Western Bay of Plenty District Council

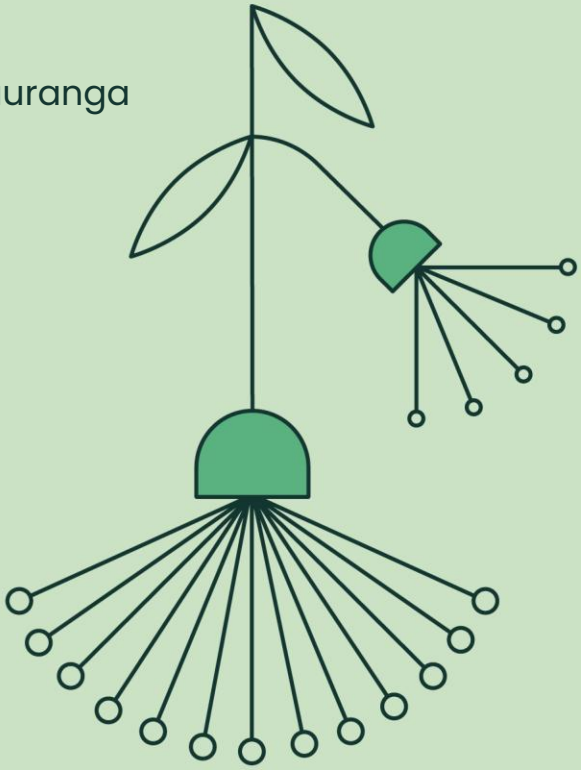
Mā tō tātou takiwā

For our District

Council

Te Kaunihera

CO26-11
Thursday, 28 May 2026, 9.30am
Council Chambers, 1484 Cameron Road, Tauranga



Council

Membership:

Chairperson	Mayor James Denyer
Deputy Chairperson	Deputy Mayor Margaret Murray-Benge
Members	Councillor Shane Beech Councillor Tracey Coxhead Councillor Grant Dally Councillor Darlene Dinsdale Councillor Graeme Elvin Councillor Rodney Joyce Councillor Laura Rae Councillor Allan Sole
Quorum	Five (5)
Frequency	Monthly

Role:

The Council is responsible for:

- Ensuring the effective and efficient governance and leadership of the District.
- Ensuring that all functions and powers required of a local authority under legislation, and all decisions required by legislation to be made by local authority resolution, are carried out effectively and efficiently, either by the Council or through delegation.

Power to Act:

To exercise all non-delegable functions and powers of the Council including, but not limited to:

- The power to make a rate;
- The power to make a bylaw;
- The power to borrow money, purchase, or dispose of assets, other than in accordance with the Long Term Plan;
- The power to adopt a Long Term Plan, a Long Term Plan Amendment, Annual Plan or Annual Report and to receive any related audit report;
- The power to appoint a chief executive;

- The power to adopt policies required to be adopted and consulted on under the Local Government Act 2002 in association with the Long Term Plan or developed for the purpose of the Local Governance Statement;
- The power to adopt a remuneration and employment policy;
- The power to approve or change the District Plan, or any part of that Plan, in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991;
- The power to approve or amend the Council's Standing Orders;
- The power to approve or amend the Code of Conduct for Elected Members;
- The power to appoint and discharge members of committees;
- The power to establish a joint committee with another local authority or other public body;
- The power to make a final decision on a recommendation from the Parliamentary Ombudsman where it is proposed that Council not accept the recommendation.
- To exercise all functions, powers and duties of the Council that have not been delegated, including the power to compulsorily acquire land under the Public Works Act 1981.
- To make decisions which are required by legislation to be made by resolution of the local authority.
- To authorise all expenditure not delegated to officers, Committees or other subordinate decision-making bodies of Council, or included in Council's Long Term Plan or Annual Plan.
- To make appointments of members to Council Controlled Organisation Boards of Directors/ Trustees and representatives of Council to external organisations.
- To monitor the performance of and make decisions on any matters relating to Council Controlled Organisations (CCO), including recommendations for modifications to CCO or other entities' accountability documents (i.e. Letter of Expectation, Statement of Intent).
- To approve joint agreements and contractual arrangements between Western Bay of Plenty District Council and Tauranga City Council and/or any other local authority including the requirement to review the terms of any such agreements or contractual arrangements.
- To approve the triennial agreement.
- To approve the local governance statement required under the Local Government Act 2002.
- To approve any changes to the nature and delegations of Committees.
- To approve a proposal to the Remuneration Authority for the remuneration of Elected Members.
- To develop, review and approve policies, bylaws, strategies and plans in accordance with legislation including determination of the nature and extent of community engagement approaches to be deployed.
- To approve submissions on proposed legislation, plan changes or policy statements.

- To receive reports from Community Boards and resolve appropriate actions as necessary.

Procedural matters:

- Approval of elected member training/conference attendance.
- Receipt of minutes from Committees.

Power to sub-delegate:

- Council may delegate any of its functions, duties or powers to a subcommittee, working group or other subordinate decision – making body, subject to the restrictions on its delegations and any limitation imposed by Council.

Mayor's Delegation:

- Should there be insufficient time for Council to consider approval of elected member training/conference attendance, the Mayor (or Deputy Mayor in the Mayor's absence) is delegated authority to grant approval and report the decision back to the next scheduled meeting of Council.
- Should there be insufficient time for Council to consider approval for a final submission to an external body, the Mayor (or Deputy Mayor, in the Mayor's absence) has delegated authority to sign the submission on behalf of Council, provided that the final submission is reported to the next scheduled meeting of Council.

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of Council will be held in the Council Chambers, 1484 Cameron Road, Tauranga on:
Thursday, 28 May 2026 at 9.30am

Order Of Business

1 Karakia 7

2 Present - Ngā mema kei konei 7

3 In Attendance - I tae ake 7

4 Apologies - Ngā whakapahā 7

5 Consideration of Late Items - Ngā take tōmuri 7

6 Declarations of Interest - Ngā tukitukinga 7

7 Transfer of Excluded Items - Te whitinga o te ao mārama ki ngā take muna 7

8 Public Forum - Wāhanga tūmatanui 7

9 Council - Committee Minutes for Confirmation - Te whakatau i ngā meneti ā te kaunihera, ā te komiti 8

9.1 Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 23 April 2026 8

9.2 Minutes of the District Plan and Regulatory Hearings Committee Meeting held on 26 March 2026 22

9.3 Minutes of the Chief Executive Employment Sub Committee Meeting held on 21 April 2026 27

10 Reports - Ngā pūrongo 31

10.1 Tourism Bay of Plenty Six Month Report to 31 December 2025 and Statement of Intent 2026-27 to 2028-29 31

10.2 Draft Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw for Consultation 76

10.3 Draft Public Places Bylaw for Consultation 104

10.4 Deliberations and Recommend Adoption of Policy for Setting Rent for Community Organisations using Council Land and Buildings 134

10.5 Annual Plan 2026/27 - Deliberations 155

10.6 Deliberations and Adoption of the Schedule of Fees and Charges 2026/27 409

10.7 Deliberations and adoption of the 2026-27 Dog Control and Health Registration Fees 504

10.8 Local Water Done Well - Appointment of Tangata Whenua representatives to the Joint Committee 524

10.9 Community Board Role and Delegations 526

10.10 Adoption of the Draft Recovery Plan for the 2026 Severe Weather Events 546

10.11 School Speed Management Plan - One School Global 597

10.12 Grant of Easement Over Hayward Park, Te Puke for Right to Drain Wastewater in Favour of Council and Classification of Reserve as Recreation Reserve 602

10.13 Receipt of Community Quest public engagement feedback for Spatial Plans and the Long Term Plan 2027/37 608

10.14 Mayor's Report 615

11 Information for Receipt - Kōrero te whiwhia 620

12 Resolution to Exclude the Public - Whakatau ki te poro i te marea 621

12.1 Confidential Minutes of the Chief Executive Employment Sub Committee Meeting held on 21 April 2026 621

1 KARAKIA

Whakatau mai te wairua	Settle the spirit
Whakawātea mai te hinengaro	Clear the mind
Whakarite mai te tinana	Prepare the body
Kia ea ai ngā mahi	To achieve what needs to be achieved.
Āe	Yes

2 PRESENT - NGĀ MEMA KEI KONEI

3 IN ATTENDANCE - I TAE AKE

4 APOLOGIES - NGĀ WHAKAPAHĀ

5 CONSIDERATION OF LATE ITEMS - NGĀ TAKE TŌMURI

6 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST - NGĀ TUKITUKINGA

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant and to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected representative and any private or other external interest that they may have.

7 TRANSFER OF EXCLUDED ITEMS - TE WHITINGA O TE AO MĀRAMA KI NGĀ TAKE MUNA

8 PUBLIC FORUM - WĀHANGA TŪMATANUI

A period of up to 30 minutes is set aside for a public forum. Members of the public may attend to address the Board for up to five minutes on items that fall within the delegations of the Board provided the matters are not subject to legal proceedings, or to a process providing for the hearing of submissions. Speakers may be questioned through the Chairperson by members, but questions must be confined to obtaining information or clarification on matters raised by the speaker. The Chairperson has discretion in regard to time extensions.

Such presentations do not form part of the formal business of the meeting, a brief record will be kept of matters raised during any public forum section of the meeting with matters for action to be referred through the customer relationship management system as a service request, while those requiring further investigation will be referred to the Chief Executive.

9 COUNCIL - COMMITTEE MINUTES FOR CONFIRMATION - TE WHAKATAU I NGĀ MENETI Ā TE KAUNIHERA, Ā TE KOMITI

9.1 MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 23 APRIL 2026

File Number: A7286479

Author: Pernille Osborne, Senior Governance Advisor

Authoriser: Robyn Garrett, Governance Manager

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 23 April 2026 be confirmed as a true and correct record and the recommendations therein be adopted.
2. That the Chairperson's electronic signature be inserted into the confirmed minutes.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 23 April 2026**

MINUTES OF WESTERN BAY OF PLENTY DISTRICT COUNCIL
COUNCIL NO. CO26-8
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 1484 CAMERON ROAD, TAURANGA
ON THURSDAY, 23 APRIL 2026 AT 9.30AM

1 KARAKIA

Whakatau mai te wairua Whakawātea mai te hinengaro Whakarite mai te tinana	Settle the spirit Clear the mind Prepare the body
Kia ea ai ngā mahi	To achieve what needs to be achieved.
Āe	Yes

2 PRESENT - NGĀ MEMA KEI KONEI

Mayor J Denyer, Cr G Dally, Deputy Mayor M Murray-Benge, Cr R Joyce, Cr D Dinsdale, Cr L Rae, Cr A Sole, Cr S Beech and Cr G Elvin.

3 IN ATTENDANCE - I TAE AKE

M Taris (Interim Chief Executive), A Curtis (General Manager Regulatory Services), A Lane (General Manager Strategy and Community), B Singh (General Manager Infrastructure Services), R Garrett (Governance Manager), L Balvert (Communications Manager), M Leighton (Policy and Planning Manager), R Naidu (Senior Policy Analyst) and H Wi Repa (Governance Systems Advisor).

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE

Submitters as listed below.

4 APOLOGIES - NGĀ WHAKAPAHĀ

APOLOGY

Unconfirmed

RESOLUTION CO26-8.1

Moved: Cr A Sole

Seconded: Deputy Mayor M Murray-Benge

That the apology for absence from Cr Coxhead be accepted.

CARRIED

5 CONSIDERATION OF LATE ITEM - NGĀ TAKE TŌMURI

Nil

6 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST – NGĀ TUKITUKINGA

Nil

7 TRANSFER OF PUBLIC EXCLUDED ITEMS - TE WHITINGA O TE AO MĀRAMA KI NGĀ TAKE MUNA

Nil

8 PUBLIC FORUM - WĀHANGA TŪMATANUI

Nil

9 REPORTS - NGĀ PŪRONGO

9.1 ANNUAL PLAN 2026/27 HEARINGS

Council considered a report from the Senior Policy Analyst. The report was taken as read.

Submitters were welcomed and presented as noted below.

Unconfirmed

RESOLUTION CO26-8.2

Moved: Cr G Dally

Seconded: Cr L Rae

1. That the Senior Policy Analyst's report dated 23 April 2026, titled 'Annual Plan 2026/27 Hearings', be received.
2. That the verbal submissions to the Draft Annual Plan 2026/27 (including Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges 2026/27 and Draft Indicative Financial Contributions for 2026/27) consultation be received.

