

Submission ID: EM1

First name: M.E.W.
Last name: Collet
Address 1: 43 Okareka Loop Rd
Address 2: RD5
City/town: Rotorua
Postal Code: 3076

Wish to speak to submission:

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Exponential Climate Change: Climate Change is exponential, so don't plan linearly for 1 in 100 year events and so on or you will be caught out, as happened in the Edgecumbe flood, or after Lake Okareka flooded this last winter. Integrated Transport Policy: In chilly, windy, healthy, happy, low emissions Copenhagen, with bikeways galore, most people go to work on a bike. Much of Rotorua is flat and there is little wind so it is suitable for bikes, as long as you don't get run over or abused by drivers. We need an integrated transport policy to put people before cars, and a bicycle friendly seven day bus service could be part of an integrated system.

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Submission ID: EM2

First name: Linda
Last name: Conning
Address 1: PO Box 152
Address 2:
City/town: Whakatane
Postal Code:

Wish to speak to submission:
Yes

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: EM2

Individual or organisation: Organisation

Document provider name: Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society NZ Inc (Eastern Bay of Plenty Branch)

Document submission name: EM2 Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society NZ Inc (Eastern Bay of Plenty Branch)

Eastern Bay of Plenty Branch
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society NZ Inc
PO Box 152 Whakatane
EasternBayofPlenty.Branch@forestandbird.org.nz
Contact: Linda Conning
07 3077 108

6 March 2018



The Chairman
Bay of Plenty Regional Council
PO Box 364 Whakatane
ltp2018-2028@boprc.govt.nz

LONG TERM PLAN 2018

The Eastern Bay of Plenty Branch of Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society NZ Inc welcomes the opportunity to comment on the Long Term Plan.

1. Climate Change

1.1 It is encouraging that the council is being more proactive in planning for climate change but a more integrated approach is required e.g. the rebuild of Edgumbe should at least have included raising floor levels in houses that were being repaired but to our knowledge this was not done.

1.2 Serious consideration should be given to whether some settlements and/or infrastructure should be relocated inland over time, especially if there is a history of flooding already. Climate change will likely produce larger floods than previously. The implications are well-summarised on p116 of the supporting document but few people will read small print tucked into a large document. Business as usual will only result in higher costs in the future. The community has to realise that flood plains are just that. The conversation with the community needs to start now – before another natural disaster occurs.

Decision sought

Develop 100 year catchment plans.

2. Biosecurity

2.1 The Branch strongly supports the intent for more effort to control wallabies. The branch is extremely frustrated and disappointed that no progress has been made on containing wallabies, let alone eradicating them. This has been a “long term” goal for the Branch which sees the risk of the current lack of control of wallabies as one of the main biodiversity risks to native flora in the region. Instead their range is increasing. This is akin to the lack of action that allowed possums to penetrate the Far North in the last century when action to prevent it was feasible.

2.2 As long as wallabies are common, there is a risk of irresponsible people capturing them and releasing them in other places so they can be hunted locally. This could be in highly valuable places such as Whirinaki or Te Urewera, and the Kaimai-Mamaku. Wallabies are also a significant erosion threat as they completely destroy forest understorey.

2.3 The Branch has noticed the reduction in effort on controlling woolly nightshade in the Whakatane District where the weed is spreading rapidly, negating the previous investment.

2.4 Wild ginger remains conspicuous, especially on roadsides but also in some gardens. This is disappointing given that this weed can be controlled, and the ongoing risk of birds spreading seeds into nearby native bush. Taiwan cherry is rampant as a result of lack of control and moth plant is spreading.

2.5 More staff are needed to liaise with landowners where weed problems are apparent.

Decision sought

- Option 3 is preferred as slowing control down leads to a greater problem to be addressed.
- Increase the budget and effort to contain and control wallabies, moth plant, wild ginger and woolly nightshade.
- Assign priority to wallaby control.

3. Biodiversity

3.1 The council's support for high value biodiversity sites through the Biodiversity Management Plans has made a real difference to achieving habitat quality allowing native species to flourish e.g Whakatane Harbour, Nukuhou Saltmarsh, Manawahe EcoTrust and others.

3.2 It is also evident that community groups carrying out the bulk of this work would struggle to continue without the council's financial and technical support. Volunteer labour can only be maintained when volunteers are encouraged by success, and not discouraged by endless fund-raising. This goes well beyond the council funded Coast Care programme. We urge the council to maintain the value of this funding, allowing for inflation.

Decision sought

Ensure sufficient budget is available to support community projects protecting high biodiversity values. Budgets should be linked to sites identified in regional and district plans as being significant biodiversity sites.

4. Freshwater

4.1 Forest and Bird has a good understanding of the government's freshwater reforms and the complexity of the task and the high level of investment needed for regional councils to implement them.

Decision sought

Ensure the freshwater team has sufficient resources for planning and operations, and advocate to central government for assistance for council's investment in science and freshwater accounting systems.

5. Funding Infrastructure

5.1 There is a common belief that building dams to store water is the quick fix to solve water allocation issues. However experience shows that water storage leads to more intensive agriculture (investors need increased returns to fund the cost of the infrastructure) which in turn creates more discharges, and leaves primary production to be at greater risk from drought due to a higher dependence on water. The much praised Opuha Dam in South Canterbury actually ran out of water in 2015, and currently managers are seeking to reduce the minimum flows to meet farming demand. We urge the council to be cautious about investing in storage infrastructure.

5.2 The Branch supports funding (or part-funding) infrastructure projects that benefit the environment e.g wastewater upgrades, but does not support funding infrastructure that will primarily benefit particular industries.

Decision sought

- The council should only invest in infrastructure strictly under its own control or under the Land Transport strategy, where public transport and resilience to climate change are appropriate.
- The council should not invest in dams or irrigation infrastructure.

6. Transport

6.1 We applaud the council's support for public transport but it is clear that the Smart Growth areas of Omokoroa, the Lakes, and Papamoa are putting a huge strain on already congested roads. The council should be thinking for the longterm e.g. the feasibility of light rail from these high density population areas, utilising the railway from Te Puna to the CBD and the Mount, and avoid the "Auckland problem" from getting worse.

Decision sought

Prioritise investigation and development of public transport, especially servicing urban growth areas.

The Branch would like to be heard.

Linda Conning
On behalf of the Branch Committee

Submission ID: EM3

First name:

Wish to speak to submission:

Last name:

Yes

Address 1:

Address 2:

City/town:

Postal Code:

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"

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Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission: See submitter's document submission

Document submission name: EM3 Bay of Plenty Regional Council Staff Association ("union")

Funding application or not:

Funding application name

Consultation ID: **EM3**

Individual or organisation: **Organisation**

Document provider name: **Bay of Plenty Regional Council Staff Association ("union")**

Document submission name: **EM3 Bay of Plenty Regional Council Staff Association ("union")**

Submission by:

Bay of Plenty Regional Council Staff Association (“Union”)

Submission:

This submission is submitted on behalf of Bay of Plenty Regional Council’s Staff Association and PSA members who are covered under the *Bay of Plenty Regional Council Collective Employment Agreement*. The Unions seek to ensure that there is sufficient funding in Council’s Long Term Plan to successfully implement and honour the “principles and policy intent” contained in the *Bay of Plenty Regional Council Collective Employment Agreement*.

In the *Collective Employment Agreement* Bay of Plenty Regional Council made a commitment to staff to remunerate based on:

- (a) Job sizing (internal relativity for the work employees are required to do); and
- (b) Maintaining relativity with external market value of the job (equity with the wider external market); and
- (c) Recognition for performance (performance based pay).

The Unions understand that the Long Term Plan is one of Council’s key funding documents and without sufficient funding allocated in this document Council will not be able to honour its remuneration commitments as noted above.

Over the last five years relativity with external market movement has only been implemented correctly twice and performance recognition has been suspended. Proposed funding in the Long Term Plan indicates a continuation of this trend.

The Staff Association and the PSA seek assurance that there are sufficient funds in the Long Term Plan to meet Council’s commitment to external market parity and performance recognition.

Bay of Plenty Regional Council Staff Association wish to be heard.

Submission ID: EM4

First name: Kevin
Last name: Nicol
Address 1: 17-21 Gamman Mill Rd
Address 2: Oropi RD3,
City/town: Tauranga
Postal Code: 3173

Wish to speak to submission:

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: **EM4**

Individual or organisation: **Organisation**

Document provider name: **New Zealand Response Team Trust Inc**

Document submission name: **EM4 New Zealand Response Team Trust Inc**

Monday, 19 March 2018

Long Term Plan Submissions
Bay of Plenty Regional Council
P.O.Box 364
Whakatane
Email: LTP2018-2028boprd.govt.nz

Submission to Proposed Bay of Plenty Regional Council 2018-2028 Long-Term Plan

The New Zealand Response Team Trust appreciates the opportunity to submit on the Proposed Bay of Plenty Regional Council 2018-2028 Long-Term Plan.

Background:

The New Zealand Response Team Trust Inc. was established following the 2011 Christchurch earthquake to support the New Zealand Response Teams which are owned by territorial authorities, established by MCDEM under s9(3) of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002. These NZRT teams deliver the response requirements as per section s17 of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.

Bay of Plenty Regional Council operates three of the NZRT teams through the BOP CD Emergency Management Group.

- NZ-RT15 Rotorua
- NZ-RT16 Tauranga/Western Bay
- NZ-RT-17 Whakatane

These three BOP NZ-RT's have been responded (as requested by MCDEM) to every regional declaration since 2004.

The New Zealand Response Team Trust made formal submissions on the proposed Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan 2017-2022 in October 2017.

Of the total 36 submissions received:

- Six people spoke to their submissions
- 24 submissions related to the BOP three NZ-RT's. Of these 24 only three submissions came from NZ-RT team members. The remaining 21 submissions were from BOP residents ratepayers from across the CDEMO region.

From the Oral Submissions (chaired by Councillor David Love) New Zealand Response Team Trust Inc. Requested Submission Outcomes:

1. Acknowledge the existence of the three BOP NZ-RT's as BOP EMO / MCDEM Internal resources.
2. Define how the CDBOP EMO will enhance the NZ-RT's team operational readiness.
3. Define how CDBOP EMO plans to increase integration and training of its NZ-RT's with other emergency organisations.
4. Define how its NZ-RT teams will be integrated into future EMO training exercises.
5. Commit to the ongoing support of its NZ-RT teams - including a joint funding model.

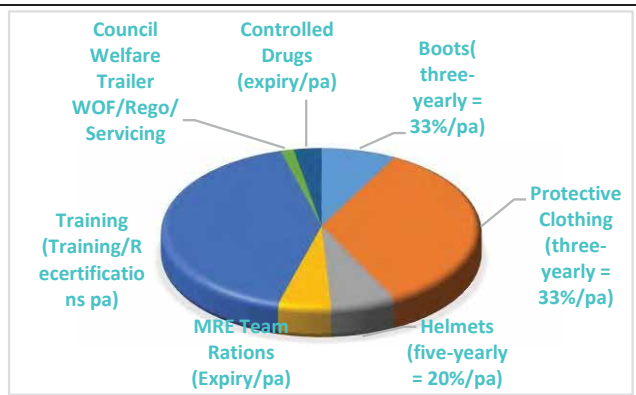
Correspondence received 09 February 18 from Emergency Management Bay of Plenty confirms the request influenced changes to the final Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan 2017-2022.

Submission:

We have reviewed all publically available documents in relation to the Proposed Bay of Plenty Regional Council 2018-2028 Long-Term Plan from the <https://www.boprc.govt.nz/plans-policies-and-resources/plans/long-term-plan/long-term-plan-2018-28/> website.

We have been unable to find any OPEX budgetary provision for the Bay of Plenty Regional Council to meet its PCBU obligations to its three NZ-RT teams, as required under The Health and Safety at Work Act 2015. In reality this relates to the modest Training and Opex requirements to meet MCDEM HSWA obligations under DGL 12/12 and DGL 15/13. As detailed in previous submissions – by way of example, this is an annual figure of \$13,000 in relation to the 20 person NZ-RT16 Tauranga-Western Bay Response Team.

Annual NZ-RT16 Opex Expenses (exc GST)	
PPE Boots (three-yearly = 33%/pa)	\$946.67
PPE Protective Clothing (three-yearly = 33%/pa)	\$4,200.00
Helmets (five-yearly = 20%/pa)	\$792.00
72 Hour MRE Team Rations (expiry/pa)	\$640.00
DGL 12/12 Training (Training/Recertification's pa)	\$5,000.00
Council Welfare training	\$168.00
Controlled Drugs (expiry/pa)	\$354.00
NZ-RT Leaders/Management Conference/pa	\$900.00
(exc GST)	\$13,000.67



This cost and the supply of the existing NZ-RT16 equipment shed are the total TA annual costs of running the 20 strong team.

We imagine NZ-RT15 and NZ-RT17 to have a similar Opex requirement.

We remind the council that as a PCBU that cannot contract-out its HSWA 2015 responsibilities and is required by law to address them. All three BOP NZ-RT teams acquire their capex equipment from external funding sources (not through TA's ratepayers or taxpayer funds) but they cannot acquire funding from philanthropists for items/training which are required (by law) to be provided by the PCBU under the act

As the HSWA Opex represents a real and ongoing commitment to the volunteer team safety, we would be expecting to see its provision within the Bay of Plenty Regional Council 2018-2028 Long-Term Plan.

Once again, thank you for the opportunity to make a submission. Questions or queries related to this submission should be addressed to the writer.

Yours sincerely,

Kevin Nicol
Trustee - New Zealand Response Team Trust (Registered Charity CC47044)
+64 275 276 234

Submission ID: EM5

First name: Tawera
Last name: Rota
Address 1: c/- GHA
Address 2: PO Box 1712
City/town: Rotorua
Postal Code: 3010

Wish to speak to submission:

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

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Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

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Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: **EM5**

Individual or organisation: **Organisation**

Document provider name: **Ngati Tarawhai Iwi Trust**

Document submission name: **EM5 Ngati Tarawhai Iwi Trust**



19 March 2018

SUBMISSION RE BOPRC 10-YEAR PLAN

<https://www.boprc.govt.nz/media/695292/4-ltp-2018-2028-draft-volume-rua.pdf>

The Ngati Tarawhai Iwi Trust are requesting the provision of a live monitoring water quality buoy on Lake Okataina, to improve upon the present monitoring regime conducted at Tauranganui, and sufficient funding to ensure sufficient data analysis over an extended period.

Examples of current datasets updated to the Council's website include:

<https://envdata.boprc.govt.nz/Data/DataSet/Chart/Location/GK639728/DataSet/HGL/Moturiki/Interval/Latest>

The current 10-year plan does not appear to make any provision for increased monitoring, nor does it appear that any budget has been specifically set aside for any projects associated with either the lake or the Okataina catchment.

Trustees believe that the next decade will see an increased usage of the lake and facilities, in particular the granting of further usage concessions to the catchment by the Lake Okataina Scenic Reserve Board.

We believe that a Human Impact Study is also required to ascertain current visitor levels to the lake and catchment, forecasting what visitor levels could be over the next decade, and the likely effects of increased visitor numbers.

Tarewa Rota

Ngati Tarawhai Iwi Trust (Secretary)

c/- GHA, P.O. Box 1712, Rotorua 3010

tarewarota@gmail.com

022-3127951

Submission ID: EM6

First name: Ruth
Last name: Gerzon
Address 1: PO Box 3017
Address 2: Ohope
City/town: Whakatane
Postal Code: 3161

Wish to speak to submission:
Yes

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

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Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: **EM6**

Individual or organisation: **Organisation**

Document provider name: **Eastern Bay Villages: Te Kokoru Manaakitanga**

Document submission name: **EM6 Eastern Bay Villages: Te Kokoru
Manaakitanga**



Date Received:

*Submission number:
for office use*

Long-Term Plan 2018-2028, Today Tomorrow Together Submission regarding Community Initiative Funding

Eastern Bay Villages: Te Kokoru Manaakitanga

P O Box 3017, Ohope, Whakatane 3161

Phone: 027 430 8149

Email: easternbayvillages@gmail.com

Contact person: Ruth Gerzon

Phone: 0274308149

Email: easternbayvillages@gmail.com

Signature:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ruth Gerzon'.

Introduction

Our innovative initiative is designed to foster safe and resilient communities.

We are a group of Eastern Bay of Plenty people who have come together to ensure that seniors/kaumātua can continue to live safely in their own homes as they age. As families become smaller and scattered, there is increasing loneliness and isolation among seniors/kaumātua. We are creating networks whereby such isolated people are connected to others who can support them to stay in their own homes as long as they wish and to be safe, and well prepared for any emergency.

This is not a social service but a membership organisation where we encourage everyone with skills and time to support others. This ensures everyone has a sense of purpose and belonging. We are developing robust policies to ensure the safety of people referred to our organisation. Police checks and reference checks are mandatory for anyone who supports isolated and vulnerable people in their own home and are currently underway for members.

We are reaching out to isolated seniors through referral from partner organisations: the Primary Health Organisation (which covers all GPs in the Eastern Bay) and home care providers. This is a community development initiative whereby we connect people and encourage them to support one another.

As a new organisation we have spent 18 months talking to people in our town about possibilities and gaps in supports, setting up a Trust headed by community leaders from both Maori and Pākehā communities, and developing relationships with social and health services. A small Lottery grant has enabled us to commission the development of a database and website.

- The database will record information about isolated and vulnerable seniors/kaumātua and match them with volunteers who will support them as they age and become more frail.
- We plan to work with local authorities to ensure that this database will also be used in times of emergency, recording people's support needs if evacuation is needed for flood or earthquake etc.

- We are enrolling retired tradespeople who can support seniors/kaumātua to do things such as install or replace smoke alarm batteries and fix door locks
- We have researched the Homeshare programmes provided overseas whereby young people are carefully matched with seniors whose homes have a spare room. They then live rent free in return for help in the house and with shopping. Background checks, detailed matching process and on-going monitoring of agreements gives people confidence. This is successfully run in many countries but has yet to be developed here. This will not only support seniors/kaumātua to continue to live in their homes as they age, but will also alleviate housing shortages.
- We are especially concerned about the lack of accessible transport in the Eastern Bay of Plenty. There is only one accessible taxi used for school runs and often unavailable in weekends and evenings. It costs hundreds of dollars for people to travel out of town e.g. to their marae for tangi and hui. When funds become available we plan to purchase an accessible van that would be available for hire at cost.
- As our initiative is innovative, we are searching for funding for developmental evaluation so we can reflect on our work and any learning can be applied to other towns also grappling with support for seniors.

We would like to apply for 3 year funding to develop and grow our ability to meet these objectives.

Our outcomes align to the following BOP Regional Council ones:

Safe and resilient communities:

- We work with our partners to develop plans and policies, and we lead and enable our communities to respond and recover from an emergency

A vibrant region:

- We contribute to delivering integrated planning and strategies especially for sustainable management.
- We work with and connect the right people to create a prosperous region and economy
- We lead regional transport strategy and system planning, working with others to deliver a safe and reliable public transport system

yes Our group/organisation's outcomes align to at least one of Council's Community Outcomes.

yes Our group/organisation and the project location are within the Bay of Plenty.

no We are applying for other funding from Council.

yes We agree to sign a contract with Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

yes We agree to regularly monitor the project and to report its progress.

yes We are committed to completing our desired outcomes.

yes We agree that Bay of Plenty Regional Council can use the project in promotional material.

We would like to be able to speak to this submission.

Many thanks



Ruth Gerzon



Date Received:

Submission number:
for office use

Long-Term Plan 2018-2028, Today Tomorrow Together

Application for Community Initiatives Fund (CIF)

Our group/organisation

Eastern Bay Villages: Te Kokoru Manaakitanga

P O Box 3017, Ohope, Whakatane 3161

Phone: 027 430 8149

Email: easternbayvillages@gmail.com

Contact person: Ruth Gerzon

Phone: 0274308149

Email: easternbayvillages@gmail.com

Signature:

Please highlight *yes/no* as applicable.

yes Our group/organisation's outcomes align to at least one of Council's Community Outcomes.

yes Our group/organisation and the project location are within the Bay of Plenty.

no We are applying for other funding from Council.

yes We agree to sign a contract with Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

yes We agree to regularly monitor the project and to report its progress.

yes We are committed to completing our desired outcomes.

yes We agree that Bay of Plenty Regional Council can use the project in promotional material.

Contributes to the Council Community Outcomes and Objectives

Tick (✓) the Outcome/s and Objective/s that your project supports/aligns with.

A healthy environment

He taiao ora

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.

Ka tiakina, ka hāpai i te hau, te wihenua, te wai māori, te ngāwhā, ngā rawa takatā me ngā mea ora katoa o te taiao hei oranga ngākau mō te hunga e noho ana, e mahi ana, e whakāngahau ana i roto i te tātau rohe. E tautoko ana mātau i ētahi atu ki te whai i tēnei.

✓	1 We develop and implement regional plans and policies 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	

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

Freshwater for life

He wai māori, he wai oranga

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

Ko ā mātau tikanga whakahaere wai, whakahaere whenua ka tiaki, ka whakapai ake i te mauri me te rahinga o ngā rawa wai māori o te rohe.

Safe and resilient communities

Kia haumarū, kia pakari te hapori

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

E tautoko ana ā mātau waihanga mahere, hanganga hoki i te pakaritanga ki ngā aituā taiao e noho pai ai o tātau hapori.

✓	1 We provide systems and information to increase understanding of natural risks and climate change impacts	yes
	2 We support community safety through flood protection and navigation safety	yes
	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	yes
	4 We work with our communities, and others to consider long term views of natural hazard risks through our regional plans and policies	

✓	1 We lead regional transport strategy and system planning, working with others to deliver a safe and reliable public transport system	yes
	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	yes
	4 We invest appropriately in infrastructure to support sustainable development	yes

A vibrant region

Toitū te rohe

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.

E mahi tāhi ana mātau me ō mātau hoa, hapori hoki kia eke ai ngā mahere kōmitimiti me te tuku whakataupai. E tautoko ana mātau i te whanaketanga āhanga, te mōhio pū ki te rohe o Toi Moana, ā, me pēhea te whakareti ake.

About our project

Background:

Our organisation is a new one, aiming to increase well-being and reduce vulnerability and isolation amongst seniors/kaumātua. We are an organisation of volunteer members (of all ages), working alongside providers of health and social services. The services have agreed to refer seniors/kaumātua identified as isolated to us.

We are looking to fill the gaps that we see in the community and barriers to the well-being of our elders. Some of these barriers affect mental health and well-being, such as loneliness after loss of a partner, and others result from a disability that may affect their ability to drive or access the places where they meet friends and whanau.

Over the past year we have garnered considerable support and have community leaders from both the Maori and Pākehā communities on our board. We used an initial Lottery grant to develop a database that will match members with skills and time with others in their area. Our website is about to go live. We have developed an interactive colourful display to use at market days to spark interest and conversations around the needs of seniors/kaumātua, and to recruit member volunteers.

Our vision, mission and principles are attached in the appendix.

Three year plan:

We have spent the past year setting up our organisation: setting up the Trust, developing our mission and vision and objectives (see appendix) and developing relationships with key organisations that support seniors/kaumātua (home care, iwi, social and health providers) who will refer seniors/kaumātua to our organisation. We have begun our work in a small way, matching volunteer members with those needing support to test our developing systems while we wait to launch our website and database (in about 6 weeks).

Our work focuses on filling gaps in support needs for this population and we want to keep this responsiveness to newly apparent needs over the coming years. Given that proviso the overall three year strategic plan includes

Year One: (we have begun work on some of these objectives)

- Bringing on board volunteer members of all ages to support seniors/kaumātua with home visits, outings, advocacy support, etc. Initial focus on Whakatāne/Ohope and Taneātua /Ruātoki
- Recruiting a team of skilled volunteers to fix door locks, check smoke alarms
- Developing a database of police and reference checked tradespeople to support people to maintain their home and garden
- Developing and trialling new database and policies
- Training volunteer members
- **\$57,000 as per Budget Year One requested**

Year Two:

- Continue to grow in numbers, strength and outreach to areas beyond Whakatāne
- Provide support to seniors/kaumātua with emergency planning and resources.
- Provide workshops for carers of elders with age related disability.
- Find ways to reduce barriers to participation and support seniors/kaumātua to continue to contribute positively their communities.
- Offer Homeshare options whereby seniors/kaumātua are carefully matched with younger people who may live with them, providing support in return for free rent. Ensure these matches are carefully monitored.
- Evaluate our work and see whether we are reaching the most vulnerable and isolated
- As other gaps in support and barriers to participation by seniors/kaumātua come to light find innovative ways to reduce these.
- **\$20,000 contribution towards projects requested**

Year Three:

- Continue to grow in numbers, strength and geographical outreach
- Evaluate our work and see whether we are reaching the most vulnerable and isolated

- As other gaps in support and barriers to participation by seniors/kaumātua come to light find innovative ways to reduce these.
- Find ways to reduce barriers to participation and support seniors/kaumātua to continue to contribute positively their communities.
- Evaluate our organisation and its objectives and programmes, and develop a new strategic plan based on results.
- **\$20,000 contribution towards projects requested**

Specific objectives that accord with the Regional Council outcomes are:

1. Provision of accessible transport in our rural community.

An ability to go out of town, to visit whanau and go to marae or on holiday is essential for mental and emotional health. Whakatāne has only one wheelchair accessible taxi and that is often in use for school runs and rarely available at evenings and weekends. Even when it is available, the cost of travelling out of town, such as to marae for tangi, or to visit family is hundreds of dollars, a prohibitive sum for many older and disabled people.

