Dry weather water management situation REPORT

SitRep number: WSAE21-22:04

SitRep effective as at: 8 March 2022

Key points



AY OF PLENTY EGIONAL COUNCIL

- This is the fourth SitRep of the summer of 2021/2022.
- La Niña conditions continue to be a key climate driver but are expected to transition to ENSO neutral conditions over the next three months, which will come with more climate variability.
- Temperatures are very likely to be above average for the Bay of Plenty. Periods of warm, summer-like temperatures are likely during March, with a possible cold-snap in early April.
- Aotearoa New Zealand's coastal waters continue to experience marine heatwave (MHW) conditions. The MHW, while easing over autumn, will likely delay the seasonal transition to cooler temperatures and increase the odds for stormy weather.
- February 2022 brought above average rainfall across the region that significantly lifted soil moisture levels. Rainfall for March is forecast to be normal or below normal.
- Generally, rivers flows are in a reasonable state. A careful watch is being taken on those rivers that formed part of the Rotorua Focus Zone, these rivers their headwaters in the Mamaku area behind Rotorua. These rivers are still very low.
- Groundwater levels are generally stable when compared to last year.
- Summer rainfall has resulted in some recharge occurring and may have reduced abstraction demand.
- The Rotorua Focus Zone (RFZ) remains at Level 1 of the Water Shortage SOP, while the rest of the Bay of Plenty remains at Level 0.

Weather forecast



NIWA forecasts March 2022 to May 2022 suggests:

- March is expected to feature spells of higher than normal pressure, especially during the first half of the month, with drier than normal conditions favoured in the North Island in particular. Late March and early April may feature a period of unsettled weather.
- La Niña is expected to transition to ENSO neutral conditions over the next three months, which will come with more climate variability.
- At the end of February, marine heatwave (MHW) conditions were occurring in the northern and western North Island. The MHW, while easing over autumn, will likely delay the seasonal transition to cooler temperatures and increase the odds for stormy weather.
- Temperatures are very likely to be above average for the Bay of Plenty. Periods of warm, summer-like temperatures are likely during March, although an unseasonable cold spell may occur during the first half of April.
- Rainfall is about equally likely to be near normal or below normal.
- Seasonal rainfall may be influenced by tropical cyclone activity in the SW Pacific. Any activity during early March is not expected to impact New Zealand, although there will be another chance in late March or early April.
- Soil moisture levels and river flows are most likely to be normal in the Bay of Plenty.

Forecast information from local and global guidance models is used to indicate the deviation from equal chance expected for the coming three-month period, with the following outcomes the most likely (but not certain) for this region:

- Temperatures are very likely to be above average (70% chance). Marine heatwave conditions will likely contribute to elevated humidity and warm temperatures during March and delay the seasonal transition to cooler temperatures during April-May.
- Rainfall totals are equally likely to be normal (40% chance) or below normal (35% chance).
- Extended dry spells are likely, especially during March. An elevated chance for atmospheric rivers and ex-tropical cyclone activity may increase the risk for heavy rainfall events later in March or early in April.
- In late February, very dry conditions were occurring in parts of Northland, Auckland & Waikato according to NIWA's New Zealand Drought Index.
- Soil moisture levels and river flows are most likely to be below normal (50% chance).

Rainfall



February 2022 brought above average rainfall across the region to balance the lower than average rainfall and hot temperatures seen in January 2022. Beneficially much of the rainfall occurred over a 1-2 day period at a nice steady rate allowing for water to soak in and improve soil moisture levels.

Annual rainfall totals show a slightly drier signature to the west of the region, gradually changing to a slightly wetter signature in the east of the region.