CARRIED

9.1.1 SUBMITTER I.D 3 - TOURISM BAY OF PLENTY

Richard Faire (Head of Strategy and Insights), Kevin Schuler (Councillor-Tauranga City Council), Haydn Marriner (Brand Development Manager), Janine Tulloch (Trustee – Deputy Chair), Sean Buchanan (Digital Marketing Manager) and Oscar Nathan (General Manager (via Zoom)) were in attendance on behalf of Tourism Bay of Plenty to speak to their submission to the 2026/27 Annual Plan. They provided an overview of their submission.

Presenters responded to pātai as follows:

- Although there was uncertainty in this space at the moment, it was important that they invested in the brand identity for Tauranga.
- Up until 30 June 2026 they had been working on a ratio of 85% Tauranga City Council (TCC) and 15% Western Bay of Plenty District Council (WBOPDC). From FY 26/27 they were proposing a 3:1 ratio between TCC and WBOPDC, as they felt this reflected the degree of engagement across the wider region.
- The Emergency Management information came from Emergency Bay of Plenty and covered civil defence related messaging.
- Visitors from overseas would only get the civil defence text alerts if they had a New Zealand sim card.

9.1.2 SUBMITTER I.D 1 - FOREST & BIRD

Chantal Pagel (Regional Conservation Manager) was in attendance via Zoom on behalf of Forest & Bird to speak to their submission to the 2026/27 Annual Plan. She provided an overview of their submission.

Unconfirmed

Ms Pagel responded to pātai as follows:

- She acknowledged the $22 million that Bay of Plenty Regional Council were investing in biodiversity, however encouraged WBOPDC to work closely with the Regional Council to ensure more funding was set aside for critical ecosystem services. The recent weather events had showed the impacts of climate change, noting that investing in biodiversity in nature-based solutions would help to mitigate those impacts and support communities in the long term.
- Restoring wetlands, providing room for rivers, and investing in planting/restoring native forests were all examples of nature-based solutions.

9.1.3 SUBMITTER I.D 2 - KATIKATI CROQUET CLUB

Rosemary Marriot was in attendance on behalf of the Katikati Croquet Club to speak to their submission to the Policy for Setting Land Rentals for Club Buildings on Council Land. She provided an overview of their submission and noted the following additional information:

- They were informed that this increase would be based on a square metreage basis for the building and land. This was concerning as they had five full-sized croquet lawns which took up a large amount of land.
- They also looked after the club room and were responsible for a lot of the maintenance of that building.
- They were concerned that they would be unable to proceed as a club if the fees were determined as proposed.
- They felt they were a unique land lessee as they employed a green keeper to care for the land and spent a lot of money keeping the lawns up to croquet standards.
- They took the overflow of the national and international championships, so were conscious of the need to keep their facilities up to high standards.

Ms Marriot responded to pātai as follows:

- She understood that the current contract was not done on a square metreage basis.
- The club acknowledged the need for an increase, noting their concern was how Council was proposing to calculate the increase.
- The club currently had 72 members, noting that membership was currently quite static. They had many non-members that utilised their facilities as well.
- She did not believe that as a lease holder they were notified by the Council about the proposed changes to the Policy.

Unconfirmed

Councillors requested for staff to provide information showing the financial impact to the club with the proposed changes to the policy.

9.1.4 SUBMITTER I.D 4 - KAIMAI OMANAWA RURAL RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION (KORRA)

Wayne Lowry was in attendance on behalf of KORRA to speak to their submission to the 2026/27 Annual Plan. He provided an overview of their submission, speaking to key points through PowerPoint Presentation 1. He highlighted the following points in relation to their submission:

- There was a particular need for a toilet upgrade, noting that what they currently had was not enough for the number of tourists visiting McLarens Falls, and was not a good look for the community.
- They did not believe that they should be charged a rural works charge within their rates bills if they were not being provided with the facilities and asset maintenance programmes required to attract tourists to the area. He suggested that Council should remove this charge.
- The security cameras that were installed at Poripori Road had been stolen, and the community wished to see these replaced.
- There was a request to have the cameras at Peers Road completed.

Mr Lowry responded to pātai as follows:

- His preference would be to replace the existing toilet.
- He believed the toilet was on Western Bay of Plenty District Council (WBOPDC) land rather than Tauranga City Council (TCC) land.

9.1.5 SUBMITTER I.D 6 - MICHELE REICHMUTH

Ms Reichmuth was in attendance to speak to her submission to the 2026/27 Annual Plan and Fees and Charges, as well as on behalf of Carolyn Symmans (Submission I.D 7). She provided an overview of her submission and Tabled Item 1. She noted the following points:

- In relation to the Annual Plan, she wanted to understand the justification for the proposed rates increase.
- Felt there was an opportunity to provide educational learnings around dogs and incentives for de-sexing dogs.

Ms Reichmuth responded to pātai as follows:

Unconfirmed

- She suggested that Councillors receive a fully itemised list of costs in relation to dog fees, to understand why the activity was not paying for itself.
- The main reason for her raising concerns around the proposed fees increase was due to the amount of phone calls she was receiving from concerned dog owners.
- It was clarified that all those that raised concerns with her were paying their registration fees, however they were feeling the pinch due to the already high costs of living.
- She believed that non dog owners who used the service in some way should be paying for the service too.
- She believed lowering the registration fee would lower the number of unregistered dogs.

9.1.6 SUBMITTER I.D 12 - TE PUKE - EASTERN COMMUNITY BOARD

Karen Summerhays (Community Board Member) was in attendance on behalf of the Te Puke - Eastern Community Board to speak to their submission to the 2026/27 Annual Plan. She provided an overview of their submission.

Ms Summerhays responded to pātai as follows:

- The last four Community Board submissions had requested an upgrade to the Commerce Lane toilets, noting that this area was frequently used by freedom campers, as well as being a main area within the community. The Board felt that a Kiwi Camp facility that included a shower would service the community better.
- In her personal opinion, if the area was going to allow freedom camping to help with tourism within Te Puke, then Council should be providing these facilities.

10.53am The hui adjourned.

11.12am The hui reconvened.

9.1.7 SUBMITTER I.D 5 - NETBALL WAIKATO BAY OF PLENTY

Leigh Ashton was in attendance on behalf of Te Puke Netball Centre and Netball Waikato Bay of Plenty to speak to their submission to the Te Puke Spatial Plan. She provided an overview of their submission and read a letter from Lana Roberts (Te Puke Netball Centre President). The letter noted the following points:

- She was disappointed that Council was proposing to move the town pool to one of two sites within Te Puke, one of them being where the netball courts were currently located.
- She was upset that there was no intention to relocate the netball courts to another location in town.

Unconfirmed

- The number of community members who used this space was high, noting that numbers had doubled over the last five years.
- Nearly 300 children played netball on Thursdays over winter, noting many would not get to play if the courts were to be removed.
- Intermediate students used the centre to volunteer their time for community service.
- The courts were the best facilities for the multiple teams to train on, noting that the current school courts would not cater for the numbers.
- The Centre leased the land from Council for the Netball Clubrooms, noting that this facility was not just utilised by netball, but other community groups.

Ms Ashton responded to pātai as follows:

- As she was not from Te Puke and did not want to respond on behalf of Te Puke Netball Centre, Ms Ashton just noted that the preferred location of the pool was not where the netball courts were.
- The Te Puke Netball Centre currently had nine netball courts.

9.1.8 SUBMITTER I.D 8 - WAIHĪ BEACH COMMUNITY BOARD

Wayne Stevenson (Chairperson) was in attendance on behalf of the Waihī Beach Community Board to speak to their submission to the 2026/27 Annual Plan. He provided an overview of their submission.

Mr Stevenson responded to pātai as follows:

- The Board believed that Council would save on maintenance through the Skatepark project due to the concrete structure, therefore they were asking for the Council contribution to increase so that the Community Boards contribution could decrease.

Ross Goudie (Community Board Member) was in attendance on behalf of the Waihī Beach Community Board to speak to the proposed rates increase. He provided Tabled Item 2 for Councillors which outlined the following points:

- The analysis used a household income baseline of $92,000 for 2023/24 and compared it with recent projected rates growth.
- Household incomes had increased steadily but modestly at around 3-4% annually.
- Rates had grown significantly faster, between 8-12% per year, with a proposed increase of 8.1% in 2026/27.
- This created a structural affordability gap.
- Typical households now paid a larger share of income in rates.

Unconfirmed

- Waihī Beach households faced even higher increases due to higher capital values and additional cost loadings.
- To address the affordability gap required structural changes such as:
  - Controlling personnel costs;
  - Reducing overheads;
  - Re-phasing capital projects;
  - Adjusting service levels; and
  - Increasing non-rates revenue.
- The Board recommended prioritising interventions to manage cost drivers and protect affordability.

Mr Goudie responded to pātai as follows:

- When Council had multiple priorities in relation to capital projects, it was important that Council clearly identified the things that were critical rather than nice-to-haves.
- He acknowledged that Council had to be careful and clever about what they did.
- In relation to the proposed changes to the Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC), he acknowledged that he was happy to see this reduced, noting that it enabled the lower end of the rate take to pay lower rates.
- The ratepayers did not have any oversight as to how much went into each of the UAGC lines.

9.1.9 SUBMITTER I.D 9 - ROSS GOUDIE

Mr Goudie was in attendance to speak to his submission to the 2026/27 Annual Plan. He provided an overview of his submission, being Tabled Item 3.

9.1.10 SUBMITTER I.D 10 - CAMPBELL JOHNSTON AND KAREN CLEMENTS

Mr Johnston and Ms Clements (residents of Mountier Road) were in attendance to speak to Mr Johnston's submission to the 2026/27 Annual Plan in relation to roading, with PowerPoint Presentation 2 being provided to illustrate the issues they were facing on Mountier Road. They provided an overview of the submission and the below additional points:

- Mountier Road was 650 metres long with 10 households on it.

Unconfirmed

- This road also served two commercial kiwifruit orchards, one avocado orchard, one sheep and beef stock farm, dry stock grazing properties and multiple lifestyle properties.
- There were families with young children who walked up and down the road to catch the school bus.
- It had been labelled 'Remote rural' due to being unsealed and having an unformed turning bay at its terminal end. This also meant it was deemed unsuitable for rubbish and recycling trucks to use.
- In harvest season the big trucks were expected to use the same road.
- Mountier Road had been on Council's list of roads to be sealed for the last 15 years.
- There were two culverts on the road, with one overflowing each time there was heavy rainfall.
- When residents expressed concerns to Council about the condition of the road, they were informed there was no money and that it was a low priority.
- They requested Council invest the additional $5.8 million on local roads, suggesting that Council allocated funding to a permanent safe and resilient solution for Mountier Road.

Ms Clements noted the additional following points from Tabled Item 4:

- The biggest concern for residents was safety.
- It was great to see the metal put on the roads, however before they finished grading, the rain came and washed it away.
- They had been battling for a long time to have extra work done and were told the allocation for Mountier Road was one truck of metal per year for the whole road.
- There was also a large pine tree hanging over the road and powerline. Council advised it was a PowerCo issue, and PowerCo advised that it was a Council issue. Residents feared that if the tree went down, they would lose power too.

Mr Johnston and Ms Clements responded to pātai as follows:

- It was unlikely that the road would service any additional houses, however the orchards, in particular, had become increasingly bigger production enterprises.
- The trucks supporting the orchards often became stuck.
- The biggest priority for residents in the short-term was to have the culverts fixed due to the flooding safety concerns.

Unconfirmed

9.1.11 SUBMITTER I.D 11 - TE PUKE SPORTS AND RECREATION CLUB

Luke van Veen was in attendance on behalf of Te Puke Sports and Recreation Club to speak to their submission to the 2026/27 Annual Plan. He provided an overview of their submission and the below additional points:

- They had recently been informed that additional carparking that had been included in the Long Term Plan was no longer in there, noting there had been no communication to the Club why this had been removed.

