

# AGENDA

# Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group Meeting

## Wednesday, 24 November 2021

I hereby give notice that a Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group Meeting will be held on:

- Date: Wednesday, 24 November 2021
- Time: 9.15am assemble at the Marae 9.30am – Pohiri followed by morning tea 10.30am – Meeting commences
- Location: Ngati Moko Marae 314 State Highway 2 Waitangi Te Puke

Please note that this meeting will be livestreamed and the recording will be publicly available on Tauranga City Council's website: <u>www.tauranga.govt.nz</u>.

Marty Grenfell Chief Executive

## Terms of reference - Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group

Membership	
Co-chairs	Two members to be appointed as co-chairs. Commissioner Shadrach Rolleston, Co-chair representative of consent holder and (insert name) Co-chair representative of iwi/hapū
Tauranga City Council representatives (2)	Commissioner Shadrach Rolleston Commissioner Bill Wasley
Western Bay of Plenty District Council representatives (2)	Mayor Garry Webber Deputy Mayor John Scrimgeour
lwi/ hapū representatives (4)	Jo'el Komene - Tapuika Iwi Authority Maru Tapsell – Te Kapu o Waitaha Darlene Dinsdale - Mokopuna o Tia me Hei Manu Pene - Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu (Te Hononga)
lwi/hapū representatives (alternates)	Tapuika lwi Authority Te Kapu o Waitaha Mokopuna o Tia me Hei Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu (Te Hononga)
Bay of Plenty Regional Council representative (non-voting)	Consents Manager
Quorum	Two representatives from the consent holders and two representatives from iwi/hapu, including one of the Co-chairs. However, where a major decision is required, the quorum will be one representative from each entity.
	The Bay of Plenty Regional Council representative is not counted towards quorum.
Decision making	By consensus where possible. If consensus cannot be reached, by majority vote. If there is an equal number of votes, the Co-chair who is chairing the meeting has a casting vote.
Meeting frequency	Four times a year or as required by the group. Meetings to alternate between week and weekend days if possible.

## **Advisory staff**

Tauranga City Council	Chief Executive General Manager: Infrastructure Director: City Waters Manager: Water Services Manager: Water Infrastructure Outcomes Manager: Strategic Māori Engagement
Western Bay of Plenty District Council	Chief Executive Group Manager: Engineering Utilities Manager
Bay of Plenty Regional Council	Compliance Officer with responsibility for Resource Consent #65637

## Ko te wai te ora o ngā mea katoa

## Background

- The Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group (WKAG) was established by consent conditions to provide advice to Tauranga City Council (TCC) and Western Bay of Plenty District Council (WBOPDC) as the joint consent holders in relation to matters covered under Resource Consent #65637, which authorises the take and use of water from the Waiāri Stream for municipal supply.
- Resource Consent #65637 was granted in 2010; since then there has been significant consolidation of iwi interests in the region.
- Waitaha (2011) and Tapuika (2012) have signed historic Treaty Settlements and Ngāti Whakaue are still in negotiations.
- Tauranga City Council has active protocol agreements with Waitaha, Tapuika and Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu including addendums that set out items and areas of significance to each entity.
- The treaty settlements, protocols, addendums and any subsequent plans submitted by Waitaha, Tapuika and Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu shall be considered as background and context to the operations of the WKAG.
- Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority was established by the Tapuika Claims Settlement Act 2014 for the purpose of restoration, protection and enhancement of the environmental, cultural and spiritual health and wellbeing of the geographical area of the Kaituna River Catchment. It is a permanent joint committee under the Local Government Act 2002 and co-governance partnership between local authorities and iwi that share an interest in the Kaituna River. Recommendations will be made to Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority where required.

## Role

- To exercise kaitiakitanga in relation to the Waiāri Stream to restore, protect and enhance the awa.
- To provide advice and recommendations to Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council, as the joint consent holders, in relation to matters covered under Resource Consent #65637 which authorises the taking of water from the Waiāri Stream for municipal supply.

## Scope

- Provide advice and recommendations to the consent holders relating to projects, action or research designed to restore, protect or enhance the health and well-being of the Waiāri Stream.
- Consider the monitoring requirements and outcomes under conditions 7.1 and 7.2 of the consent. Discuss the results of other monitoring undertaken by the group, which may include monitoring the adverse effects on environmental, heritage, cultural, economic and recreational aspects.
- Determine the actions to be taken in response to monitoring reports and make recommendations to the consent holders as appropriate.
- Provide advice and make recommendations to the consent holders and the Bay of Plenty Regional Council in relation to Part 2 and, in particular, to sections 6(e) and 7(a) of the Resource Management Act 1991, as they relate to this consent.
- Inform the Bay of Plenty Regional Council of the effects of the water take authorised under the consent on the mauri and mauriora of the Waiāri Stream.
- Review and provide feedback to Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council on the Water Conservation Strategy required to be submitted as a condition of the consent.
- Discuss any other relevant matters that may be agreed by the group.
- Work together with the Kaitiaki Group established under Resource Consent RM16-0204-DC.04; which authorises the Western Bay of Plenty District Council to discharge treated wastewater from the Te Puke Wastewater Treatment Plant to the Waiāri Stream.
- Provide advice and recommendations to the consent holders on the future governance model of the Waiāri Stream.
- Provide recommendations to Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority where required.

## Reporting

The Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group will report to its member entities key discussion points, outcomes and actions following each formal meeting of the Advisory Group.

## **Co-chair selection process**

- Co-chairs will be appointed every three years in alignment with the local government election cycle. The appointments will take place as soon as is reasonably practical following local government elections.
- The Co-chair representing the consent holder will be appointed by the Tauranga City Council and Western Bay District Councils.
- The Co-chair representing iwi/hapū will be appointed by the iwi/hapū representatives.
- <u>NB</u>: Resource consent condition 10.2 defines the membership of the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group.

Resource consent condition 10.7 notes that the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group shall cease if all members of the group agree the group is to be disbanded. In such case Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council (as consent holders)<sup>1</sup> shall give written notice of this to the Chief Executive of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

Advice notes from Resource Consent #65637 include:

(10) The Kaitiaki Advisory Group may make recommendations to the Regional Council to review conditions of this consent in accordance with condition 11 and s128 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Insertion made for clarity

For the avoidance of doubt, the Advisory Group is informal in nature and is NOT established as a committee, subcommittee or other subordinate decision-making bodies of Council under clause 30(1) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002 and does not have any delegated decision-making powers.

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- **1 OPENING KARAKIA**
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- 3 PUBLIC FORUM
- 4 ACCEPTANCE OF LATE ITEMS
- 5 CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TO BE TRANSFERRED INTO THE OPEN
- 6 CHANGE TO ORDER OF BUSINESS

## 7 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

7.1 Minutes of	the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group meeting held on 15 September 2021
File Number:	A13073821
Author:	Robyn Garrett, Team Leader: Committee Support
Authoriser:	Robyn Garrett, Team Leader: Committee Support

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Minutes of the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group meeting held on 15 September 2021 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Minutes of the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group meeting held on 15 September 2021



# MINUTES

## Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group Meeting Wednesday, 15 September 2021

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#### MINUTES OF TAURANGA CITY COUNCIL WAIĀRI KAITIAKI ADVISORY GROUP MEETING HELD AT THE TAURANGA CITY COUNCIL, COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 91 WILLOW STREET, TAURANGA ON WEDNESDAY, 15 SEPTEMBER 2021 AT 9.30AM

- PRESENT: Commissioner Shadrach Rolleston, Commissioner Bill Wasley, Mayor Garry Webber, Deputy Mayor John Scrimgeour, Mr Jo'el Komene and Ms Darlene Dinsdale (via video link)
- IN ATTENDANCE: Nic Johansson (General Manager: Infrastructure), Carlo Ellis (Manager: Strategic Māori Engagement) (via video link), Peter Bahrs (Team Leader: Water Services), Richard Conning (Senior Project Manager), Kelvin Hill (Manager: Water Infrastructure Outcomes), Sam Hema (Tangata Whenua Liaison), Reuben Fraser (Consent Manager, Bay of Plenty Regional Council), Jennifer Pearson (Community Engagement Advisor: Infrastructure Delivery), Coral Hair (Manager: Democracy Services), Robyn Garrett (Team Leader: Committee Support) and Jenny Teeuwen (Committee Advisor).