From our research into this issue, we set a key objective for our first year: to have a wheelchair accessible vehicle for hire in the Eastern Bay of Plenty. If we can source funding for this we would then hire it at cost (to cover maintenance, insurance, admin costs) to disabled people of all ages. This objective is supported by the Disabilities Resource Centre Trust which also sees this need as urgent.

Given the lack of buses in rural areas, we also plan that some of our volunteer members will be able to provide transport for seniors/kaumātua to shops, doctors etc.

2. Support for seniors/kaumātua develop emergency kits and plans.

Many of older people do not have smartphones and internet, others are hard of hearing and may not hear a siren. We plan to approach the Civil Defence Emergency Group to get their advice on how we might support seniors to keep safe in an emergency, with kits and plans. Our ability to do this will grow as we grow in numbers and we anticipate that our focus on this will be in our second (2019-2020) year.

3. A strong community based organisation of volunteers who support seniors/kaumātua and find ways to fill gaps that impact on their well-being.

This objective is to strengthen our own capacity to continue to fill gaps and overcome barriers that cause isolation and vulnerability among seniors/kaumātua.

Benefit Indicators

Benefit Indicators	Measurable results	Estimates
Community participation		
Volunteers supporting seniors/kaumātua	Number of volunteers involved	Volunteers 50 by 1 Nov 2018
Volunteer hours supporting seniors/kaumātua and developing organisation	Number of volunteer hours undertaken	1,500
Other		
Isolated seniors/kaumātua		
Provision of a wheelchair accessible van for hire	Accessible van available for hire	Available 4 months after receiving funding
	Disabled people are well informed of this new option.	All health and disability related services receive and share this information
	Number of days it is in use	In use an average of 2 days a week by the end of the first 6 months it is available. In use an average of 3 days a week thereafter
Support for seniors/kaumātua to prepare for emergencies.	Isolated seniors/kaumātua are supported to develop emergency kits and plans.	80 seniors/kaumātua have emergency plans and kits in place and support from another member to update these as needed.

Project/Organisation Plan - Year One

Activities	Start date	Completion date
Enrol 50 volunteer members keen to support isolated seniors/kaumātua.	1 Mar 2018	1 Nov 2018
Rigorous reference and police checks on all full members	1 Mar 2018	On going
Complete policies and procedures and administrative systems	7 Feb 2018	30 June 2018
Begin trialling systems, matching volunteers with seniors/kaumātua	20 April 2018	On going
Continue to develop relationships with key organisations supporting seniors/kaumātua	1 Nov 2017	On going
Provide training for volunteers	1 June 2018	On going
Display developed to use in markets to facilitate conversation about needs of seniors/kaumātua and recruit volunteers	5 Feb 2018	On going
Website and database developed and 'live'	23 Feb 2018	31 May 2018
Accessible van available for hire (provided funded sourced)		1 Sept 2018
Enrol 50 more volunteer members keen to support isolated seniors/kaumātua.	2 Nov 2018	30 June 2019
Employ a coordinator to support volunteers to meet objectives	1 July 2018	On going

Budget proposal- Year One*

List costs exclusive of GST	Amount you are requesting
Labour	
Coordinator	
Partial cost of salary for coordinator	20,000
Other Costs (list in detail)	
Purchase of good quality second hand accessible vehicle	35,000
Petrol vouchers for volunteers who visit and give lifts to people in isolated rural areas	2,000
Subtotals	A Funding requested \$ 57,000

***Note** This budget is high in the first year only so we can purchase the vehicle that is so important to enable people to access community. In subsequent years only the partial cost for coordinator and petrol vouchers for transport would be requested.

Contribution received from other organisations	Organisation	Amount
	Lottery	
Community Board		\$ 2,000
	B Subtotal	\$ 27,000
Contribution to be applied for from other organisations (awaiting response)	Organisation	Amount
	Office for Seniors	\$ 15,000
	Bay Trust	\$ 25,000
	Southern Trust	\$ 15,000
	COGS	\$ 3,000
	C Subtotal	\$ 58,000

Add all your subtotals	
A	\$ 57,000
B	\$ 27,000
C	\$ 58,000
Total cost of project	\$ 142,000

Future Funding Options

We anticipate that, as our organisation grows in membership, and as it proves its worth, we will receive regular donations and bequests from community members. Some of our activities will work on a cost recovery basis (as in the hire vehicle and workshops for carers).

Appendix

Eastern Bay Villages: Te Kokoru Manaakitanga

1. Whāinga/ Purpose

- a. **Vision:** Thriving, inclusive and connected communities, where everyone has a sense of purpose, belonging, and well-being.
- b. **Mission:** To foster well-being for seniors/kaumātua in our communities, whānau/hapū/iwi by promoting mutual support and reciprocal relationships.
- c. We will reduce vulnerability and isolation among seniors by
 - i. building intergenerational connections
 - ii. providing opportunities for everyone to volunteer to use their gifts, strengths and time to support one another
 - iii. providing holistic support to one another so members can live well and safely in their own home as long as they wish
 - iv. enabling isolated people to retain or regain a sense of purpose, building relationships in the wider community
 - v. being flexible, proactive, practical and innovative in identifying gaps that increase isolation and vulnerability for seniors, and responding to changing community needs
 - vi. collaborating with other voluntary organisations, government agencies, and services

2. Mātāpono/Principles

The Trust is committed to:

- a. policies and practices that respect and implement the dual cultural practices and aspirations of the partners of Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- b. ensuring membership is accessible to all people in the Eastern Bay of Plenty
- c. ensuring our communities, whānau/hapū/iwi have the capacity to support all their citizens to lead good lives
- d. encouraging freely given relationships that promote connection and well-being.
- e. encouraging everyone to contribute to their communities and promoting community leadership
- f. engaging in continuous learning, reflecting on experience
- g. supporting citizens who wish to stay in their own homes as they age, to have a good life.

Submission ID: EM7

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City/town: Wellington
Postal Code:

Wish to speak to submission:
Yes

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: EM7

Individual or organisation: Organisation

Document provider name: Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority

Document submission name: EM7 Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority

Submission to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council 2018-2018 Long Term Plan

Submitter: The Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority (EECA)
Postal Address: 44 The Terrace, (PO Box 388), Wellington
Attention: Mr Henry Nepia
Phone number: 027-297 9361
Email: Henry.Nepia@eeca.govt.nz

Submission

The Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority (EECA) support the continuation of Bay of Plenty Regional Council's clean heat and insulation voluntary targeted rate (VTR) scheme known as the "Hot Swap Scheme" and propose that, in partnership with EECA, the existing VTR scheme is extended to the geographic area of Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

EECA support a Bay of Plenty region heating and insulation VTR scheme because it has significant benefits as follows:

- Makes insulation and heating affordable to property owners (through 10-year loans).
- VTRs can be run cost-neutral to councils so they don't impact rates (costs are recovered through interest-bearing loans).
- Improved air quality through incentivising cleaner heating technology. A well-insulated house requires less heating. This reduces energy costs to occupants and improves air quality (less wood will need to be burned).
- Aligns with Central Governments housing direction (to provide property owners with grants to meet current building codes including heating, insulation). A mechanism for owners to pay remaining balances.
- Aligns with Central Governments focus to mitigate the effects climate change while providing evidence of BOPRC's mitigation
 - Improving the insulation of buildings reduces energy consumption, increases energy efficiency, and mitigates climate change
 - Soot (black carbon) is second to carbon dioxide in terms of its effect on warming the climate. Reducing wood burning reduces the production of carbon.
- Creates warmer, drier and healthier homes (improved health outcomes resulting in fewer hospital admissions and reduced days off work/school).
- Job creation/economic growth in the region (insulation is labour intensive)
- The ability for the elderly to "age in place".

- Alignment with a national insulation and heating VTR scheme by increasing the geographic area to the wider Bay of Plenty region. Join 7 other NZ councils who have adopted VTR schemes for their regions.

EECA's role:

EECA assists councils participating in their VTR program with insulation auditing of properties to maintain quality assurance of the retrofitted insulation. EECA maintains a list of approved and accepted products and operational support.

EECA's VTR program is primarily targeted at the "general income" groups in the community who do not qualify for low income support. The VTR mechanism is important as cash is not always available for some ratepayers to meet the upfront costs of insulating their homes, given that some ratepayers either do not have a mortgage (such as the elderly who are often asset-rich and cash poor), or do not want to take out a personal loan. From a council point of view, this VTR debt is secured against the ratepayer's home and so provides first call for repayment.

When it comes to low-income/high-health-needs households, the Government is focused on meeting the needs of this group through its Warm Up New Zealand: Healthy Homes scheme. Administered by EECA, this scheme is targeting its resources at low income homeowners or tenants who are on Community Service Cards. For this sector the Government provides 25% of the cost of insulating a house built prior to the year 2000, with energy trusts and community groups working in partnership with service providers to provide another 25%

In the current financial year to date, a total of 945 Bay of Plenty households with low-income and high-health-needs have benefited from this scheme – including 41 households in the Rotorua district. A breakdown of insulated properties within the Bay of Plenty Region can be found in Appendix. A

In conclusion:

EECA supports the continuation of Bay of Plenty Regional Council's clean heat and insulation voluntary targeted rate (VTR) scheme known as the "Hot Swap Scheme"

EECA proposes that the existing VTR scheme be extended to the wider Bay of Plenty region.

EECA proposes that Bay of Plenty Regional Council partner with EECA's national VTR programme so Bay of Plenty Regional Council has access to free insulation auditing and operational support.

Henry Nepia

Bill Hewitt

Appendix A

	Homes insulated	Houses in District	% done
Rotorua District	5448	24573	22.2%
Whakatane District	2977	12192	24.4%
Kawerau District	949	2388	39.7%
Opotiki District	815	3279	24.9%

Submission ID: EM8

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Postal Code: 3141

Wish to speak to submission:
Yes

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: **EM8**

Individual or organisation: **Organisation**

Document provider name: **Bay of Plenty Federated Farmers**

Document submission name: **EM8 Bay of Plenty Federated Farmers**

SUBMISSION

TELEPHONE 0800 327 646 | WEBSITE WWW.FEDFARM.ORG.NZ



To: Bay of Plenty Regional Council

Submission on: Draft Long Term Plan 2018 - 28

Date: 19 March 2018

Contact: **Darryl Jensen**
President

Bay of Plenty Federated Farmers
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P 0-7-533 1300
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WE WISH TO BE HEARD IN SUPPORT OF THIS SUBMISSION

SUBMISSION TO THE BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL ON THE DRAFT LONG TERM PLAN 2018 – 28

1. INTRODUCTION

Federated Farmers welcomes the opportunity to comment on the draft Long Term Plan 2018 – 28 and Consultation Document.

This is a significant Long Term Plan, that contemplates major increases to targeted rates for many in the farming community and a continuing expansion of general expenditure.

We acknowledge the pressure the Council faces, particularly with climate change and adverse events, and the fresh water challenge.

This submission offers comment on the key consultation issues put forward by Council in the Consultation Document and related policies.

2. CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

We feel that the material presented for consultation falls short on clarity as to the funding impacts on ratepayers. There is an emphasis on promoting Council's work programme and new expenditure, however mention of this year's 12% general rate increase is not made until page 23 of the consultation document.

Overall the consultation document is very light in its treatment of funding impacts. There are no examples provided of rates on particular property types, such as farms, horticulture commercial or residence, only on average property values for each constituent district.

3. BUDGET APPROACH AND FINANCIAL STRATEGY

We support the overarching financial principles set out on pages 2 and 3 of the financial strategy, and also acknowledge the stated focus on affordability and equity. The statements about efficiency and such things as the \$1.5m reduction in contracting costs compared to the Annual Plan are valuable.

On the revenue side Bay of Plenty Federated Farmers has consistently supported the use of revenue from Council's various investments and reserves to reduce general rate levels.

We agree that this is the first and most appropriate use of investment revenue. It serves the purpose of benefitting the region's communities across the board, without the costs associated with targeting the revenue to particular purposes.

The Revenue and Financing Policy states (on page 87 of the Long Term Plan) that "*...the use of special dividend proceeds from the Port of Tauranga Limited (through Quayside Holdings Limited) will be considered year by year*". The proceeds as we understand are the 80% of Quayside profits mentioned on page 2 of the Financial Strategy.

We contend that Council should state its intentions in this regard more clearly.

It is clear from the Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses (on page 24 of the draft Long Term Plan) that revenue from both the general rate and dividends are forecast to considerably increase over the next ten years. In these circumstances ratepayers need more certainty in a Long Term Plan as to what the picture will be.

We support the use of Port revenue to offset expenditure and be distributed through general funds.

Submission:

That council maintain its commitment to reducing general rates with investment revenue.

4. RATES

The brief commentary on rates in the Consultation Document) does not seem adequate to inform the community on council's future intentions and assumptions with regard to rate revenue.

The general rate increase is only stated in percentages for 2018-19 at 12%, with overall rate revenue forecast for the ten years of the LTP via a simple bar chart. More should be said as regards Council's future intentions for general rates.

The accompanying document *Revenue and Funding Financing Needs Analysis* presents a good analysis of Council's thinking behind the present policies of land value rating, uniform annual general charge, targeted rates and fees that make up the rating system.

We urge council to consider modernising the land value rate, which is becoming increasingly rare in local government, in future years.

The simple land value basis of the general rate is manageable while Port dividends are used for the purpose of reducing its requirement. However, as Council's expenditure grows the impact of a land value rating system – in terms of its impact and equity between various property types - will be more evident.

4.1 Uniform Annual General Charge

Federated Farmers has consistently supported Council's use of the Uniform Annual General Charge as a fixed charge per rating unit.

This funding mechanism is essential to achieving some equity in the general rate distribution for the funding of general services.

We support the setting of the UAGC to the legislated 30% limit, and agree with the statement in the Revenue and Financing Policy on page 87 of the Long Term Plan that more could be funded by way of the UAGC, were it not for this limit.

Submission:

That Council continue use of the Uniform Annual General Charge to the 30% legislated limit of rate revenue.

4.2 Balanced Budget

As stated earlier we support the budget 'mix' overall.

Council's funding of third party infrastructure is stated as a contributing factor in the need to run an unbalanced budget, and this has not been supported by the farming community. We feel that the time is overdue for council to focus its attention on the core requirements of being a successful regional council.

4.3 Borrowing

We support the use of borrowing for the funding of capital projects, and note that there will be considerable borrowing in the early part of the Plan to fund necessary works.

5. MANAGING FLOOD PROTECTION AND CONTROL

As a group of people often on the front lines of adverse events the farming community understands the challenges the region's flood protection schemes face. Affordability and capacity in an environment of increasing adverse events presents Council with a real affordability concern, particularly given the withdrawal of central government funding over the years since 1989.

Given that the challenge of climate change adaptation should principally focus on the resilience of essential infrastructure, the flood protection schemes in particular become necessary to the future economic prospects of the region. They should be first in line for the infrastructure funding that council can make available via its investments.

6. RIVERS AND DRAINAGE FLOOD RECOVERY PROJECT

Federated Farmers has been extensively involved in supporting landowners in the aftermath of the April 2017 floods, and familiar with the financially challenging situation that has resulted for many families and rural businesses.

The costs and options in the Consultation Document are challenging scenarios for individual farmers and landowners that are bearing the big front-end costs. While we have not been able to survey our members on the various flood protection schemes, there is a general feeling that Council should implement Option Two with a view to minimising the impact in the immediate years after the floods.

It is important to note that a portion of the ratepayers on these schemes have suffered considerable financial losses as a result of the April 2017 flood event. Maintenance has been deferred on some farms that are also stretched by operational losses. Edgcombe ratepayers have also been hit hard.

Therefore, it would seem reasonable - taking into account the overall rate impact which is set out as a consideration in section 101 (3)(b) of the Local Government Act- that a mix of rate increases and borrowings is the most appropriate option.

It is for us also of concern that Council has, since 2012, committed substantial Infrastructure funds to external third party projects, when here we are presented with a desperate need to fund infrastructure essential to a functioning region.

The scheme ratepayers involved face considerable costs for a number of years, and we contend that more should be done to support them. This could be through the use of revenue from dividends going toward the essential projects, rather than being applied to a fund that supports non-essential third part infrastructure.

A further option available to the council, particularly given the future impacts of climate change in the region, is for Council to make an application to Government's \$3bn Provincial Growth Fund - launched in February by Minister for Regional Economic Development. We think Council could make a strong case for funding given that:

- The region's flood protection schemes are essential to the infrastructure, economy and jobs in the region
- The work is costed and would fit with any reasoned economic development strategy for the region
- The schemes will be increasingly challenged by the impacts of Climate Change, and
- The re-developing of schemes to future proof them suggests one-off capital projects that could satisfy the requirements of the Provincial Growth Fund.

Submissions:

1. That Council adopt Option Two, which is to "Carry out all identified repairs as soon as possible, with rates increases spread out over a longer period".

2. That Council consider utilising dividends as a means of funding some of the works, as opposed to introducing new funding for infrastructure projects outside of the regional council organisation.

3. That Council consider and advocate for other external sources of revenue to fund the restoration of the Region's flood protection schemes and further develop the network to effectively respond to climate change.

7. PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Public transport in the region is focused on urban areas and we appreciate the increased demand arising from population growth, particularly in the Western Bay of Plenty.

Given that the general rate contribution is calculated on land value and UAGC we feel it essential that Council moves toward more fully funding the services by way of targeted rates. As the areas that are connected to and have access to the public transport service are easily defined, the targeting is efficient and equitable.

We support Council's preferred option, Option Two, and the proposed funding mix.

Submission:

That Council adopt Option Two of the options for passenger transport funding set out in the Consultation Document.

8. BIOSECURITY

Biosecurity is of considerable concern to the farming community, and our members take a great interest in it.

We contend that more should be done in this area and more resource committed to it, even if this means an increase in rates. There is real interest in farming as to what can be done to effect improvement particularly to the visibility of pest management work and services and its on-farm impact.

Bay of Plenty Federated Farmers agrees with Council's preferred option, Option Two, to increase resourcing to allow projects with a positive cost-benefit ratio to proceed.

We are however also interested in the line item in Option Three, 'On-farm biosecurity advisory services', and suggest Council consider incorporating this into Option Two. This could do much to enhance the visibility of Council's biosecurity services in rural areas.

Submission:

That Council increase the resource from general funds of biosecurity as outlined in Option Two in the Consultation Document, but that On-farm advisory services be considered as part of Option Two.

9. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Federated Farmers supports Council's preferred Option of taking Emergency Management services out the general rate and funding with a targeted rate.

Targeted rates, as identified in the Consultation Document, have the qualities of transparency and accountability. A targeted rate for this purpose will also serve to remind the community of Council's role and efforts in adverse events.

Submission:

That Council adopt the preferred Option Two and fund Emergency Management with a targeted rate.

10. REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Given the substantial investment required in flood protection we would, in the first instance, urge Council to consider using reserves to this purpose rather than contemplate commitment to funding further third party infrastructure projects outside of Council's core role.

This would be of significant benefit to the whole region, particularly in the context of the demands of climate change earlier outlined in the Consultation Document. Resilience to climate change should be among the first priorities if regional economic development is to occur.

It would also assist scheme ratepayers with the considerable financial cost they face that is reflected in Council's funding impact statements. Farm businesses also play their part in regional economic development, while supporting this vital infrastructure.

On this basis we would support an amended Option One, that includes the potential to use reserve funds for infrastructure that is not exclusively third party, but includes essential infrastructure of Council.

Submission

That Council reconsider its approach to infrastructure funding from Council reserves, and include flood protection and climate change response in Option One.

THANK YOU

Submission ID: EM9

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Wish to speak to submission:

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

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Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Submission ID: EM10

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Wish to speak to submission:

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

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Other comments or general feedback:

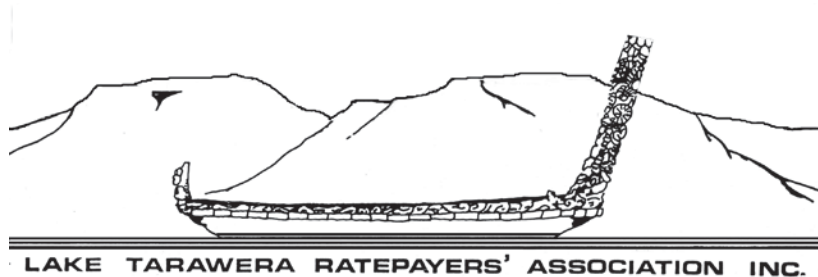
Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: EM10
Individual or organisation: Organisation
Document provider name: Lake Tarawera Ratepayers Association Inc
Document submission name: EM10 Lake Tarawera Ratepayers Association Inc



**SUBMISSION TO THE BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL FROM
THE LAKE TARAWERA RATEPAYERS' ASSOC. TO REQUEST \$2.5
MILLION FOR A RETICULATED WASTEWATER SCHEME, FOR LAKE
TARAWERA**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lake Tarawera is considered by many as the jewel in the crown of the Rotorua lakes due to easy accessibility and supposedly pristine environment but the water quality continues to decline due to natural and man made inputs.

A reticulated wastewater scheme and decommissioning existing septic tanks is guaranteed to remove some nutrients from entering the lake and needs to be implemented as a matter of urgency.

In response to a community request the Rotorua Lakes Council established the Lake Tarawera Sewerage Steering Committee (LTSSC). The committee was formed in August 2016 and has been working through the significant issues. Funding has always been a concern for the Lake Tarawera Ratepayers' Association (LTRA) as the only confirmed funding was from Rotorua Lakes Council (RLC) of \$.75 million. At every AGM of the LTRA since 2015 the members have been told there will be no funding from BoPRC until at least 2020/21. When it was announced in August 2017 that an application to the Government's Freshwater Fund had been successful and the project was granted \$6.5 million the community was delighted. However we have been advised taking into account the subsidies so far the cost per property is around \$22,000.00. We understand the LTSSC is trying to reduce this cost to around \$15,000.00 requiring additional subsidies of approximately \$3.5 million. The LTRA supports the submission of the LTSSC in requesting the BoPRC for \$2.5 million to help fund this important project.

JUSTIFICATION

- The recent onsite wastewater capacity report commissioned by the BoPRC at the request of the LTSSC to see if OSET was a viable option found a range of environmental constraints were identified by BoPRC which limit effective and sustainable OSET management at Lake Tarawera.
- The Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group adopted the Tarawera Lakes Restoration Plan in December 2015. The number one action in the Restoration

Plan is to *'reticulate houses in the Lake Tarawera urban community and upgrade conventional septic tanks outside the future reticulation zone'*. The LTSSC has now included the Landing, Te Mu Road, The Buried Village and the Tarawera Trail carpark to this scheme

- In 2006 a working party tasked with generating an action plan for Lake Tarawera also recommended that the number one action required to protect the water quality in Lake Tarawera was to reticulate wastewater in the community
- Lake Okareka's wastewater reticulation scheme has been designed to accept the effluent from the Tarawera community in the future.
- There is widespread support for a wastewater reticulation scheme from Tarawera ratepayers'. At a public meeting following the recent LTRA AGM in January where approximately 129 property owners attended a resolution was passed for a reticulated sewerage scheme to go via Lake Okareka to the wastewater plant in Rotorua. 99 in favour and only one dissenting voter.
- Lake Tarawera's TLI continues to decline. The target TLI is 2.6 but the three-year average TLI is 3.1.
- In recent summers there have been health warnings issued due to blue-green algae blooms in the Wairua arm of Lake Tarawera.
- Many of the Lake Tarawera lakeside residents drink untreated lake water the LTRA has been investigating the potential health risks involved in drinking water in summer and winter. Results from 1991-2005 and 2015-2018 show faecal coliforms present in untreated drinking water supplies from a number of locations around the lake. There are also notices in the lakeside public toilet blocks (which are serviced with untreated lake water adjacent to the toilets) advising not to drink the water.
- The Rotorua Lakes Community Board, The Lakes Water Quality Society and local Iwi are supporting this submission.

Libby Fletcher
Chairperson
Lake Tarawera Ratepayers' Assoc.

Submission ID: EM11

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Wish to speak to submission:
Yes

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

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Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: **EM11**

Individual or organisation: **Organisation**

Document provider name: **Ngai Tai Iwi Authority**

Document submission name: **EM11 Ngai Tai Iwi Authority**



- **NGAI TAI IWI AUTHORITY SUBMISSION TO THE BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL
PROPOSED LONG TERM PLAN 2018-2028** **19th March 2018**

Ngai Tai Iwi Authority has prepared this submission on behalf of Ngai Tai Iwi, and the Community Torere, where the Iwi exercises its Mana Motuhake and Rangatiratanga within the rohe from Te Rangī Oape to Tokoroa Hawaii.

Our Iwi of Ngai Tai appreciates the opportunity to make a submission of consultation to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council into the proposed Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

Our CEO Tracy Hillier, and Environmental Planning Team have read the 'Today Tomorrow Together' consultation document developed to enable Community to have input into the proposed Long Term Plan 2018-2028 of the Regional Council.