Mr van Veen responded to pātai as follows:

- Increased maintenance funds from Council and additional carparking were both priorities for the club, noting that this would benefit other neighbouring community organisations.
- The $74,000 annual costs included the field maintenance costs.
- Although he did not have the exact amount of water they used to maintain their fields, he noted it was a substantial amount, so much so that they were considering putting in their own bore.
- The club was used by the whole community and not just the membership.
- There were complaints coming through the club's community regarding parking on Atuaroa Avenue during peak season games.

9.1.13 SUBMITTER I.D 13 - PIRIRĀKAU TRIBAL AUTHORITY

Heta Gardiner was in attendance on behalf of Pirirākau Tribal Authority to speak to their submission to the 2026/27 Annual Plan. He provided an overview of their submission.

Matua Gardiner responded to pātai as follows:

- In relation to the possible name change for Rarapua, it was noted that this was still under discussion and had not yet been determined.
- The hapū requested genuine partnerships where consideration and communication were paramount. Māori brought knowledge and expertise in a lot of these spaces. They felt this had been intermittent at times despite the legislative requirement to engage, and the hapū wanted to affirm positive working relationships and contribute to the work going on in councils.
- In relation to the water issue, they had articulated a standardised process in terms of water bills and being opposed to user pays.

Unconfirmed

9.1.14 SUBMITTER I.D 14 - KP WAIHĪ BEACH LTD PARTNERSHIP

Aaron Collier and Luke Meys were in attendance on behalf of Karaka Pines (KP) Waihī Beach Ltd Partnership to speak to their submission to the 2026/27 Annual Plan and Financial Contributions (FinCos). They provided an overview of their submission, as well as Tabled Item 5 being a master plan, photograph of existing stormwater swales and an aerial photo showing the current village.

Mr Collier and Mr Meys responded to pātai as follows:

- They did not believe that the Karaka Pines village contributed to the Waihī Beach Stormwater issue given the work they had paid for and undertaken privately. It was clarified that the development land was only taken onboard once the stormwater problem had been solved, noting they used the same Tonkin & Taylor model that Council used.
- If Council wanted to encourage development, it may choose to provide significant stormwater infrastructure within the different communities. This would allow developers to use the capacity to develop land, resulting in the right to ask the developer to contribute to the infrastructure. In this instance the developers provided their own infrastructure, therefore they did not believe they should be charged a contribution.

9.1.15 SUBMITTER I.D 15 - TE PUKE EDG

Mark Boyle and Peter Cooney were in attendance on behalf of Te Puke EDG to speak to their submission to the 2026/27 Annual Plan. Diane Leach was also in attendance in support. They provided an overview of their submission.

Mr Cooney was in attendance to provide his perspective on Te Kainga:

- He sat on the Developers Forum, and noted that no developer sitting on the Forum agreed that Te Kainga should be included in the Regional Deal.
- He provided his rationale why he did not believe in the feasibility of Te Kainga.

Mr Boyle and Mr Cooney responded to pātai as follows:

- They understood there was overwhelming community support for the removal of main street vegetation and installation of grass.
- SmartGrowth indicated that councils needed immediate intervention to address housing problems. He believed that waiting for Te Kainga in 10 years was too long, and encouraged Council to consider additional housing out east, using the example of Plan Change 95.
- In relation to roading, it was important that Council was looking at the wider Te Puke area, due to the growth and the need to interlink the whole region. It was

Unconfirmed

acknowledged that unless there was yield coming off the roading, it became very expensive to provide.

- In terms of priorities for Te Puke EDG, Mr Boyle emphasised that the strategic issues needed to be addressed, noting that the other points in their submission were smaller issues that he felt could be addressed faster and more simply.

9.1.16 SUBMITTER I.D 16 - JOHN CLEMENTS

John Clements was in attendance via Zoom to speak to his personal submission to the 2026/27 Annual Plan and Local Waters Done Well. He provided an overview of his submission.

Mr Clements responded to pātai as follows:

- He felt there was opportunity for Council to 'tighten its belt' in relation to its spending, noting it was about improving efficiency rather than reducing services.
- He believed that overall productivity improvement would allow Council to make reductions. He had provided detailed costings within his submission about where Council could eliminate costs.

9.1.17 SUBMITTER I.D 17 - MAKETŪ COMMUNITY BOARD

Sue Elliott (Chairperson) was in attendance on behalf of the Maketū Community Board to speak to their submission to the 2026/27 Annual Plan, which was provided as a late submission to Councillors.

Ms Elliott responded to pātai as follows:

- The residents were not aware of the price increase of the Spencer Road – Otumakoro Culvert project, and noted that once they became aware, she believed they would be very disappointed.
- Following recent weather events, she believed that this project was now a number one priority for residents in Maketū.
- It was acknowledged that the Community Board had put a lot of funding toward this project, noting that they wanted to see it completed. Ms Elliott also acknowledged that there were other issues highlighted by the recent weather events that the Board would also like to support.
- She did not understand what had driven the project cost increases. She was disappointed that the consultant providing the cost increases did not front the report at the Community Board hui.

Unconfirmed

- She was not aware of the original scope from the previous Community Board, and although she felt that the pathway should be included, acknowledged that the scope increase - and therefore price increase - was not all necessary.
- She was surprised that the previous Board had agreed to pay 100% of this project, noting that she felt it should be something that Council provided as part of community infrastructure.

10 INFORMATION FOR RECEIPT - KŌRERO TE WHIWHIA

Nil

11 RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC - WHAKATAU KI TE PORO I TE MAREA

Nil

The Meeting closed at 1.31pm.

Confirmed as a true and correct record at the Council meeting held 28 May 2026.

.....

Mayor J Denyer

CHAIRPERSON / MAYOR

Unconfirmed

9.2 MINUTES OF THE DISTRICT PLAN AND REGULATORY HEARINGS COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 26 MARCH 2026

File Number: A7280616

Author: Horowai Wi Repa, Governance Systems Advisor

Authoriser: Robyn Garrett, Governance Manager

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Minutes of the District Plan and Regulatory Hearings Committee Meeting held on 26 March 2026 be confirmed as a true and correct record and the recommendations therein be adopted.
2. That the Chairperson's electronic signature be inserted into the confirmed minutes.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Minutes of the District Plan and Regulatory Hearings Committee Meeting held on 26 March 2026**

MINUTES OF WESTERN BAY OF PLENTY DISTRICT COUNCIL
DISTRICT PLAN AND REGULATORY HEARINGS COMMITTEE MEETING NO. DRH26-1
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 1484 CAMERON ROAD, TAURANGA
ON THURSDAY, 26 MARCH 2026 AT 9.30AM

1 PRESENT

Deputy Mayor M Murray-Benge, Cr G Dally, Mayor J Denyer and Cr D Dinsdale.

2 STAFF ATTENDANCE

M Taris (Interim Chief Executive), A Curtis (General Manager Regulatory Services), R Garrett (Governance Manager), P Golsby (Environmental Consents Manager), A Price (Principal Planner), R Leahy (Senior Governance Advisor) and H Wi Repa (Governance Systems Advisor).

3 APOLOGIES

APOLOGY

RESOLUTION DRH26-1.1

Moved: Cr G Dally

Seconded: Mayor J Denyer

That the apology for lateness from Cr D Dinsdale be accepted.

CARRIED

4 CONSIDERATION OF LATE ITEMS

Nil

5 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil

6 REPORTS

6.1 APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONERS FOR RESOURCE CONSENT APPLICATIONS

The Committee considered a report from the Principal Planner dated 26 March 2026. An overview of the report was provided. Staff responded to pātai as below:

Unconfirmed

- Stephanie Bougan was a local accredited independent commissioner and experienced planner who had undertaken independent commissioner work for Tauranga City Council and Bay of Plenty Regional Council.
- Gina Sweetman was a highly respected independent commissioner and had done work for Western Bay of Plenty Council in the past.
- There was a need to bring in some independent commissioners from other regions as there was not a large pool of independent commissioners to draw from in the Tauranga area.
- It was clarified that recommendations 5 & 6 provided for other suitable qualified independent commissioners to be appointed. This would ensure availability so that applicants had a timely turn around for their consent.
- It was important to have some commissioners who were experienced in tikanga because the Resource Management Act required council to consider Māori cultural effects when assessing applications.
- There were several reasons why Elected Members had not been involved in resource consent hearings. These included issues around conflicts of interest and the need to have robust and defensible decision making. Furthermore, resource consents had become more complex and required a significant time commitment from commissioners.
- Under the proposed changes to the Resource Management Act, Elected Members would only be able to serve as independent commissioners for hearings relating to matters outside of their District.
- In the past council planners had assisted Elected Members with writing their decision for a resource consent hearing, however, there was an issue that if this practice continued then the independence of the decision could be lost.
- The feedback received from applicants was that they were happy with appointment of independent commissioners because it provided independence.

10.03am Councillor D Dinsdale entered the hui.

Unconfirmed

RESOLUTION DRH26-1.2

Moved: Mayor J Denyer

Seconded: Deputy Mayor M Murray-Benge

1. That the Principal Planner's report dated 26 March 2026 titled 'Appointment of Independent Commissioners for Resource Consent Applications' be received.
2. That the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of low significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
3. That the District Plan and Regulatory Hearings Committee delegates the authority to Independent Commissioners to conduct hearings and/or decide on the resource consent applications outlined in this paper, with consideration of qualified Elected Members to be appointed alongside where appropriate.
4. That the District Plan and Regulatory Hearings Committee appoints the following accredited Commissioners to conduct hearings and/or decide on the resource consent applications outlined in this paper (either independently or collaboratively).
    a. Greg Hill
    b. Rob Van Voorthuysen
    c. Gina Sweetman
    d. Stephanie Bougen
    e. James Whetu
    f. Amy Robinson
    g. Shadrach Rolleston
5. That the District Plan and Regulatory Hearings Committee appoints the following accredited Commissioners (either independently or collaboratively) to conduct hearings and/or decide on the resource consent applications where WBOPDC is the applicant, for 12 months, subject to their availability:
    a. the commissioners listed in 4. a-g above, and
    b. any other suitable qualified and experienced independent commissioner.
6. That the District Plan and Regulatory Hearings Committee appoints the following accredited Commissioners to conduct joint Council hearings and/or decide on resource consent applications where there is a requirement for a joint hearing required with either Tauranga City Council or Bay of Plenty Regional Council for 12

Unconfirmed

months, subject to their availability:

a. the commissioners listed in 4. a-g above, and

b. any other suitable qualified and experienced independent commissioner.

CARRIED

The Meeting closed at 10.04am.

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Council meeting held on 28 May 2026.

.....

Deputy Mayor M Murray-Benge

CHAIRPERSON

Unconfirmed

9.3 MINUTES OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE EMPLOYMENT SUB COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 21 APRIL 2026

File Number: **A7288297**

Author: **Horowai Wi Repa, Governance Systems Advisor**

Authoriser: **Robyn Garrett, Governance Manager**

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Minutes of the Chief Executive Employment Sub Committee Meeting held on 21 April 2026 be confirmed as a true and correct record and the recommendations therein be adopted.
2. That the Chairperson's electronic signature be inserted into the confirmed minutes.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Minutes of the Chief Executive Employment Sub Committee Meeting held on 21 April 2026**

MINUTES OF WESTERN BAY OF PLENTY DISTRICT COUNCIL
CHIEF EXECUTIVE EMPLOYMENT SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING NO. CEE26-1
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 1484 CAMERON ROAD, TAURANGA
ON TUESDAY, 21 APRIL 2026 ON CONCLUSION OF THE PROJECTS AND MONITORING COMMITTEE MEETING STARTING AT 9.30AM. MEETING COMMENCED AT 5.36PM

1 KARAKIA

Whakatau mai te wairua Whakawātea mai te hinengaro Whakarite mai te tinana	Settle the spirit Clear the mind Prepare the body
Kia ea ai ngā mahi	To achieve what needs to be achieved.
Āe	Yes

2 PRESENT - NGĀ MEMA KEI KONEI

Mayor J Denyer, Deputy Mayor M Murray-Benge, Cr T Coxhead and Cr G Elvin.

3 IN ATTENDANCE - I TAE AKE

Cr G Dally, Cr R Joyce, R Garrett (Governance Manager)

4 APOLOGIES - NGĀ WHAKAPAHĀ

Nil

5 CONSIDERATION OF LATE ITEMS - NGĀ TAKE TŌMURI

Nil

6 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST – NGĀ TUKITUKINGA

Nil

7 TRANSFER OF PUBLIC EXCLUDED ITEM - TE WHITINGA O TE AO MĀRAMA KI NGĀ TAKE MUNA

No public excluded items were transferred to the open section of the meeting.