## 1 OPENING KARAKIA

Mr Jo'el Komene opened the meeting with a karakia.

## 2 APOLOGIES

#### 2.1 Apologies

#### **COMMITTEE RESOLUTION WA3/21/1**

Moved: Commissioner Bill Wasley Seconded: Ms Darlene Dinsdale

That the apologies for absence from Ms Anahera Dinsdale and Mr Manu Pene be received and accepted.

CARRIED

## 3 PUBLIC FORUM

Nil

## 4 ACCEPTANCE OF LATE ITEMS

Nil

## 5 CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TO BE TRANSFERRED INTO THE OPEN

Nil

## 6 CHANGE TO ORDER OF BUSINESS

The Chair advised that item 9.3 would be taken before item 9.2.

## 7 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

#### 7.1 Minutes of the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group meeting held on 9 June 2021

#### **COMMITTEE RESOLUTION WA3/21/2**

Moved: Deputy Mayor John Scrimgeour Seconded: Mr Jo'el Komene

That the minutes of the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group meeting held on 9 June 2021 be confirmed as a true and correct record, with the following corrections:

- (a) Mr Whareoteriri Rahiri was the alternate for Mr Maru Tapsell and not Mr Manu Pene.
- (b) Mr Maru Tapsell to be removed from the list of those present.

CARRIED

## 8 DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Nil

## 9 BUSINESS

## 9.1 Updated Terms of Reference and Co-Chairing Option for the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group

Staff Coral Hair, Manager: Democracy Services

#### In response to questions

- It was proposed that the quorum would include a representative from each of the four iwi/hapū entity members.
- The wording for the quorum was not clear and needed to be clarified.
- It was suggested that the quorum be a quorum of four, two from the consent holders and two from iwi/hapū, and including at least one of the Co-Chairs.
- It was noted that there was provision for alternate representatives.
- Concern was raised that one iwi representative may not be comfortable or was unable to speak on behalf of other iwi representatives, and therefore all four representatives should form part of the quorum.
- It was suggested that for the times where a significant issue was up for discussion and decision, and there was not full representation, then that issue could lie on the table.
- It was agreed that a Co-Chair be appointed from each membership group i.e.one Co-Chair from the local authority members and one Co-Chair from the iwi/hapū members; each membership group would decide their Co-Chair nominee.
- The Co-Chairs would be announced at the beginning of the next meeting at which time they would take up their Co-Chair roles.

#### COMMITTEE RESOLUTION WA3/21/3

Moved: Commissioner Bill Wasley Seconded: Mr Jo'el Komene That the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group:

- (a) Receives the report "Updated Terms of Reference and Co-Chairing option for the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group".
- (b) Agrees to a Co-Chairing arrangement for the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group.
- (c) Approves the following Co-Chairs selection process to be included in the Terms of Reference:
  - (i) Co-Chairs will be appointed every three years in alignment with the local government election cycle. The appointments will take place as soon as is reasonably practical following local government elections.
  - (ii) The Co-Chair representing the consent holder will be appointed by the Tauranga City Council and Western Bay District Councils.
  - (iii) The Co-Chair representing iwi/hapū will be appointed by the iwi/hapū representatives.
- (d) Adopts the updated Terms of Reference for the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group as set out in Attachment 1, subject to amendments on how Co-Chairs are to be selected and amendments to the quorum requirements as follows:
  - (i) Two representatives from the consent holders and two representatives from iwi/hapū including one of the Co-Chairs. However, where a major decision is required, the quorum will be one representative from each entity. The Bay of Plenty Regional Council representative is not counted towards quorum.
- (e) Recommends to the consent holders (Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council) that the updated Terms of Reference for the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group be approved.
- (f) Adopts the position description for the Co-Chairs as set out in Attachment 2.
- (g) Notes that a holistic conversation on the future governance of the Waiāri Stream will be commenced.

## CARRIED

Item 9.3 was taken next.

## 9.3 Bay of Plenty Regional Council Report

**External** Reuben Fraser, Consents Manager – Bay of Plenty Regional Council

#### In response to questions

- It was important that the report reflected and aligned with the resource consent requirements.
- Concern was raised at the number of times the flow rate had recently fallen below 2.8 cubic metres per second, particularly as this was the wet season. Minimum flow rates were required to keep the river in a healthy state. The 2.8 cubic metres per second flow rate was included as an early trigger. During the consent process a minimum flow rate of 1.1 cubic metres had been set to ensure the ecological health of the species in the river. The consent holders had some discretion around how much water was taken. As the consent regulator, Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) had the ability to impose water shortage directions on consent holders and other users of the water.
- The was a large difference between the 1.1 cubic metres per second minimum flow rate and the trigger rate of 2.8 cubic metres per second. It was suggested that how the provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) worked, and how this could be better managed by the consent holders, could be a future discussion for this group.
- Going forward, the graph "Waiāri at TCC Intake (NIWA) Current vs Historic Daily Mean

Flow" (page 47 of the agenda) would be increased to A3 size so that it was clearer and more easily understood.

- Concern was raised about the daily flow trend. This trend was not unique to Waiāri and was also seen in other rivers in the sub-region.
- BOPRC would work closely with tangata whenua on the changes to the National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) and was currently looking at a range of engagement with iwi and hapū around the region on how they wanted to work with BOPRC to set a framework for managing fresh water.
- It was expected that there would be a different allocation and water management framework for surface water and ground water. There was provision under the RMA for BOPRC to review consents where allocations were changed to fit within the new framework.
- It was suggested that a report be brought back to this group on the wider catchment and the issue of significant flow trends.

## COMMITTEE RESOLUTION WA3/21/4

Moved: Mayor Garry Webber Seconded: Mr Jo'el Komene

That the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group receives the Bay of Plenty Regional Council report.

CARRIED

Item 9.2 was taken next.

## 9.2 Waiāri Water Supply Scheme: Project Update

Staff Richard Conning, Senior Project Manager: Waters

#### In response to questions

- TCC's Catchment Management Plan was in the process of being updated and the Waiāri would be incorporated into that. The date for completion was not available. Western Bay of Plenty District Council was also currently updating catchment management plans for their water supply.
- In regards to the resolution passed at the 9 June meeting (paragraph 5 of this agenda item), it was suggested that Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group provided a submission to the Three Waters Reform that marae and similar e.g. papakainga, should be connected to the nearest wastewater and fresh water/drinking water reticulation point, at the Crown's cost. This would be in addition to the work outlined in the resolution.
- It was suggested that a site visit of the Te Puke Wastewater Plant be tagged on to the proposed site visit of the Waiāri Water Treatment Plant construction site, scheduled for 24 November. The site visits would take place prior to the 24 November Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group meeting which would be held at Ngati Moko Marae. The start time of the meeting may have to be adjusted to accommodate the site visits. Te Puke Wastewater Treatment Plant Kaitiaki Advisory Group members would be included in the invitation.
- In view of comments made earlier in the meeting regarding stream flow data, it was suggested that the Waiāri Monthly Average and Minimum Abstraction Flow Graph (page 33 of the agenda) be used, with the purple line (maximum consented rate of abstraction) being replaced with a line for the minimum instream requirement of 1.1 cubic metres, so that the image represented the average stream flow, the minimum instream requirement, plus the notification level.
- It would be difficult to project any water flow trends, other than using history to inform the future. The abstraction flow chart provided a reflection of rainfall levels. Some analytical work was being undertaken to better understand where rain was needed to fall to supplement the aquifers and the springs that supplied the streams.
- The community need was quite high and BOPRC needed to be mindful of where the overall

water allocation was going for the whole of the Bay of Plenty. There was a considerable water take for other usage that was happening upstream from where treatment plants were extracting water.