Ngai Tai Iwi are committed to the full realisation under the Tiriti O Waitangi as Tiriti partners of Ngai Tai Iwi aspirations for the full and active participation in decision making, management, and monitoring within the area of Ngai Tai whenua, moana, awa, and taonga

Ngai Tai Iwi Authority is the Mandate Iwi Organisation on behalf of Ngai Tai Iwi given the responsibility to actively protect the Mana Motuhake and Rangatiratanga of Ngai Tai Iwi over their rohe of influence to fully exercise their Mana Atua, Mana Whenua, Mana Moana, and Mana Tangata over all their taonga according to the Tikanga o Ngai Tai.

Ngai Tai Iwi Authority has the added responsibility to promote, represent, and advocate for the Rights and Interests of Ngai Tai Iwi for cultural and leadership development, social, education, health, employment, housing and economic development to maintain the holistic wellbeing of all descendants of Ngai Tai, and the members of the Torere Community.

Under the parameters of Environmental Protection Ngai Tai Iwi has the responsibility to represent and advocate for the development of a strong Community by engaging with local, regional and regional agencies who have influence and make an impact on the lives and levels of Wellbeing of Ngai Tai Iwi members.

The Protection of the Cultural and Historical Heritage, and Sites of Significance and maintenance of Customary Activities based on Principles of Tikanga and Kaitiakitanga built on Protection and Sustainability for future generation are important conceptual concepts held by Ngai Tai Iwi.

Ngai Tai Iwi has the potential to enter into direct negotiations of Ngai Tai Iwi's Historical Claims against the Crown. This offers the opportunity for Statutory Acknowledgements with areas of whenua, water, moana areas to give acknowledgement to Ngai Tai Iwi This will have an impact between the relationship between Ngai Tai Iwi and the Regional Council

On page 20 of the Consultation Document Today Tomorrow Together, the plan notes 'The BOP has a rich cultural dynamic'. There are 37 Iwi, approximately 260 Hapu, and about 224 marae in the region.

The use of the terms of approximately and about are disconcerting to our Hapu, as it would seem to indicate the Regional Council does not know clearly the cultural environment that they are purporting to operate in, and this is an area of concern for Ngai Tai.

Ngai Tai Iwi submits that there should be within the LTP a clear specific outcomes pou that clearly identifies a significant commitment to working with the tangata whenua of Hapu and Iwi.

Assessing the LTP there appears to have been minimal input from Hapu and Iwi, and this needs to be addressed if the Regional Council is going to reflect and achieve a true collaborative partnership working effectively with Hapu and Iwi.

Ngai Tai submits that the Regional Council need to have a higher level responsiveness to Ngai Tai that supports Ngai Tai Iwi Authority on behalf of Ngai Tai Iwi to realise their aspirations for the protection of the Environment, working within the rohes' resources within Torere, and building the capacity and capability of Ngai Tai to engage and participate in Environmental compliance and monitoring on both the Regional Council's activities within the rohe, and Ngai Tai Iwi initiated Environment Projects.

For our region there does not appear to be an equitable level of resource sharing from the major service development area, and projects within the Urban areas of the Western Bay of Plenty to the more Rural Communities of the Eastern Bay Coastal Zones of Torere.

Ngai Tai Iwi submits that the Regional Council within the LTP must give greater consideration to the adoption and application of the Maturanga Maori Framework of understanding and operation standards working with each Hapu and Iwi within their Mana Whenua Mana Moana areas of influence.

The Maturanga Maori Framework offers the opportunity to establish cultural standards of Kaitiakitanga to assess and monitor the impacts of activities on the Environment based on the principle of protecting the Mauri of Taonga, and Wahi Tapu. This will enable Ngai Tai to identify sensitive cultural and environmental sites and have these areas acknowledged and protected. The protection of Mauri within the system and process of assessment and monitoring will enable the Regional Council to understand and effectively manage the relationships and mitigate any adverse effects on the resource or taonga.

Ngai Tai Iwi submit that Freshwater Management should be from an acknowledgement that Wai Water is essential for Life and must be maintain to the highest quality standard and to protect the Mauri of the Water. . Any service, and activity being proposed within the LTP of the Regional Council must consider the effects on the Environment and the effect on the people of Ngai Tai and Community of Torere, and significant consideration must be given to the views and positions held by Tangata Whenua, Hapu and Iwi, especially in areas when the quality of water or environment maybe altered, or there is a disturbance or modification to any traditional or ancestral sites and the Mauri maybe negatively impacted .

In reference to the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Ngai Tai Iwi would like the Regional Council

- To strengthen the relationship between the Regional Council and Ngai Tai Iwi Authority by initiating a Mana Whakahono a Rohe Participation Agreement to enable Ngai Tai Iwi to fully participate within the representation structure and decision making operations of the Regional Council
- To enhance the level of commitment to Working with Maori to have active engagement, effective relationships and equitable support, and funding for Hapu and Iwi environmental projects based on the premise that Hapu and Iwi are Tiriti Partners and are significant owners of the assets that the Regional Council have a legislative responsibility
- Support Maori participation of Hapu and Iwi in all decision making process through the Komiti Maori meetings.

- Support the position of the Maori Advisor Team working with Hapu and Iwi by building capacity and capability of Ngai Tai Iwi to participate within the policy and decision making structures within the Regional Council.
- Establishing an Iwi Engagement Forum within the Eastern Bay of Plenty to ensure the voice of Hapū and Iwi on all issues of Environmental and Taonga Protection.
- Support for the development of a Climate Change Working Group for the Eastern Bay Region to undertake risk management support for marae, and other essential cultural infrastructure
- Direct Investment and Funding to Hapu and Iwi to deliver projects to support restoration and protection of sites of cultural and environment significance
- Initiate Essential Projects identified by Hapu and Iwi to respond to identified issues in the Primary Objectives of 1) healthy environment (i) Managing Our Natural Resources (ii) Protect and Enhance Biodiversity Blue Duck, Hocksteter Frog, Toatoa Daisy, Tuna restoration, Native Fish
 - 2) Freshwater For Life (i) River Maintenance and Flood Protection Te Hanoa, Wainui
 - 3) Safe & Resilient Communities identify and reduce risks of natural hazards and local response to Civil Defence to ensure Safety of the Community
 - 4) A Vibrant Region equitable access to opportunities for development
 - 5) Preparing for Climate Change
- Investment in the development of tools and the capacity and capability of Hapu and Iwi to monitor and measure the mauri of their Environment
- Support the provision of ongoing funding for the Hapu and Iwi Management Plans and provide funding for projects that deliver on enhancing or increasing mauri through the Environmental Enhancement Fund.

❖ A Healthy Environment

Ngai Tai Iwi Our Tikanga as Kaitiaki acknowledges the primacy that maintaining a healthy environment, and the sustaining of natural resources for the future and future generations is essential.

The protection of Papatuanuku, the Mana of Wai, and Wahi tapu, places of cultural, spiritual and environmental sensitive sites are priority consideration and focus areas for Ngai Tai

The Regional Council should be placing a greater emphasis on developing a relationship with Hapu and Iwi and this should be supported with Funding to build capacity to fully participate in Environment Protection Projects within their rohe.

Objective 1 Ngai Tai Iwi submit that the Regional Council needs to incorporate greater levels of acknowledgement of the special position and relationship between the Regional Council. Ngai Tai Iwi submit that greater consideration and incorporation must be given to Hapu & Iwi groups and the Plans that they have developed

Objective 2 Ngai Tai Iwi submit that the Regional Council must acknowledge and give significant consideration to Hapu and Iwi both within a Pre Settlement and Post Settlement Environment, who will own and manage extensive natural resources that the Regional Council has identified as areas they will maintain and enhance our air, land freshwater, geothermal, coastal resources, and biodiversity. Ngai Tai Iwi submit that the Regional Council must acknowledge Hapu and Iwi Resource Management Plans that have been lodged and assist those groups who have not completed and lodged their RMA Plans to complete this process to ensure their Rights and Interest are protected

Objective 3 Ngai Tai Iwi submit that the Regional Council in working with Hapu and Iwi must acknowledge and work from a position of recognising Matauranga Maori based on the Tikanga of each Hapu and Iwi
Ngai Tai Iwi submit that the Regional Council must work directly with Ngai Tai Iwi on setting priorities within the rohe and Mana Whenua, Mana Moana of Ngai Tai

Objective 4 Ngai Tai Iwi submits to the Regional Council that environmental monitoring is a priority, Hapu and Iwi should be consulted on Resource Consents. Therefore communication between the Regional Council and Hapu and Iwi Groups should be efficient, effective, and transparent.

❖ **Ngai Tai Iwi Authority response to 'Our Budget Approach'.**

The Consultation Document for the development of the Regional Councils Long Term Plan 2018-2028 setting out the big challenges for our region for the next ten years and what the Regional Council plan to do, how much it will cost and the outcomes that will be delivered to our Communities.

The LTP acknowledges the changing environment within the Regional Council in reference to the Budget Approach and the need to balance between providing infrastructure, services and functions that are sustainable and affordable

Ngai Tai Iwi supports this approach presented by the Regional Council LTP. Our Communities of Opotiki and Torere have limitation on their Financial Capacity to service call made to increase the Rate take and the Regional Council needs to take this factor into account when considering the application of General and Targeted Rates.

It is noted in the LTP that the Regional Council aims to reduce contracting costs while providing the same level of services, but there is no indicators how this cost reduction is to be achieved.

Ngai Tai submits that there needs to be an analysis of how Funding has been applied to providing infrastructure, services and functions . Ngai Tai supports that the Rating Take has to be affordable to the whole Community and then the services should be allocated on the basis of fairness and equity with an analysis on Who is actually Benefitting.

Ngai Tai submits that the use of borrowed funds should be conservatively applied and that any allocation to capital infrastructure should be set within the Budgets of the Regional Council Reserves, and if Funds are borrowed an applied to infrastructure outside the Regional Council that those peoples who are getting a real benefit from the development should front the cost of that Project.

Ngai Tai submits that for the Rivers and Drainage over the Waioweka-Otara Rivers that option 2 is the preferred option to spread the costs over a longer period of time as again our Communities have lower levels of financial capacity and can not sustain Rate increases of the magnitude projected.

Ngai Tai submits that in reference to the Waioweka Otara River maintenance the Community is already paying a high level of Rating and it would be more transparent to provide a report on what the Community is getting as Services, infrastructure or functions from this Rate take.

The Consultation Document for the development of the Regional Councils Long Term Plan 2018-2028 setting out the big challenges for our region for the next ten years and what we plan to do, how much it will cost and the outcomes that will be delivered to our Communities

❖ **BIOSECURITY**

For Ngai Tai biosecurity is an important issue within the rohe for both the protection of the Environment and Flora and Fauna and the issues of pests and managing the problem within Ngai Tai needs to be support by the Regional Council.

Within Torere the Pests of note are possums, rats, rabbits, stoats, goats, and cats. Plants Pests include wild kiwifruit, woolly nightshade, wild ginger, privet,

Ngai Tai would like to engage in native planting projects within the coastal zone and sensitive environmental sites

Ngai Tai would like to raise the issue of responses to Myrtal Rust to avoid and impact of Historical Rakau of importance to the Iwi of Ngai Tai.

❖ **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

Ngai Tai Iwi wish to be consulted and fully engaged in the planning, participation, and decision making processes of the Regional Council Civil Defence Strategy within the rohe of Torere.

Before a change is initiated to move from general to targeted rates, there should be more information provided on the effect on services provided

Transparency can be achieved by clearly showing how funding that is collected through the Rating Systems is applied through the region

Tracy F Hillier
CEO
Ngai Tai Iwi Authority

Submission ID: EM12

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Last name: Snelgrove
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Address 2:
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Postal Code:

Wish to speak to submission:
Yes

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

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Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

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Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: **EM12**

Individual or organisation: **Organisation**

Document provider name: **Lake Tarawera Sewerage Steering Committee**

Document submission name: **EM12 Lake Tarawera Sewerage Steering Committee**

Submission to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council

Request for funding For Lake Tarawera Wastewater

Introduction

For many years local residents and the two Local Authorities have been looking at the slow deterioration of Lake Tarawera. Local residents and the Waikato University have been monitoring water quality for over twenty years. This research has been partially funded from the Lake Tarawera Ratepayers' Association (LTRA) and Lake Tarawera property owners. In 2004 the first donation of \$10,000.00 was made, since that date further annual donations have been made totalling \$57,500.00 - which for a small community is quite extraordinary. The Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BoPRC) along with The Rotorua Lakes Council (RLC) and the Te Arawa Lakes Trust has been trying to implement an Action Plan to address the issues that Lake Tarawera has. The first attempt did not gain much traction but more recently The Tarawera Lakes Restoration Plan has been agreed to and is being implemented by the two Councils. The number one priority that the Restoration Plan identifies is removal of septic tanks and the implementation of a reticulated wastewater system. This will reduce the Nitrogen, Phosphorous and pathogens in the lake water. Work is becoming urgent as the lake has suffered its second algae bloom in two years.

The Community has a strong desire to have a wastewater system. This has been demonstrated at three of the last AGMs of the LTRA and at a public meeting held on the 14th January 2018 where there was an attendance of approximately 129 residences with only one dissenting vote.

In response to the community request the RLC established the Lake Tarawera Sewerage Steering Committee (LTSSC) The committee was formed in August 2016 and has been working through the significant issues. The LTSSC was aware that funding of the scheme would be difficult as there was only confirmed funding from RLC of \$.75m The BoPRC had stated at several AGMs of the LTRA that there would be no funding until at least 2020/2021. So the LTSSC had to find some way of bridging the gap. In mid-2017 the Committee made application to the Government's Fresh water Fund. The general consensus was that the LTSSC had little to no chance of getting funding. To our delight the project was granted \$6.5m from the fund.

As you will see from the background material the project is still costly. Taking into account the subsidies so far the cost per property is around \$22,000. To make this project viable the LTSSC is trying to reduce this cost to around \$15,000. This will require additional subsidies of approx. \$3.5m. We are asking the BoPRC for \$2.5M to help fund this important project.

Water Quality

Water quality is gradually declining in Lake Tarawera. The cause of this deterioration is uncertain, but is likely to be from different sources, including septic tank effluent reaching the lake, surrounding land use changes and geothermal activity. Declining water quality manifests itself as increasing blue green algal blooms in the summer, usually centred on the Wairua Arm of the lake, decreasing water clarity and the presence of E coli in untreated drinking water drawn directly from the lake. The presence of E.coli is a potential public health risk.

Approximately 80% of water entering the lake is from underground sources, probably from seven surrounding lakes (Rotomahana; Okaro; Rerewhakaaitu; Rotokakahi; Tikitapu; Okareka and Okataina). Lake Tarawera is known to be rich in phosphorus, presumably from volcanic ash and geothermal activity and so algal growth is limited by nitrogen.

Restoration Plan

Lake Tarawera's TLI is currently 3.0 and does not meet its target of 2.6. The target TLI was established through a public process and confirmed within the Regional Water and Land Plan. The main cause of the declining water quality (indicated by a high TLI) is an increase in nitrogen and phosphorus. To solve the problem, the level of nutrients entering the lake needs to be reduced to a sustainable load. This involves calculating how many nutrients are flowing to the lake from each source, and estimating the reduction to achieve the target. The most recent nutrient budget indicates that phosphorus is more of a concern than past nutrient budgets may have signalled. The recommendation is to focus resources on reducing phosphorus, while capping nitrogen, to ensure further water quality decline does not occur. Therefore, the interim reduction targets are: Phosphorus: at least 1,200 kg per year. Nitrogen: no increase. These targets should be considered the absolute minimum required to improve water quality. Although the exact proportions of phosphorus loads are still uncertain, approximately 44% of the phosphorus flowing to Lake Tarawera is from the seven surrounding lakes. Any restoration scheme to improve Lake Tarawera must consider these outer lakes as well as the inner catchment. As the lake is impacted by the surface and groundwater inputs from seven other lakes, the development of the groundwater and lake nutrient models is vital in establishing more robust information on water and nutrient inputs and finalising nutrient reduction targets. Until these targets have been developed more thoroughly, the 1,200 kg reduction of phosphorus can be considered the minimum reduction required to stabilise water quality. In the meantime, the way forward to start reducing phosphorus to the lake is to:

- address known sources of phosphorus

- engage with landowners to gather information and identify voluntary actions
- review nutrient targets once groundwater work is completed. The key actions are as follows:
 1. Reticulation of sewage (reduction of 2,828 kg/year of nitrogen and 283 kg/year of phosphorus)
 2. Better management of agricultural land- use (inner catchment)
 3. Control of nitrogen fixing plants (reduction of 230 kg/year of nitrogen)
 4. Better management of agricultural land-use (outer catchment)
 5. Develop a rule to limit land-use changes that increase nutrients in the Tarawera System
 6. Groundwater modelling

Capacity Report

The onsite wastewater capacity project was commissioned by the BOPRC at the request of the LTSSC to see if OSET was a viable option. The findings of the report are summarised below.

There is no doubt that water quality in Lake Tarawera is declining.

BoPRC classified Tarawera as a Maintenance Zone and Future Reticulation Zone.

From 1 December 2017 all septic tanks will be a discretionary activity, requiring resource consent.

All aerated wastewater treatment plants (AWTS) must meet a nitrogen standard or require resource consent.

Reticulation options are being investigated.

Should reticulation not be the preferred option, then continued use of on-site systems is required.

Can sustainable, lawful on-site wastewater management occur for the Lake Tarawera community?

A range of environmental constraints were identified by BoPRC which limit effective and sustainable OSET management at Tarawera.

The project sought to confirm whether or not these constraints exist, and to what extent.

Field investigation including soil testing and site inspections.

Identified what is required for properties to be compliant with BoPRC rules.

Existing Systems 391 OSET systems, 11 Resource Consents. (OSET = on-site effluent treatment)

9 AWTS systems, 382 Septic Tanks (97%). (AWTS = advanced wastewater treatment system)

177 Soak whole systems (45%), 75 Trench systems (19%).

Where septic tank size is known, 276 were less than the recommended minimum size of 3,000 litres (80%).

Soil Type – Rotomahana Mud description from literature

Property Size – urban scale, 70% less than 1500m².

The constraints identified by BoPRC and confirmed by the field investigation were assessed for all properties.

Where sites were not visited desk-top data used to determine colour grading.

Green: Permitted Nitrogen Removing Systems (2 properties) = Acceptable

Yellow: AWTS and Consent Septic Tanks Systems (16 properties) = Short Term Acceptable.

Orange: Upgrade Work Required (204 properties) = Need Significant Upgrades

Red: Unable to Meet the Standard Required (169 Properties) = No Solution Available

If a reticulation scheme is not pursued, the Tarawera OSET systems must be compliant under the OSET Plan by either:

Installing a Nitrogen Reducing AWTS System, or

Gaining Resource Consent for a septic tank system (that meets modern standards) as a discretionary activity.

For the 220 Orange or Yellow Properties, this means around \$16,000 for a new AWTS, or a consent (which may be declined as septic tanks do not meet the required N reduction).

For the 169 Red Properties current, solutions have not been determined. Further investigation may find specific solutions. Some properties are very severely limited and pump-out of wastewater may be the only option, although this will be impracticable due to typical 2000 litres daily household water usage.

Summary

The findings of this report are far reaching and will have a significant impact on the community and on the BoPRC. The Council will need to reach a resolution on how to deal with the 169 properties that are unable to meet the current OSET standard let alone any new higher standard. The committee feel that this alone is so significant that both Councils should help fund the scheme and thus not having to pursue OSET, thus In the long run saving considerable funds.

Community Support

Since 2014 the Community has had a desire for a reticulated wastewater system. At each LTRA AGM since that date there has been discussion on the need for this, each year gaining more and more support. At the conclusion of this year's AGM (Sunday 14 January 2018) a PowerPoint presentation was made on the progress of LTSSC. At the end of the presentation a resolution was passed with the recommendation for reticulating sewage back to the Rotorua Wastewater Plant via Lake Okareka'. There were approximately 129 Tarawera ratepayers in attendance - 99% of those voted for the proposal and only one dissenting vote. Talking with members of the Community they are very keen to see a reticulated sewerage system implemented and the common theme is 'the sooner the better'. It is no longer a desire for a wastewater system it is a very strong desire; we want to protect our lake.

Engagement

In setting up the LTSSC it was considered imperative that all key stake holders were represented on the committee: The two Iwi - Tuhourangi a-iwi and Ngati Rangitihi, The LTRA, environmental groups, the two Councils and Government Departments.

Engaging with both the Community and Iwi has been a very important part of our journey. The LTSSC has sought Iwi views very early on. A high level Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) was commissioned. The Te Arawa Trust undertook the CIA and came back with four key principles and one recommendation.

The four guiding principles of;

- 1 The best option that halts the decline in Lake Water quality. *Te Mauri o te Wai*
- 2 Enables the return of Iwi and best use of Maori land
- 3 The option that has least impact on the sites of significance
- 4 The management of waste and the respect for one another *Tekanga*

These principles line-up easily with the views of the Committee. These helped form the bases of the preferred option. The recommendation from the Trust was to add three members to the committee from the twelve Maori land owners. This was confirmed at the committees meeting in December.

Proposed Scheme

The LTSSC reviewed five options

1. Reticulate the community with LPGP and treat at a local treatment MBR plant
2. Reticulate the community with STEPS and treat at a local treatment MBR plant
3. Reticulate the community with LPGP and treat connected to the Rotorua Plant via the Okareka connections (2)
4. Reticulate the community with STEPS and treat connected to the Rotorua Plant via the Okareka connections (2)
5. Do nothing and proceed with the implementation of OSET

LPGP = low pressure grinder pump

STEPS = septic tank effluent pump system

MBR = membrane bioreactor

Considerations

The Committee also considered the reticulation zone and decided that the Reticulation Zone for Lake Tarawera be increased to include Te Mu Road, The Landing, The Buried Village and the new Tarawera Trail carpark toilet.

The LTSSC considered all the options and data and made a series of recommendations before Christmas. After considering five options the committee resolved as follows

Recommendation 1

That the best practical option for local collection of wastewater is LPGP Grinder Pumps with STEP as a back-up option.

Reasons

Topography of the land very sloping.
Capacity of the system LPGP can take higher loadings.
Cost effective - is the cheapest cost.
Geology Rotomahana Mud.
Note Subject to CIA report.

Recommendation 2

The best practical option

That the effluent be pumped to one of two connections at Lake Okareka - Playnes farm connection or Connect to Lake Tikitapu (Blue Lake).

Reasons

Lake Okareka made allowance for Tarawera.
Get all nutrients out of the catchment.
No Resource Consents required.
Easiest to construct.
Cheapest of disposal options.

Note Subject to CIA report.

Recommendation 3

That a detailed CIA (Cultural Impact Assessment) be undertaken by TALT (Te Arawa Lakes Trust) providing advice on (in no particular order)
The aspiration of Maori and Maori land owners.
The removal of nutrients and contaminants from the lake catchment. Enhancing the Mana of the Lake and its significance.
Any Cultural issues with the alignment of both reticulation and trunk mains. Playnes Farm or Lake Tikitapu and The onsite treatment of effluent if required.

Financial

The total cost of the 5 options ranged from option 1, LPGP/STEP reticulated back to Rotorua via Lake Okareka will cost approx. \$17.8m through to the more expensive option of a Local Treatment Plant costing over \$19m. Current committee and community feedback is that the least expensive option is preferred. Currently there is confirmed funding of \$.75m from the RLC. This is the same subsidy applied to the other lake communities that were reticulated. The project has also been funded by the MfE subsidy from the Freshwater Fund \$6.5M funded in 2021 and 2022. These subsidies have given confidence that the scheme will proceed. It would be a tragedy to lose \$7.25m in subsidies as it would be very unlikely to be repeated.

Based on a capital cost of	\$17.8M
Subsidies Received and other income	\$ 7.25M
FWF \$6.5M RLC \$.75M	
Community Cost	\$10.55M
At this stage, subject to change no's of connections	550
Very draft cost per property would be	\$19,181
Add GST	\$22,059

Please note: Subject to final costs, variation in property numbers. Contracts are at + or – 30%. *\$1,818 per house hold per \$1m extra subsidy*

To make the scheme viable and similar to the cost of OSET an additional subsidy of \$2.5m is required. This would reduce the cost per Household Unit Equivalent to \$16,320 approx. and includes GST

Third Party Infrastructure Fund

The Council, in its 2018 Ten year plan has signalled the introduction of a Third Party Infrastructure Fund to assist projects such as the Tarawera Wastewater Project. As the consultation documents read the Fund is very flexible and is designed to assist funding by supporting projects that benefit the region and recovering funds by way of a Special Rate

Firstly we would commend the Council for its forward thinking and using its ability to fund projects in a creative way.

Regarding the Tarawera Wastewater project we see the fund could be used in two ways.

First to bring the project forward from 2022 to 2019, as the Fresh Water Fund (FWF) is not available until 2021/ 2022. BoPRC could use the Third Party Fund by advancing the funds to the project so it could commence in 2019. BoPRC would be repaid by:

The FWF in 2021 and 2022 \$6.5m.