Bay of Plenty Regional Council Thriving together. Mö te taiao, mö ngā tāngata

Location Name	Most Recent Sample	Intensity	Today (mm)	Yesterday (mm)	Last 5 days (mm)	This Month (mm)	Last Month (mm)	Last Month %	Year To Date - Complete	Year To Date
Tuppice at Form Bridge	01/02/2022 00:00:00	(mm/nr)	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	171.0	of Normal	Months (mm)	% of Normal
To Duras at Oday Dd	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	120.5	134 70	100.5	50 %
Neiree at Louise Kaimai	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.5	110.04	205.0	77.64
vairoa at Lower Kaimai	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	153.0	226.04	205.0	1170
igongotana at keiph ku	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	151.0	230 %	176.0	91%
otorua at Upper Oturoa Ko	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	130.5	118 %	177.5	05%
raimapu at Glue Pot Rd	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	134.5	91%	214.0	78%
/aimapu at McCarrolls	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	/8.5	69%	136.0	64 %
otorua at Whakarewarewa	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	131.0	134 %	150.0	76%
araiti (Mangorewa) at Kaharo	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	140.0	112 %	176.0	71%
Ikaro at Okaro Rd	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	119.0	142 %	130.5	73 %
ake Rotoiti at Okawa Bay	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.0	159 %	183.5	84 %
araiti (Mangorewa) at Upper	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	203.5	145 %	260.0	94 %
araiti (Mangorewa) at Link	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	195.5	162 %	269.7	119 %
aparapahoe at Collins Lane	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	167.5	105 %	208.5	84 %
aituna at Marshalls Farm	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	124.0	98 %	154.9	83 %
aituna at Te Matai	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	161.0	177 %	211.5	124 %
angitaiki at Kokomoka (Bore 1	01/03/2022 09:05:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	191.8	204 %	198.2	96 %
ongakawa at Pongakawa Bush	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.0	0.0	186.0	156 %	252.0	115 %
Jutlet at Waitangi Soda Spring	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	178.0		209.5	
e Whaiti at Minginui	01/03/2022 07:00:00		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	110.6		131.2	
awerau at Plunket St	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	177.5		230.4	
arawera at Hogg Rd	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	184.0		266.5	
hinekoao at Harris Saddle	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	176.1	111 %	229.0	79 %
alatea Basin at Horomanga R	01/03/2022 08:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.0	134 %	134.0	90 %
Vaihua at Clearing	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.5	148 %	210.0	84 %
langitaiki at Te Teko	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	192.0	218 %	255.0	146 %
dgecumbe at Edgecumbe	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	176.0	187 %	256.5	154 %
arawera at Awakaponga	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	172.5	178 %	221.9	116 %
langitaiki Plains at Flax Rd	28/02/2022 12:00:00		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	181.0	181 %	239.5	130 %
arawera at ORC Pump Station	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	143.0	181 %	177.5	122 %
ocation Name	Most Recent Sample	Intensity (mm/br)	Today (mm)	Yesterday (mm)	Last 5 days (mm)	This Month (mm)	Last Month (mm)	Last Month %	Year To Date - Complete	Year To Date
Whakatane at Kopeopeo	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	177.0	242 %	212.8	130 %
Rangitaiki at Thornton	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	178.5	218 %	215.0	138 %
Whakatane at Huiarau Summit	01/03/2022 09:05:00	0.0	0.0	0.5	7.5	0.0	340.5	238 %	404.0	131 %
Whakatane at Huitieke rain	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	196.5	201 %	252.5	129 %
Whakatane at Awahou Rd	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	193.5	20270	216.0	11.5 /0
Vainui-te-whara at Munro's	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	200.0	215.%	258.0	147.96
auranga at Omahuru (Ogihuior	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	24.5	24.5	0.0	200.0	213 /0	250.0	147 70
Jula hou at Nukuhou North	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	24.5	24.5	0.0	233.0		242.5	
Nukunou at Nukunou North	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	170.5		242.5	
Unope Spit at Unope Goir Coure	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	170.5		197.5	
Waloeka at Koranga	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.0	0.0	226.0	184 %	303.0	111%
Valoeka at Cableway	01/03/2022 09:05:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	311.9	223 %	342.5	115 %
Valoeka at Mouth of Gorge	01/03/2022 09:05:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	207.5	185 %	249.5	111 %
Dtara at Opotiki Wharf	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	13.0	13.0	0.0	237.0	289 %	286.5	174 %
Itara at Tutaetoko	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	342.0	219 %	379.5	116 %
Itara at Browns Bridge	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	226.5	298 %	266.5	162 %
akihi at Pakihi Station	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.5	96 %	170.5	64 %
Pakihi at Rakanui	01/03/2022 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	300.0	259 %	342.5	143 %

River flows



Rivers flows throughout most of the region have shown a recovery towards normal levels for this time of the year due to February rainfall.

A continued watch is being taken on those rivers that formed part of the Rotorua Focus Zone (RFZ) which have their headwaters in the Mamaku area behind Rotorua. These rivers are still very low and recent rain has only provided a pause in the receding trend that has occurred for some time.