- TCC staff had meet with some of the senior teachers at Te Kāhui Ako o Te Puke, which had been asked to be a pilot in NCEA Science. They were looking at using localised examples with a mana whenua lens, which included the history and significance of the stream. A more formal meeting would take place at the end of October.
- The 26 June 2021 workshop proposed by Mokopuna Tia me Hei to facilitate discussions on the mauri model development did not take place.

#### **COMMITTEE RESOLUTION WA3/21/5**

Moved: Commissioner Shadrach Rolleston Seconded: Commissioner Bill Wasley

That the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group:

- (a) Receives the Waiāri Water Supply Scheme: Project Update report.
- (b) Amends the 9 June 2021 Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group resolution (WA2/21/6) to read:
  - (b) Staff to provide a report including cost implications or otherwise in the next WKAG meeting regarding Tapuika Iwi Authority receiving a percentage of the WBOP and TCC Waiāri water take RC 65637 to service ngā uri o Tapuika, Waitaha and Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu via the following marae and urupā:

#### Tapuika:

Tawakepito Marae, Makahae Marae, Ngati Moko Marae, Ngati Marukukere Marae, Ngati Kuri Marae and Tūhourangi Marae.

#### Waitaha:

Hei Marae

Haraki Marae

#### Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu:

Ngāti Whakaue Marae

(c) Makes a submission to the Three Waters Reform process that marae be provided with water and wastewater services, with connection to appropriate supply schemes, at the Crown's cost.

CARRIED

## 10 DISCUSSION OF LATE ITEMS

Nil

## 11 CLOSING KARAKIA

Mr Jo'el Komene closed the meeting with a karakia.

#### The meeting closed at 10.39am.

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed as a true and correct record at the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group meeting held on 24 November 2021.

CHAIRPERSON

## 8 DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

## 9 **BUSINESS**

9.1 Update on Terms of Reference and Co-chairing option for the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group

File Number: A13026747

Author: Coral Hair, Manager: Democracy Services

Authoriser: Susan Jamieson, General Manager: People & Engagement

#### PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1. This report provides an update on the adoption of the amended Terms of Reference and Co-Chairing option for the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group:

- (a) Receives the report "Update on Terms of Reference and Co-Chairing option for the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group.
- (b) Approves the following corrections be made to the Background section of the Terms of Reference for the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group:
  - (i) Te Kapu o Waitaha (2013) and Tapuika Iwi Authority (2014) have signed historic Treaty Settlements and Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu (Te Hononga) are still in negotiations
  - (ii) Ngāti Whakaue to be referred to as Te Runanga o Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu (Te Hononga).

#### BACKGROUND

- 2. The Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group (WKAG) at their meeting on 15 September 2021 adopted an amended Terms of Reference for the WKAG, including appointing Co-Chairs.
- 3. The recommendations of the WKAG were adopted by the Western Bay of Plenty District Council on 23 September 2021 and the Tauranga City Council on 4 October 2021 and the updated Terms of Reference were approved, along with the position description for the Co-Chairs.
- 4. Both councils appointed Commissioner Shadrach Rolleston as the Co-Chair representing the consent holders on the WKAG.
- 5. An updated Terms of Reference (TOR) is set out in the agenda and the meetings now operate under these TOR. The main changes include:
  - (a) establish Co-Chairs and include a Co-Chair selection process.
  - (b) provide for iwi alternate representatives.
  - (c) alternate meeting venues between marae and council venues where possible.
  - (d) alternate meetings between week and weekend days where possible.
  - (e) decision-making by consensus where possible. Co-Chair who is chairing the meeting to have a casting vote where there is an equal number of votes.
  - (f) add a Whakataukī.
  - (g) add a Background section.
  - (h) update Role and Scope sections.

- (i) amend reporting requirements WKAG will report to all entities who are members of the group.
- (j) provide advice and recommendations to the consent holders on the future governance model of the Waiāri Stream.
- (k) provide recommendations to Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority where required.
- (I) updated Bay of Plenty Regional Council staff titles.
- 6. The WKAG had previously agreed to the agendas and minutes of the WKAG being publicly available and for meetings to be livestreamed or recorded and made publicly available following a meeting.
- 7. There are some corrections proposed to the Background section of the TOR which were highlighted after they were approved. It is recommended these factual corrections be considered and approved by the WKAG at this meeting.
  - (i) The Deed of Settlements for Te Kapu o Waitaha was signed in 2013, not 2011, and Tapuika Iwi Authority in 2014 and not 2012 as stated in the TOR.
  - (ii) Ngāti Whakaue should be referred to as Te Runanga o Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu (Te Hononga).

#### **NEXT STEPS**

- 8. Iwi/hapū representatives appoint a Co-Chair.
- 9. Update Terms of Reference with corrections.

#### ATTACHMENTS

Nil

9.2 Bay of Plenty Regional Council - water shortage management

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

- 1. Water Shortage Standard Operating Procedure A13074140 J
- 2. Updated Standard Operating Procedure 4 August report A13074137 J
- 3. Water Shortage Adverse Event Situation Report A13074145 J

## 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



**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/ hapū, 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)



Report To:	Strategy and Policy Committee
Meeting Date:	4 August 2021
Report Writer:	Steve Pickles, Regulatory Compliance Specialist and Glenn Ellery, Data Services Manager
Report Authoriser:	Sarah Omundsen, General Manager, Regulatory Services
Purpose:	To review the recent water shortage events in the Bay of Plenty, and to approve delegation for issuing future Water Shortage Directions

## Water Shortage Events: Review of the last two seasons and renewing delegation for future events

#### **Executive Summary**

The Resource Management Act 1991 provides a specific statutory tool for Regional Council to use when there is a serious drought situation and where stream water flows are much lower than normal, or groundwater levels are in decline. Section 329 enables Councils to issue a water shortage direction to water users, stopping or restricting the abstraction of water regardless of whether they are operating under a consent or utilising the Council's Permitted Activity rules.

A Standard Operating Procedure for managing a water shortage event and issuing a water shortage direction was prepared and approved by Council on 10 March 2020. At the time of adoption, delegation was given to the Chief Executive for issuing water shortage directions for a period of 15 months (i.e. June 2021).

Given that the March 2020 meeting was the first time Council had adopted a process for managing water shortage events, a resolution was included requesting that prior to extending the delegation a report be prepared reviewing the impacts and effects of the Standard Operating Procedure.

This report reviews the last two drought seasons, proposes a revised Standard Operating Procedure which includes learnings gained over the last 15 months, and seeks ongoing approval for delegation to the Chief Executive for issuing Water Shortage Directions.