Unconfirmed

8 PUBLIC FORUM - WĀHANGA TŪMATANUI

Nil

9 REPORTS - NGĀ PŪRONGO

There were no reports in the open section of the meeting.

10 INFORMATION FOR RECEIPT - KŌRERO TE WHIWHIA

Nil

11 RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC - WHAKATAU KI TE PORO I TE MAREA

RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

RESOLUTION CEE26-1.1

Moved: Deputy Mayor M Murray-Benge

Seconded: Cr G Elvin

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

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution
11.1 - Recommendation for appointment of Chief Executive	s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7

CARRIED

Unconfirmed

The Meeting closed at 5.41pm.

Confirmed as a true and correct record by Council on 28 May 2026.

.....

Mayor J Denyer

CHAIRPERSON / MAYOR

Unconfirmed

10 REPORTS - NGĀ PŪRONGO

10.1 TOURISM BAY OF PLENTY SIX MONTH REPORT TO 31 DECEMBER 2025 AND STATEMENT OF INTENT 2026-27 TO 2028-29

File Number: A7178307

Author: Jodie Rickard, Community and Strategic Relationships Manager

Authoriser: Annika Lane, General Manager Strategy and Community

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present to Council

(a) Tourism Bay of Plenty's (TBOP) half-yearly report to 31 December 2025.

(b) Tourism Bay of Plenty's Statement of Intent 2026-27 to 2028-29.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Community and Strategic Relationship Manager's report dated 28 May 2026 titled 'Tourism Bay of Plenty Six Month Report to 31 December 2025 and Statement of Intent 2026-27 to 2028-29' be received.
2. That the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of low significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
3. That Council receives Tourism Bay of Plenty's Half Yearly Report to 31 December 2025, included as **Attachment 1** to this report.
4. That Council receives the Tourism Bay of Plenty Statement of Intent 2026-27 to 2028-29, included as **Attachment 2** to this report.
5. That Council notes that Tauranga City Council, as joint shareholder, received the Tourism Bay of Plenty Half Yearly Report to 31 December 2025 on 28 April 2026, and will receive the final Tourism Bay of Plenty Statement of Intent 2026-27 to 2028-29 at its Council meeting on 21 July 2026.

BACKGROUND

1. In accordance with the Statement of Intent (SOI) and the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002), Tourism Bay of Plenty (TBOP) is required to report to Council on their financial and non-financial performance, six monthly and annually.
2. TBOP's report for the six months to 31 December 2025 is provided as **Attachment 1**. The report summarises the high-level financial performance for the period ended 31 December 2025 and service performance against objectives/targets.

3. It is also a requirement of the Local Government Act 2002 that TBOP prepare a SOI annually. The purpose of a SOI is to state publicly the activities and intentions of the CCO for the year, and the objectives to which those activities will contribute.

4. A SOI also provides shareholders with an opportunity to influence the direction of the CCO. To this end, Council considered the draft SOI at a workshop on 16 April 2026. The overall feedback was that elected members were wanting to see more specific intent to engage with Western Bay communities, in particular Te Puke, and continue to provide support to the development of local tourism opportunities in Waihī Beach and Maketū.

5. TBOP have responded to this feedback and updated the SOI accordingly. The final Statement of Intent 2026/27 to 2028/29 is included as **Attachment 2** to this report.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

6. The Local Government Act 2002 requires a formal assessment of the significance of matters and decision in this report against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. In making this formal assessment there is no intention to assess the importance of this item to individuals, groups, or agencies within the community and it is acknowledged that all reports have a high degree of importance to those affected by Council decisions.

7. The Policy requires Council and its communities to identify the degree of significance attached to particular issues, proposals, assets, decisions, and activities.

8. In terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy this decision is considered to be of low significance because it is in accordance with statutory requirements for Council for its Council Controlled Organisations.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">That Council receives the Tourism Bay of Plenty half-yearly report to 31 December 2025.

That Council receives the Tourism Bay of Plenty Statement of Intent 2026/27 to 2028/29</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reasons why no options are available Section 79 (2) (c) and (3) Local Government Act 2002</td><td>Legislative or other reference</td></tr>
<tr><td>The recommendation aligns with previous decisions of Council. There are no further options to be considered.</td><td>Half-yearly report is required under the Local Government Act 2002.

Statement of Intent is required under the Local Government Act 2002.</td></tr>
</table>

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

9. The decisions in this report comply with requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, in particular Part 5: Council-controlled Organisations and Council Organisations.

FUNDING/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

10. There are no funding or budget implications arising from this report.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Tourism Bay of Plenty Six Month Report to 31 December 2025** ⇩
2. **Tourism Bay of Plenty Statement of Intent - 2026-27 to 2028-29** ⇩



SIX MONTH REPORT

6-MONTH REPORT - 1 JULY TO 31 DECEMBER 2025

TOURISM BAY OF PLENTY | TĀPOI TE MOANANUI Ā TOI

(WESTERN BAY OF PLENTY TOURISM AND VISITOR TRUST)

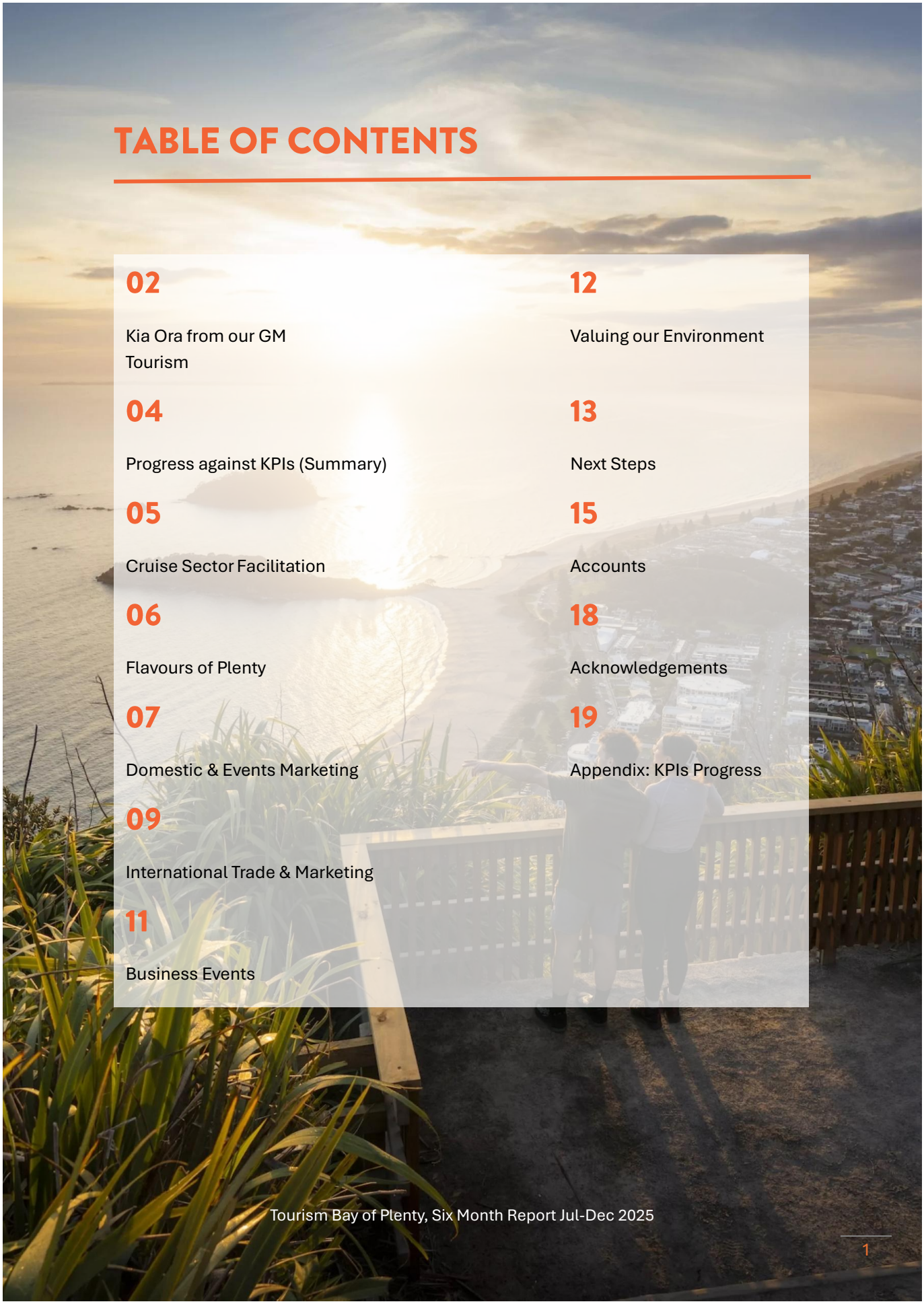


TABLE OF CONTENTS

02
Kia Ora from our GM Tourism

04
Progress against KPIs (Summary)

05
Cruise Sector Facilitation

06
Flavours of Plenty

07
Domestic & Events Marketing

09
International Trade & Marketing

11
Business Events

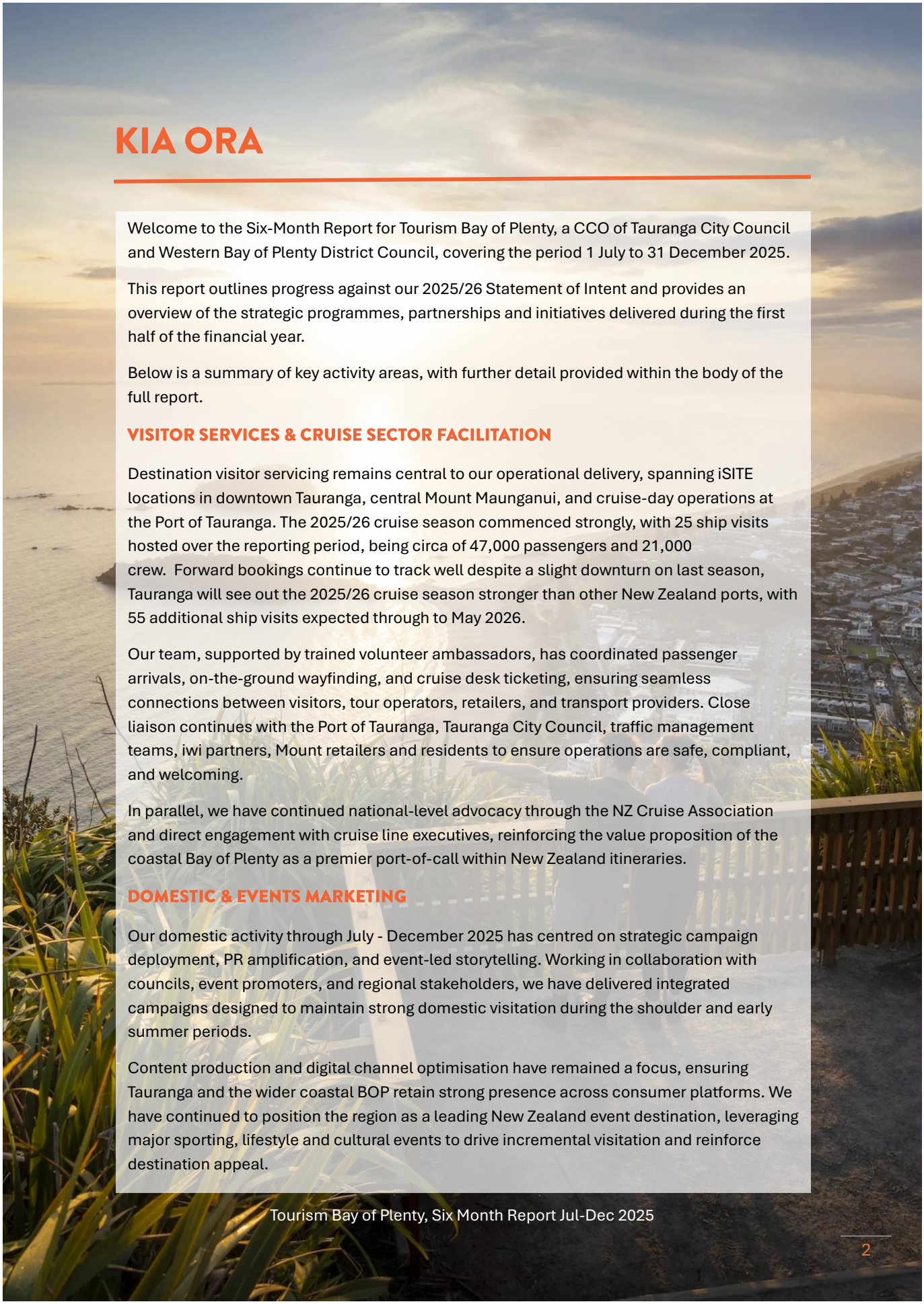
12
Valuing our Environment

13
Next Steps

15
Accounts

18
Acknowledgements

19
Appendix: KPIs Progress



KIA ORA

Welcome to the Six-Month Report for Tourism Bay of Plenty, a CCO of Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council, covering the period 1 July to 31 December 2025.