RLC subsidy in 2019 \$.75m

Lump Sum Contributions over three years say 50% \$3.3m

BoPRC Grant \$2.5m

Debt retained by RLC Financial Contributions \$1.5M

RLC Contribution waived?? \$2.7m

Leaving BoPRC Long term loan 25 years \$0.55m or if RLC does not waive the Wastewater Plan contribution of \$2.7m then \$3.25m from 2022

Note the BOPRC would need to accrue interest until 2022 on any outstanding amount and add this accrued interest to the outstanding balance at the end of 2022.

Conclusion

BoPRC can easily justify the allocation of \$2.5m to Lake Tarawera on a number of grounds:

- BoPRC is and should be responsive to the continued degradation of water quality.
- The restoration plan to which BoPRC is a part of - clearly allows and encourages the Council to be a part of the restoration of the Lake.
- The Onsite Wastewater Capacity Report identifies that there is a large part of the community that will never comply with OSET.

The proposed scheme, using LPGP or STEP and reticulating to the existing connections at Lake Okareka is simple but costly. By assisting with the funding it will make the scheme financially neutral with OSET. This will help considerably with public acceptance. The funding of \$2.5m is requested to be split over the 2020/2021 years of \$1.25m and 2021/2022 of \$1.25m. This will, align with the funding from MfE Freshwater Fund. The LTSSC will be looking at innovative ways of bringing the project forward to 2019 if the funding is locked down then we will have confidence going forward. We are advised the current preferred option does not require Resource Consent.

There is a real opportunity for the Council to make a difference. With the clever use of the Third Party Fund to advance the scheme three years leaving a minimal loan to be funded from a targeted rate. This would be a significant outcome for both the Community and the Lake. The BoPRC should and will be commended for this action. Just think two years ago the reticulation of Lake Tarawera was decades off. With all parties working collaboratively we may be able to keep Lake Tarawera the Jewel in the Crown.

Recommendation

That BoPRC advance funds from The Third Party Infrastructure Fund to bring the reticulation and disposal of wastewater for Lake Tarawera to the 2019 year. The council to collect subsidies and contributions and following 2022 fund the outstanding balance of approx. \$1m by way of loan. This amount to be target rated, with interest, over 25 years

That the BoPRC assist in the funding of the Lake Tarawera reticulated wastewater system and allocate in their Long Term Plan \$1.25m in year 2020/2021 and \$1.25m in the year 2021/2022

The LTSSC would like to thank the BoPRC for their significant assistance including staff advice. With the innovation shown by BoPRC and the ongoing support from the Chairman Doug Leader and Councillors we hope that we can have a scheme up and running by the end of this decade.

We would like to be heard in support of our submission.

Glenn Snelgrove

Chair

Lake Tarawera Sewerage Steering Committee

Submission ID: EM13

First name: Peter
Last name: Maddison
Address 1: 449 Lund Road
Address 2: RD2
City/town: Katikati
Postal Code: 3178

Wish to speak to submission:
Yes

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: **EM13**

Individual or organisation: **Organisation**

Document provider name: **Katikati Taiao Charitable Trust**

Document submission name: **EM13 Katikati Taiao Charitable Trust**

SUBMISSION ON BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL LONG TERM PLAN - "TODAY, TOMORROW, TOGETHER"

Name : Peter A. Maddison

Submission made on behalf of : Katikati Taiao Charitable Trust

Phone : 5493646

E-mail : maddisonpa@yahoo.com.au

Postal address : 449 Lund Road, RD2, Katikati 3178

We thank the Council for this opportunity to submit on the Long-term Plan.

We would like to receive the e-newsletter for this Plan and wish to speak to our submission



Peter Maddison

Co-chair, Katikati Taiao

19 March 2018

On the particular topics raised in the document, we say:

1. We support Option 1. Given the on-going costs of repair likely to coastal infrastructure, we think it is vital that all authorities include in their options that of "Retreat" from the coastal site. We consider this option must be part of any wise long-term planning and must include the on-going costs and the possibility that some such infrastructure or coastal development may not be insurable in future.
2. We support Option 2. We also believe that connectivity with other communities is important and that links should be considered. We strongly support the move to a more integrated system including the revitalisation of rail transport to replace heavy vehicles, which damage and congest our current arterial roads. Logs from the Coromandel could be barged to Tauranga.
3. We support Option 2, with the reservation that items under Option 3 could be facilitated by outside funding or the work of community groups that this should be possible to be included. i.e. Option 2 with a flexible approach towards Targets.
4. We support Option 2.
5. We support Option 1.

Minor issue on p. 24 -

In the left hand table, the two right hand columns for the Western Bay do not add up to the totals at the top of the columns – viz 325 vs 324 and 345 vs 342 – perhaps you need a statement on rounding of totals or a new calculator? Also where was the Audit New Zealand calculator??

[We recognise that several of the issues raised in our submission [below] are the bailiwick/jurisdiction of the territorial local authority, (or the Government) but accept the assertion in the document that "We {the Regional Council} have a responsibility to provide for the sustainable management of the region's freshwater, air, land, geothermal and marine areas" (p. 2)]

FRESHWATER/MARINE

We are very concerned about on-going pollution of the Region's waterways both from sediment run-off and from chemicals applied during farm and domestic operations, as well as "trade waste" from industry. We would like to see a comprehensive programme developed aimed at delivering clean streams and a clean coastal marine environment.

This would then be reflected in improved biodiversity gains, but only if it is linked to the biosecurity issues of clearing pests and weeds from the hinterland, from the wetland and waterways. Restoring the proper functioning of the soils, the aquifers and the streams and wetlands is key to this programme. Elements of such a comprehensive “Catchments to the Sea” approach are :

1. Inclusion of concepts of “mauri”, “wairua” and “mana” that are important to iwi/hapu.
2. Greater enforcement of sediment controls – of road run-off, road construction and repair work that exposes soil to run-off- associated development of swales, stormwater ponds (and explaining the required functioning of these to the public), and building/housing developments that require levelling and movement/storage of “fill” and soil. Developing a “seed mix”(say particularly of appropriate native ferns, etc.) that could treat such exposed surfaces would be valuable.

We also believe that discharges from stormwater ponds to freshwater bodies needs to be correctly implemented to prevent the settled sediment moving.

3. Immediate moves to prevent ecotoxins from entering the freshwater environment. The use of chemicals in farming and particularly in horticulture needs to include safe disposal and recognition that such chemicals entering waterways may be having deleterious effects on the stream environment. [This topic has links to economic and health issues, etc.] Similarly we would be keen to see an educational campaign on use of chemicals by households and how to dispose of these safely for the environment.

4. Consideration of the whole system is important and the removal of obstacles to fish passage as well as the restoration of fish-breeding sites in streams and in the coastal environment are all important to the recovery of populations. The impact of silt in the Harbour environment on eelgrass beds and on rocky seashores is evident and is probably impacting our amphidromous fishes. Likewise the excessive growth of sea lettuce *Ulva* is symptomatic of the disturbed state of the coastal environment and in particular the Tauranga Moana – the masses of this introduced seaweed that are washed onto our beaches are of great concern, both from the amenity point of view and from the effect the decaying mass has on the littoral fauna and flora.

5. We recognise that algal blooms can result from several causes, including those associated with climate change. So we would clearly like to see investigations into the causes of death of sponges, crabs, shellfish and fish and understanding of whether these are the result of climate factors, water nutrient issues or ecotoxins.

6. Given the precious nature of the resource {water} we would like to know that the Council has clear understanding of water sources, including aquifers and their extraction rates. Are there records of extraction per catchment?

7. The discharge of wastewater needs better monitoring. This means everything from septic tank operations in the rural area to small wastewater treatment plants. There is accumulating evidence that many chemicals, particularly hormone-mimics, are not dealt with by these treatment plants and are discharged into the environment, with detrimental effects on the fauna.

INFRASTRUCTURE/TRANSPORT

We make the following comments particularly regarding the Katikati township and environs. The bypass will provide needs and opportunities to make changes in this area. We sense that there is a wish to move towards a more peaceful “village” environment for Katikati and therefore request that the regional infrastructure is developed in consultation with our community. Issues which we would like the Regional Council to consider are :

1. The public transport needs of the community and their associated amenity values – both transit to Tauranga and Waihi, etc. Internal transport from the retirement villages etc. Should link in transfer sites and timetables etc, with the regional services.
2. What transfer facilities for freight (particularly produce from the local orchards) and whether this could be developed in modular form to help reduce congestion on the State Highway. Modules could be containers that are designed to be less damaging to the roads

and more easily transferable to rail (say at Apata) or to ships at the port.

3. Stream crossings, stormwater wetland developments etc. And the necessary links of these to the effects of climate change events, e.g. flooding and civil defence planning.

4. How any housing or tourism developments would affect the resilience of the current infrastructure.

5. Discussion with hapu about the roading developments and how they might affect the Rereatukahia marae and its environs.

6. The social and environmental cost of NOT having a bypass. Continual monitoring of air quality, especially particulate matter, on Katikati Main Street and regular reporting in the local paper to inform people, especially the elderly, of the safest times to access the village.

BIOSECURITY/BIODIVERSITY

We believe one of the main issues associated with community involvement in weed and pest control is the disposal of the green waste. Though this is partly a local council issue, we believe that the Regional Council should be involved in the correct disposal of noxious plant material.

The concept of pest animals needs to be broadened to clearly include exotics like terrapins, rainbow skink, exotic fish, slugs and snails, wasps and ants. The latter list of invertebrates are undoubtedly having effects on our native plants and animals.

We support the introduction of properly evaluated biocontrol agents for the control of weeds and would like to encourage community involvement in such work.

We also believe that the sea lettuce should be recognised as a South American invader (on authority of Dr. Mike Wilcox, Algae expert) and that its role in disrupting the Harbour ecosystem needs addressing as a biosecurity issue.

Similarly we trust the Regional Council in collaboration with the Department of Conservation will be making strenuous efforts to prevent the spread of kauri dieback to the southernmost kauri that are found in Kaimai and its hinterland.

This work on the biosecurity issues (as well as that on freshwater/marine) is extremely valuable in contributing to the restoration of our native flora and fauna, a key component of the “healthy environment”(p.7)

CLIMATE CHANGE/SEA LEVEL RISE

While recognising these as global issues and dealing with the consequences locally, we support the addressing of these issues holistically. The linkages to pollution from transport emissions need to be clear and part of the public education work of government at all levels. There is a similar link to emissions from burning and therefore the need for clear planning in the event of extreme dry weather and forest fire preparedness. The need for infrastructure development - particularly roading, power and water supply, effluent disposal and communication links - to be mindful of flooding and land slippage, etc. associated with climate change is paramount in all regional developments.

SAFE & RESILIENT COMMUNITIES/VIBRANT REGION

We support the development of integrated planning in residential and economic development. The need for infrastructure to be both affordable and long-term durable/sustainable is obvious and linking this to the development of resilient communities is very important. In this we recognise particularly the role of community arts, culture, heritage and recreation as key components. These need to be linked to the goals for a healthy environment. The vital importance of education and inclusion of ethnic groups in the understanding of this work cannot be overstated. To this end we support the “Working with Maori” part of the Plan (pp. 20-21) and believe that the integration of Maori concepts such as ‘mana’ (see above) are crucial in future developments.

Thank you for this opportunity to contribute to this Long Term Plan. Katikati Taiao is committed to the long-term development of the Katikati region as a vibrant resilient community.

Submission ID: EM14

First name: Te Waiti
Last name: Rangiwai
Address 1: PO Box 162
Address 2:
City/town: Murupara
Postal Code: 3062

Wish to speak to submission:

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: **EM14**

Individual or organisation: **Organisation**

Document provider name: **Te Runanga o Ngati Whare**

Document submission name: **EM14 Te Runanga o Ngati Whare**

Kia ora koutou

Please find attached additional submission points that TRONW would like to provide for your consideration. TRONW has already provided a submission on the 5 focus areas via your online submission process. However, we found this process limiting in terms of what areas we could submit on, therefore, this additional submission is provided accordingly. Some content of this submission enhances sections of the online submission points already raised. Te Runanga o Ngati Whare is a post settlement governance entity set up to look after the Iwi of Ngati Whare comprising rural communities within the South Eastern parts of the Whakatane District; Ngaputahi; Te Whaiti & Minginui village.

Infrastructure & Sustainable Regional development

We ask that you consider budgetary expenditure that supports future infrastructure & community development discussions-feasibility study & other, for the rohe of Ngati Whare. The key areas of focus for us are aligned to your key focus areas and outcomes as follows:

1. Rivers & Drainage Flood Recovery project

- **Under the “Healthy Environment” outcome – Protect and enhance biodiversity**

As a result of the April 2017 floods not only did the south eastern roading networks on SH 38 suffer damage, but, so too did the Whirinaki te pua a Taane Forest park. A legislative agreement between Department of Conservation and Te Runanga o Ngati Whare effected in 2017 sees a co management agreement in place to future manage the park. Many areas of the park have not recovered from these flooding events despite staff resource efforts by DOC and funding from the crown. The damage has meant that these key visitor areas have been closed to the public sporadically since April 2017. This has not been ideal and is impacting seriously on tourism activities across a number of groups who promote Whirinaki as part of their “package”.

Whirinaki could be included in the 430 sites that have been identified for management jointly by DOC & BOPRC if it hasn't already.

Our submission on this kaupapa asks if BOPRC would consider a funding contribution or resources towards repairs and damage caused to key areas of the park. More detail can be provided via a business case approach if there is favourable support for such a project.

2. Public transport – a vibrant region & Regional Development

- Limited transportation is currently provided by BOPRC to the south eastern areas of the Whakatane district; Rotorua/Murupara to Ruatahuna via Ngaputahi, Te Whaiti, and Minginui & Kaingaroa village. Thank you, long may this continue. We are grateful for this support.

What transport will be available to the Ngati Whare Iwi as future employment and housing opportunities are realised in Minginui village as a result of the Governments recent announcement for Ngati Whare through the Regional Growth Fund. It is expected more people will return to Minginui village to fill future vacancies at the Minginui nursery (up to 90 new jobs will be created as a result of the RGF initiative). Provision of new /recycled/relocated housing is likely to feature as part of future discussions in order that new families can be adequately housed on their return to the village. We will require transportation infrastructure to support communities to and from Minginui in the coming years. We expect community development at an enlarged scale will need to be explored, a feasibility study around infrastructure; waste water & sewage; power; lighting; footpaths etc should be

commissioned to help with this large scale community development planning. We ask that provision for funding such a feasibility study be allowed for in the LTP.

3. **Biosecurity**

- Under the **“Healthy Environment” outcome**, we would like to see sustained control of gorse/blackberry & privet **introduced** in the south eastern areas of the Whakatane District, ie, Waiohau, Galatea, Murupara, Te Whaiti, Minginui.
- Our communities would benefit from **more** on-farm biosecurity advisory services in the farming communities named above.
- Under the **“Freshwater for Life” outcome**, we expect that funds might be increased to allow for more fencing and re-planting of waterways across the south eastern areas as named above.

4. **Emergency Management & Regional Development**

- What options are available to us with regards to provision of cell phone coverage to the rohe, including Whirinaki te pua a Taane Park (Whirinaki forest)? There is no/very limited cell phone coverage currently. As you may be aware, **Whirinaki Te Pua-a-Tāne** Conservation Park is one of New Zealand's most remarkable and significant forests and a must-see biodiversity hotspot - the dense forest supports high numbers of rare birds. Tourists/visitors to the Whirinaki continue to express concern about the lack of cell phone coverage in terms of safety and just being able to keep up with the world & technology. Cell phone coverage to the rohe will advance the social & employment opportunities for people within our communities. The health, wellbeing and safety of our whanau in an emergency event are paramount. Cell phone capability in the rohe will help alleviate that concern.
- What options are available to us with regards to enhancing the internet access to the rohe. Te Runanga o Ngati Whare partnered with Tauhara Trust No.1 recently to provide wireless Wi-Fi to Te Whaiti and Minginui village, 2 years ago. There is room for improvement in this area. Similarly super fast broadband across the rohe would provide our whanau/ tourists/visitors to the rohe with high speed technology and safety tools that are in line with other advanced regions of New Zealand, it would give us a level playing field in terms of harnessing opportunity.

Additional kaupapa

Working with Maori/consultation with Maori

- **Maori Policy Unit**

We ask that you consider budgetary expenditure to not only ensure the status quo is maintained regarding existing staff and resources, but also, that you consider provision of additional staff and resources to this Unit within Council to meet the demands on the unit from varying sectors of the community, including Maori. The mahi Council is doing in the water, environment, and air spaces where Maori engagement and consultation is required, has ramped up and Council needs to keep up with this fast pace. Iwi and communities such as ours are utilising the Units more and we want to be comfortable knowing that the services these units provide are not compromised.

We ask that provision is made to allow for this growth in engagement, communications, flood recovery, public transport, emergency management, biosecurity, community & regional growth and development

Nga mihi nui and thank you for the opportunity . We do not wish to be heard.

Te Waiti Rangiwai on behalf of Te Runanga o Ngati Whare

Submission ID: EM15

First name: Nicola
Last name: Douglas
Address 1: PO Box 128
Address 2:
City/town: Rotorua
Postal Code: 3010

Wish to speak to submission:
Yes

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: **EM15**

Individual or organisation: **Organisation**

Document provider name: **Te Arawa Lakes Trust**

Document submission name: **EM15 Te Arawa Lakes Trust**

Te Arawa Lakes Trust Submission to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Long Term Plan



CONTEXT

The Te Arawa Lakes Trust (TALT) is a Partner to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) , both in the context of the Rotorua/Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group and the Lakes Programme, but also as a Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE) with Settlement responsibilities for Council to consider and as Treaty Partner, particularly for BORCP in regard to Article 2 of the Treaty of Waitangi.

The Council has outlined its strategic framework – *Thriving together – mō te taiao, mō ngā tāngata* - the Te Arawa Lakes Trust is well positioned to be a Partner for Council in delivering to the key Outcomes and Objectives outlined for *A healthy environment, Freshwater for life, Safe and resilient communities and A vibrant region*.

Our submission provides the alignment between Council and TALT and outlines the opportunities for Council and Te Arawa to be in a true Partnership, ensuring that Te Arawa whānau, hapū and iwi are able to deliver to Te Arawa, for Te Arawa, in respect of the Lakes Programme. The alignment of Outcomes, Objectives, and Values is clear, providing a stable and transparent platform for the allocation of resources to TALT for this work.

The TALT submission is also advocating for ongoing allocation of funding to some programmes to ensure that the wider work around our Lakes, in respect to water and engagement with Te Arawa whānau, hapū and iwi is able to continue and improve.

The Te Arawa Lakes Trust has demonstrated effectiveness in our work in the Lakes programme and also in our contribution across the Council's Freshwater, Biosecurity and Policy functions. The Te Arawa Lakes Trust is also providing a leadership role on behalf of Te Arawa whānau, hapū and iwi for matters related to Climate Change, which is now a significant part of the Council's long term planning approach.

In the past TALT has self funded our contribution to the RTALSG and the Programme and from time to time delivered the work of our role in the programme under contract to the BOPRC – this in our view is not a Partnership approach as anticipated by the Treaty of

Waitangi, our Lakes Settlement or the RTALSG framework. We are seeking an alternative mechanism to enable the TALT to deliver our key role in the Lakes Programme – to restore the mauri of the Te Arawa Lakes.

The Long Term Plan provides the opportunity for the Regional Council to give strong and full effect to the Partnership by allocating resources to the Te Arawa Lakes Trust so that we may deliver both on our component of the Te Arawa Lakes Programme with Te Arawa hapū and iwi, and also so we are able to deliver core services across the wider Council programme of work in respect to hapū/iwi engagement.

TALT are actively seeking a range of funding sources outside of this process (Central Government, WaiOra, Vision Mātauranga, National Science Challenge) to ensure that the *aspirations* of Te Arawa whānau, hapū and iwi are met. It is our view that this submission is the allocation that support us to meet the *expectations* of our people in respect of our role on the RTALSG and for our Settlement to be given its full effect. The allocation sought is less than 1% of the Lakes Programme funding.

Structure of Submission

The table below outlines the Council outcomes and objectives, TALT outcomes and objectives and then notes the activity that could bring about alignment through implementation. The amounts are calculated at the rates of \$120 p/h for a contractor with technical and/or cultural expertise. The rate is \$250 p/h for TALT staff to ensure the administration and overhead costs is covered as well as the salary.

There are some programmes where direct funding to TALT is sought and there are others which will be as part of a service provided to Council. For the direct funding TALT will complete the **Community Initiatives Funding application** as indicated in the table with an asterix (*). It is our expectation that our funding allocation for the Lakes Programme is part of the Crown allocation. A panel contract will be implemented where the funding allocation is to a programme; TALT will be the service provider on the basis that we are a preferred supplier and have the relationships and appropriate context for the work with Te Arawa whānau, hapū and iwi.

Bay of Plenty Regional Council and Te Arawa Lakes Trust alignment

BOPRC Strategic Outcomes and Objectives (including values)	Te Arawa Lakes Trust Activity	Activity	Description	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
				18/19 \$000	19/20 \$000	20/21 \$000	21/22 \$000	23/24 \$000	25/26 \$000	27/28 \$000
<p>Freshwater for Life</p> <p>1. Good decision making is supported through ompriving knowledge of our water resources. 2. We listen to our communities and their values and priorities in our regional plans. 3. We collaborate with others to maintain and improve our water resource for future generations. We deliver solutions to improve water quality and quantity. 5. We recognise and provide for Te Mana o Te Wai.</p>	<p>Te Mana o Te Wai is upheld and enhanced</p> <p>Waiora – Water is healthy – Healthy Lakes - Waiora – The authority (whakapapa, mohiotanga, values) of Te Arawa I recognised. Waiata - Te Arawa is equipped for the journey ahead.</p>	Iwi/hapū engagement across Freshwater	Design engagement strategy and co-lead engagement on significant issues.	65	65	65				
		Water Management Area and Plan Change 15	- Regional Plan Reviews - Water Management Area/PC 15	30*	30*	30*	30*	30*	30*	30*
		Māori participation and Kotahitanga – Hapū and iwi are delivering projects in the Lakes Programme	- Iwi Engagement Forum for Lakes Programme	21*	21*	21*	21*	21*	21*	21*
			- Te Arawa Freshwater Working Group							
		Ensuring Maori participation Mauri model – method 44 and Mahire Whakahaere are implemented.	Cultural health index (\$15k 18/19 to develop methodology)	45*	60*	80*	80*	80*	80*	80*
		Kotahitanga -	Year 1 pilot (Tarawera)							
			Out years establish in other lakes With hapū and iwi	75*	75*					
	Wai Warriors programme - Youth Hapū and iwi are undertaking existing monitoring in streams (Pilot)	70	70	150*	150*	150*	225*	225*		
	Monitoring by hapū and iwi is ongoing aligned with CHI as it is developed – addiitonal buoy Okataina Hapū and iwi actively restore streams (linked to Lakes programme below) – a fund to encourage hapū iwi and whanau to practice kaitiakitanga – Kaitiaki fund – part of EEF fund	60	60	60	60	60	60	60		
		Iwi engagement in Freshwater Management Annual allocation		\$366k	\$381k	\$476k	\$433k	\$360k	\$435	\$435

BOPRC Strategic Outcomes and Objectives (including	Te Arawa Lakes Trust Activity	Activity	Description	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
				18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	23/24	25/26	27/28

values)				\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
<p><i>Freshwater for Life</i></p> <p>1. Good decision making is supported through improving knowledge of our water resources. 2. We listen to our communities and their values and priorities in our regional plans. 3. We collaborate with others to maintain and improve our water resource for future generations. We deliver solutions to improve water quality and quantity. 5. We recognise and provide for Te Mana o Te Wai.</p>	<p><i>Te Mana o Te Wai is upheld and enhanced</i></p> <p>Waiora – Water is healthy – Healthy Lakes - Wairua – The authority (whakapapa, mohiotanga, values) of Te Arawa I recognised. Waiata - Te Arawa is equipped for the journey ahead.</p>	<p>Te Arawa Lakes Programme</p>	<p>Maintain current funding level for RTALSG Maintain funding to PC 10 implementation pending appeal Continue investment in Lakes and Freshwater Chair – Partnership with Waikato University and WQTAG</p>	50*							
		<p>Tarawera Collective Impact Model – An increasingly complex operating environment, balancing expectations of both national and local partners, we continually seek opportunities to innovate and improve</p>	<p>Support ongoing development of model and investment in establishing the collective – TALT lead</p>	25*	25*	25*					
			<p>Project development and management</p>				50*	50*			
			<p>Establishment of backbone organisation and ongoing engagement – TALT Lead (it is hoped external funding will come online YR3)</p>								
		<p>Rotorua nui a kahumatamomoe – hapū led Collective Impact model - Support iwi and hapū to undertake restoration of wetlands and streams in Rotorua catchment.</p>	<p>Remove final 50TN from catchment and decrease phosphorus, increase carbon sequestration opportunity for landowners (link to Climate Change) YR 1 Engagement and Project planning, establish Governance YR 2-5 Training and Pilots, Comms (it is hoped external funding will come online YR3) YR 3-10 Deployment and comms (it is hoped external funding will come online YR3) Iwi and hapū engaged in delivery of projects across Lakes (seed) Work Stream lead and PSG support – Coordination, reporting and contribution –(2 people)</p>	25*		25*	25*	25*			
				50*	50*	50*	50*				
				25*		25*	25*				