#### **Recommendations**

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1 Receives the report, Water Shortage Events: Review of the last two seasons and renewing delegation for future events.

- 2 Approves the revised Standard Operating Procedure (July 2021) that has been developed to manage and respond to water shortage events in the Bay of Plenty.
- 3 Delegates the responsibility for issuing a Water Shortage Direction under Section 329 of the Resource Management Act 1991 to the Chief Executive.

#### 1. Introduction

The Bay of Plenty, along with many other regions in New Zealand, has recently been experiencing drier than normal conditions. The extended dry period has placed considerable natural pressure on many of our region's waterways.

A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for managing Water Shortage Events (WSE) was adopted by Council on 10 March 2020. The SOP has been a very useful tool in determining and managing our response to the low flow events of the last two years.

The full March 2020 report, which explains the background to what a water shortage event is and details what the three level SOP is, can be accessed here: <u>Managing and responding to water shortage events: 10 March 2020</u>

When Council adopted the SOP, they also gave delegation for issuing a Water Shortage Direction to the Chief Executive. However, this delegation was to be reviewed after 15 months.

This report recommends several amendments to the SOP based on learnings of the last 18 months, and suggests ongoing delegation to the Chief Executive.

It also acknowledges that more robust policy will be developed through the current National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM) process, so it is expected that further refinement, or complete replacement, of the SOP will likely occur prior to 2025.

#### 1.1 Legislative Framework

Section 329 of the Resource Management provides the ability to issue a Water Shortage Direction (WSD) relating to the taking, use, damming or diversion of water, as well as to the discharge of any contaminant into water. The section allows for a WSD to apportion, restrict, or suspend an activity to the extent set out on the direction.

A WSD may not last for more than 14 days but can be amended, revoked or renewed by a subsequent direction. A WSD can relate to any specified water, in any specified area or to any water body.

The conditions of a WSD override all consent conditions, even the more recent consents that contain low flow management conditions i.e. in layman's terms, a WSD trumps all consent conditions.

#### 1.2 Alignment with Strategic Framework

A Healthy Environment	We manage our natural resources effectively through regulation, education and action.
Freshwater for Life	We deliver solutions to local problems to improve water quality and manage quantity.
The Way We Work	We use robust information, science and technology.

#### 1.2.1 Community Well-beings Assessment

	Dominant Well-	Beings Affected	
🗹 Environmental	🗹 Cultural	🗆 Social	🗹 Economic
High - Positive	Medium - Positive	Low - Positive	Low - Negative

#### 2. Background

The Bay of Plenty, along with many other regions in New Zealand, has recently been experiencing drier than normal conditions. In fact, during the last two water years, parts of the Bay have had rainfall of less than 50% of their average summer rainfall and less than 75% of their annual normal rainfall.

The extended dry period placed considerable natural pressure on many of our region's waterways. For example, low stream flows across the Bay of Plenty (particularly in the west) were common during the summer of 2019/20, while during 2021 several streams between Rotorua and Tauranga recorded their lowest flows in decades.

The warm and dry conditions experienced over the last two years also meant that there was increased demand for water from commercial, agricultural, horticultural and municipal abstractors. Combined with the natural effects of lower stream flows, increased water use can place additional pressure on our freshwater resources.

It must be noted that the event of 2019/20 coincided with the arrival of the COVID-19 pandemic. This added a degree of complexity to both our response and also to our ability to gain a clear understanding of the impacts of the drought – we simply couldn't spend much time in the field.

The COVID-19 event also added a layer of complexity when thinking about potential restrictions, as we were conscious of both the wellbeing of the community and our own staff if restrictions were put in place.

Throughout the last two dry seasons the Standard Operating Procedure (summarised in the graphic below) was very useful in determining our response to the low flow events of the last two years.

Over the last 18 months we moved between Level 1 (Normal water) and Level 2 (Impending water shortage). However we have not moved into Level 3 (Water shortage event - issue direction) since adoption of the SOP.

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#### STRATEGY AND POLICY COMMITTEE



#### 2.1 What's happened over the last 18 months?

As stated above, the SOP has been helpful in navigating through the dry conditions over the last 18 months. Discussion on how we operated in line with the SOP is detailed in section 2.3 of this report. Several internal processes have been developed over that time that have helped with our response.

An example is the development of the Adverse Event Situation Reports that have been regularly issued over the last 18 months. They combine information from our Council's network of monitoring stations (rainfall, flow, groundwater level and soil moisture) combined with climate and meteorological information from MetService and NIWA. Not only have these been vital in keeping an eye on flow and rainfall trends, they have also been very useful in forecasting what may happen over coming days/weeks/months. The Situation Reports were very positively received by our various stakeholders, and helped them inform their decision making and messaging with their members.

Another example of a new internal process was the creation of a Water Shortage Decision Group (WSDG) during last year's 2019/20 event. The group, made up of senior management, was formed to consider recommendations from the Water Shortage Event Manager when proposing to move into a Level 3 situation. It provided a robustness to the decision making and worked very well. The group was not required to convene for the 2020/21 event.

In addition there are tools that are still being developed/refined which have been informed from the experience of the last 18 months. An example of this is the creation of a draft decision risk matrix. This not only looks at the environmental aspects of the event, but also attempts to balance this with the potential impact of

any restrictions on users. The tool is also being developed to take into account cultural flow information that will be developed through the NPSFM process.

It should be noted that given the current fast-paced nature of change within the water management space, it may be that additional tools, or modification of existing processes, will need to occur over the coming years.

#### 2.2 How dry has it been?

Annual rainfalls have been in decline for many parts of the region over the last three years. Some areas have had rainfall of less than 50% of their average summer rainfall and less than 75% of their annual normal rainfall.

A primary indicator of how dry it has been is provided by the resulting impact trends on surface water river flows, which are made up of a combination of groundwater base flow (from groundwater or lakes) and near surface quick-flow (surface or interflow drainage). Impact trends are shown below for a range of monitoring sites across the region and demonstrate that while there is some level of recovery over the winter months, and in response to passing storms, the longer term trend since 2018 has been in decline.



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The degree of impact across the region has varied over the last two years in terms of how low stream flows dropped and at what time, but lowest ever flows since records began have been experienced in many long term monitoring sites in the western and central parts of the region. As an example the Ngongotahā Stream had the lowest ever flow measured in its 46 year history.

Jan-2019

Jul-2020

Jan-202

Jul-202

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The eastern parts of the region, while demonstrating a similar trend, have seen lesser impact than other parts of the region as rainfalls have been closer to long term normal. This is due to the dominance of weather systems from the north bringing rainfall into eastern catchments.

#### 2.3 **Operating in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedure**

The SOP effectively broke down our response into 4 key areas: Assess, Evaluate, Engage and Inform. Performance within these areas is outlined below.

#### 2.3.1 **Assess**

A lot of effort was put into the Assessment phase of the kaupapa. In particular, close monitoring of Council's network of automated stream flow sites was undertaken throughout, but particularly at Level 2. Rainfall, soil moisture and some groundwater data was also used to help 'paint a picture' of the state of the environment.

Climate information, including long term forecasting, was taken from both free and paid sources to help inform the decision making. The occasional use of paid regionally-focussed forecasting helped reinforce whether staff assessments were in line with forecasters' predictions.

When Covid restrictions allowed, low flow monitoring of waterways was carried out across the Bay of Plenty, as were instream ecological health assessments. A modified instream assessment technique was used to assess stream health during last year's lock down. While adhering to strict Covid protocols, staff managed to assess four Western Bay streams, at several sites per stream.