This report outlines progress against our 2025/26 Statement of Intent and provides an overview of the strategic programmes, partnerships and initiatives delivered during the first half of the financial year.

Below is a summary of key activity areas, with further detail provided within the body of the full report.

VISITOR SERVICES & CRUISE SECTOR FACILITATION

Destination visitor servicing remains central to our operational delivery, spanning iSITE locations in downtown Tauranga, central Mount Maunganui, and cruise-day operations at the Port of Tauranga. The 2025/26 cruise season commenced strongly, with 25 ship visits hosted over the reporting period, being circa of 47,000 passengers and 21,000 crew. Forward bookings continue to track well despite a slight downturn on last season, Tauranga will see out the 2025/26 cruise season stronger than other New Zealand ports, with 55 additional ship visits expected through to May 2026.

Our team, supported by trained volunteer ambassadors, has coordinated passenger arrivals, on-the-ground wayfinding, and cruise desk ticketing, ensuring seamless connections between visitors, tour operators, retailers, and transport providers. Close liaison continues with the Port of Tauranga, Tauranga City Council, traffic management teams, iwi partners, Mount retailers and residents to ensure operations are safe, compliant, and welcoming.

In parallel, we have continued national-level advocacy through the NZ Cruise Association and direct engagement with cruise line executives, reinforcing the value proposition of the coastal Bay of Plenty as a premier port-of-call within New Zealand itineraries.

DOMESTIC & EVENTS MARKETING

Our domestic activity through July - December 2025 has centred on strategic campaign deployment, PR amplification, and event-led storytelling. Working in collaboration with councils, event promoters, and regional stakeholders, we have delivered integrated campaigns designed to maintain strong domestic visitation during the shoulder and early summer periods.

Content production and digital channel optimisation have remained a focus, ensuring Tauranga and the wider coastal BOP retain strong presence across consumer platforms. We have continued to position the region as a leading New Zealand event destination, leveraging major sporting, lifestyle and cultural events to drive incremental visitation and reinforce destination appeal.

KIA ORA

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL TRADE ACTIVITY

We have maintained proactive engagement with international trade and distribution partners across Australia, North America and the UK/Europe. In particular, the period saw the formation of 'Kiwi North' – an inaugural, first of its kind collective marketing initiative that has seen the 15 RTO's of the North Island come together focus on trade and consumer opportunities internationally.

This has included integration of regional boost funding provided by central government (through the likes of the international Visitor Levy – IVL) to target campaigns and initiatives into Australia, with North America and China to follow in early 2026. This collaboration has seen Tourism Bay of Plenty increase its reach and participation in offshore trade engagements and hosting of travel buyers and media. It has also enabled us to gain greater outcomes and collaboration with Tourism New Zealand.

CELEBRATING OUR UNIQUE COASTAL BOP PLACE DNA © PILLARS

Our Place DNA© framework continues to anchor programme delivery, reflecting the distinctive attributes of coastal Bay of Plenty being; horticulture, natural landscapes, Māori culture, ocean and beaches. Flagship platforms such as **Flavours of Plenty**, alongside regenerative and cultural storytelling initiatives, have remained central to strengthening community connection and regional identity. We have continued to work alongside iwi, local producers, entrepreneurs, and experience providers to ensure authenticity and cultural integrity underpin visitor experiences.

Beyond core marketing activity, Tourism BOP continued to be involved in wider council-aligned initiatives, including the leveraging major events, cycleway and trail map updates and our digital wayfinding kiosks. Digital innovation remains a differentiator. Our expanding network of smart kiosks and destination app functionality continues to provide real-time visitor information while also offering shareholder councils a direct communication channel for events, service updates and emergency messaging. In closing, I acknowledge the continued dedication of our team and the guidance of our Board throughout this reporting period. As a council-controlled organisation, we remain disciplined and prudent in our stewardship of public funds, ensuring delivery aligns with shareholder expectations while advancing our purpose **to lead the prosperity of our people and place through tourism.**

Noho ora mai,
Oscar Nathan

General Manager | Tumuaki

Tourism Bay of Plenty | Tāpoi Te Moananui ā Toi





PROGRESS AGAINST KPIs

Achieved | On track | Work in progress | At risk

ECONOMIC WELLBEING

Visitor Spend (Western Bay Combined)

-4.5% Total Spend

-9.5% Domestic Spend

+17.9% International Spend

SOCIAL WELLBEING

Percentage of residents who agree that tourism has a positive impact on the community

+66%

Target: 62%

CULTURAL WELLBEING

Supported a minimum of 3 Māori tourism operators to connect their experience offering to a digital platform.

ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING

Key actions and programmes are in place which build on climate change mitigation and adaptation progress relating to tourism.

TBOP WELLBEING

Based on YE June 2025 employment engagement survey: (Next survey June 2026)

94%

Target: 80%

DESTINATION MARKETING

6,500

Updated copies of the Western Bay of Plenty and Tauranga cycle trails booklet were printed in November 2025, with distribution underway.

DESTINATION MARKETING

Elevate the region's food story.

55+

Events

Flavours of Plenty Festival 16 April- 3 May 2026.

DESTINATION MANAGEMENT

Operators supported to engage in capability building programmes, with a minimum of five additional operators being endorsed with Qualmark certification.

DESTINATION MARKETING

Promote destination to target markets.
Deliver an updated domestic marketing campaign which incorporates the destination's DNA elements and is focused on the target markets.

DESTINATION MANAGEMENT

Business Events.

12 Conference bids submitted. Yearly target is 30.

9 Confirmed conferences. Yearly target is 10.

CRUISE SECTOR FACILITATION

I-PORT OPERATIONS

- An additional 20ft container has been set up on the port to support operator sales which includes 5 operator desks and 13 operators.
- TBOP continues to work closely with Port of Tauranga, Tauranga City Council and Road Safe to ensure the delivery of a safe and successful visitor experience.



OPERATOR SUPPORT

- TBOP continues to work alongside key stakeholders to create an exceptional visitor welcome and support cruise day operations.
- TBOP developed a sales brochure for distribution on cruise days with a digital version available on the TBOP website.
- In December, TBOP launched an Australian targeted Google Ads campaign to raise awareness, generate operator sales and promote the digital version of the brochure. The campaign will run through to the end of February 2026.
- TBOP facilitated operator pre-season familiarisation tours to ensure the cruise sales team are well informed on what passengers can experience when visiting the region to support operator sales.
- TBOP facilitated a workshop with cruise operators and Tauranga City Council to help mitigate carpark challenges and help inform a cruise bylaw.
- TBOP helped to facilitate the Te Kura Waka & Discovery Princess's arrival into Tauranga.







25 Total ships (*55 remaining)

24 ship days

47,247 passengers

20,624 crew

Tourism Bay of Plenty, Six Month Report Jul-Dec 2025

5

FLAVOURS OF PLENTY

FLAVOURS OF PLENTY PLATFORM

Whilst the Flavours of Plenty Festival continues to grow and evolve each year, the more important aspect is the fact that Flavours of Plenty platform is an integrated network that enables us to uncover, connect and celebrate the distinctive eco-system of growers, suppliers and purveyors of the unique Coastal Bay of Plenty food and hospitality across the region.



DOMESTIC EVENTS & MARKETING

DOMESTIC CAMPAIGNS

- The *Pretty Good* campaign was a fun 'humble brag' campaign that positioned the Coastal Bay of Plenty as a compelling domestic short-break destination, delivered through targeted digital channels and OOH placements and radio advertising.
- Over the campaign period, it generated 125,700+ video views, 1.2 million impressions, 3,000+ website visits and 1,200+ new EDM subscribers.
- Independent research showed 51% campaign awareness and 80% positive intent to travel, demonstrating strong cut-through, engagement, and impact on future visitation consideration.



COLLATERAL

- 30,000 copies of a refreshed regional visitor guide were printed and distributed to accommodation, airports and ferries around New Zealand.
- 6,500 copies of the 2025 cycle trails booklets were printed in November. The new version includes 16 trails across Tauranga and the Western Bay of Plenty and has been distributed to information centres, airports, accommodation providers, bike shops, cycle groups and shopping centres.



NEWS & MEDIA COVERAGE

- TBOP news media responses, media releases, and media mentions generated a digital advertising value (EAV) of $772,820* and reached a combined potential audience of 83.5 million readers. (*Data excludes print and broadcast coverage.)
- Of the 55 articles, some of the most far-reaching were about the start of the 2025/2026 cruise season, the biggest ever AIMS Games, extra retail spending during the peak visitor season, the Discovery Princess's maiden visit (featuring a welcome by Te Kura Waka), and articles in three editions of Bay of Plenty Business News (including a full-page spread of attendees at the launch of our Business Events strategy).



Tourism Bay of Plenty, Six Month Report Jul-Dec 2025

DOMESTIC & EVENTS MARKETING

DIGITAL KIOSK NETWORK

- Our digital kiosk network provided accessible, after-hours visitor information across key locations.
- During this period, we enhanced functionality by updating proximity sensors and introducing event-specific pop-up splash screens, enabling timely promotion of major events and local deals.
- The network is now displaying emergency alerts and real-time updates, supporting visitor safety and timely communication across the region.



EVENT PROMOTION

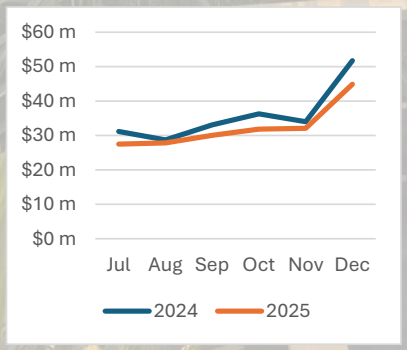
- Support provided to 46 events via social, digital, and print promotions, including Kia Ora magazine submissions and seasonal event guides.
- Significant support for the World Triathlon in Wollongong, including a branded regional booth and travel giveaway.
- Supported Tauranga City Council with a Zespri AIMS Games document for local businesses.



DOMESTIC ELECTRONIC VISITOR SPEND*

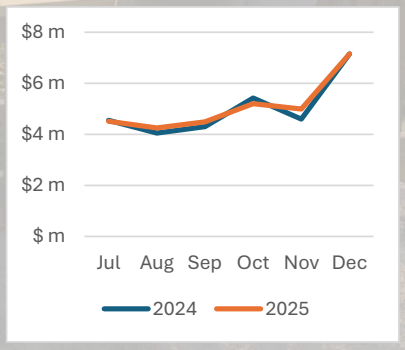
TAURANGA DOMESTIC VISITOR SPEND

Down 9.7% compared to July-Dec 2024



WESTERN BOP DOMESTIC VISITOR SPEND

Up 1.7% compared to July-Dec 2024



*Electronic card transactions only. Excludes cash, online & pre-bookings. Source: Marketview

Tourism Bay of Plenty, Six Month Report Jul-Dec 2025

8

INTERNATIONAL TRADE & MARKETING

KIWI NORTH

- A collaboration of North Island RTO's to establish a dedicated trade marketing strategy to drive visitor growth for North Island regions. A key focus for the region in the international trade market, driving a more partner-based approach.
- Included Kiwi North campaigns through Fiji Airways out of Auckland and Jet Star out of Hamilton.
- BOP itineraries also submitted.
- Kiwi North Trade Event in Sydney attended with 50 product managers and over 160 frontline travel agents.