		Organisational capacity building	Embed Te Tūāpapa – We honour our obligations to Maori, We look to Partnerships for the best opportunity –Kotahitanga ; programme of workshops for all BOPRC staff who work on Lakes	30*	30*	30*	30*			
Total Annual allocation for Lakes Programme				\$205	\$230	\$230	\$155			

BOPRC Strategic Outcomes and Objectives (including values)	Te Arawa Lakes Trust Activity	Activity	Description	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
				18/19 \$000	19/20 \$000	20/21 \$000	21/22 \$000	23/24 \$000	25/26 \$000	27/28 \$000
A healthy Environment 1. We develop and implement regional plans and policy to protect our natural environment. 2. We manage our natural resources effectively through regulations, education and action. 3. We work cohesively with volunteers and others to sustain, manage and improve our natural resources. 4. Our environmental monitoring is transparently communicated to our communities.	<i>Te Mana o Te Wai is upheld and enhanced</i> Waiora – Water is healthy – Healthy Lakes - Wairua – The authority (whakapapa, mohiotanga, values) of Te Arawa I recognised, Waiata - Te Arawa is equipped for the journey ahead.	Engagement with hapū and iwi Hapū and iwi involved in Decision making	Maintain Fund for Iwi Management plans Komiti Maori Continue co-governance support	25*	25	25	25	25		
		Biosecurity Catfish - Support proposed increase in funding Aquatic weeds Check, clean, Dry Pest Control – weeds and animals	Te Mana Whakahono a Rohe funding for TALT (and others) – Gap analysis, common themes, baseline report + engagement Employment of coordinator(s) for engagement of hapū in biosecurity work across Lakes - TALT based Activity /task based work contracted to hapū and iwi members – as a package –existing funding	65*	65*	65*				
Total annual allocation for Healthy Environment				\$190	\$190	\$190				

BOPRC Strategic Outcomes and Objectives (including values)	Te Arawa Lakes Trust Activity	Activity	Description	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
				18/19 \$000	19/20 \$000	20/21 \$000	21/22 \$000	23/24 \$000	25/26 \$000	27/28 \$000
<p>Safe and Resilient communities</p> <p>1. We provide systems and information to increase understanding of the natural hazards 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 recover from an emergency 4. We work with Communities and others to consider long term views of the</p> <p><i>Te Mana o Te Wai is upheld and enhanced</i> <i>Waiora – Water is healthy – Healthy Lakes – Waiaru – The authority (whakapapa, mohiotanga, values) of Te Arawa I recognised. Walata – Te Arawa is equipped for the journey ahead.</i></p>		Climate Change	Work with the Te Arawa Climate Change working group to develop and deliver response and preparedness plans for Cultural infrastructure and hapū and iwi.	50*	50*	50*				
			Support the Te Arawa Climate Change Working group to develop an action plan to address Climate Change issues as outlined by Te Arawa in respect of the Lakes and Maketu	22*	22*	22*				
			Support the Te Arawa Climate Change working group to implement the Action plan.	50*	50*	50*				
			Total annual allocation for Climate Change	\$122	\$122	\$122				
TOTALS										
Annual allocation for Iwi engagement in Freshwater Management				\$366k	\$381k	\$476	\$433	\$360k	\$435	\$435
Annual allocation for Lakes Programme				\$205	\$230	\$230	\$155			
Annual allocation for Healthy Environment				\$190	\$190	\$190				
Annual allocation for Climate Change				\$122	\$122	\$122				
TOTAL ANNUAL ALLOCATION as requested by TALT to support Hapū and iwi expectations and aspirations				\$883	\$923	\$1018	\$588	\$360	\$435	\$435
Less than 1% of the Lakes Programme BUDGET - DIRECT Allocation to TALT				\$588	\$603	\$647	\$436	\$230	\$356	\$356

Submission ID: EM16

First name: Chris
Last name: Emmett
Address 1: PO Box 4667
Address 2:
City/town: Mount Maunganui
Postal Code: 3149

Wish to speak to submission:
Yes

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: **EM16**

Individual or organisation: **Organisation**

Document provider name: **Surf Life Saving New Zealand (Eastern Region)**

Document submission name: **EM16 Surf Life Saving New Zealand (Eastern Region)**

10 March 2018

Long Term Plan Submissions
Bay of Plenty Regional Council
PO Box 364
WHAKATANE 3158

Submission to the Draft Long Term Plan 2018-2028

We make this submission on behalf of Surf Life Saving New Zealand (Eastern Region) of which the greater Bay of Plenty Regional Council Area accounts for 50% of our active Lifesaving Services across 13 patrol locations from Waihi Beach to East Cape.

Surf Life Saving New Zealand believes that the services we provide enhance the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Vision of 'thriving together' within the following key areas :

- **A healthy environment-** We maintain and enhance the natural coastal resources.
- **Safe and resilient communities-** We provide services to keep our communities safe in and around the coastal areas of the Bay of Plenty region.
- **A vibrant region-Surf** Lifesaving Services within the Bay of Plenty Region not only provide rescue services but also educational and youth programmes that add to the regions vibrancy. Surf life Saving events also contribute significantly to visitor numbers attracting tourism as well as competitors and their families staying and spending money in the region. Surf life Saving Clubs are very much part of the communities fabric of the coastal zones within the Bay of Plenty Region.

Support of Current Draft 2018-2021 LTP Plan

1. SLSNZ would just like to acknowledge and thank BOPRC for its \$12,000.00 grant per annum over the previous 3 years. This grant has been used to provide support services to Regional Lifeguards at beaches within the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Area.
2. SLSNZ supports **Option 2 Topic Four: Emergency Management:** however we have some comments that we would like to submit on:
 - a. A targeted rate for regional-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management service makes sense, adds transparency and simplifies the process.
 - b. Surf Lifesaving Services are in a similar situation so the rationale for a targeted rate is the same, we deal with five different councils within the Bay of Plenty Area that have coastal zones to provide a Regional Lifeguard Service.
 - c. The BOP territorial councils without coastal lands within their jurisdictional boundaries do-not financially contribute to providing this service, yet 1/3 of all our rescue statistics generally come from these areas.

National Partnera

TSB



Regional Partnera
Primary Partner



- d. We have additional demands to our service such as new patrol areas, and more hours and numbers of lifeguards needed to come online in the near future due to expansion of urban areas, increases in population coupled with changes to our Regions population demographics meaning beachgoers are more vulnerable to drowning yet district councils are reluctant to fund any increases to due to small rate payer bases. A regional rate would spread the rate payer load more equitably, ensure an appropriate rate related to users and assist greatly in administrative efficiencies.
- e. Waikato Regional Council has already made this move in establishing an Emergency Services Targeted Rate Levy, which support core emergency service that receive little or no central government funding (Surf Lifesaving, Coastguard, Helicopter Services and Land SAR).

SLSNZ Submission

1. For the 2018-2021 Long Term Plan cycle Surf Lifesaving New Zealand will be applying to the BOPRC Community Initiatives Fund to extend its grant from \$12,000.00 annually to \$30,000.00 annually for 3 years.
2. The reality for SLSNZ and Clubs in the BOPRC Area is that compliance costs, wages rates and expectations from the public continue to increase. SLSNZ and our Clubs would like BOP Regional Council to continue to support this and have targeted this submission to our Regional Support Network in 3 areas:
 - a) **Regional Support Services-** Continue to support the through Regional Lifeguard Supervision provide support for lifeguards during the 12 week peak summer season, \$12,000.00 pa.
 - b) **Regional Radio Network-** We now have a regional radio network that stretches from Coromandel through to the Eastern BOP, we need support to continue the programming, upgrading and ongoing maintenance, \$8,000.00 pa in the BOP Area.
 - c) **Regional RWC Support-** Increasing expectations from public around our capability now has us at the point where we need a RWC programme in the BOP area in 2 base locations 1) Mt Maunganui Coast 2) Ohope Coast. These are a tool that will complement what is currently in use and extend our capability, we are starting to see Jet Skis used across all our beaches now, currently us and the harbour master are only dealing with them through the registration system. \$10,000.00.
3. Having these key Regional Support Services supported by BOPRC will allow us to continue the good relationship with the other TLA's and work on extending delivery by working directly with the TLA's around contract for service across the regional to meet the growing demand. SLSNZ would also like to note that this request is part of a larger partnership approach alongside Tauranga City Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council, Whakatane District Council and Opotiki District Council. We also acknowledge and value the on-going support of Councils and are proud of the collaborative relationship shared with the councils and the Regional Lifeguard Services.
4. SLSNZ would also like to note that this request is part of a larger partnership approach alongside Tauranga City Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council, Whakatane District Council and Opotiki District Council. We also acknowledge and value the on-going support of Councils and is proud of the collaborative relationship shared both with the councils and the Lifeguard Services.

5. However as I stated in my submission during the last LTP opportunity the model that we currently have is taxing on our organisation and not equitable for the rate payer, preferably we would like BOPRC to show some leadership and provide an opportunity to have a Targeted Rate Levy across the BOP Region that encompasses:
- Regional Support Services \$30,000.00.
 - Regional Lifeguard Wages \$352,000.00.
 - Club Sustainability Grants \$70,000.00.

Current vs. Proposed Ratepayer contribution to Surf Lifesaving Services in the BOP Region			
Council	Ratepayers Base	Proposed Current Contribution	Per Rate Payer
Tauranga City Council	48095	\$185,000.00	\$ 3.84
Western Bay of Plenty District Council	10581	\$ 94,000.00	\$8.88
Whakatane District Council	14440	\$64,000.00	\$ 4.43
Opotiki District Council	2086	\$11,000.00	\$5.27
Bay of Plenty Regional Council	125347	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 0.23
BOPRC Future Proposed Target Rate Levy	125347	\$452,000.00	\$3.60

6. Other Organisations such as coast Guard and the BOP area Helicopter Trusts should also be invited into this conversation to see a regional wide Emergency Services Fund established that would give the region sustainability for the future with regards to emergency services.

We would like to take the opportunity to present our submission and answer any questions the councillors may have regarding the provision of a Regional Lifeguard Service within the Environment Bay of Plenty Region.

Yours Sincerely,



Chris Emmett
Regional Manager- Eastern Region
Surf Life Saving New Zealand

a PO Box 4667, Mount Maunganui 3149
t 07 574 2061
m 0274 571023
w surflifesaving.org.nz

About you and your group/organisation.....

Name of group/organisation: Surf Lifesaving New Zealand (Eastern Region)

Postal Address: Po Box 4667 Mt Maunganui 3149

Phone: 07 574 2061

Email: N/A

Name of contact person: Chris Emmett – Regional Manager (Eastern Region)

Phone: 027 4571 023

Email: chris.emmett@surflifesaving.org.nz

Signature:

Please highlight *yes/no* as applicable.

- Yes** Our group/organization's outcomes align to at least one of Council's Community Outcomes.
- Yes** Our group/organisation and the project location are within the Bay of Plenty.
- No** We are applying for other funding from Council.
- Yes** We agree to sign a contract with Bay of Plenty Regional Council.
- Yes** We agree to regularly monitor the project and to report its progress.
- Yes** We are committed to completing our desired outcomes.
- Yes** We agree that Bay of Plenty Regional Council can use the project in promotional material.

Contributes to the Council Community Outcomes and Objectives

Tick (✓) the Outcome/s and Objective/s that your project supports/aligns with.

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.

He taiao ora

Ka tūhono mā hāpai, te hau, te ahenua, te wai māori, te ngāwhā, ngā rawiri, ngā wai māori, ngā ora-kāroa o te taiao he oranga ngākau mā te hunga e noho ana, e mahi ana, e whakawānanga ana i roto i te tātau rāhe. E tūhono ana mātau i etahi atu ki te whāriki.

- 1 We develop and implement regional plans and policies 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 **He wai māori, he wai oranga**

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

Ko a mātau tikanga whakahaere wai, whakahaere whenua ka tahi, ka whakapapa i te māori me te rahinga o nāi rawa wai māori o te rohe.

- 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 **Kia haumarū, kia pakari te hapori**

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

E huaroko ana a mātau waihanga mahere hanganga hoki i te pakaitanga kīngā ariā tāiao e noho pai ai ē tārau hapori.

- 1 We provide systems and information to increase understanding of natural 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 our communities, and others to consider long term views of natural hazard risks through our regional plans and policies ✓

A vibrant region **Toitū te rohe**

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.

Ē māori tāu ana mātau me o mātau hōu, he pōi hōi kua āke ai ngā mahere kōwhiri i te rohe o te tāu whakatauranga. E tāhoko mā mātau i te whanaketanga āhanga, te mōhiō ki te rohe o Te Moana, ā, me pēhea te whakareo ake.

- 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

About our project....

1. For the 2018-2021 Long Term Plan cycle Surf Lifesaving New Zealand will be applying to the BOPRC Community Initiatives Fund to extend its grant from \$12,000.00 annually to \$30,000.00 annually for the next 3 years.
2. The reality for SLSNZ and Clubs in the BOPRC area is that compliance costs, wages rates and expectations from the public continue to increase, we would like BOP Regional Council to

continue to support this and have targeted this submission to our Regional Support Network in 3 areas:

- **Regional Support Services** - Continue to support the through Regional Lifeguard Supervision provide support for lifeguards during the 12 week peak summer season, \$12,000.00 pa.
- **Regional Radio Network** – We now have a regional radio network that stretches from Coromandel through to the Eastern BOP, we need support to continue the programming, upgrading and ongoing maintenance, \$8,000.00 pa in the BOP area.
- **Regional Rescue Water Craft Support (RWC)** – Increasing expectations from public around our capability now has us at the point where we need a RWC programme in the BOP area in 2 base locations 1) Mt Maunganui Coast 2) Ohope Coast. These are a tool that will complement what is currently in use and extend our capability, we are starting to see Jet Skis used across all our beaches now, currently us and the harbour master are only dealing with them through the registration system. \$10,000.00.

3. Having these key Regional Support Services supported by BOPRC will allow us to continue the good relationship with the other TLA's and work on extending delivery by working directly with the TLA's around contract for service across the regional to meet the growing demand.
4. SLSNZ would also like to note that this request is part of a larger partnership approach alongside Tauranga City Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council, Whakatane District Council and Opotiki District Council. We also acknowledge and value the on-going support of Councils and is proud of the collaborative relationship shared both with the councils and the Lifeguard Services.

Benefit Indicators

Benefit Indicators are measurable results that demonstrate how the organisation/project objectives have been met. They demonstrate the value of your project for our communities and Council. We have included some examples for an environmental project. Please complete any other measurable results that you collect which relate to your project/organisation and add on others that may be more relevant for you.

Benefit Indicators	Measurable results	Estimates
Community Participation		
Support Volunteer Lifeguards in the BOP Area	Volunteer Lifeguards	500
Support Regional Lifeguards in the BOP Area	Regional Lifeguards	50
Volunteer Lifeguarding Hours in the BOP Area	Hours completed	20000
Regional Lifeguarding Hours in the BOP Area	Hours Completed	12000
Other		
Rescues in the BOP Area	Rescues	50
Safety Assists In the BOP Area	Safety Assists	150
First Aids BOP Area	First Aid Incidents	200
Searches in the BOP Area	Search Incidents	40

Project/Organisation Plan - Year One

Activities <i>(Provide a detailed list of each step in your plan and how you will achieve them)</i>	Start date	Completion date
Regional Support Services	Dec 2018	March 2019
Regional Radio Network	July 2018	June 2019
Regional Rescue Water Craft Support	October 2018	April 2019

Budget proposal- Year One (Provide detailed information)

For help, contact Bay of Plenty Regional Council

List costs exclusive of GST	Amount you are requesting	Contribution received from other organisations	Organisation	Amount
Labour			TCC	\$ 185,000.00
				\$
Regional Lifeguard Supervisor - BOP area	\$12,000.00			\$
			C Subtotal	\$ 185,000.00
Contractor/Consultant/Coordinator		Contribution applied for from other organisations (awaiting response)	Organisation	Amount
			WBOPDC	\$ 94,000.00
			WDC	\$ 64,000.00
			ODC	\$ 11,000.00
			D Subtotal	\$ 167,000.00
Other Costs (list in detail)		Add all your subtotals		
Regional Radio Network - BOP area	\$8,000.00	A		\$ 30,000.00
Rescue Water Craft Support – Mt Maunganui Coast	\$5,000.00	B		\$ 185,000.00
Rescue Water Craft Support – Ohope Coast	\$5,000.00	C		\$ 167,000.00
		Total cost of project \$ 382,000.00		
		A	Funding requested	
Subtotals	\$ 30,000.00			

Submission ID: EM17

First name: Jo
Last name: Gravit
Address 1: PO Box 13316
Address 2:
City/town: Tauranga Central
Postal Code: 3141

Wish to speak to submission:
Yes

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: **EM17**

Individual or organisation: **Organisation**

Document provider name: **Tauranga Community Housing Trust**

Document submission name: **EM17 Tauranga Community Housing Trust**

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11 MAR 2018
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BY: "ANI" r.5/rf15

TIA Tawanui Community Housing
14a Willow Street 3110
PO Box 13316
Tauranga Central 3141
Bay of Plenty
Tel: 07 571 5390
www.tcht.org.nz

Submission on Today, Tomorrow Together

Bay of Plenty Regional Council Long Term Plan 2018-28

TCHT-Tauranga Community Housing Trust (operating as Tawanui Community Housing in both Tauranga and Whakatane) supports the Vision of Thriving Together and commends the general strategic directions of ensuring that the environment and people thrive. We wish to again remind you of the significant barrier to the well being of up to a third of our people living in the Bay of Plenty region through inadequate, overcrowded, unhealthy or unaffordable housing. The issues and the contributing factors are well known to all Councillors and staff, but we can supply more data if necessary. Recent reports all provide valuable data and offer recommendations for addressing this growing inequality and quality of life in many of our communities

As in earlier years we strongly urge you to undertake a feasibility study and pilot funding into how best the Regional Council can contribute to remedying this serious housing situation in our region. Research. show the direct adverse effects of unsatisfactory housing on lower income families or individuals who are being faced with increasingly unaffordable rents or costs of buying their home. An increasing proportion are older people who now cannot afford suitable accommodation, as National Superannuation has been set on the assumption that most own their own place by the time they reach retirement. We note that the Waikato Regional Council has a special section in their LTP on supporting sustainable and healthy homes.

This high profile issue is being exacerbated in Tauranga by the population increase, external investors driving up demand and also the anticipated Tertiary expansion. New facilities require places for those involved to live. Already students find the pool of affordable city accommodation is decreasing, and as a major funder of this Tertiary development we suggest that parallel support by the Regional Council for extra low cost accommodation is also essential. Tertiary education enrolment is often determined by where the student can find a satisfactory place to live

A thriving economy cannot be achieved if up to half the population are now being forced into rentals - many of which are unsatisfactory, short term or overcrowded, as they cannot achieve home ownership in our area.

Recent MSD statistics for BoP have been widely circulated and reflect the current crisis.

Homelessness(ie defined as those living in unsatisfactory housing arrangements) is now recognised as a major issue for all community and local and central government leaders. TCHT recommends that you review your "hands off" approach and Council incorporates new policy and a project funding stream into this year's LTP. We are aware that tangata whenua groups and social service providers throughout the region hare our concern, and many look to the Regional Council to show leadership and innovation in exploring a range of possible solutions that would help meet our shared vision of *"Thriving 7bgether"*:

The many examples of desperate circumstances that TCHT and others struggle to address every day prove that until housing problems are collectively addressed, many i our communities will continue to urge you to refocus some of your budget and work priorities. Your predicted extra investment income as a specific affordable housing assistance fund would show that the wellbeing of people is being recognised as well as a healthy environment as key concerns

Safe and Resilient Communities is a commendable Outcome which should incorporate the above social and economic aspects of our communities. Unfortunately the objectives you list do not support this aspect. Yes, we know that hazards and risks must be managed, but what is being done within your LTP to recognise the social upheaval caused to our families when they are left homeless, as occurred in the Edgecumbe district after flooding?

Similarly, *A Vibrant Region* is strongly supported. However again the Objectives do not reflect the top concerns recently listed in the new Vital Signs report. A good public transport system is not highest priority benefit for those who cannot afford to live within our Region. - increased housing supply and reducing inequality in a growth area is. Your Regional Council has the resources to collaborate and work with Central and Local Government throughout the Region as well as Community or Commercial housing providers to incentivise this through one new funding line in your Financial Plan area of the LTP and a new Objective listed below "we work with and connect the right people to create a prosperous region and economy"

This could be along the lines of
"we invest appropriately in infrastructure and other partnerships to support sustainable development and well housed people in our Region."

Thank you, and TCHT wishes to speak to this submission



Jo Gravit - Chair

pandjgravit@xtra.co.nz
ph. 07 5526063

16/3/2018

Submission ID: EM18

First name: Carole
Last name: Gordon
Address 1: 17B Percival Avenue
Address 2: Matua
City/town: Tauranga
Postal Code: 3011

Wish to speak to submission:

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: **EM18**
Individual or organisation: **Organisation**
Document provider name: **SUPA-NZ**
Document submission name: **EM18 SUPA-NZ**

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BY: 17+44.4

TODAY
TOMORROW
TOGETHER

Submission to

BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL LONG TERM
PLAN

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.

Bay of Plenty Regional Council March 2018

Carote Gordon
National Convenor SUPA-NZ *suiānz*

www.supa-nz.org.nz

INTRODUCTION

SUPA-NZ is pleased to offer a submission to this Long Term Plan 2018-2028 in the spirit of thriving together- mo te taiao, mo nga tangata.

SUPA-NZ is a social enterprise incorporated society that seeks to lead, inspire, engage and promote new ways of thinking, organising, and preparing for population ageing. We know that the number of mature and older people in our communities is forecast to grow rapidly over the next decades. They seek to lead independent purposeful lives.

SUPA-NZ values the diversity of our region, its bountiful baskets and the challenges we collectively face as hills to climb.

SUPA-NZ shares Council's values in an effort to recognise and treasure the elders of today and tomorrow and our responsibility to ensure that the future we plan together is one that is truly sustainable.

Further we commend the Plan as a most beautiful, concise, and readable document.

SUPA-NZ seeks to thank the Council for the mutual trust and collaboration we share.

OVERVIEW

This submission is focussed on two main themes that bridge Council's key community outcomes:

- > Integrated planning for longevity and population-ageing
- > Future-focussed sustainability

The issues largely relate to the role of the Regional Council in critical areas such as policy leadership, and a need for the inclusion of frameworks that embrace the social dimensions of diversity, equity and inclusiveness in regard to the Long Term Plan, its investment priorities, and outcome measures.

The submission seeks to place a human, he tangata, dimension more firmly within the Bay of Plenty Council's role, function and community outcomes. It is vital that TODAY we collectively recognise the impact of population-ageing, increased numbers of mature people, fewer young people, growing rangatahi, a diminishing workforce and potential for economic and climate instability TOMORROW as we commit to priorities for investment. TOGETHER we can optimise opportunity and innovation.

The context is local and regional recognising the socio-economic impact of global megatrends:

- Climate change
- Population-ageing
- Fourth Industrial Revolution

KEY COMMENTS

1 COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

"Our challenge is to bring together different strands of evidence and analytical frameworks and weave them into baskets to carry forward public policy. 'i

Gabriel Machouf Secretary to NZ Treasury 2018

It is time for the BOPRC, given its regional policy and planning function, and respecting its history, to now reflect a stronger value for people. It is time for leadership across the four well-beings, to recognise their interrelated integrity congruent with the SmartGrowth partnership Strategic Plan, Eastern Bay development goals and Government's move to restructure economic measures.

The Council is to be commended for its efforts to date in spatial planning, for recognising the mutuality of people and environment and respecting that alignment with Tangata Whenua. The investment in tertiary education is a reflection of that value. However, the Community Outcome statements do not sufficiently reflect an inclusive social dimension. Council's role in transport and mobility services provides for significant potential impact in achieving social, economic and environmental outcomes. There is opportunity for wider Council engagement in planning for the liveability and future sustainability of communities.

This submission asks Council to consider the Living Standards Framework for Intergenerational Wellbeing as a pertinent framework for integrating a broader social model congruent with the BOPRC vision, and that of Tangata Whenua. The new Treasury economic model is being promoted by the Labour Coalition Government. It is to replace the GDP measure and gives a wider set of measures that include the environment and social capital. We suggest that it is helpful for expressing investment and measuring outcomes for a thriving region.¹

THE TREASURY LIVING STANDARDS FRAME WORK FOR INTERGENERATIONAL WELLBEING provides a basis for developing policy, investment and measuring progress across various capitals with a prospect for enhanced equity and collective responsibility. The Treasury Living Standards Framework (LSF) aims to put sustainable, or intergenerational, wellbeing at the core of policy development and evaluation. At the centre of the framework are four capitals (see Fig. 1)

Sustainability in our region will depend on the degree to which we maintain social capital and grow a silver economy alongside traditional primary production.