In addition to Council's network of monitoring, we also received several anecdotal reports that helped inform our decision making. For example, we received reports of small spring fed creeks running very low, and also heard of shallow farm wells running dry. These reports were received through various channels, including from our Emergency Management personnel (who were arranging temporary water supplies for some rural domestic properties) and via stakeholders e.g. Rural Support Trust meetings.

#### 2.3.2 Evaluate

Evaluation of the data was largely undertaken by the Data Services Manager who prepared the regular Situation Reports. These Situation Reports were used to inform the decision making of the Water Shortage Manager and communicate current state and future forecasts to stakeholders. Additionally the Science team were also called upon for their technical input – particularly as the situation in the Western Bay was worsening around March and April 2020.

Throughout the last 18 months, development of various reporting tools helped with evaluation and communication of drought. For example, adoption of a 1, 3 and 12 monthly Standard Precipitation Index (SPI) using Council's rainfall data helped paint a graphical picture of the state of "drought" within the Bay of Plenty. This was very useful when informing and engaging with the public.

Through the evaluation process, staff identified "gaps" where available data did not always give 100% certainty. For example, as we know, there are only a small proportion of the Bay of Plenty's streams that have automated stream flow sites on them. And many of these have been historically set up for flood flow management (i.e. top end of a catchment), rather than set up for low flow management (lower down the catchment).

This means that there will always be a certain amount of judgement needed when evaluating the data and determining whether movement between the Levels is required. Quite simply, this is unavoidable without every waterway in the Bay of Plenty having their own permanent recording sites, which is not a feasible option. It is expected that through fresh water policy reform, there will be a freshwater management unit framework developed that will usefully inform future enhancement of Council's monitoring network. As mentioned earlier, the Water Shortage Decision Group provide an extra layer of robustness to the evaluation phase when considering moving into a Level 3 response.

#### 2.3.3 **Engage**

Engagement with stakeholder groups has been undertaken throughout the last 18 months. In particular there was a focus on engaging with key groups who represent the main water users in the region.

Several meetings and workshops were held with the kiwifruit, avocado and dairy industries. During 2020, participation in regular (fortnightly) MPI led, drought focussed virtual meetings was also undertaken. These were run alongside the Rural Support Trust so were a great opportunity to gain an insight into the potential impact possible restrictions could mean to some users.

Meetings with municipal abstractors taking surface water in areas of concern has also occurred. In particular regular contact with Tauranga City Council and Rotorua Lakes Council staff has occurred throughout the last 18 months.

It became apparent very early on that a high level of engagement with iwi during the course of an event would be challenging, due in part to the number of iwi/hapū potentially affected resulting in resourcing challenges (for both iwi/hapū and for Council). Therefore although not ideal, staff adopted a position of informing iwi of developing issues rather than engagement. It should be noted that, although was not taken up, all correspondence offered the recipients the opportunity to discuss further.

Significant iwi/hapū engagement will be occurring via the Essential Freshwater Policy Programme (EFPP) of work. This work will help inform the future plan changes, and in relation to Water Shortage work, this will be invaluable when considering cultural flow limits.

However given the immediacy of having to make Water Shortage decisions, the more robust EFPP engagement process is not suitable to inform the reactive decision making needed when considering issuing a WSD. In addition, as water shortage focus areas generally cover very large areas of the Bay of Plenty, multiple iwi and hapū are often located within those focus areas.

Therefore it is proposed that we continue to inform iwi and hapū of the Water Shortage event, and leave engagement to the more robust EFPP processes. This change is reflected in the proposed amendments to the SOP.

#### 2.3.4 Inform

We have used multiple methods of communication over the last two seasons to inform consent holders, iwi/hapū, stakeholders and general public of the developing water shortage events.

Several media releases have been issued over the last 18 months. These have been used to raise general awareness during dry periods, and reinforce the need for everyone (even domestic users) to conserve water. We also used them to inform the

public of changes to the operating levels. As well as issuing the media releases, we also incorporated the messaging into other Council newsletters, such as the e-Panui and the Freshwater Flash.

Territorial authorities have also issued media releases reinforcing the same messaging. Several have run targeted water conservation campaigns, as well as also putting water restrictions in place. Tauranga City Council have only recently cancelled their sprinkler restrictions, which were the longest restrictions that have ever had in place. Their public messaging reinforced that the restrictions were not due to treatment plant or reticulation capacity issues, but were due to the low flow in the streams that they abstract their source water from. This was unprecedented messaging.

In addition to general public messaging, this year we also undertook direct communication with consent holders where there was a high risk of possible restrictions being imposed (i.e. the Level 2 Rotorua Focus Zone). This allowed for clear advice to be given around what possible restrictions could look like, and offered them opportunities to contact Council to discuss their personal situations.

A key method of communication was via Council's website. In May 2020 a specific webpage was set up as a one stop shop for all of the Water Shortage information. It gives an overview of the Water Shortage process, and is always updated to show the current situation across the Bay of Plenty. The page has all of the 2020/21 Situation Reports on it, has information around drought assistance and wise water use, has a summary of the water use rules and also links through to Council's rainfall, stream and soil moisture monitoring information. It also contains links to the relevant Council media releases. You can view the page here: <u>BOPRC Water Shortage page</u>

In addition to the methods used above, iwi/hapū were informed using two other forms of communication. For general information sharing, messaging was placed into Council's e-Panui newsletters. This was a valuable way of raising awareness of the developing low flow situation throughout the Bay of Plenty. During Level 2, more targeted awareness raising was undertaken through direct correspondence with relevant iwi/hapū. In April 2020, iwi/hapū in the Mauao rohe were contacted to advise of the developing situation with many of the western Bay of Plenty streams. Likewise, iwi/hapū within the Rotorua Focus Zone were contacted this year advising of the dropping stream flows in several of the waterways in their area.

#### 2.4 **Proposed changes to the Standard Operating Procedure**

It is expected that the current process for managing water shortage events will be further developed as policy is formed through the NPSFM processes. Importantly, factors such as cultural flow requirements will be adopted through the new policy. Therefore the current SOP should be seen as a "stop gap" process ahead of the more formal policy which will be developed by 2024.

Appendix 1 details an amended SOP document. The document condenses the information contained in the March 2020 version (<u>Managing and responding to water shortage events: 10 March 2020</u>), and incorporates lessons learnt over the last 18 months. The SOP is a high level document, with the detail around the various actions required in the SOP now sitting outside of the document.

The main proposed amendments are:

1. Simplify the whole SOP to make it easier to read. Limit to main action points, with detail sitting outside the SOP.

- 2. Inclusion of a **Level 0: No Water Shortage concerns**. This new level effectively allows an event to end.
- 3. Level 1: Reducing water availability proposed changes:
  - a. Add: Appoint Water Shortage Event Manager: This was previously discussed as happening at L2.
  - b. Simplify by removing references to actions that are undertaken as BAU i.e. Data Services maintenance and routine low flow gauging, database of consent holders, etc.
  - c. Replace "Develop" with "Review" in relation to the Communications Plan.
  - d. Replace "Engagement with iwi/hapū" with "Inform iwi/hapū" of potential water shortage event.
  - e. Situation Reports: Prepare regular SitReps (usually 1 2 monthly) for WSE Manager, place on website and send to stakeholders.
- 4. Level 2: Impending water shortage proposed changes:
  - a. Convene subject matter expert meetings to evaluate all available data.
  - b. Define catchments/waterbodies of interest (known as Focus Zones).
  - c. Inform iwi/hapū within Focus Zones of elevated risk of water shortage event.
  - d. Develop a list of affected consent holders within Focus Zones. Ensure contact details are accurate.
  - e. Situation Reports: Increase frequency of SitReps (at least monthly, or more frequently as directed by WSE Manager), place on website and update stakeholders.
- 5. Level 3: Water shortage event proposed changes:
  - a. Convene Water Shortage Decision Group. The WSDG shall be made up of GM Regulatory Services, GM Integrated Catchments, Environmental Data Services Manager, Science Manager and a Regulatory Compliance Manager (or a senior/experienced delegate e.g. Team Leader).
  - b. The WSDG shall review any proposal to issue a Water Shortage Direction before any recommendation is forwarded to the CE for approval.
  - c. During a Level 3 event, SitReps covering the Focus Zones shall be produced every two weeks.
  - d. Inform affected consent holders, iwi/hapū, and stakeholders of status on at least a two weekly basis.