SALES ACTIVITY AND OPERATOR SUPPORT

- TBOP hosted an operator connect with over 30 operators to connect our industry and encouraged collaboration in our region.
- TBOP Facilitated a campaign with Roady that includes Muirs Tours, Avocado Tours, Mana Māori Experiences, which resulted in 470k (Reach), 598k (Shares), 28k (Likes), 1473 (Saves). Operators saw a significant increase in traffic and bookings. The content continues to be used as a promotional resource for trade experiences.
- TBOP created itineraries as part of regional boost funding to increase exposure for the region in national and regional campaigns and partnership activity.
- TBOP alongside key operators hosted the StarRV media famil.
- Overall, the above activity has resulted in higher reach and profiling within international markets to generate more bookings.





Tourism Bay of Plenty, Six Month Report Jul-Dec 2025

9

INTERNATIONAL TRADE & MARKETING

TRADE FAMILIARISATIONS

- TBOP hosted various industry and trade leaders over the period, including the likes of Air NZ North America, StarRV Media Famil including 3 key publications, RoadyNZ



OPERATOR QUALMARK ACCREDITATION

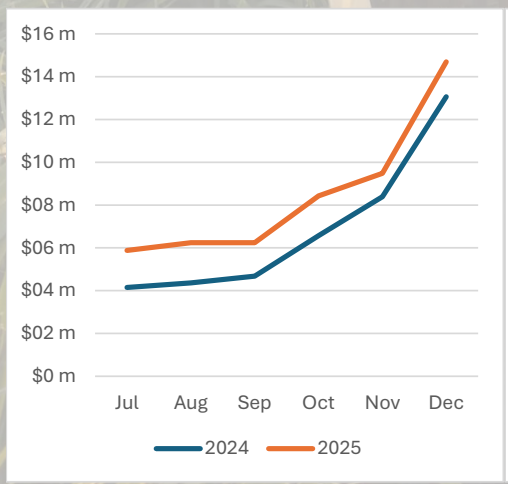
- TBOP continues to support operators to become Qualmark accredited, which in turn also enables them to be included within Tourism New Zealand international marketing and familiarisations.
- Newly accredited operators include:
  - Warbirds
  - Beyonder
  - Kewpie Tours



INTERNATIONAL ELECTRONIC VISITOR SPEND*

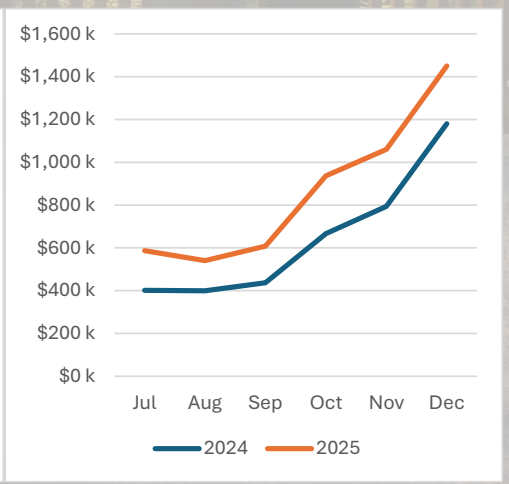
TAURANGA INTERNATIONAL VISITOR SPEND

Up 23.7% compared to July-Dec 2024



WESTERN BOP INTERNATIONAL VISITOR SPEND

Up 33.6% compared to July-Dec 2024



*Electronic card transactions only. Excludes cash, online & pre-bookings. Source: Marketview

BUSINESS EVENTS

BUSINESS EVENTS FAMILIARISATIONS

- TBOP hosted a variety of professional conference organiser's and event planners from around NZ Including: Plumbing World, Event Revolution, Orbit, BCD Travel, NZ Association of General Surgeons, Sanitarium, and NZ Acoustics Society.
- Hosted a destination famil with 6 key professional conference organisers alongside Mercury Baypark, Tauranga City Council, University of Waikato, Trinity Wharf and Quest Mount Maunganui.



OPERATOR SUPPORT

- TBOP developed a new Business Event Strategy ' Out of the Boardroom and Into the Blue' combining both the region's high-performing people and spectacular landscapes. It is designed to make conferencing in the Bay seamless and inspiring. The strategy is both an invitation and a challenge to step beyond traditional meeting spaces and rethink what a business event can be.



SALES ACTIVITY

- TBOP alongside Tauranga City Council, Bay Venues, Trinity Wharf, Tauranga Art Gallery and University of Waikato attended the annual Business Events Expo. Attendance generated over 5 current leads and 30 potential future connections.
- TBOP showcased in the Meetings News Magazine with a double spread promoting launching the new 'Out of the Boardroom and Into the Blue' Strategy. This is one of the main media outlets for BE promotion in NZ with over 3,000 subscribers.
- As a result of the above activity, our regional presence in business events is strengthening, accompanied by an increase in both demand and supply.





Tourism Bay of Plenty, Six Month Report Jul-Dec 2025

11

VALUING OUR ENVIRONMENT

THE GREEN ROOM | TE RŪMA KĀKĀRIKI

- 135 organisations have now completed our Green Room sustainability programme, making it the largest tourism-related programme of its type in New Zealand.
- From July 2025, the programme transitioned from recruiting new organisations to supporting existing organisations in their sustainability journey and aligning with nationwide initiatives.
- TBOP has also successfully negotiated free access to Tourism Industry Aotearoa's nationwide sustainability programme called Akiaki, which provides a wide range of resources to further assist all Green Room participants.

akiaki
Advancing Tourism

Delivered by TIA TOURISM INDUSTRY AOTEAROA



Tourism Bay of Plenty, Six Month Report Jul-Dec 2025



NEXT STEPS

The next six months have very much been shaped by the tragic events at Mauao and Pāpāmoa in January. Our activity will be actively focussed on communicating destination recovery and vibrancy.

Accordingly, Tourism Bay of Plenty will continue to work closely with Tauranga City Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council, Priority One, Tauranga Chamber of Commerce, Main Street organisations and Tourism New Zealand to ensure a unified, clear and responsible pathway forward – particularly as support those adversely impacted through direct or in-direct consequence.

Immediate and short-term remedial activity is focused on restoring visitor confidence, supporting affected businesses and reinforcing that the wider region remains open, safe and welcoming.

DESTINATION MARKETING & POST-TRAGEDY RECOVERY CAMPAIGNS

- Coordinated messaging with councils and TNZ reinforcing that Tauranga and the coastal BOP remain open for business (with clarity on closures and safety updates).
- Targeted domestic recovery campaigns across digital and PR channels, prioritising Auckland, Waikato and Wellington source markets (budget allowing).
- Event-led stimulus activity to support accommodation and hospitality operators through late summer and autumn.
- Communication of alternative experiences and itineraries while Mauao remains closed, redistributing visitor flows across the wider region.
- Active monitoring of sentiment, media framing and booking patterns, working with TNZ's offshore offices to address misinformation or reputational risk.

SMART CITY DIGITAL INTEGRATION & REAL-TIME COMMUNICATION

- Deployment of updated visitor messaging across digital kiosks, iSITE channels and the destination app reflecting track closures, safety guidance and alternative experiences.
- Integration of relevant council updates and feeds to ensure public safety and emergency alerts.
- Clear wayfinding and visitor redirection strategies to manage displaced visitation flows.
- Strengthened collaboration with Western Bay of Plenty District Council to ensure consistent cross-boundary messaging.



NEXT STEPS

CRUISE SECTOR STABILISATION & ADVOCACY

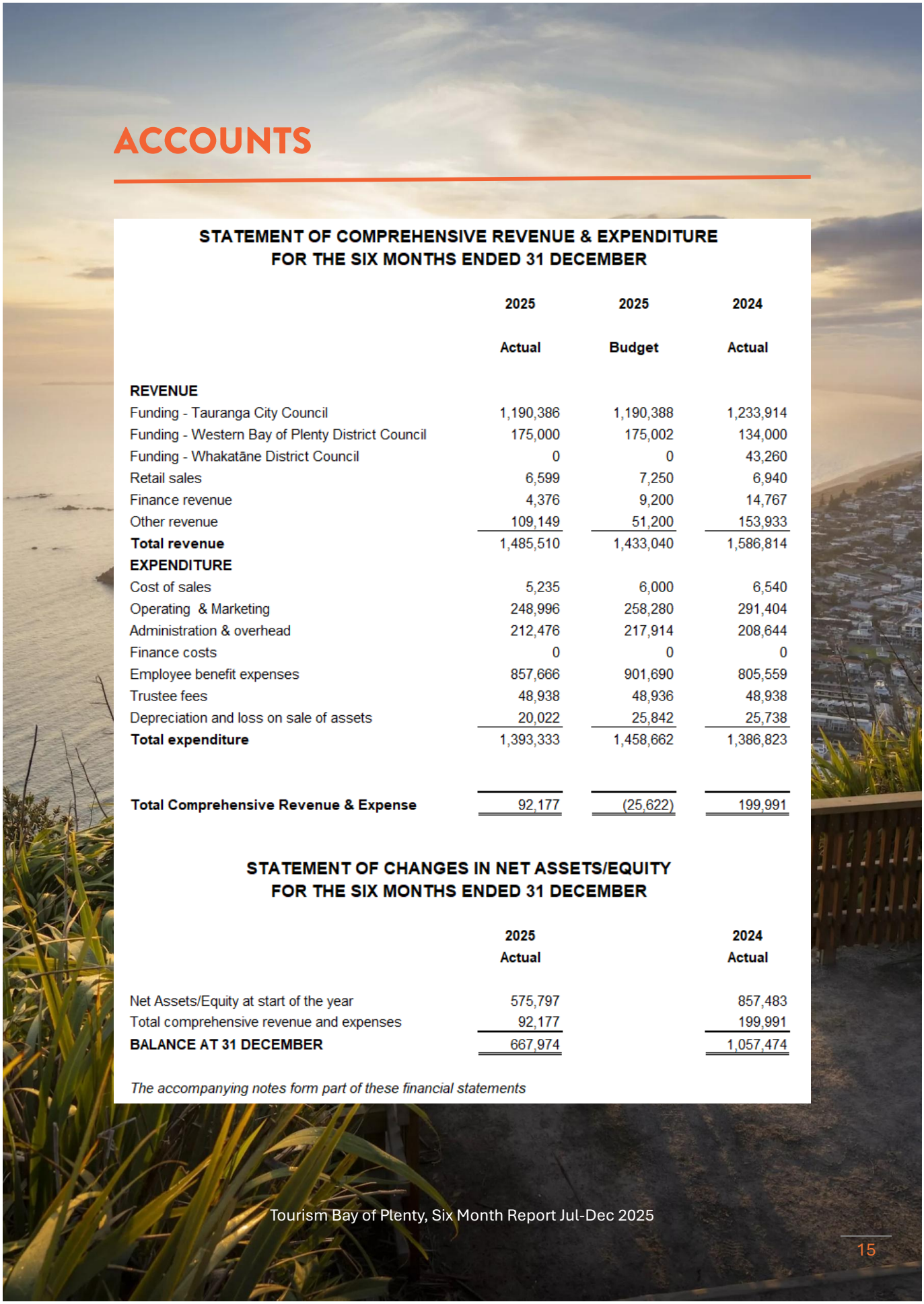
- Maintain direct engagement with cruise line shore excursion teams to reassure around operational readiness and alternative excursion offerings.
- Continue convening the regional cruise stakeholder taskforce to align messaging, logistics and on-the-ground delivery.
- Support enhanced ambassador presence and curated experiences that showcase the wider Bay of Plenty beyond Mauao.
- Coordinate advocacy through the NZ Cruise Association and national channels to protect Tauranga's standing as a core New Zealand port-of-call.
- Work alongside councils and transport agencies to ensure safe, efficient TMP passenger movement and positive visitor experiences.

BUSINESS SUPPORT & REGIONAL COORDINATION

- Continued participation in forums with Tauranga City Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council, Priority One, Tauranga Chamber of Commerce and relevant Main Street organisations.
- Provide operators with clear communications, recovery toolkits and market intelligence.
- Support access to government relief mechanisms where available.
- Facilitate industry briefings to maintain transparency and alignment across the sector.