Figure 1 - The Treasury's Four Capitals framework

The Four Capitals

Intergenerational wellbeing relies on the growth, distribution, and sustainability of the Four Capitals. The Capitals are interdependent and work together to support wellbeing. The Crown-Māori relationship is integral to all four capitals. The LSF is being continually developed and the next iteration of the framework will consider the role of culture, including Māori culture, as part of the capitals approach in more detail.



¹ Noted in BOPRC, 2014. Carole Gordon. Ageing Trends and Transitions.

SUMMARY

SUPA-NZ values the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Long Term Plan, its sentiments, the presentation of the public summary document, the goodwill and intent. Further it commends Council for supporting a Community Initiatives Fund.

It is vital to have community outcome statements that reflect the values and priority focus for the planning period. However, given the current stated plan outcomes, it is difficult to assess how responsive Council is, or can be, to this highly challenging and transformative period. The work to deal with climate change is highly commendable.

Evidence indicates that responding to the impact of increased longevity, a shrinking workforce and technological change, requires a multi sectorial approach to grow a silver economy, strengthen community resilience, business and regional economic sustainability.

We have some knowledge of the key megatrend challenges that are occurring. But, what are the Local Government processes for enabling innovative responses today, tomorrow and together?

- > Is our investment a strongly future—focussed response?
- > Is this a leadership today, tomorrow, together platform?
- Will integrating the Living Standards Framework be sufficient to provoke policy change?
- Can we afford to do more, or do things differently?

The question becomes -

HOW DO WE VALUE, SUPPORT, ENABLE AND INVEST IN INNOVATION IN OUR REGION?
 How do we anchor and invest in new priorities and new processes that engage community responsibility, improve social infrastructure, environmental outcomes and reduce rate demand given increasing longevity and population-ageing? Some things have to change!

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1 THAT COMMUNITY OUTCOME STATEMENTS AND EXPLANATIONS BEITER REFLECT A SOCIAL CONTEXT THAT VALUES PEOPLE AND SUSTAINABILITY e.g.

- A Vibrant Region. We work with our partners and communities to achieve integrated planning and good decision-making. We support healthy vibrant communities and a sustainable economy through understanding the Bay of Plenty region and how we can best add value.
- Safe and Resilient Communities. Our planning and infrastructure supports community wellbein and is res onsiive to cha Our communities are actively engaged in social, economic environment and cultural development including planning for natural hazards.

2 THAT A FIFTH OUTCOME BE STRUCTURED TO EMBRACE THE NEED FOR INNOVATION. Innovation and transformation. We work with Government, partners and communities to foster innovation in response to our changing demographics, environments and technologies.

3 THAT THE LIVING STANDARDS FRAMEWORK FOR INTERGENERATIONAL WELLBEING BE INTEGRATED INTO THIS PLAN AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS.

KEY COMMENTS

2 FUNDING MODELS

This submission is focussed within a context of responsiveness to increased longevity and population-ageing, climate and technological change

Clearly rates that increase over an extended lifespan are a major longevity affordability issue to an increasing proportion of our residents. This is especially relevant given that later life is a time when a range of costs increase over an unknown period of time:

- investment in household adaptations are necessary to maintain healthy safe ageing-inplace home environments
- Investment in health and social care is a new demand
- General cost of living is above a National Superannuation income.

How we collectively manage the costs of a changing civil society is part of the transformative process. This Regional Council Long Term Plan asks pertinent questions in regard to funding arrangements.

It is probable that most people living in the region will not have an informed view and unfortunately not feel able to respond, despite the plan document being "beautiful" informative and concise. They will trust that Council operates with fairness and nurtures a shared sense of responsibility. Some values in this context might include: effectiveness, efficiency, durability, tolerance, diversity, respectfulness, collaboration, social integration and equity.

It is clear that not all people living in the region share the privilege of adequate income, or even a home of their own. Council should be mindful that an increased financial burden has high social impact often affecting environmental standards, with Increased poverty, particularly housing related poverty. These are relevant population-ageing issues. The cost of dependency is just too great. Public transport modalities including micro-transit operations linked to digital access platforms wilt become a crucial means of mobility, as we move from

underused oversized public transport buses traveling along "old" routes to more integrated on demand systems.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

THAT COUNCIL, MINDFUL OF THE WIDER IMPACTS OF RATE AND OTHER COST INCREASES ON MATURE AND OLDER PEOPLE AND OTHERS ON FIXED INCOMES

- 4 INVEST IN IMPROVED PROCESSES FOR SPECIFICALLY ENGAGE-ING MATURE AND OLDER PEOPLE IN COMMUNITY BASED PLANNING PROCESSES
 - 5 ENSURE THAT MEDIA PROGRAMMES DEPICT INCLUSIVE ACTIVE AGEING
 - 6 CONTINUE TO SHARE COST BURDENS FAIRLY ACROSS GENERAL AND TARGETED SYSTEMS.
 - 7 ENGAGE IN INNOVATION, SILVER ECONOMY AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT DISCUSSIONS GIVEN LONG TERM ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RETURN OUTCOMES.
-



Date Received:

Submission number: for office use

B. Gardner
grow Together

Submission from 6CdPh-•NZ

Long-Term Plan 2018-2028, Today Tomorrow

Guidelines to submitting application for Community Initiatives Fund (CIF)

Kia ora

These guidelines are to help your group/organisation ensure that staff are well informed and able to make strong recommendations on your behalf, to Bay of Plenty Regional Council Toi Moana (Council) for decision-making purposes.

If your group or organisation is submitting to Council requesting funding of:

- UNDER \$20,000 annually - this form would help you formulate your plan
- OVER \$20,000 annually - this form is a required part of your submission

NOTE: While we acknowledge that your planning at this stage will likely still be in a draft form; Council will be making decisions based on this information.

General tips when submitting to the 2018-2018 Long Term Plan for funding

- Council will consider funding for no more than three years
- Your project should:
 - support/enhance the work of Council
 - not be eligible for other Council funding e.g. Environmental Enhancement Fund, Rotorua Nutrient Reduction Fund, Riparian Management Plan grants, Iwi/Hapū Management Plan funding or other Council funds not outlined here
- Provide an outline of your plan over the period you are submitting for funding for (up to three years)
 - Include a more detailed plan of your first year
- Have clear, realistic objectives that have measurable outcomes
- Provide a draft budget for the first year's plan

Submissions and Community Initiative Fund applications are to be sent by email with your completed submission form to ltp2018-2028@boprc.govt.nz or post it to us at:

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

You can also drop a submission into any of our offices across the Bay of Plenty: 5 Quay Street, Whakatāne, 87 First Avenue, Tauranga, 1125 Arawa Street, Rotorua

If necessary, staff may request further information or want to meet with you to ask further questions, to ensure that they have a full understanding of what you and your group are looking to do.

If you would like assistance on any part of this, please contact:

- Kerry Gosling Kerry.Gosling@boprc.aovt.nz 0800 884 881 extn 9154 or
- Eddie Sykes Edward.Sykes@boprc.govt.nz 0800 884 881 extn 9135

What to expect

All decisions are at the discretion of Council; submission requests can be fully approved, partially approved or declined by Council. You will be informed of Council's decision and if successful, a Council staff member will be in touch with you to complete the following: Full funding approved

Council will expect:

- the final project plan ● the proposed outcomes ● budget details

to be closely aligned to those included within the submission. Where relevant, a signed Health & Safety form will also be required.

An assigned CIF Council liaison person will work with you to:

- Finalise details in your CIF Agreement
- Agree upon timing of payment instalments
- Set milestones to be achieved before next instalment of funding can be paid
- Agree upon reporting and review process

NOTE: If your group is not achieving your outcomes within a milestone period, this will impact on approval of instalment payment and future applications. Working closely with your CIF liaison person will help set realistic outcomes and milestones. They can also help you to look at how you could meet the objectives within the next milestone period. The CIF liaison person is there to help your group achieve your stated outcomes.

Partial funding approved

Should Council approve only partial funding, Council staff will be directed as to the details of the decision. Your group/organisation will receive a letter outlining what funding and project outcomes have been approved.

Council will expect:

- the final project plan ● the proposed outcomes ● budget details to be closely aligned to the outcomes approved from within your submission. Where relevant, a signed Health and Safety form will also be required.

An assigned CIF Council liaison person will work with you to:

- Finalise details in your CIF Agreement
- Agree upon timing of payment instalments
- Set milestones to be achieved before next instalment of funding can be paid
- Agree upon reporting and review process

NOTE: as per Full Funding - If your group is not achieving your outcomes within a milestone period, this will impact on approval of instalment payment and future applications. Working closely with your CIF liaison person will help set realistic outcomes and milestones. They can also help you to look at how you could meet the objectives within the next milestone period. The CIF liaison person is there to help your group achieve your stated outcomes.

About you and your group/organisation.....

Name of group/organisation

SUPA-MZ

Postal Address:

17 B Percival

176 Auevlqe ma•fuq

Lauring -I-aar

q 30 u

Phone: 07

Email:

07 576-6727

cgordone@xtra.co.nz

Name

of coptact person Caro(e

Gord-

07 576-6727

oul ÅQf70na(CdnclJecc'&7

Phone:

cgordone@xtra.co.nz

Email:

CG Gordon

Signature:

Please highlight yes/no as applicable.

yes/ no Our group/organisation's outcomes align to at least one of Council's Community Outcomes.

yes/ no Our group/organisation and the project location are within the Bay of Plenty.

yes/n We are applying for other funding from Council.

es/no We agree to sign a contract with Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

Wes/nWe agree to regularly monitor the project and to report its progress.

es/no We are committed to completing our desired outcomes.

es/no We agree that Bay of Plenty Regional Council can use the project in promotional material.

Contributes to the Council Community Outcomes and Objectives Tick (O the Outcome/s and Objective/s that your project supports/aligns with.

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.

He taiao ora

Ka tiakina, ka hāpai i te hau, te whenua, te wai māori, te ngāwhā, ngā rawa takutai me ngā mea ora katoa o te taiao he oranga ngākau mō te hunga e noho ana, e mahi ana, e whakangahau ana i roto i tō tātau rohe. E tautoko ana mātau i ētahi atu ki te whai i tēnei.

- 1 We develop and implement regional plans and policies 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



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

Freshwater He wai māori, for life he wai oranga

Our water and Ko ā mātau tikanga land management whakahaere wai, practices maintain and whakahaere whenua ka improve the quality and tiaki, ka whakapai ake i te quantity of the region's mauri me te rahinga o ngā fresh water resources. rawa wai māori te rohe.



Safe and resilient communities

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

Kia haumaruru, kia pakari te hapori

E tautoko ana ā matau waihanga mahere, hanganga hoki i te pakaritanga ki ngā aituā taiao e noho pai ai i tō tātau hapori.

- 1 We provide systems and information to increase understanding of natural 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 our communities, and others to consider long term views of natural hazard risks through our regional plans and policies

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	✓	
5	<i>Improved social and economic well-being</i>		
6	<i>Contribution to research and thought</i>		

Page 4 Bay of Plenty Regional Council's **Community Initiatives Fund** -

About your project....

A business case will be expected to include; the purpose of the grant, the amount and number of years you are applying for, why the project or activity is needed with supporting evidence, clearly defined desired outcomes demonstrating value-add to the community, along with how the organisation measures their effectiveness (how do you measure what your organisation is doing and how it is adding value to the community). Lastly, it should also outline current funding and future funding options.

attached.

Benefit Indicators

Benefit Indicators are measurable results that demonstrate how the organisation/project objectives have been met. They demonstrate the value of your project for our communities and Council. We have included some

examples for an environmental project. Please complete any other measurable results that you collect which relate to your project/organisation and add on others that may be more relevant for you.

Benefit Indicators	Measurable results	Estimates
Community participation		
Volunteers involved in project	Number of volunteers involved	Volunteers
Volunteer hours in overall project	Number of volunteer hours undertaken	2 Volunteer hours
Other		
policy dev	creation. submit	
household leadership		
		Reports
Smart Green App	participants active	submitted

Project/Organisation Plan - Year One

Activities (Provide a detailed list of each step in your plan and how you will achieve them)	Start date	Completion date
Please attached		
Please a.e.ø page below detailed		
project Z44ac		

Budget proposal-Year One

For help, contact Bay of Plenty Regional Council

List costs exclusive of GST	Amount you are requesting	Contribution received from other organisations	Organisation	Amount
Labour				\$
Project Management	\$3,300-00	Voluntary contribution		\$
Analysis & Reporting	2,200-00			\$ 400-00
Presentations	500-00			
Contractor/Consultant/Coordinator			C Subtotal	\$ 400-00
Project Coordinator	2,400-00	Contribution applied for from other organisations (awaiting response)	Organisation	Amount
Focus Group Facilitation	550-00			\$
				\$
Other Costs (list in detail)				\$
Admin Overheads	320-00		D Subtotal	\$
Travel	230-00			
Facility Rent	500-00			
Printing	1,200-00			
Koha	400-00			
Subtotals	A Funding requested			
	\$11,620-00			

Add all your subtotals	
A	\$ 11,620-00
B	\$
C	\$
Total cost of project	\$ 11,620-00

(detailed information)

engaging older people in transportation planning



suiânz

A Western Bay of Plenty Initiative

Application to:

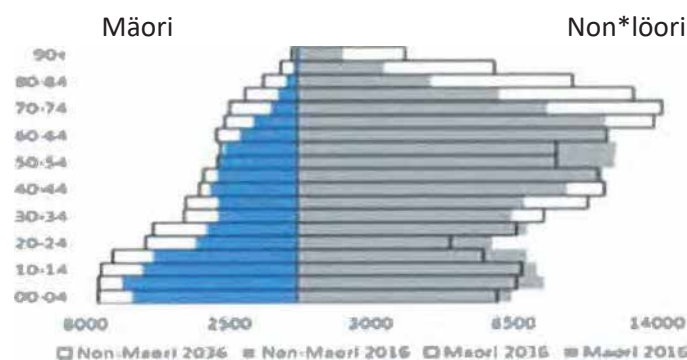
Bay of Plenty of Plenty Regional Council Community Initiatives Fund

March 2018

It is time to vision and begin to talk about smart public transport systems that provide more and better choices for older people

Statistics New Zealand data shows that we have increasing and highly predictable numbers of mature older and older-old people. They will need appropriate public transport options.

Age structures BOP non*äori and Mäori pop, % 2016 and 2036



SoU, cc Statistics NZ, projectöns for MOHé 2015

79% of all population growth in the Western Bay of Plenty SmartGrowth sub-region is projected to be people over 65 years of age (73% TCC and 86% WBOPDC)

- The transport needs of older people need to be respected.
- 2018-2028 plans have overlooked the impact of the demographic transformation.
- Older people say they would like to "use the bus if it was easier."
- Over 79% of all population growth in the Western Bay of Plenty SmartGrowth subregion is projected to be people over 65 years of age (73% TCC and 86% WBOPDC)

Independence is critical to the wellbeing of older people,

And, transport is critical to independent living.

We cannot afford the cost of dependency.

This project contributes to community resilience, wellbeing, and New Zealand transport planning for an ageing society. Further it involves the community in improving and enhancing developments within the Bay of Plenty Regional Transport Plan and the Tauranga City Public Transport Blueprint.

It is congruent with the draft Government Policy Statement "We need our local economies to thrive," and an expressed focus on high growth areas. It is highly congruent with transport goals of improving public transport, reducing congestion and emissions, and increasing safety. The place of transport and related technologies in the demographic transformation has significant implications for the silver economic sustainability and well-being of communities.

A silver economy is contributing to national and regional wealth

A SUPA-NZ 2017 study shows older people in the Bay of Plenty contribute to a Silver Economy through their contribution to the workplace, taxation, as consumers and volunteers.

\$2.5 billion in 2016
\$6.92 billion by 2031
\$15.62 billion by 2061

Transport is a major silver economic driver

This paper supports a grant application for a pilot study in the Western Bay of Plenty sub-region.



We want to talk to older people about their transport needs now and their vision for tomorrow's challenges

This project is a first step towards a more detailed study to better understand the extent to which improved transport planning could substantially affect people's quality

of life, over-come social isolation and support an emerging silver economy. The context is one of increasing longevity and an environment for transport and mobility innovation.

Policy Relevance:

- The Government National Policy Statement is being drafted with a focus on regional outcomes, public transport in cities, including working with regions to "implement an integrated, multi-modal transport system."
- The Bay of Plenty Regional Council currently seeks public transport "improved customer outcomes" (Sept. 2017)
- The Tauranga City Council states that it seeks to implement an "ambitious plan" that "will need to need to increase the uptake on public transport because the consequences will be dire." (Sept 2017)
- It is anticipated that this project will inform a wider future focused active ageing transport project.
- The Bay of Plenty District Health Board visions healthy active older people.

Engaging older people in transport planning

Project purpose:

To engage older people in conversations on using the public transport system in the Western Bay of Plenty sub-region.

Project Objectives:

- 1 To identify factors contributing to public transport patronage by older people.
- 2 To develop a theory for poor patronage data.
- 3 To assess potential for micro transportation options.
- 4 To inform future research, and project replication in other Bay of Plenty districts e.g. Rotorua.
- 5 To inform regional transport planning and policy decision-making review processes

Methodology:

- Interviews. 5 In-depth interviews will be conducted to provide experiential information
- Three focus groups, comprising a random selection, 65-79yrs, 80+, who do not use public transport and mixed 65+ who do.
- Case stories. A number of 'stories' will be written to provide a context for key findings.

Timeframe:

It is proposed that the project would begin when funds were available.

The timing is structured to allow for findings to be discussed in Western Bay of Plenty Transport Blueprint processes associated with Transport GPS refinement during 2018.

- June Project Co-coordinator appointed
- July Focus Group process completed
- July Interviews completed • July Case story completion
- August report draft
- September Final Report

Project Outcomes:

The outcomes from this project have potential to contribute to:

- The health and well-being of older, and older-old people.
- Inform an in-depth study on Longevity and Transportation.
- Increase public transport patronage
- Reduce congestion and emissions
- Improve safety, reduce accidents, and reduce injuries and hospital admissions • Enhance community connectivity, and strengthen social, economic and environmental outcomes
- Enable elder independence, ageing-in-place, and give older people a real sense of belonging, community care and security. • Contribute to Silver Economic development.
- Contribute to improved Public Transport efficiency in the Bay of Plenty.

Optimising older people's use of public transport is just sensible. Why now?

Because we cannot afford the cost of dependency.

This project responds to issues such as:

- Demographic transformation and successful active ageing
- Fourth industrial revolution technologies
- Climate change imperatives
- Urbanization and integrated multi-modal transport options
- Safe choices
- Reducing accidents, hospital admissions and long term care.
- Social and economic sustainability

- New silver economic demands and technology opportunities
- Port of Tauranga traffic dynamics
- Local City parking and traffic frustrations.
- Improving access to health care and specialist hospital services.

As our population grows and ages, budgets shrink, and consumer preferences shift, we need a smart new vision to make better use of our resources as we adapt to new circumstances and opportunities.

We cannot delay embracing a new public transport paradigm because:



"The Bay of Plenty has the most heavily utilized road network in New Zealand. "

Has high car use and high emissions.

(Better Faster More Project 2016)

The Western Bay of Plenty is experiencing transport stress and a rapid increase in the number of mature, older and older-old people

- People over 85 years of age are the fastest growing demographic in the Western Bay of Plenty. The risk of being injured or killed from a motor car crash increase with age.
- Transport and mobility planning for 11,500 more people over 75 years living in Tauranga City by 2030, needs to be carefully assessed and urgently addressed.

- There will be a 23% increase in the number of SuperGold card holders (over 65yrs) in Tauranga City in the next ten years 2018-2028 and a 33% increase in Western Bay of Plenty District (Stats NZ 2017). Some super-ageing communities already have a median age of 55years.
- One in three people living in in the SmartGrowth Western Bay of Plenty sub-region will be a SuperGold card holder by 2030.
- Older people have been overlooked in transport planning.
- As the working population declines it can be expected that there will be decreased capacity to provide and maintain transport infrastructure.

Six good reasons

The case for a study that will lead to improved public transport:

- 1 Rapid ageing will occur in the Western Bay of Plenty region with a 136% increase in the number of people over 75 years of age (MOH ,BOPDHB 2016).
 - 2 Tauranga City growth is projected to increase from 134,000 in 2018 to 154,00 in 2028. The increase will include 10,000 people over 65 years (Stats NZ 2017 projections).
 - 3 The Port of Tauranga plans to increase its capacity with an anticipated doubling of heavy traffic flow(SmartGrowth 201 7)
 - 4 Bay of Plenty Regional Council data shows a public transport decline in SuperGold card patronage of 8.3% in Tauranga City (BOPRC Nov.2017)
 - 5 Older people like their cars. Most have little experience with public transport. New options will need to be amazing and different to their current perceptions.
 - 6 Silver economic activity, regional and community sustainability will largely depend on suitable safe transportation and older people's ability to independently access the services they need.
(SUPA-NZ 2017)
- 6 The city is expanding, roads are congested and people want change.

Six good project outcomes

In addition to broad transport efficiency outcomes noted on p 4

- 1 Input to Local Government Long Term Plans.

- 2 Input to Bay of Plenty Regional Transport Planning review cycle.
- 3 Relevant contribution to New Zealand evidence on age-friendly transport improvements 4
Identification of change outcomes from ideation processes with older people
- 5 Brief overview of elder travel patterns, needs, PT barriers and concerns for future mobility needs
- 6 Potential communication initiatives to encourage elder confidence and experience in bus use.
- 7 A network of older people who have experience in thinking about transport policies for ageing communities, as a basis for future project engagement.
- 8 Improved active ageing participation in community life.
- 9 More happy older people using buses.

Six good reasons for allocating project funding:

SUPA-NZ and principle researcher Carole Gordon are respected for their leadership and experience in population-ageing projects with SmartGrowth, including project collaboration with the Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

SUPA-NZ is an innovative not-for-profit social enterprise that inspires and promotes new ways of thinking and organizing an enriched ecosystem for a meaningful and purposeful later life.

SUPA-NZ provides thought-leadership on innovation and evidence-based strategies for sustainable social and economic development given the evolving challenges of the demographic transformation.

SUPA-NZ collaborates to initiate research and projects

that improve community, business and technological age-friendly environments given increased longevity and the ageing of our communities.

SUPA-NZ is promoting the opportunity for, and value of a Silver Economy.

Our research shows, similar to other new global evidence, that older people contribute more to the economy than they cost.

SUPA-NZ contributes to reframing policies for longevity and the diversity of ageing in our communities.

SUPA-NZ actively contributes to SmartGrowth, to Bay of Plenty Regional Council and Tauranga City transport planning.

SUPA-NZ has a respected role in innovative leadership and research on populating ageing challenges. As a social scientist specializing in social gerontology Carole Gordon is a member of the BOPRC Transport Stakeholder Group, and Chair of the SmartGrowth Social Sector Forum.

Bay Of Plenty Regional Council Community Initiatives Fund

ENGAGAGEING OLDER PEOPLE IN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

PROJECT BUDGET

Management, planning, design	\$3,300.00
Administration Overheads	320.00
Project Co-ordinator 60hrs at \$40.00 per hr	2,400.00
Travel	230.00
Rent	500.00
Printing	1,200.00
Koha	400.00
Focus Group facilitation	550.00
Analysis and Reporting	2,220.00
Presentations	500.00
Total Project Budget	\$11,620.00
Voluntary contributions 20hrs @ \$20.00 per hr	4m.00
Sum requested	\$11,620.00

What if we had an age-friendly transport system?

What if we could encourage older people to use public transport more?

What if age-friendly buses went to the right places at the right time?

About you and your group/organisation.....

Name of group/organisation

SUPA-NZ

Postal Address:

17 B Percival Avenue Mātua
Tauranga 3011

Phone:

07 576 6727

Email:

cgordon@extra.co.nz

Name of contact person

Carole Gordon National Convenor

Phone:

07 576 6727

Email:

cgordon@extra.co.nz

Signature:



Please highlight yes/no as applicable.

yes/no

Our group/organisation's outcomes align to at least one of Council's Community Outcomes.

yes/no

Our group/organisation and the project location are within the Bay of Plenty.

yes/no

We are applying for other funding from Council.

yes/no

We agree to sign a contract with Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

yes/no

We agree to regularly monitor the project and to report its progress.

yes/no

We are committed to completing our desired outcomes.

yes/no

We agree that Bay of Plenty Regional Council can use the project in promotional material.

Contributes to the Council Community Outcomes and Objectives

Tick (✓) the Outcome/s and Objective/s that your project supports/aligns with.

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.

He taiao ora

Ka tiakia, ka hāpai i te hau, te whenua, te wai māori, te ngahiri, ngā rawa takatā me ngā mea ora katoa o te taiao he tōrangā ngātau mā te hunga e noho ana. E mahi ana, e whakanganau ana i toki i te tātau rohe. E tautoko ana mātau i etahi atu ki te whai i tenei.

- 1 We develop and implement regional plans and policies 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

✓

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

Freshwater for life

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

He wai māori, he wai oranga

Ko ā mātau tikanga whakahaere wai, whakahaere whenua ka haki, ka whakopai ake i te māuri me te rāhinga o ngā rawa wai māori o te rohe.