#### 2.5 **Ongoing Chief Executive delegation**

Staff recommend that permanent delegation for issuing Water Shortage Directions under section 329 of the Resource Management Act is given to the Chief Executive.

Including the Water Shortage Decision Group into the process when considering moving into, or out of, Level 3 i.e. issuing a Water Shortage Direction, should provide Council with confidence. Staff would continue to inform Councillors of any move into/out of Level 3 of the SOP.

#### 3. **Considerations**

#### 3.1 **Risks and Mitigations**

Water shortage events can impact on waterway health, cultural flows, community wellbeing, and can result in financial impacts for those relying on access to water. With the expected climate change predictions, there is a risk that the frequency of water shortage events could rise in the future.

The risks can be split into a) risks associated with not restricting takes, b) risks associated with restricting takes unnecessarily and perhaps c) restricting takes arbitrarily (without considering the needs of different water users).

Therefore strong policy supported by robust processes, and frequent and clear communication, are important for helping mitigate the risks associated with water shortage events.

Staff believe that there are no significant risks associated with the proposed SOP and delegation of decision making to the CE (fast, well-informed, decision-making may be required).

#### 3.2 Climate Change

Predicted climate change patterns may increase the risk of drought occurring, even though annual rainfall figures may not alter significantly for some areas of the Bay of Plenty. Increased drought will likely have impacts of stream and groundwater resources, both through reduced flows/ground levels, and through increased demand.

The matters addressed in this report are of a procedural nature and there is no need to consider climate change impacts as part of considering the recommendations.

Mitigation			Adaptation		
Reduce GHG emissions	Produce GHG emissions	Sequester carbon	Anticipate climate change impacts	Respond to climate change impacts	
			$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	

#### 3.3 Implications for Māori

Māori may be impacted by decisions made during water shortage events, both as users and Kaitiaki of water. As outlined in sections 2.3 and 2.4 staff consider it appropriate to inform iwi/hapū of conditions and decisions rather than engaging. This is because of the short timeframes during which decisions need to be made and because of the extensive engagement planned in the near future as part of the EFPP.

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#### 3.4 **Community Engagement**

No model and objective affected communities with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problems, alternatives and/or solutions.

This report outlines the engagement with the community as part of the improved SOP.

#### 3.5 **Financial Implications**

There are no material unbudgeted financial implications and this fits within the allocated budget.

#### 4. Next Steps

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Development of a more robust water shortage response will be undertaken over the coming years through the NPSFM and subsequent plan reviews. However the amended SOP and Delegation will enable staff to respond to any future water shortage events in the interim.

#### Attachments

Attachment 1 - Water Shortage Standard Operating Procedure - July 2021

Water Shortage Adverse Event Situation Report - Page 1 of 7



#### Key points since last SitRep

- This is the first SitRep leading into the summer of 2021/2022.
- NIWA forecasts a developing La Niña pattern but the lack of a strong climate driver may lead towards a degree of climate variability over the coming months.
- Soil moisture levels and river flows are about equally likely to be near normal or below normal, with high air temperatures present. Rainfall total are predicted by near normal.
- Generally, rivers flows are in a healthy state as we enter Spring, but there is an exception for those rivers that formed part of the Rotorua focus area last summer and have their headwaters in the Mamaku area behind Rotorua. These rivers are showing lowest ever flows for this time of the year which is of concern as we approach the warmer summer months.
- There has been a lack of groundwater recharge over the last three years.
- Groundwater levels are generally lower than in winter of 2018 but similar to last year.
- If dry conditions continue, in areas where there is lower rainfall expect some shallow bores to dry up. Smaller streams, springs and wetlands are likely to see reduced flow or dry up too.
- Similar to rainfall, recharge follows a seven-to-ten-year cycle. We appear to be in a lower recharge cycle.

#### Predicted event development (how is the situation expected to evolve?)

NIWA forecasts October - December 2021 suggest:

- A lack of a strong climate driver will likely be associated with more variability in Aotearoa New Zealand's weather patterns during the coming months.
- La Niña Watch remains active, but the event is less advanced compared to this time last year. The short-term influence on New Zealand's climate likely won't be as substantial, but is expected to grow over the next three months.
- October-December rainfall is most likely to be near normal in the north of both islands and about equally likely to be near normal or below normal in all other regions. The first half of October, however, is expected to be unsettled, with periods of rain and possible thunderstorms.
- Temperatures are very likely to be above average across New Zealand. More north-easterly winds are expected to cause periods of warmth and humidity, such as in early October.
- NZ's coastal sea surface temperatures (SSTs) were 0.4°C to 1.0°C above average during September and are predicted to become more unusually warm by November-December.
- Soil moisture levels are most likely to be near normal or below normal for the Bay of Plenty.
- River flows are most likely to be near normal or below normal for 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 (60% chance).
- Rainfall totals are most likely to be near normal (45% chance).
- Soil moisture and river flows are about equally likely to be below normal (45% chance) or near normal (40% chance).

Version 1, October 2021

#### Summary of event (summary of what has happened and any critical issues/decisions made)

#### Rainfall

1

Year to date rainfall across the region varies from slightly lower than normal (70-90%) in the western and central parts of the region to slightly above normal (100-120%) in the eastern parts of the region.

September rainfall helped with the improving rainfall picture as normal to above normal rainfalls for the month were seen.