TOURISM FUNDING, RESILIENCE & LONG-TERM GROWTH MODELS

- Continue progressing alternative funding model assessments through the Board funding committee.
- Engage with national discussions relating to visitor levies and resilience funding mechanisms.
- Incorporate destination risk and crisis-readiness considerations into future planning frameworks.
- Work with shareholder councils to ensure tourism recovery initiatives are appropriately resourced and aligned with broader city and regional recovery plans.



ACCOUNTS

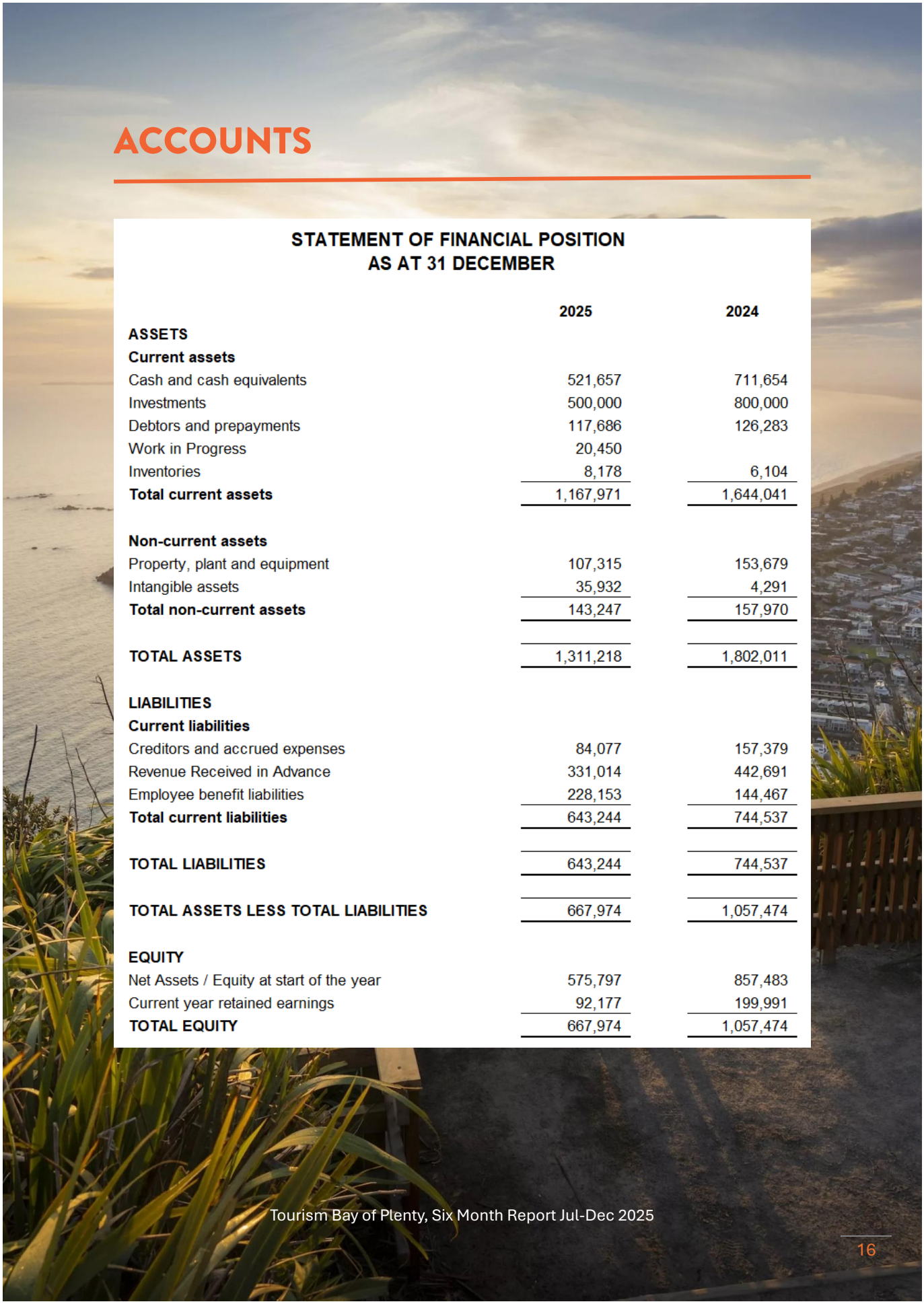
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE & EXPENDITURE FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER

	2025 Actual	2025 Budget	2024 Actual
REVENUE			
Funding - Tauranga City Council	1,190,386	1,190,388	1,233,914
Funding - Western Bay of Plenty District Council	175,000	175,002	134,000
Funding - Whakatāne District Council	0	0	43,260
Retail sales	6,599	7,250	6,940
Finance revenue	4,376	9,200	14,767
Other revenue	109,149	51,200	153,933
Total revenue	1,485,510	1,433,040	1,586,814
EXPENDITURE			
Cost of sales	5,235	6,000	6,540
Operating & Marketing	248,996	258,280	291,404
Administration & overhead	212,476	217,914	208,644
Finance costs	0	0	0
Employee benefit expenses	857,666	901,690	805,559
Trustee fees	48,938	48,936	48,938
Depreciation and loss on sale of assets	20,022	25,842	25,738
Total expenditure	1,393,333	1,458,662	1,386,823
Total Comprehensive Revenue & Expense	92,177	(25,622)	199,991

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
Net Assets/Equity at start of the year	575,797	857,483
Total comprehensive revenue and expenses	92,177	199,991
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER	667,974	1,057,474

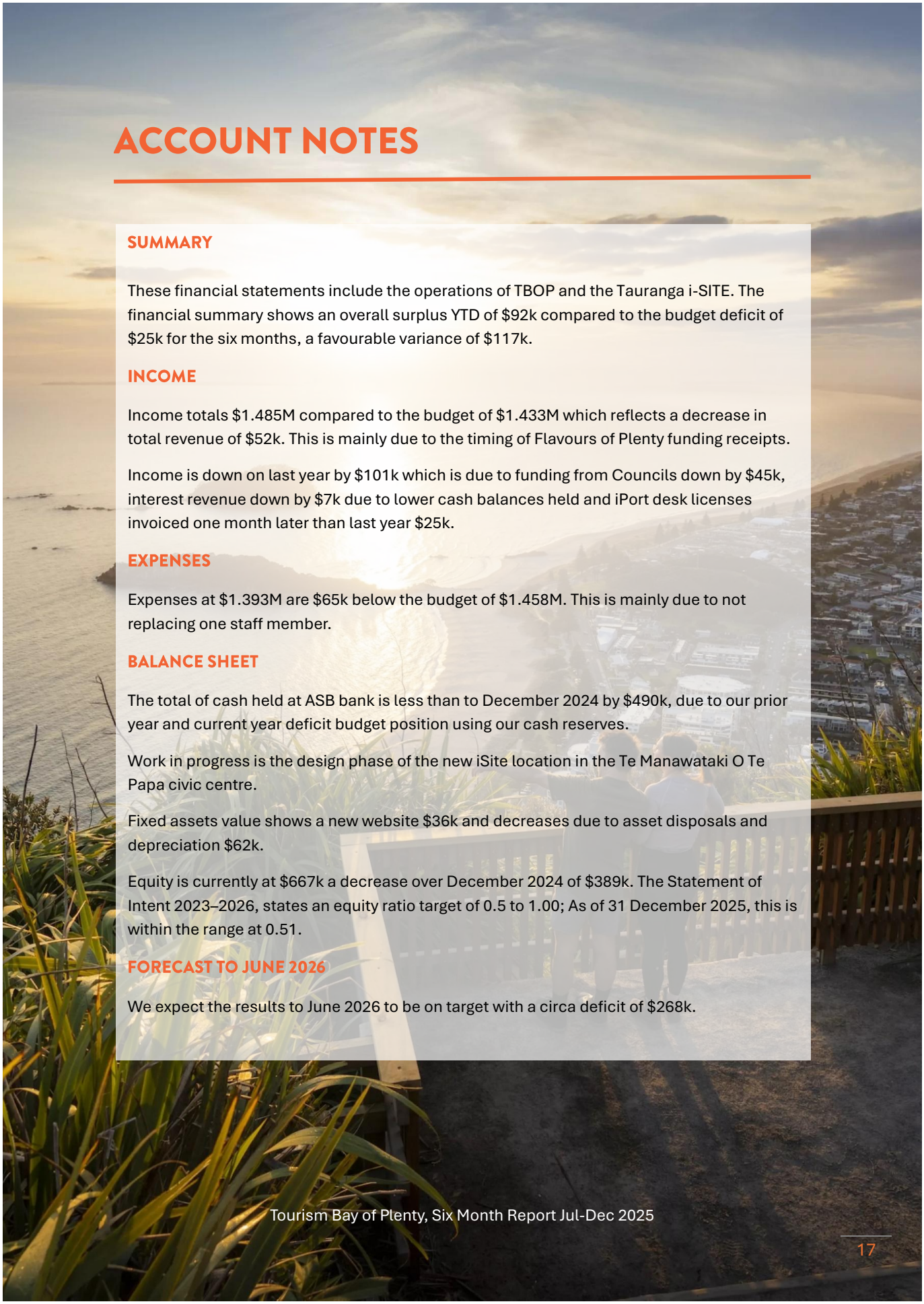
The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements



ACCOUNTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER

	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	521,657	711,654
Investments	500,000	800,000
Debtors and prepayments	117,686	126,283
Work in Progress	20,450	
Inventories	8,178	6,104
Total current assets	1,167,971	1,644,041
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	107,315	153,679
Intangible assets	35,932	4,291
Total non-current assets	143,247	157,970
TOTAL ASSETS	1,311,218	1,802,011
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Creditors and accrued expenses	84,077	157,379
Revenue Received in Advance	331,014	442,691
Employee benefit liabilities	228,153	144,467
Total current liabilities	643,244	744,537
TOTAL LIABILITIES	643,244	744,537
TOTAL ASSETS LESS TOTAL LIABILITIES	667,974	1,057,474
EQUITY		
Net Assets / Equity at start of the year	575,797	857,483
Current year retained earnings	92,177	199,991
TOTAL EQUITY	667,974	1,057,474



ACCOUNT NOTES

SUMMARY

These financial statements include the operations of TBOP and the Tauranga i-SITE. The financial summary shows an overall surplus YTD of $92k compared to the budget deficit of $25k for the six months, a favourable variance of $117k.

INCOME

Income totals $1.485M compared to the budget of $1.433M which reflects a decrease in total revenue of $52k. This is mainly due to the timing of Flavours of Plenty funding receipts.

Income is down on last year by $101k which is due to funding from Councils down by $45k, interest revenue down by $7k due to lower cash balances held and iPort desk licenses invoiced one month later than last year $25k.

EXPENSES

Expenses at $1.393M are $65k below the budget of $1.458M. This is mainly due to not replacing one staff member.

BALANCE SHEET

The total of cash held at ASB bank is less than to December 2024 by $490k, due to our prior year and current year deficit budget position using our cash reserves.

Work in progress is the design phase of the new iSite location in the Te Manawataki O Te Papa civic centre.

Fixed assets value shows a new website $36k and decreases due to asset disposals and depreciation $62k.

Equity is currently at $667k a decrease over December 2024 of $389k. The Statement of Intent 2023–2026, states an equity ratio target of 0.5 to 1.00; As of 31 December 2025, this is within the range at 0.51.