✓

Safe and resilient communities

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

Kia haumarū, kia pakari te hapori

E tautoko ana ā mātau waihanga mahere, hanganga hoki i te pūkiritanga ki ngā āhua tāiao e noho pai ai o tātau hapori.

- 1 We provide systems and information to increase understanding of natural 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 our communities, and others to consider long term views of natural hazard risks through our regional plans and policies

✓

- 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

5 Improved social and economic wellbeing
 6 Contribution to research and thought leadership

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.

Toitū te rohe

E mahi tāu ana mātau ki ā mātau hoki, hapori hoki i te āhua ki ngā mahere kōwhiri me te tūhū whakatauranga. E tautoko ana mātau i te whanabatanga āhanga, te mānako ki te rohe o Te Moana, ā, me pēhea te whakaiti āua.

✓
✓
✓
✓

Leadership

About your project....

A business case will be expected to include; the purpose of the grant, the amount and number of years you are applying for, why the project or activity is needed with supporting evidence, clearly defined desired outcomes demonstrating value-add to the community, along with how the organisation measures their effectiveness (how do you measure what your organisation is doing and how it is adding value to the community). Lastly, it should also outline current funding and future funding options.

attached.

Benefit Indicators

Benefit Indicators are measurable results that demonstrate how the organisation/project objectives have been met. They demonstrate the value of your project for our communities and Council. We have included some examples for an environmental project. Please complete any other measurable results that you collect which relate to your project/organisation and add on others that may be more relevant for you.

Benefit Indicators	Measurable results	Estimates
Community participation		
Volunteers involved in project	Number of volunteers involved	6 Volunteers
Volunteer hours in overall project	Number of volunteer hours undertaken	20 Volunteer hours
Other		
Input into policy development	- collaboration, submissions	
Thought leadership	- " "	
Research	- " "	Reports
Smart Growth participation	- active engagement	

Project/Organisation Plan - Year One

Activities <i>(Provide a detailed list of each step in your plan and how you will achieve them)</i>	Start date	Completion date
<i>Please see page 4 of attached paper</i>		
<i>Please see page 5/6 for more detailed project outcomes.</i>		

Budget proposal- Year One (Provide detailed information)

For help, contact Bay of Plenty Regional Council

List costs exclusive of GST	Amount you are requesting	Contribution received from other organisations	Organisation	Amount
Labour				\$
Project Management	\$3,300-00	Voluntary contributors		\$
Analysis & Reporting	2,200-00			\$ 400-00
Presentations	500-00			
Contractor/Consultant/Coordinator			C Subtotal	\$ 400-00
Project Coordinator	2,400-00	Contribution applied for from other organisations (awaiting response)	Organisation	Amount
Focus Group Facilitators	550-00			\$
				\$
Other Costs (list in detail)				\$
Admin Overheads	320-00		D Subtotal	\$
Travel	230-00			
Facility Rent	500-00			
Printing	1,200-00			
Koha	400-00			
Subtotals	A	Funding requested		
	\$11,620-00			

Add all your subtotals	
A	\$ 11,620-00
B	\$
C	\$
Total cost of project	\$ 11,620-00

engaging older people in transportation planning



supanz

A Western Bay of Plenty Initiative

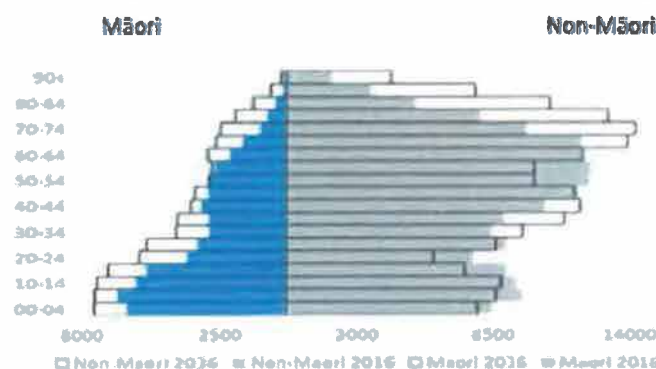
Application to:
Bay of Plenty of Plenty Regional Council Community Initiatives Fund

March 2018

It is time to vision and begin to talk about smart public transport systems that provide more and better choices for older people

Statistics New Zealand data shows that we have increasing and highly predictable numbers of mature older and older-old people. They will need appropriate public transport options.

Age structures: BOP non-Māori and Māori pop, % 2016 and 2036



Source: Statistics NZ, projections for MOH, 2015

79% of all population growth in the Western Bay of Plenty SmartGrowth sub-region is projected to be people over 65 years of age (73% TCC and 86% WBOPDC)

- The transport needs of older people need to be respected.
- 2018-2028 plans have overlooked the impact of the demographic transformation.
- Older people say they would like to “use the bus if it was easier.”
- Over 79% of all population growth in the Western Bay of Plenty SmartGrowth sub-region is projected to be people over 65 years of age (73% TCC and 86% WBOPDC)

Independence is critical to the wellbeing of older people,
And, transport is critical to independent living.
We cannot afford the cost of dependency.

This project contributes to community resilience, wellbeing, and New Zealand transport planning for an ageing society. Further it involves the community in improving and enhancing developments within the Bay of Plenty Regional Transport Plan and the Tauranga City Public Transport Blueprint.

It is congruent with the draft Government Policy Statement “*We need our local economies to thrive,*” and an expressed focus on high growth areas. It is highly congruent with transport goals of improving public transport, reducing congestion and emissions, and increasing safety.

The place of transport and related technologies in the demographic transformation has significant implications for the silver economic sustainability and well-being of communities.

A silver economy is contributing to national and regional wealth

A SUPA-NZ 2017 study shows older people in the Bay of Plenty contribute to a Silver Economy through their contribution to the workplace, taxation, as consumers and volunteers.

\$2.5 billion in 2016
\$6.92 billion by 2031
\$15.62 billion by 2061

Transport is a major silver economic driver

This paper supports a grant application for a pilot study in the Western Bay of Plenty sub-region.



We want to talk to older people about their transport needs now and their vision for tomorrow's challenges

This project is a first step towards a more detailed study to better understand the extent to which improved transport planning could substantially affect people's quality of life, over-come social isolation and support an emerging silver economy. The context is one of increasing longevity and an environment for transport and mobility innovation.

Policy Relevance:

- The Government National Policy Statement is being drafted with a focus on regional outcomes, public transport in cities, including working with regions to “implement an integrated, multi-modal transport system.”
- The Bay of Plenty Regional Council currently seeks public transport “improved customer outcomes” (Sept. 2017)
- The Tauranga City Council states that it seeks to implement an “ambitious plan” that “will need to need to increase the uptake on public transport because the consequences will be dire.” (Sept 2017)
- It is anticipated that this project will inform a wider future focused active ageing transport project.
- The Bay of Plenty District Health Board visions healthy active older people.

Engaging older people in transport planning

Project purpose:

To engage older people in conversations on using the public transport system in the Western Bay of Plenty sub-region.

Project Objectives:

- 1 To identify factors contributing to public transport patronage by older people.
- 2 To develop a theory for poor patronage data.
- 3 To assess potential for micro transportation options.
- 4 To inform future research, and project replication in other Bay of Plenty districts e.g. Rotorua.
- 5 To inform regional transport planning and policy decision-making review processes

Methodology:

- Interviews. 5 In-depth interviews will be conducted to provide experiential information
- Three focus groups, comprising a random selection, 65-79yrs, 80+, who do not use public transport and mixed 65+ who do.
- Case stories. A number of ‘stories’ will be written to provide a context for key findings.

Timeframe:

It is proposed that the project would begin when funds were available.

The timing is structured to allow for findings to be discussed in Western Bay of Plenty Transport Blueprint processes associated with Transport GPS refinement during 2018.

- June Project Co-coordinator appointed
- July Focus Group process completed
- July Interviews completed
- July Case story completion
- August report draft
- September Final Report

Project Outcomes:

The outcomes from this project have potential to contribute to:

- The health and well-being of older, and older-old people.
- Inform an in-depth study on Longevity and Transportation.
- Increase public transport patronage
- Reduce congestion and emissions
- Improve safety, reduce accidents, and reduce injuries and hospital admissions
- Enhance community connectivity, and strengthen social, economic and environmental outcomes
- Enable elder independence, ageing-in-place, and give older people a real sense of belonging, community care and security.
- Contribute to Silver Economic development.
- Contribute to improved Public Transport efficiency in the Bay of Plenty.

Optimising older people's use of public transport is just sensible. Why now?

Because we cannot afford the cost of dependency.

This project responds to issues such as:

- Demographic transformation and successful active ageing
- Fourth industrial revolution technologies
- Climate change imperatives
- Urbanization and integrated multi-modal transport options
- Safe choices
- Reducing accidents, hospital admissions and long term care.
- Social and economic sustainability
- New silver economic demands and technology opportunities
- Port of Tauranga traffic dynamics
- Local City parking and traffic frustrations.
- Improving access to health care and specialist hospital services.

As our population grows and ages, budgets shrink, and consumer preferences shift, we need a smart new vision to make better use of our resources as we adapt to new circumstances and opportunities.

We cannot delay embracing a new public transport paradigm because:



"The Bay of Plenty has the most heavily utilized road network in New Zealand."

Has high car use and high emissions.
(Better Faster More Project 2016)

The Western Bay of Plenty is experiencing transport stress and a rapid increase in the number of mature, older and older-old people

- People over 85 years of age are the fastest growing demographic in the Western Bay of Plenty. The risk of being injured or killed from a motor car crash increase with age.
- Transport and mobility planning for 11,500 more people over 75 years living in Tauranga City by 2030, needs to be carefully assessed and urgently addressed.
- There will be a 23% increase in the number of SuperGold card holders (over 65yrs) in Tauranga City in the next ten years 2018-2028 and a 33% increase in Western Bay of Plenty District (Stats NZ 2017). Some super-ageing communities already have a median age of 55years.
- One in three people living in in the SmartGrowth Western Bay of Plenty sub-region will be a SuperGold card holder by 2030.
- Older people have been overlooked in transport planning.
- As the working population declines it can be expected that there will be decreased capacity to provide and maintain transport infrastructure.

Six good reasons

The case for a study that will lead to improved public transport:

- 1 Rapid ageing will occur in the Western Bay of Plenty region with a 136% increase in the number of people over 75 years of age (MOH ,BOPDHB 2016).
- 2 Tauranga City growth is projected to increase from 134,000 in 2018 to 154,00 in 2028. The increase will include 10,000 people over 65 years (Stats NZ 2017 projections).
- 3 The Port of Tauranga plans to increase its capacity with an anticipated doubling of heavy traffic flow(SmartGrowth 2017)
- 4 Bay of Plenty Regional Council data shows a public transport decline in SuperGold card patronage of 8.3% in Tauranga City (BOPRC Nov.2017)
- 5 Older people like their cars. Most have little experience with public transport. New options will need to be amazing and different to their current perceptions.
- 6 Silver economic activity, regional and community sustainability will largely depend on suitable safe transportation and older people's ability to independently access the services they need. (SUPA-NZ 2017)
- 6 The city is expanding, roads are congested and people want change.

Six good project outcomes

In addition to broad transport efficiency outcomes noted on p 4

- 1 Input to Local Government Long Term Plans.
- 2 Input to Bay of Plenty Regional Transport Planning review cycle.
- 3 Relevant contribution to New Zealand evidence on age-friendly transport improvements
- 4 Identification of change outcomes from ideation processes with older people
- 5 Brief overview of elder travel patterns, needs, PT barriers and concerns for future mobility needs
- 6 Potential communication initiatives to encourage elder confidence and experience in bus use.
- 7 A network of older people who have experience in thinking about transport policies for ageing communities, as a basis for future project engagement.
- 8 Improved active ageing participation in community life.
- 9 More happy older people using buses.

Six good reasons

for allocating project funding:

SUPA-NZ and principle researcher Carole Gordón are respected for their leadership and experience in population-ageing projects with SmartGrowth, including project collaboration with the Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

SUPA-NZ is an innovative not-for-profit social enterprise that inspires and promotes new ways of thinking and organizing an enriched ecosystem for a meaningful and purposeful later life.

SUPA-NZ provides thought-leadership on innovation and evidence-based strategies for sustainable social and economic development given the evolving challenges of the demographic transformation.

SUPA-NZ collaborates to initiate research and projects that improve community, business and technological age-friendly environments given increased longevity and the ageing of our communities.

SUPA-NZ is promoting the opportunity for, and value of a Silver Economy.

Our research shows, similar to other new global evidence, that older people contribute more to the economy than they cost.

SUPA-NZ contributes to reframing policies for longevity and the diversity of ageing in our communities.

SUPA-NZ actively contributes to SmartGrowth, to Bay of Plenty Regional Council and Tauranga City transport planning.

SUPA-NZ has a respected role in innovative leadership and research on populating ageing challenges. As a social scientist specializing in social gerontology Carole Gordon is a member of the BOPRC Transport Stakeholder Group, and Chair of the SmartGrowth Social Sector Forum.

Bay Of Plenty Regional Council Community Initiatives Fund

ENGAGAGEING OLDER PEOPLE IN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

PROJECT BUDGET

Management, planning, design	\$3,300.00
Administration Overheads	320.00
Project Co-ordinator 60hrs at \$40.00 per hr	2,400.00
Travel	230.00
Rent	500.00
Printing	1,200.00
Koha	400.00
Focus Group facilitation	550.00
Analysis and Reporting	2,220.00
Presentations	500.00
Total Project Budget	\$11,620.00
Voluntary contributions 20hrs @ \$20.00 per hr	400.00
Sum requested	\$11,620.00

What if we had an age-friendly transport system?

What if we could encourage older people to use public transport more?

What if age-friendly buses went to the right places at the right time?

Submission ID: EM19

First name: Alan
Last name: Law
Address 1: West Bank Road
Address 2: RD2
City/town: Whakatane
Postal Code:

Wish to speak to submission:

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Please see my attached support for the BOP Federated Farmers LTP submission. My work load has demanded 70 hour weeks from early January still restoring our farms after the damage done in last years extreme weather and flooding. I have not had the time to submit a personal submission but have had discussion and input to the BOP Federated Farmers submission. This is made from both a personal farmers view and also as a member of the Rangitaiki Advisory Committee. I fully support all the points and views of that submission.

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Submission ID: EM20

First name: John
Last name: Mather
Address 1: PO Box 4246
Address 2:
City/town: Mount Maunganui
Postal Code: 3149

Wish to speak to submission:
Yes

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: EM20

Individual or organisation: Organisation

Document provider name: Kiwifruit Vine Health and New Zealand Kiwifruit Growers Inc. regarding

Document submission name: EM20 Kiwifruit Vine Health and New Zealand Kiwifruit Growers Inc. regarding



13 March 2018

Long-term plan submissions
Bay of Plenty Regional Council
PO Box 364
Whakatāne 3158

Dear Sir/Madam,

Submission from Kiwifruit Vine Health and New Zealand Kiwifruit Growers Inc. regarding the Bay of Plenty Regional Council long-term plan, 2018-2028

Thank you for inviting feedback to Council's long-term plan.

Kiwifruit Vine Health (KVH) is the agency established by kiwifruit growers to lead New Zealand's kiwifruit industry in managing all biosecurity threats to the kiwifruit industry.

New Zealand Kiwifruit Growers Inc. (NZKGI) was established in 1992 to represent the commercial and political interests of New Zealand's 2,500 kiwifruit growers of which 80% have orchards in the Bay of Plenty Regional Council's territory.

The kiwifruit industry is a major contributor to the economic and social well-being of the Bay of Plenty. It contributes 20-30% of the region's GDP and provides employment for up to 12,000 of the region's residents.

The kiwifruit industry has worked in partnership with the Bay of Plenty Regional Council to manage wild kiwifruit in the Bay of Plenty for 20 years. The collaborative wild kiwifruit management programme has been recognised as an outstanding example of industry (represented by KVH), local government and landowner partnership to:

- Protect indigenous biodiversity
- Protect the production value of exotic forests; and
- Reduce the risk of biosecurity threat organisms establishing in the wild population and infesting commercial orchards.

KVH and Council co-funded the 2014 contract report by Dr Jon J. Sullivan, Department of Ecology, Lincoln University, "Assessing the cost effectiveness and future options for wild kiwifruit management in the Bay of Plenty". **The report concluded that there was a positive cost-benefit to controlling wild kiwifruit in the Bay of Plenty.** The Report further notes that the "wild kiwifruit control programme has successfully capped an otherwise exponentially expanding population" and that "the wild kiwifruit management programme is a fantastic example of a well-run control programme".

The kiwifruit industry contributes the majority of funding for wild kiwifruit control through industry and landowner contributions, where most infested properties are owned by kiwifruit orchardists and the combined industry/landowner contribution amounts to approximately 60% of control costs.

In the last year KVH has doubled the amount of industry funding for wild kiwifruit control to \$200,000 annually which has reduced wild kiwifruit density. An aerial survey planned for June 2018 will provide further information of the number of infested properties and density size. The waiting list of landowners wanting to engage contractors to control wild kiwifruit has been reduced by 80% over the last three years.

KVH and NZKGI request Bay of Plenty Regional Council to:

1. Adopt Option 3, page 43, “increase resourcing to allow all programmes with a positive cost-benefit to proceed, plus extra services” and “increase efforts on pests such as wild kiwifruit”, with additional expenditure of approximately \$1 million per year **for the overall biosecurity programme**. Noting that KVH has doubled funding for wild kiwifruit control to \$200,000 annually.
2. Continue the partnership of Council, KVH and landowners to manage wild kiwifruit and further reduce wild kiwifruit density.
3. Co-fund research required for wild kiwifruit management as agreed by KVH and Council. Research could include work to establish the likely time-period for kiwifruit seed viability for different kiwifruit species and varieties in different habitats; and establish monitoring plots (for example, in Te Puke gullies) to gauge the level of annual seedling recruitment.

In addition, KVH and NZKGI request Council to:

4. Continue to support MPI and the kiwifruit industry in any possible future response for any incursion of pests such as Queensland fruit fly or Brown Marmorated Stink Bug.
5. Adopt Option 3 and increase funding for woolly nightshade control. The fruit of woolly nightshade has been recorded as a major host for fruit fly larvae in Australia. The discovery of a breeding population of Queensland fruit fly in Te Puke has been estimated to potentially cost the kiwifruit industry \$500 million in the first year following discovery – mostly through possible market access restrictions. Woolly nightshade fruits prolifically so reducing infestations will reduce potential host material for fruit fly larvae, and therefore risk of fruit fly establishing in the coastal BOP.
6. KVH and NZKGI request Council to continue supporting the Biosecurity 2025 initiative.

KVH would like to speak to this submission and receive the long-term plan e-newsletter. The e-newsletter can be sent to john.mather@kvh.org.nz

Thank you for considering this submission.

Yours sincerely,



Barry O'Neil
Chief Executive
Kiwifruit Vine Health



Nikki Johnson
Chief Executive
New Zealand Kiwifruit Growers

Submission ID: EM21

First name: Gray
Last name: Southon
Address 1: 5 Arden Street
Address 2:
City/town: Gate Pa
Postal Code: 3112

Wish to speak to submission:
Yes

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: **EM21**

Individual or organisation: **Organisation**

Document provider name: **Tauranga Carbon Reduction Group**

Document submission name: **EM21 Tauranga Carbon Reduction Group**

Tauranga Carbon Reduction Group
Submission to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council
for the consultation on the Long Term Plan 2018-2028



Gray Southon, C oordinator

Email: CRGTga@gmail.com

5 Arden St, Gate Pa, 3112, Ph: 0211 020 977

We wish to speak to this submission

Introduction:

We value the opportunity to comment on the Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) Long Term Plan 2018-2028. We are the Tauranga Carbon Reduction Group, a voluntary grouping of over 80 environmental and sustainability leaders from business, NGOs and civil society, who are focused on promoting action on climate change. This submission highlights the need for the BoPRC to be able to respond effectively to the rapidly changing demand for both mitigation and adaptation to Climate Change realities and policies.

While we recognise the significant developments that have occurred in the Councils appreciation, policies and actions related to climate change since the 2015 consultations, there have also been major changes at the global and national levels which continue to place greater demands on local government.

Recommendation:

We propose that the LTP recognises the need for the Council to respond effectively to the growing challenges of climate change and allocates resources (human and financial) for its contribution towards meeting the National Plan for emission reductions.

Specifically, we recommend that BOPRC in its Long-Term Plan 2018-2028:

- Present a much stronger recognition of the needs for climate change mitigation than is currently reflected in the plan. Mitigation of emissions should be explicitly included in an expanded Regional Climate Change Action Plan, as addressed below.
- Explicitly support the government's emissions reduction target, which is currently 30% reduction from 2005 levels by 2030, with a longer-term goal of zero net greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.
- Signal a desire for Bay of Plenty businesses, iwi, government agencies and communities to work together to develop a detailed plan to reduce emissions, in line with the government's current emissions target/s.

- Substantially increase the budget for work on climate change to help facilitate that work and to reflect the critical importance of this issue to BOP residents.
- Amend council's public transport plans to reflect the need for massively reduced emissions from transport.

Below we lay out in more detail:

- Principle developments since the 2015 LTP
- The need for a stronger focus on climate by BOPRC
- Possible areas of action (for expanded Regional Action Plan)

Principal developments since the 2015 LTP.

We appreciate the recognition that the regional council has made towards the significance of climate change mitigation, and in particular:

Compared to the 2015 plan, the 2018 plan has

1. An enhanced recognition of the impact of climate change, particularly in sea level rise and storm increase
2. A recognition of the role of public transport and active transport in reducing emissions and introduced substantial initiatives to promote such modes.

Outside the planning process the RC has:

1. Signed the LG **Leaders Declaration on Climate Change** which commits LGs to action on both adaptation and mitigation programs. All BOP territorial authorities have also signed this.
2. Contracted for and received an evaluation of GHG emissions in the region.

Why there is a need for a stronger focus, especially for mitigation.

Climate change is a critical issue with impacts such as sea-level rise and extreme weather events already being felt, and projected to rise alongside increasing temperatures. These and other effects are expected to present major threats to civilisation, to the extent that addressing the causes of climate change is now widely recognised as a priority by governments around the world. This will require action from all areas of society – governments, business, councils, NGOs and civil society. Regional Councils have a particularly important role to play. Important factors include:

- In 2015 under the United Nations, governments including New Zealand pledged to limit temperature rise to well below 2C, with an aim to 1.5C.
- NZ's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) was 30% below 2005 levels by 2030, which equates to a 33.3% reduction of current (2015) emissions.
- The new NZ govt has signalled a ramping up in ambition, and commitment on climate policy to be delivered over the next year, including a net-zero GHG emissions by 2050. These measures will be formalised and enforce through the establishment

of the Zero Carbon Act and the Climate Change Commission with implications for regional councils.

- The impacts from climate change will increasingly directly affect the Bay of Plenty region. Some examples include: sea-level rise; increased storms, flooding, droughts and other extreme weather events. These will impact individuals in the Bay, as well as many Regional Council activities (e.g. flood defence etc).
- Conversely, there are great opportunities to be seized in the emerging green economy - jobs, businesses etc.
- Further, following a climate protection agenda can offer co-benefits including health, society, and transport.
- If the BOPRC acts early, it can seize these opportunities, play its role in reducing future impacts, and promote itself as a responsible, sustainable region.
- If it doesn't, it risks having to change policy direction swiftly when new government policy is agreed, and more broadly being left behind by other regions which embrace the future sooner.
- Economists have demonstrated that early changes to policy lead to lower overall costs, whereas delaying action costs more in the long run.
- There is a risk of being isolated commercially and reputationally from major technology and social changes to low carbon living.
- There is also a risk of becoming liable to negligence legal action through lack of response to a clear and generally recognised threat.
- Finally, lack of effective action represents a betrayal of trust and duty of care to future generations

Suggested areas of action for expanded plan

BOPRC Action – Recommended enabling steps:

- Ensure there are competent staff members or consultants who are capable of guiding the Council.
- Engage with LGNZ, other RCs and LGs active in this area, as well as interested local parties.
- Engage with CG to understand policy on commitments and the support available.
- Engage with appropriate international LG networking and support agencies.
- Establish in conjunction with the above parties the best sources of guidance on effective climate change adaptation and mitigation.
- Workshop most promising approaches with relevant local parties.
- Engage the community in education, especially where their cooperation is important.
- Promote community discussion on appropriate measures, especially in agriculture, freight and car transport.
- Develop an appropriate long-term strategy.

Potential areas for Adaptation measures include:

- Risk assessment, Adaptation Needs assessment, actions.
- Cooperation with insurance industry to provide consistent guidelines for residence and developers.

Potential areas for Mitigation measures include:

- Promote carbon footprint assessments at personal, household and community levels
- Support a national increase in renewable energy supply,
- On Transport
 - Promote public and active transport to minimise emissions, increase health, and promote strong communities and reduce road congestion.
 - promote eVs of all types through infrastructure and publicity.
 - enable ride sharing technologies – including for schools
- On infrastructure – promote high standards of building efficiency.
- On energy – promote efficiency and use minimisation measures.
- On Land use. encourage CO2 sequestration activities; reforestation, permaculture and increase biomass supply i.e.biochar etc.
- On Agriculture, promote horticulture and other low emissions production, as well as encouraging the uptake of practices to reduce emissions.
- On Waste, promote waste minimisation, maximise recycling and minimise GHG emissions.
- On Water, promote water quality and biodiversity in fresh water and marine environments.
- On food waste and consumption – work towards minimising food waste, minimising meat and dairy consumption, and maximising local food production (e.g. community gardens).
- On travel and recreation, encourage lifestyles that minimise travel and promotes recreational activities focussed on local communities.