Bay of Plenty Regional Council Thriving together. Mõ te taiao, mõ ngā tāngata

Location Name	Most Recent Sample	Intensity (mm/hc)	Today (mm)	Yesterday (mm)	Last 5 days (mm)	This Month (mm)	Last Month (mm)	Last Month %	Year To Date - Complete	Year To Dat
Tuapiro at Farm Bridge	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.5	0.0	206.0	103 %	1412.0	84 %
Te Puna at Odev Rd	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	85	9.5	0.0	190.0	200 /0	1289.2	
Nairoa at Lower Kaimai	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	15.0	16.5	0.0	192.5	123.96	1319.0	92.%
Vanoa at Lower Kannar	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	15.0	75	0.0	192.0	07.96	1319.0	94.94
Rotorua at Lloner Oturoa Rd	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	7.5	11.0	0.0	197.5	89.94	1239.8	70 %
Naimanu at Glue Pot Rd	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	5.5	60	0.0	172.0	110.%	1327.8	87%
Waimapu at McCarrolls	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.5	4.5	5.5	0.0	139.0	109.%	925.0	71 %
Reterus at Whakarewarewa	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.5	4.5	11.0	0.5	155.0	140.9/	925.0	02.64
Dersiti (Managergus) at Kabara	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	2.5	11.0	0.0	202.5	149 %	1220 7	93 76
Diara at Okara Rd	01/10/2021 08:00:00	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.0	0.0	1202.5	120 %	042.4	01.6/
ake Peteiti at Okaura Pau	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.5	0.0	159.5	110.0%	1055.1	91 76
Lake Rotolu at Okawa bay	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.5	6.0	0.0	100.0	119 %	1033.1	03 70
hikitere at 5H5U	20/09/2021 12:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.8	122.0/	1236.5	00.04
varaiti (Mangorewa) at Upper	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	4.5	7.0	0.0	220.0	133 %	1525.4	90 %
araiti (Mangorewa) at Link	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	2.5	4.5	0.0	195.0	136 %	1299.0	93 %
Column at Marshalls Collins Lane	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	5.0	6.5	0.0	143.0	95 %	941.5	71%
kaituna at Marshalls Farm	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	4.5	11.5	0.0	137.5	107%	822.5	71%
Kaituna at Te Matai	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	136.5	133 %	976.5	90 %
Rangitaiki at Kokomoka (Bore 1	01/10/2021 09:10:00	0.0	0.0	4.0	21.0	0.0	151.5	113 %	1111.0	95 %
Pongakawa at Pongakawa Bush	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	4.0	8.0	0.0	160.5	129 %	1078.5	86 %
Outlet at Waitangi Soda Spring	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	2.5	7.0	0.0	195.5		1455.6	
Te Whaiti at Minginui	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	4.0	13.0	0.0	177.0		891.2	
Kawerau at Plunket St	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0	228.5		1238.3	
farawera at Hogg Rd	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.5	9.0	0.0	238.9		1334.6	
Ohinekoao at Harris Saddle	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	2.5	8.5	0.0	169.0	119 %	1290.5	85 %
Galatea Basin at Horomanga R	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	138.0	134 %	879.4	94 %
Waihua at Clearing	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	183.5	133 %	1234.5	91 %
Rangitaiki at Te Teko	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.5	9.5	0.0	157.0	157 %	1111.5	110 %
Edgecumbe at Edgecumbe	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	130.0	112 %	1012.2	93 %
Tarawera at Awakaponga	01/10/2021 09:05:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	147.0	144 %	1102.5	102 %
Rangitaiki Plains at Flax Rd	30/09/2021 12:00:00		0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	143.0	135 %	1133.0	102 %
Location Name	Most Recent Sample	Intensity (mm/hr)	Today (mm)	Yesterday (mm)	Last 5 days (mm)	This Month (mm)	Last Month (mm)	Last Month % of Normal	Year To Date - Complete Months (mm)	Year To Da % of Norm
Tarawera at ORC Pump Station	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	1.0	6.5	0.0	96.0	117 %	721.5	87 %
Whakatane at Kopeopeo	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	131.5	129 %	972.3	94 %
Rangitaiki at Thornton	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	122.0	128 %	882.5	91 %
Whakatane at Huiarau Summit	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.5	0.5	10.0	31.5	0.5	268.5	135 %	1998.7	110 %
Whakatane at Huitieke rain	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.5	11.5	0.0	233.5	173 %	1349.5	121 %
Whakatane at Awahou Rd	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.0	0.5	197.5		1494.7	
Wainui-te-whara at Munro's	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	166.2	127 %	1293.0	110 %
Tauranga at Omahuru (Ogilvies	01/10/2021 09:05:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	259.3		1619.9	
Nukuhou at Nukuhou North	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	183.3		1449.0	
Ohope Spit at Ohope Golf Coure	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	129.5		986.9	
Waioeka at Koranga	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	5.0	18.0	0.0	235.5	118 %	1215.7	75 %
Waioeka at Cableway	01/10/2021 09:05:00	0.0	0.0	3.0	27.0	0.0	367.0	165 %	2101.9	113 %
Wajoeka at Mouth of Gorge	01/10/2021 09:05:00	0.0	0.0	0.5	15.0	0.0	255.8	178 %	1642.6	125 %
Otara at Opotiki Wharf	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.5	9.0	0.0	175.5	174 %	1112.9	110 %
Otara at Tutaetoko	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	15	24.0	0.0	337.0	160 %	2035 5	111 %
Otara at Browns Bridge	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	95	0.0	198.7	163.%	1226.1	112.94
Pakihi at Pakihi Station	01/10/2021 09:05:00	0.0	0.0	10	26.5	0.0	330.5	170 %	1022.5	114.94
Dakihi at Pakanui	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	5.5	20.5	0.0	299.5	152.94	1572.5	102.94
	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	3.3	24.3	0.0	200.5	100 %	2424.5	103 %
naparapara at Maparapara	01/10/2021 09:00:00	0.0	0.0	16.0	48.5	0.0	623.0	159 %	3434.5	103 %

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## 2 River Flows

Generally rivers flows are in a healthy state as we enter spring, but there is an exception for those rivers that formed part of the Rotorua focus area last summer and have their headwaters in the Mamaku area behind Rotorua. The Kopurererua, Ngongotahā and Paraiti rivers are all showing lowest ever recorded flow for this time of the year. Examples of these affected streams can be seen in 2.1 & 2.3 below.

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



#### 2.1 Western BOP flow monitoring sites

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#### Water Shortage Adverse Event Situation Report - Page 7 of 7

Report prepared by:	Report authorised by:
Glenn Ellery, Data Services Manager	Steve Pickles, Water Shortage Event Manager
Raoul Fernandes, TL Science – Water Quantity	
Next Situation Report will be issued:	Date of approval:
Early November 2021	11 October 2021

Version 1, October 2021

#### 9.3 Waiāri Water Supply Scheme - Project Update

File Number:	A13032445
Author:	Richard Conning, Senior Project Manager: Waters
Authoriser:	Nic Johansson, General Manager: Infrastructure

#### PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1. To provide a project update

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group:

(i) Receives the Waiāri Water Supply Scheme: Project Update report.

## WAIĀRI STREAM FLOW DATA

2. The Waiāri stream flows, as provided by NIWA, are shown in the graph below for the period January 2001 to August 2021. The maximum flows have been omitted from the graph to allow better definition of the monthly average and minimum flows.



## BACKGROUND

3. The Waiāri Water Supply Scheme provides for the treatment and reticulation (pipeline construction) of up to 60,000m3 fresh water for the growing Western Bay of Plenty. The project has approximately 18 months until completion. The resource consent for the water take is shared between Tauranga City Council (75%) and WBOPDC (25%).

- 4. The physical works to complete the scheme is delivered via six different construction contracts being three pipeline contracts, a filtration membrane contract, an intake and pump station contract and a treatment plant construction contract.
- 5. There are several other professional services contracts that form part of the scheme delivery including design and consenting, cost management, construction observation and software development.

#### TAPUIKA WATER SUPPLY REPORT

- 6. Following the 15<sup>th</sup> September WKAG meeting where the scope of the report was broadened to include the identified Waitaha and Ngati Whakaue ki Maketu marae an information request was sent to both parties. Initial engagement has been held with XXXX.
- 7. An analysis of the information provided by the Tapuika marae representatives has been undertaken. Some information gaps have been identified that it would be beneficial to fill prior to confirming the technical scope. We are working with the Tapuika representatives to close these gaps where possible.
- 8. Following this information gathering phase a scope, budget and road map for the delivery of a comprehensive report will be developed for agreement.