Note: The following graphs are based upon preliminary data and will undergo refinement as further information is collected.



Representative western Bay of Plenty rivers



ths (logarithmic scale). Historic values show the range of flow for the same time period over the entire record. ain raw data directly from the Councils telemetry system which has yet to go through quality assurance processes



Representative central Bay of Plenty rivers

* Solid line shows the daily mean flow at this site over the last 12 months (logarithmic scale). Historic values show the range of flow for the same time period over the entire record. Users should be aware that the most recent discharge data may contain raw data directly from the Councils telemetry system which has yet to go through quality assurance processes.





Representative eastern Bay of Plenty rivers

Groundwater



In general, groundwater levels across the Bay of Plenty remain stable when compared to last year.

Summer rainfall has resulted in some recharge occurring which is reflected in water levels not being quite as low as last year. The summer rainfall may have also reduced abstraction demand.

Recovery of the aquifer systems after several years of dry summers is dependent on the ability of the system to be able to recharge over the upcoming autumn and winter months.







Water Shortage Event Status

There has been no change to the Alert Level status across the Bay of Plenty. The Rotorua Focus Zone (RFZ) waterways are still showing reduced flows however they have not dropped to a level where a raise in Alert Levels is required. There are no immediate concerns for waterways over the rest of the Bay of Plenty.

Therefore, the Alert Level for the RFZ remains at 'Level 1 – Reducing Water Availability'. The rest of the Bay of Plenty will remain at 'Level 0'.

Report prepared by:	Report authorised by:			
Glenn Ellery, Data Services Manager Raoul Fernandes, TL Science – Water Quantity	Steve Pickles, Water Shortage Event Manager			
Next Situation Report will be issued:	Date of approval:			
May 2022	8 March 2022			

Water Shortage Standard Operating Procedure (July 2021)

The following Levels can be in place for the whole of the Bay of Plenty, or only apply to certain Focus Zones. Focus Zones can refer to specific waterbodies, whole catchments, multiple catchments, or districts. The Focus Zones will always be identified via a Focus Zone map.



No Water Shortage Concerns – Streams, groundwater and rainfall within expected range. No issues of concern

Normal BAU review of data from Council's monitoring network



LEVEL

Reducing Water Availability – Lower than expected levels of any of the following occurring: Rainfall, stream flows, groundwater and/or soil moisture

- Appoint Water Shortage Manager
- Increased review of stream, soil and groundwater state
- Analysis of short and long-range weather forecasts
- Review and refresh (if needed) Stakeholders Communications Plan
- Update webpage
- Commence issuing of regular Situation Reports (usually 1-2 monthly)

Impending Water Shortage – Any or all of the following occurring: Continued reduction in stream flows and/or groundwater levels, lack of rainfall i.e. growing risk to waterway health

- Closer assessment of forecasts, rainfall, stream, soil and groundwater state
- · Convene subject matter expert meeting to evaluate all available data
- Increase frequency of Situation Reports (at least monthly) place on website
- Define catchments/waterbodies of interest (known as Focus Zones)
- · Generate list of potentially affected consent holders (ensure contact details are accurate)
- Communicate as per Stakeholders Communications Plan keep webpage updated
- Specifically, inform consent holders, iwi/ hapů, Councillors, stakeholders, local authorities within Focus Zones of elevated risk of water shortage event



Water Shortage Event – Low flow and/or drought conditions affecting waterways i.e. risk to waterway health

- · Focus Zone Situation Reports increased to every two weeks (unless no change)
- Convene Water Shortage Decision Group (WSDG) made up of at least four of the following: GM Regulatory Services, GM Integrated Catchments, Environmental Data Services Manager, Science Manager and a Regulatory Compliance Manager (or a senior/experienced delegate)
- The WSDG shall review recommendations from Water Shortage Manager, including any possible Water Shortage Direction before recommending to CE for approval
- CE approves issuing a Water Shortage Direction as allowed for by s.329 RMA
- Inform affected consent holders, iwi/hapū, Councillors and stakeholders at least 5 working days prior to issuing a Water Shortage Direction (NB: this may not always be possible)
- Increase compliance monitoring of consented and unconsented (where possible) water takes and discharges (if relevant)
- Water Shortage Manager to review Water Shortage Direction every 14 days. Decision to cancel or reissue to be reviewed by WSDG, prior to CE approval (if decision is to re-issue)