Conclusion

The above measures would indicate to the community that the Council was taking the threats and potentials of climate change seriously, assure young people that they have a forward-looking leadership, and a future in the Region.

The Carbon Reduction Group is willing to support such council action and to cooperate with it in any way of which we are capable.

Key members of the Carbon Reduction Group include:

Mary Dillon	Envirohub Chair
Ross Goudie	Farmer and past WBDC elected member
Rob Siveter	Environmental Consultant
Glen Crowther	Sustainable Business Network
Joy Rising	Community member
Margie Mollison	Medical Practitioner
Jo Wills	Sustainable Options
Mary Rose	Community member
Kate Tomingas	Agricultural Supplies
Michelle Elborne	Bay Conservation
Michelle Adams	District Health Board
Emma-Leigh Hodge	Student
Richard James	Teacher, Forest and Bird
Ian McLean	Assoc. Professor in Resource Management
Doug Barnes	Retired Tax Officer

Submission ID: EM22

First name: Matt
Last name: Leighton
Address 1: Private Bag 12803
Address 2:
City/town: Tauranga
Postal Code: 3143

Wish to speak to submission:
Yes

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"

Option selected:

Topic one ~ comments/feedback:

Topic two: Public Transport: "How do we fund increased bus services across the region?"

Option selected:

Topic two ~ comments/feedback:

Topic three: Biosecurity: "Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?"

Option selected:

Topic three ~ comments/feedback:

Topic four: Emergency Management: "How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management Services?"

Option selected:

Topic four ~ comments/feedback:

Topic five: Regional Development: "Should we fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?"

Option selected:

Topic five ~ comments/feedback:

Other comments or general feedback:

Document submission:

Document submission name:

Funding application or not:

Funding application name:

Consultation ID: EM22

Individual or organisation: Organisation

Document provider name: Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Document submission name: EM22 Western Bay of Plenty District Council
EM22-Western-Bay-of-Plenty-District-Council-funding-request-for-Otawhiwhi-Marae-Wastewater.pdf



Office of the Mayor

01 March 2018

Freepost Number 122076
Long term Plan Submissions
Bay of Plenty Regional Council
PO Box 364
Whakatane 3158

Name: His Worship The Mayor
Organisation: Western Bay of Plenty District Council
Postal Address: Private Bag 12803, TAURANGA 3143
Daytime telephone: 0800 926 732
Email address: matthew.leighton@westernbay.govt.nz

Feedback on the Consultation Document – Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Thriving Together

Dear Sir / Madam

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Annual Plan 2017/18 – “Today, Tomorrow, Together”.

The Council acknowledges the wide range of activities that BOPRC undertakes for communities in the Western Bay and the wider region. We appreciate the ongoing collaboration and cooperation between our Councils that deliver improved outcomes for our community, and look forward to working in partnership over the coming year.

The Western Bay of Plenty District Council wishes to provide comment on the following issues. We would also like to take the opportunity to speak to our submission.

Rivers and drainage flood recovery project

Council supports in part the preferred option.

The approach sufficiently recognises the immediate benefit ratepayers will receive from the completed works. We feel that the use of targeted rates recognises the benefit of establishing effective drainage in those areas and is strongly supported, however it is felt that the split between targeted rates and general rates should be increased from 80:20 to 90:10. Property owners who directly benefit from the schemes should be contributing a greater proportion of the costs.



Public transport

Council supports in part the preferred option.

A connected, reliable and affordable public transport system is a necessity for our growing district. We commend BOPRC for the development of the Western Bay of Plenty Public Transport Blueprint and the new services for Te Puke, Katikati and Waihi Beach. However, we seek assurance that the Waihi Beach and inter-regional Waihi-Katikati services are made permanent.

The proposed approach begins to recognise the benefit certain areas receive from the services provided and we support the increase in use of targeted rates for the service. However, we would like the proposal to go further and that there be a removal of any general rates funding for public transport, and a more consistent approach be employed.

Of concern is the level of inconsistency in the rating methodology for the public transport targeted rates. In some areas, including the Western Bay of Plenty, a district-wide rate is applied, for others only urban areas are charged (Rotorua), and in some areas no targeted rates are levied for bus services (Kawerau, Opotiki). The inconsistency of the approach brings about a level of unfairness, with rural Rotorua District ratepayers and rural Western Bay of Plenty ratepayers receiving a similar level of service, however one group are rated and another are not. Similarly, the level of service received by Waihi Beach residents, and that received by Kawerau or Opotiki residents is comparable, however again one group are rated and others are not. It is requested that a consistent approach be applied, and that either Passenger Transport rate be applied district wide for all Territorial Local Authority areas, or that smaller areas of benefit are recognised for rating (eg. Urban).

Biosecurity

Council supports in part option 1.

Biosecurity and pest management is an important function of BOPRC and its success can prevent significant environmental and economic costs. However, we are acutely aware of the need for affordability in our community. We do not wish to see increased general rate funding in this area, however we would wish to see a reprioritisation of the work programme to take a more active approach to pest management. We wish to see a focus on some of the issues faced in the Western Bay of Plenty, including woolly nightshade and pest mammals, and a proactive approach taken across our district (including Matakana Island).

We are supportive of the assistance BOPRC provides to volunteers in our district and the positive work these groups achieve. We would like to see this approach continue and be fully utilised across the region.

Emergency Management

Council supports in part the preferred option.

The approach is pragmatic and provides a suitable level of transparency to the funding of civil defence emergency management services. We would have preferred that the approach go further and all civil defence emergency management services across the region were funded through the same approach.

Regional Development

Council supports in part the preferred option.

The funding provided through the Regional Infrastructure Fund and made available for wastewater improvements has been widely beneficial and has enabled the delivery of several significant projects. This has allowed us to progress work at Te Puna West and Ongare Point to improve environmental outcomes, which would have otherwise been unaffordable. The implementation of these projects supports delivery of key outcomes of BOPRC as well as WBOPDC.

We support the use of BOPRC funding to specific projects, where they can be shown to assist in delivering the core responsibilities and outcomes of BOPRC. We request that this requirement be strengthened in the draft policy. We also request that where infrastructure investment is required as a result of regional plan changes or policy statements, that have placed new or changed requirements on communities and organisations, this be recognised and prioritised for funding. We also request that funding requests be explicitly considered against socio-economic need. We note the draft policy does head towards this direction by assessing the ability of organisations to fund projects themselves, however this should be refined to also consider the affordability aspects of the community. We note that organisational availability of capital or debt capacity does not always align with community affordability. We would also like to comment that the draft policy was not clearly advertised as being out for consultation, was not referred to as a draft policy in the consultation document and was not easily accessible.

Council wishes to request consideration of funding for reticulated sewerage for Otawhiwhi Marae. The project was initially raised through a joint working party of BOPRC, WBOPDC, Ngai Te Rangī, Tapuika iwi, Toi Te Ora – Public Health, the Ministry of Social Development, Te Puni Kokiri and the offices of the Members of Parliament for Bay of Plenty and Coromandel (the working party was called Project Wai Ora). The joint working party was working to find water and wastewater solutions for five deprived Western Bay of Plenty Communities. Otawhiwhi is one community where providing reticulation will have high social and environmental benefits, given its location next to the harbour. WBOPDC has agreed to contribute \$50,000 as a capital contribution towards reticulation. WBOPDC will also manage the installation and maintain ownership of the network. A financial contribution from BOPRC will ensure sufficient funding is available to complete the reticulation and would ensure benefits beyond environmental (in terms of water quality in the harbour) as it would be a huge step in achieving other social/housing outcomes for a deprived community. Otawhiwhi Marae Committee are currently preparing a development plan for the Marae which includes an upgrade to the wharepaku and

wharekai. The funding provided towards reticulation can be leveraged by the Marae Committee to access other funding to deliver on their wider aspirations. Application forms are attached, as per the draft policy.

Funding

Further to the main submission topics, we commend BOPRC's move to greater use of targeted rates and user fees and charges. This approach begins to provide a more equitable distribution of costs and acknowledges the variety of services provided and variety of stakeholders across the region. We would encourage BOPRC to continue to look at expanding this approach and request that BOPRC reconsider the draft Revenue and Financing Policy, to achieve a lower general rate requirement.

We acknowledge that the Western Bay has relatively low overall average regional rates in comparison to other Territorial Local Authorities, however we note that the Western Bay of Plenty has relatively high land value than elsewhere in the Bay of Plenty and as a consequence property owners in the district pay a higher proportion of general rates than elsewhere. This does not necessarily reflect the level of benefit received, or the level of investment BOPRC makes in the district.

Tahataharoa wetland development

We wish to request that BOPRC include budget provision in the first three years of the LTP, to assist in the purchase of land, Tahataharoa, on the western side of the Wairoa River, and for contribution to the restoration of the site from pasture to wetland. The Council has budgeted \$400,000 through our draft LTP towards the project; \$400,000 is sought from BOPRC as a contribution to the purchase; and further funding is being sought through other parties, including TECT and BayTrust. An additional amount of \$50,000 is also requested to be budgeted to contribute towards the restoration of the site.

The project is identified in Pirirakau Hapu Management Plan and was discussed with BOPRC's Komiti Maori (10 October 2017).

The site offers the opportunity for increased biodiversity values, education opportunities, sedimentation retention and recreation opportunities and is of high cultural significance. The site is recognised by Pirirakau through oral tradition and an ohaaki (dying wish) as wahi tapu and the burial grounds of the founding tupuna and chief of Pirirakau, Tutereinga.

The site has the ability to provide a key ecosystem, as once restored will provide a significant increase for wetland habitat within the Tauranga Harbour (approximately 4%). Additionally, the site has the potential to act as a floodway deposition zone, reducing the amount of sediment yielded directly into the Harbour by the Wairoa River. This was one of the mitigation options recommended by a NIWA Sedimentation Study, to address the large amount of sediment deposited in the Harbour.

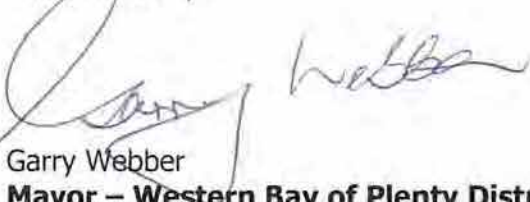
The substantial environmental benefit that can be achieved from this project, directly speaks to BOPRC's core business and Community Outcomes of 'A healthy environment' and 'Freshwater for life'.

Other matters

Council also wish to encourage BOPRC to consider funding a portion of Surf Life Saving operations in the Bay of Plenty through a regional rate. Our coastline and beaches are easily accessible to those inside and outside our region and are widely utilised. The introduction of such a funding mechanism recognises the wider community benefit that the organisation makes in providing safety at the region's most popular beaches. It would also provide a level of certainty and clarity towards funding across the region. It is noted that Waikato Regional Council currently have a similar process in place.

Once again thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Regional Council Long Term Plan 2018-2028. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Garry Webber', written over a faint, larger version of the same signature.

Garry Webber

Mayor – Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Bay of Plenty Regional Council Third Party Infrastructure Funding Request

Applicant: Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Key contact: Matthew Leighton, Matthew.Leighton@westernbay.govt.nz

Project: Otawhiwhi Marae Wastewater

Total Project Cost: \$180,415

Amount Requested: \$100,000

Funding type requested: Grant

Executive Summary

WBOPDC wishes to request consideration of funding towards reticulated sewerage for Otawhiwhi Marae.

The project was initially raised through a joint working party of BOPRC, WBOPDC, Ngai Te Rangi, Tapuika iwi, Toi Te Ora – Public Health, the Ministry of Social Development, Te Puni Kokiri and the offices of the Members of Parliament for Bay of Plenty and Coromandel (the working party was called Project Wai Ora). The joint working party was working to find water and wastewater solutions for five deprived Western Bay of Plenty Communities. Otawhiwhi is one community where providing reticulation will have high social and environmental benefits, given its location next to the harbour.

WBOPDC has agreed to contribute \$50,000 as a capital contribution towards reticulation. WBOPDC will also manage the installation and maintain ownership of the network (at an estimated cost of \$30,400). A financial contribution from BOPRC will ensure sufficient funding is available to complete the reticulation and would ensure benefits beyond environmental (in terms of water quality in the harbour) as it would be a huge step in achieving other social/housing outcomes for a deprived community. Otawhiwhi Marae Committee are currently preparing a development plan for the Marae which includes an upgrade to the wharepaku and wharekai. The funding provided towards reticulation can be leveraged by the Marae Committee to access other funding to deliver on their wider aspirations.

The Otawhiwhi Marae Committee support our application (see attached letter).

\$100,000 financial contribution is sought from BOPRC towards the project.

1. Problem/Opportunity

Since the establishment of the Waihi Beach Wastewater Treatment Plant in 2004, the Western Bay of Plenty District Council has been investigating connecting Otawhiwhi Marae to the wastewater reticulation scheme.

The Marae continues to use onsite wastewater treatment systems and it is now potentially the only remaining environmental threat from effluent disposal infiltration into the adjacent harbour. Shellfish samples adjacent from the Marae have previously been shown to exceed the maximum number of faecal coliforms.

In May 2017 Otawhiwhi Marae Trust approached Council about their plans to upgrade the Marae wharepaku (toilet block) and Whare kai (kitchen). The Marae Trust have been working with the Department of Internal Affairs to develop their project plan, design and costings. Part of the project includes upgrading to reticulated wastewater.

WBOPDC staff have worked with the Marae Trust to determine the route, design and costings for the wastewater connection. The agreed plan would enable the Marae and Kohango Reo to be connected to wastewater. The design and costing also includes sufficient capacity in the piping for up to 30 dwellings to connect in due course, so the connection is 'future proofed' to an extent. (Note the connections to dwellings are not included in this project, only the size / capacity of the pipework).

The total cost to connect the Marae and kohango reo to reticulation is \$180,000.

WBOPDC has committed \$50,000 as a capital grant towards the project. WBOPDC will also project manage the installation including detailed design work, consenting and contingencies (at an estimated cost of \$30,400).

Delays in progressing this project will continue to put at risk the health of the harbour, and may prevent the Trust from accessing funding from DIA to develop the wider Marae.

2. Strategic Alignment

The project primarily delivers on BOPRC's community outcome of 'A healthy environment' and the objectives '2. We manage our natural resources effectively through regulation, education and action', and '3. We work cohesively with volunteers and others, to sustainably manage and improve our natural resources.'

The project similarly delivers to BOPRC's Community Outcome of 'Safe and resilient communities', by providing more resilient infrastructure for a facility that can be utilised in emergency situations. It also contributes to the wider health of the surrounding community and receiving environment.

The project also corresponds to BOPRC's 'The way we work', particularly 'We look to partnerships for best outcomes', 'we deliver value to our ratepayers and our customers' and 'We honour our obligations to Maori'.

3. Options

Option1 Preferred option

The connection of Otawhiwhi Marae, Whare Paku and Whare Kai and Kohango Reo to the Waihi Beach wastewater scheme. The design and costing also includes sufficient capacity in the piping for up to 30 dwellings to connect

Advantages

- Greater environmental protection of harbour and shellfish beds
- Supports the role of a Marae as a key community asset, particularly during emergency events
- Marae can continue to host large gatherings without the risk of septic tank failure
- Supports the relationship between the Councils and Tangata Whenua
- Marae will be able to leverage the wastewater connection to support their fundraising for upgrades to the Marae wharepaku and wharekai
- Provides capacity for future connections
- Supported by Marae Trustees

Disadvantages

- Requires funding from ratepayers
- Requires funding from external sources to complete Marae upgrades e.g. Lotteries

Costs

Physical works construction	\$121,600
Design, consenting, contingency, P&G	\$32,500
Capital contribution	\$26,315
Total Cost	\$180,415

Option 2

No further action be taken regarding supporting the connection of Otawhiwhi Marae to the wastewater system

Advantages

- No financial implications for the Councils

Disadvantages

- No other viable funding sources are available for the wastewater connection, making the project potentially unachievable for the Marae and no connection to the wastewater scheme happens.
- Continuing pollution of harbour and shellfish beds
- Potential for sewer overflows due to overloading existing septic tank system during large gatherings
- Existing system is at near capacity and action will need to be taken by the Otawhiwhi Marae trustees to rectify / upgrade system
- Does not support the role of a Marae as a key community asset, particularly during emergency events.
- Continued costs incurred for maintenance of septic tank and any potential sewer overflows through capacity overload are the responsibility of the Marae.

Costs

Without external support the full costs will fall to the Marae, and they will be unable to afford the cost of the connection. The Marae will struggle to access possible DIA funding without financial commitment.

4. Funding model

4.1 Internal Funding

As mentioned earlier, this project was initiated through Project Wai Ora, a multi-agency approach to finding infrastructure solutions for communities with high deprivation. The key acknowledgement of Project Wai Ora was that the responsibility to provide that infrastructure did not lie with one organisation - both local government and government agencies had responsibility to support these communities with their infrastructure requirements.

WBOPDC generally operates a 'user pays' model for wastewater upgrades. Both Councils, through Project Wai Ora, acknowledged that more needed to be done to support communities with limited means to fund infrastructure, in particular where wider environmental and social benefits could be realised if the communities had water and wastewater infrastructure in place.

The Otawhiwhi community is a low socio-economic community, and would be unable to fund the project alone.

WBOPDC's funding contribution towards reticulating the Marae at Otawhiwhi is coming from the Environmental Protection Rate and Council's Marae Maintenance Fund. The funding contribution recognises the wider benefits of a) environmental protection, which accrues to the wider community, and b) the role of Marae as a community asset. The private benefit of the overall project is acknowledged through the requirement of the Marae Trust to seek external funding. The Trust have already set aside funds for the upgrade of the wharepaku and wharekai.

4.2 Other party funding

The project delivers on key environmental outcomes, and supports BOPRC's vision, outcomes and objectives. The improvement of the Tauranga Harbour marine environment, protection and enhancement of natural resources, and contribution to the health and resilience of the community, are key positive outcomes of the project and as such a funding contribution from BOPRC is appropriate. If the funding is not made available, then the project is unlikely to progress, with subsequent negative impacts discussed above.

Other parties are to be approached directly by the Marae Trustees for funding to upgrade the Wharekai and wharepaku – in particular the Department of Internal Affairs and Te Puni Kokiri's shared Oranga Marae fund.

The longer term plan will be to connect dwellings on surrounding land blocks into the reticulated wastewater network – capacity will be provided in the network to enable that.

The development of papakainga is a much more complex project which will involve a wide range of parties, and is likely to require significant funding from government agencies to progress. The wastewater connection for the Marae is essentially a "stage one" contribution that can then enable wider development to occur, and can be leveraged by the community.

4.3 Rates Impact

	BOPRC funding approved	BOPRC funding not approved
General rates (22,704 of ratepayers)	\$80,415 total GR \$3.52 per ratepayer 0.22% of total GR	Project will not go ahead.

5. Project Scope/Deliverables

Below is the schedule estimate for the capital cost for the connection of Otawhiwhi Marae to Council Wastewater reticulation network.

The design is based the toilet/shower block and kitchen discharging to a duplex package pumpstation, the entrance toilet block discharging to a simplex package pumpstation, the connection of these pumpstations to a H2S resistant manhole via PE rising main, and connection to councils gravity main.

Item	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Cost
Wastewater Works				
Duplex Unit and Boundary Kit	No.	1	\$13,000	\$13,000
Simplex Unit and Boundary Kit	No.	1	\$8,000	\$8,000
Electrics	PS	1	\$30,000	\$30,000
Rising Main (75mm PE)	m	400	\$70	\$28,000
Rising Main (40mm PE)	m	100	\$55	\$5,500
Sewer Main (150mm UPVC)	m	50	\$90	\$4,500
Manifold, bends, valves	PS	1	\$20,000	\$20,000
Internal plumbing	PS	1	\$3,000	\$3,000
HS Resistant Manhole with venting	No.	1	\$8,000	\$8,000
Decommission Septic Tanks	No.	2	\$800	\$1,600
Works Sub Total				\$121,600
Other				
Consent	No.	1	\$1,500	\$1,500
Easement	PS	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
P&G	Is	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
Design	Is	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
Contingency	Is	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
Other Sub Total				\$32,500
Capital Contribution				
				\$26,315
Total Cost				\$180,415

6. Benefits

There are currently no specific measures in place for this project. Measures can be developed in partnership between the Councils and Marae.

The Marae has requested BOPRC undertake shellfish monitoring in the harbour in front of the Marae. This would provide a good measure of the local impacts the Marae and surrounding area may be having on the harbour environment.

There is the ability to measure the social impacts of the upgrades to the Marae and kohanga reo. This can be done through both qualitative and quantitative methods, and could be advanced through a detailed project evaluation. This is likely to be a requirement of external funders. The Councils can work with the Marae Committee on the scope and information sources for an evaluation. This would have benefits for all parties.

7. Project key milestones

Milestone	Date
Project scoping and community engagement completed	10/2017
Detailed project costings completed	10/2017
Project funding contribution approved by Council	11/2017
Marae development feasibility study completed	03/2018
Additional funding secured	07/2018
Detailed design and consents granted	10/2018
Main contractor engaged	10/2018
Construction commence	11/2018
Construction complete	01/2019

8. Delivery Record

Wastewater infrastructure projects and connections are relatively common. WBOPDC has recently completed 132 new connections at Te Puna West, which was delivered within the expected project timeframes and costs. In comparison the Otawhiwhi Marae connection is relatively simple.

9. Risks

The risks faced by the project are not considered too great. As the project progresses risks were be monitored and reviewed.

Description	Type	Impact	Likelihood	Mitigation
External funding not available	Outcome	High	Unlikely	Project will not progress without assurance
Project delays due to consenting issues	Delivery time	Low	Unlikely	Guidance on consent requirements sought through detailed design stage
Project delays due to ground conditions	Delivery time / delivery cost	Medium	Unlikely	Ground conditions more thoroughly assessed through detailed design stage..
Project delays due to agreements between Councils and Marae Committee	Delivery time / political	Medium	Unlikely	Work closely with the Marae Committee to progress the project and gain agreements where necessary.

10. Project Costs

Below is the schedule estimate for the capital cost for the connection of Otawhiwhi Marae to Council Wastewater reticulation network. This is based on engineer's estimates.

The design is based the toilet/shower block and kitchen discharging to a duplex package pumpstation, the entrance toilet block discharging to a simplex package pumpstation, the connection of these pumpstations to a H2S resistant manhole via PE rising main, and connection to councils gravity main.

Item	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Cost
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Manifold, bends, valves	PS	1	\$20,000	\$20,000
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Decommission Septic Tanks	No.	2	\$800	\$1,600
Works Sub Total				\$121,600
Other				
Consent	No.	1	\$1,500	\$1,500
Easement	PS	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
P&G	Is	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
Design	Is	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
Contingency	Is	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
Other Sub Total				\$32,500
Capital Contribution				
				\$26,315
Total Cost				
				\$180,415

11. Funding Model

11.1 Non-Infrastructure Funding

Operational costs are to be covered through targeted wastewater rates.

11.2 Infrastructure Funding

	2018/19 \$000	2019/20 \$000	2020/21 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$000	Later years \$000
Funded BY		-	-	-	-	-
Funding Source 1 WBOPDC Marae Maintenance Fund	\$20,000					
Funding Source 2 WBOPDC Environmental Protection Rate Reserve	\$30,000					
Funding Source 3: WBOPDC internal operational funding for project management design and consenting.	\$30,415					
Funding Source 4. Grant requested from BOPRC	\$100,000	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING	\$180,415	-	-	-	-	-

12. Limitations and warranties

As part of this application it is acknowledged that:

- This application is correct to the best current knowledge of the applicant. Any material changes prior to BOPRC funding decisions will be reported to BOPRC.
- Funding decisions are at the sole discretion of BOPRC.
- If successful, BOPRC may require a detailed business case to be prepared.
- BOPRC will require a Funding Agreement to be entered into. The Funding Agreement will be prepared on standard BOPRC terms and conditions and based on this funding request and/or detailed business case.
- Any major variations to the project may need BOPRC approval, as specified in the Funding Agreement or other documentation.
- BOPRC funding can only be applied to new infrastructure costs with adequate evidence including cost certificates and proof that all relevant consents have been granted.
- BOPRC will generally pay on completion of the project and will only consider providing interim payments for projects that are delivered over multiple financial years.
- The applicant will be wholly responsible for the project including any ensuring legislative compliance, liabilities, health and safety risks, or other risks.
- Any BOPRC funding is for a defined maximum sum and BOPRC has no obligation to provide for cost increases.
- BOPRC has no obligation to provide for ongoing operating/maintenance/replacement costs.

I have the appropriate management delegations to approve this funding request on behalf of the Western Bay of Plenty District Council.

Signed

Date: 19 March 2018



Gary Allis

Deputy Chief Executive Officer

For Western Bay of Plenty District Council