#### TE MARU O KAITUNA ACTION PLAN

- 9. Staff have undertaken discussions with Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority (TMoKRA) Chair Dean Flavell and Action Plan author Elva Conroy, regarding potential links between the Waiāri environmental monitoring and the TMoKRA Pataka Kai project. The monitoring proposed for Pataka Kai has the potential to link in with the mauri model and how the indicators are monitored, as well as the regular Waiāri ecological monitoring. Discussions will continue and further feedback will be sought from WKAG members as options develop.
- 10. A sub-catchment Waiāri Catchment Plan is also a task in the TMOK Action Plan, to be jointly led by WBOPDC and TCC. Staff discussions on this are underway and further information will be shared/feedback sought from WKAG members early 2022.

#### WTP SITE VISIT

- 11. A site tour of the water treatment plant construction sites and the Te Puke wastewater treatment plant site is in the process of being arranged with the members of the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory group and Te Ohu Parawai o te Waiāri (the Te Puke Wastewater Treatment Plant Kaitiaki Advisory group).
- 12. Due to timing constraints the site visits were unable to be held on the same day as this meeting.

#### **COMMUNITY ENAGEMENT UPDATES**

#### 13. Planting Day

This was postponed from July to 4 September and then finally took place in early October



once we were back to Level 2. There were around 40 local residents, young and not so young, who attended and enjoyed getting their hands dirty planting the native trees and learning a bit about the project. The planting area was in front of the reservoir you can see being constructed behind the planters. The two WKAG Commissioners Shadrach Rolleston and Bill Wasley were there to help plant the trees.

The planting for this season is now complete with the planting list including:

- species that provide food and habitat for local fauna: rimu, mahoe, kaikomako, rautahi, pukio, wiwi, koromiko, ngaio and puriri
- species with rongoa properties: akeake, manuka, North Island kowhai, koromiko, harakeke, wineberry
- 14. Regular updates to a stakeholder list of over 700 continue to be emailed every four weeks.

#### 15. Te Kahui Ako

We are at the early stages of working with Te Kahui Ako in regard to the local curriculum in the area. This could include the history and significance of the river, surroundings and also the science around water. We are open to ideas and feedback and would welcome your feedback in this process. These discussions have been deferred to 2022, due to the heavy workload on schools at this time.

## **CONSTRUCTION PROJECT UPDATES**



Photo of the water treatment plant reservoir progress

#### **Consent Compliance: Physical works**

- 16. We have had an independent compliance auditor engaged since the commencement of works to ensure all sites maintain compliance with the resource consent conditions for physical works. Where issues or concerns are identified they are notified to the contractor, MSQA team and TCC project manager for action. No compliance issues have been identified this reporting period.
- 17. BOPRC undertake regular compliance checks across all the work sites. To date no noncompliance notices have been issued.

#### Intake and Pump Station contract

- 18. All instream works have now been completed including the removal of the temporary sheet pile walls, this is a significant step forward for the project.
- 19. Construction of the intake and pump station is expected to be completed by June 2022

#### Water Treatment Plant contract

- 20. The majority of the structural works on the water treatment plant building have been completed. Mechanical and electrical installations are underway and are the primary focus of the team.
- 21. 80% of the landscaping and planting has been completed, the balance will be completed next season.
- 22. The construction of the water treatment plant, reservoir and landscaping is expected to be completed by July 2022.

#### Filtration Membrane contract

- 23. This contract has been awarded and the membranes will be installed once the water treatment plant construction has progressed to the point of the membrane hall being constructed. Installation of the membranes will commence January 2022.
- 24. All of the membranes have been shipped to NZ are now in storage at Trevalyans Packhouse.

#### Pipelines

- 25. All of the pipelines are now installed. Final work to install valves and reinstate the work areas is being undertaken, all physical works are due to be complete by December 2021.
- 26. Flushing of the pipelines will follow the physical works; planning is underway for this activity. Flushing requires a significant volume of water; the plan is to fill the pipeline as much as possible from the current TCC supply via the Poplar Lane reservoir and to then top up the pipeline from the WBOPDC Eastern Supply Zone (ESZ2) bore. Four flushing cycles are anticipated to be required; each cycle requires 1000m<sup>3</sup> of water to be flushed out of the line. It is expected that the flushing process will take two weeks to complete.

#### **Commissioning and testing**

27. Once the construction contracts are complete there will be a period of commissioning and testing before potable water can be delivered to the community. It is expected that potable water will be delivered to the community from November/December 2022.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Nil

9.4 Western Bay of Plenty District Council - project update

## **ATTACHMENTS**

1. WBOPDC project update to WKAG - A13072564 J

#### WBOPDC project update to Waiari Kaitiaki Advisory Group 16 November 2021

Prepared by Coral-Lee Ertel, Asset and Capital Manager (WBOPDC)

#### <u>Wastewater</u>

Western Bay District Council (WBOPDC) has funding in place through Crown Infrastructure Partners (CIP) to support marae with their wastewater system. Funding is available to either connect marae to Council's wastewater system or upgrade their Onsite Effluent Treatment System (OSET). We have been working with Marae over the past 12 months to help delivery on their requirements. As a result, all Marae in the District (with the exception of two) will get an upgraded wastewater system. Below is a summary status of each marae. Councils deadline for delivery of this project is June 2022.

Marae	Status
Ōtaawhiwhi	Connection to Council reticulation proposed. Waiting on arch authority.
Te Rangihouhiri	OSET Upgrade Complete
Te Rereatukahia	Connection to Council reticulation currently underway. Project will be completed by December 2021
Tawhitinui	OSET Upgrade Complete
Kutaroa	OSET Upgrade Complete
Tuapiro	OSET Upgrade planned. Access & Maintenance agreement in place. Construction Jan 2022.
Te Matai	OSET Upgrade planned. Access & maintenance agreement sent to Marae.
Te Paamu	OSET Upgrade planned. Access & maintenance agreement sent to Marae.
Haraki	Marae not engaging - No Upgrade
Akeake	Marae not engaging - No Upgrade
Waitangi (Ngati Moko)	OSET Upgrade planned. Access & maintenance agreement sent to Marae.

Whakaue	Connection to Council reticulation complete.
Te Whetu o Te Rangi (further information to come)	Existing system is sufficient, and upgrade not required. There is no Resource Consent in place and Council will support the marae through the Resource consent process.
Pukehina	OSET Upgrade planned. Access & maintenance agreement underway.
Tuhourangi	OSET Upgrade planned. Access & Maintenance agreement in place.
Paparoa	OSET upgrades planned and RC application underway. No Access & Maintenance required
Tūtereinga	Connection to Council reticulation underway.
Makahae	Connection to Council wastewater reticulation complete.
Poutūterangi	OSET upgrade planned. Access & maintenance agreement underway.
Rangiwaea Õpurerora Õpounui Manoeka	Consented, no wastewater upgrades required

#### <u>Water</u>

WBOPDC have engaged with Crown Infrastructure Partners to discuss any available funding to support improvements to water supply at marae. CIP have confirmed there is currently no funding available. They have however indicated there may be a sum of money available in the future to support water supply improvements to marae. CIP have requested Western Bay Council provide an indication of what Council thinks the water supply requirements might be for our District.

Council staff have had a 'kick off' project team meeting looking at all marae across the District. Council is doing a 'stocktake' of currently water supply needs. The work being undertaken with the WKAG on water supply will inform the wider project. A high-level report will go to CIP based on a desktop study only at this stage. This is expected to be completed by the end of November, early December. We are then planning to begin engagement with marae across the District in January 2022. We would like to do our groundwork now, so when the funding is available, we are prepared and in a better position to receive it.

## 9.5 Tapuika lwi Authority Report - verbal update

## ATTACHMENTS

Nil

## 10 DISCUSSION OF LATE ITEMS

## 11 CLOSING KARAKIA