FORECAST TO JUNE 2026

We expect the results to June 2026 to be on target with a circa deficit of $268k.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

MAIN FUNDERS

Tauranga City

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

OTHER FUNDING PARTNERS

MINISTRY OF BUSINESS, INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT
HĪKINA WHAKATUTUKI

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTINUED SUPPORT

CONTACT

Tourism Bay of Plenty
8 Wharf Street
Ph 07 577 6234
Info@bayofplentynz.com
bayofplentynz.com

BAY OF PLENTY

APPENDIX: KPIs PROGRESS

FOCUS AREA	PROJECT DELIVERABLE	MEASURE	TBOP	SOURCE	TARGET BY JUNE 2026	UPDATE	STATUS
ECONOMIC Wellbeing	Grow the value of tourism to the western bay economy.	Trends in visitor spending via electronic card transactions.	Direct Partnered Indirect	Marketview.	Increased visitor spend in the Western Bay compared to YE June 2025.	Total spend: -4.5% Domestic spend: -9.5% International Spend: +17.9%	At risk.
SOCIAL Wellbeing	Enhance the value of tourism to our community (according to the community).	Residents' sentiment towards tourism. Measured by the percentage of residents who agree that tourism has a positive impact on their community. Residents provide a rating of 1 to 10, where 1 is strongly disagree and 10 is strongly agree.	Direct Partnered Indirect	Resident surveys conducted by the respective councils.	Tauranga City Council resident positive impact sentiment: 62% Western Bay District Council survey currently paused.	YTD = 66%.	On track.
CULTURAL Wellbeing	Improving the cultural wellbeing of the community through tourism.	Facilitation of programmes that elevate the Māori cultural tourism proposition in the western bay region.	Direct Partnered	TBOP Six-Month and Annual Reports.	Supported a minimum of 3 Māori tourism operators to connect their experience offering to a digital platform.	Māori tourism operators, cultural history and stories continue to be updated on various platforms, including the TBOP website, digital kiosks and Te Ara Whānui app.	On track.
ENVIRONMENTAL Wellbeing	Improving the environmental wellbeing of the region via environmental sustainability and regeneration projects.	Industry-focused environmental sustainability and regeneration initiatives facilitated or enabled by TBOP.	Direct Partnered	Programme reports.	Key actions and programmes are in place which build on climate change mitigation and adaptation progress relating to tourism (connecting with the Tauranga Climate Change AIP, where relevant).	135 Green Room organisations, supported through nationwide Tourism Industry Aotearoa programme, Akiaki.	On track.
TBOP ORGANISATION Wellbeing	Enhance TBOP's ability to achieve its goals through high staff engagement.	TBOP staff engagement.	Direct	Employee engagement survey.	Employee Engagement score of ≥80%.	YE June 2025 Employment Engagement score of 94%.	On track.

APPENDIX: KPIs PROGRESS

FOCUS AREA	PROJECT DELIVERABLE	MEASURE	TBOP	SOURCE	TARGET BY JUNE 2026	UPDATE	STATUS
DESTINATION MANAGEMENT & MARKETING	Elevate the region's cycling proposition.	Develop, update, and promote informative material on cycle trail options in the western bay.	Direct Partnered	Council's feedback.	Cycle trails booklet updated. The western bay region becoming known as a destination for cycling within New Zealand.	6,500 copies of the Western Bay of Plenty and Tauranga cycle trails booklet were printed, distributed and deployed online.	Achieved.
	Build operator capability to enhance the quality of the region's tourism offering.	Provide opportunities for western bay operators to train or upskill in sales, marketing and trade capability areas while also gaining, retaining or achieving higher Qualmark rated certification.	Direct Partnered Indirect	Capability programme report.	Operators supported to engage in capability building programmes, with a minimum of five additional operators being endorsed with Qualmark certification.	The value and relevance of Qualmark for many operators is declining. TBOP continues to work with Tourism New Zealand who own Qualmark, to better understand the future of the certification programme.	On track.
	Coordinate activity that attracts key business events to the western bay region.	Facilitate leads and bids for business events in the region.	Direct Partnered	TBOP Six-Month and Annual Reports.	Facilitated 30 leads or bids for business events in the region and won 10.	12 conference bids have been submitted, of which 9 have been confirmed.	On track.
	Elevate the region's food story and proposition.	Promote and support the delivery of the Flavours of Plenty Festival to draw visitors to the Coastal Bay of Plenty region.	Direct Partnered	Festival delivery.	Continued TBOP support of Flavours of Plenty, via key visitor marketing channels, reaffirms the festival as a signature DNA™ event for the region.	The Flavours of Plenty festival is scheduled for the 16h of April to 3rd of May, with 55+ events confirmed at time of writing.	On track.
	Promotion of the western bay region to key target markets (cultural explorers, surf & beach lovers, outdoor adventurers, and eco-travellers).	Annual development and delivery of marketing campaigns that incorporate our key DNA™ pillars that reach and convert the travel intentions of our target markets to visit, stay and spend in the region.	Direct Partnered	Campaign collateral.	Annual review and delivery of relevant campaigns and related PR activity that incorporates our DNA™ pillars and converts the travel intentions of our key target markets to visit, stay and spend in the region.	Relevant campaigns and PR activity continue to be monitored and optimised for our key target markets.	On track.



STATEMENT OF INTENT

FY27-29

TOURISM BAY OF PLENTY | TĀPOI TE MOANANUI Ā TOI

(WESTERN BAY OF PLENTY TOURISM AND VISITOR TRUST)

KO MĀTOU WAAHI HE NGĀKAU PAI, HE TAKUTAI HAUMAKO RAWA, HE WAAHI PITO MATA.

HE WAAHI AWHINA O NGĀ AHUREA TUAKIRI KĀTOA. KO TE WAIRUA MĀHORAHORA O TE TANGATA HE ORITE KI TE PARITANGA HUANGĀ PAI O TE WHENUA.

HE WAAHI HURANGA – KO TĀ MĀTOU PŪMANAWATANGA, TE MOTUHAKETANGA ME TE WHAKAARO MURAMURA E HONOHONO ANA MĀTOU KI TE AO.

HE TAURANGA MAI. HE TAURANGA ATU.

TE MOANANUI Ā TOI – HE WAAHI MŌU.

OURS IS A PLACE OF POSITIVE ENERGY; A RICH COASTAL PARADISE BLESSED WITH RAW POTENTIAL.

WHERE CULTURES EMBRACE AND THE NATURAL GENEROSITY OF OUR PEOPLE IS AS ABUNDANT AS OUR FERTILE LAND AND OPEN SEAS.

A PLACE OF DISCOVERY – OUR INGENUITY, DETERMINATION AND BOLD THINKING CONNECT US TO THE WORLD. A LANDING PLACE. A LAUNCH PAD.

THE COASTAL BAY OF PLENTY – A PLACE FOR YOU.

1. Contents

2. KIA ORA FROM THE BOARD CHAIR 5
3. PURPOSE OF STATEMENT OF INTENT 6
4. ABOUT TOURISM BAY OF PLENTY 6
5. OBJECTIVES OF TOURISM BAY OF PLENTY 6
5.1 Alignment with Tauranga City Council's Community Outcomes & Priorities 6
5.2 Alignment with Western Bay of Plenty District Council's Focus 7
5.3 Principle Objectives 7
5.4 Operating Principles 7
6. APPROACH TO GOVERNANCE 8
6.1 The Role of the Tourism Bay of Plenty Board of Trustees 8
6.2 Tourism Bay of Plenty Trustees 9
6.3 Communication Protocol 9
6.4 Statement of Intent 9
7. STRATEGIC PILLARS (FY27 WORK PROGRAMME) 10
7.1 Council's Expectations & Key Deliverables for Tourism Bay of Plenty 10
7.2 Destination Marketing and Storytelling 11
7.3 Visitor services and in-destination support 11
7.4 Cruise Sector Facilitation and Economic Benefit 11
7.5 Flavours of Plenty and Signature Platforms 11
7.6 Business & Major Events Investment Alignment 12
7.7 Partnership with Mana Whenua & Māori Tourism Development 12
7.8 Regeneration, Sustainability & Climate Alignment 12
7.9 Insights, Social Licence and Community Engagement 12
7.10 Cycle Trails & Walkways 12
7.11 Support Key Stakeholder Programmes & Placemaking 12
8. ADDITIONAL (REQUESTED BY TCC WITH FINALISED FUNDING PENDING) 13
8.1 Our Tauranga Region - Place Brand Project 13
8.2 iSITE Visitor Services - Capital Expenditure 13
8.3 Digital Wayfinding Network - Content Executive Role 13
9. PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR WESTERN BAY) 15
10. ACCOUNTING POLICIES 17
10.1 Asset Management 17
10.2 Transactions Between Related Parties 17
11. EXPECTED SHAREHOLDER DISTRIBUTIONS 17
12. FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL REPORTING 17
12.1 Financial Performance Targets and Measures 17

12.2 Reporting 17
13. ACTIVITIES FOR COMPENSATION 18
13.1 Funding Principles 18
13.2 Approach to Funding 18
13.3 Compensation from Local Authorities 19
14. ESTIMATED VALUE OF TOURISM BAY OF PLENTY 20
15. SIGNIFICANT DECISIONS 20
16. TERMINATION 20
17. SIGNED 20
18. GLOSSARY OF TERMS 21

2. Kia Ora from the Board Chair

Tourism Bay of Plenty is proud to be the Regional Tourism Organisation for Tauranga City and Western Bay of Plenty District Councils'. We take pride in our work and the outcomes we deliver on behalf of these stakeholders, and we have worked hard to establish and sustain strong engagement and relationships with operators, key agencies, partner CCO's, mana whenua and others critical to growing the prosperity of our people and place through tourism.

We note receipt of Tauranga City Council's Letter of Expectation for FY27 and acknowledge the expectations to 'deliver more for less', maintain a balanced programme of destination marketing and destination management, and demonstrate clear community-centric outcomes. We also acknowledge Western Bay of Plenty District Council as our other valued and supportive funding partner.

The Board recognises the constrained funding environment for FY27, including the confirmation of no CPI adjustment to operating grants, and the operational reality of cost pressures across insurance, utilities and supplier costs.

In this context, the Board is committed to disciplined financial stewardship, transparent reporting, and tough prioritisation - protecting core services where they most directly deliver value for money to ratepayers, the visitor economy, and the community.

The Board also acknowledges that there are currently three projects unfunded, which sit outside the key deliverables included in the letter of expectation. These include, Our Tauranga Region Place Brand project, iSite Visitor Services capital expenditure, and a content executive role to support our Digital Wayfinding Network. With support from the Board, Tourism Bay of Plenty will continue to lobby for funding provision to be provided, given the importance of the outcomes they would provide.

At the time of preparing this Statement of Intent (SOI), our region continues to navigate the post-impacts of the severe weather events, loss of lives and closure of key assets in and around the Western Bay of Plenty, specifically Mauao and the Mount Hot Pools. Accordingly, we will work closely with Councils, mana whenua, operators, key agencies and community partners to support our destination recovery, ensuring accurate information flow and reinforcement that Tauranga and the Western Bay of Plenty are open, welcoming and safe - albeit there is work ongoing for a time.

Finally, we acknowledge we have been provided with a confirmed operating grant funding for FY27 only. Accordingly, the outer-years outlook in this SOI are indicative and will be updated once funding and service-level expectations are confirmed through Council's Long-term Plan 2027 - 2037 process.



Russ Browne

Board of Trustees Chair

Tourism Bay of Plenty

3. Purpose of Statement of Intent

This SOI publicly states the intentions of Tourism Bay of Plenty for the three-year period FY27- FY29, with a detailed operational focus on FY27. It provides the basis of accountability to funding partners and community and the performance measures that our results will be assessed.

Tourism Bay of Plenty acknowledges the Enduring Statement of Expectations (ESE) and Letter of Expectation from Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council. These articulate the focus areas for TBOP to contribute to the western bay's economic prosperity.

4. About Tourism Bay of Plenty

TBOP is incorporated under the Charitable Trusts Act (1957) and is a not-for-profit entity, established to promote and manage the western bay sub-region as a visitor and tourist destination. TBOP is a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) which is accountable to Tauranga City Council (TCC) and Western Bay of Plenty District Council (WBOPDC) through a separate Letter of Expectation.

5. Objectives of Tourism Bay of Plenty

TBOP's purpose, as described in its Trust Deed, is to promote the economic welfare and development of the western bay region and its citizens through destination marketing, management and other related activities which maximise the region as a visitor destination. As the official Regional Tourism Organisation (RTO) for the region, TBOP's role is to:

- Lead, advocate and coordinate a cohesive approach to destination marketing and destination management for Tauranga and the Coastal Bay of Plenty.
- Provide visitor information services that enhance visitor experience, dispersal and safety.
- Work with mana whenua, operators, business partners and councils to ensure tourism growth is sustainable, inclusive and supported by our communities.

5.1 Alignment with Tauranga City Council's Community Outcomes & Priorities

TBOP will ensure program delivery and alignment to TCC's three priority themes being:

- **Delivering more for less:** This approach supports TCC's commitment to prudent financial management in the face of ongoing economic challenges and cost of living pressures that Tauranga ratepayers are experiencing.

- **Balanced delivery:** Maintain a strong programme of destination marketing and management, while expanding community engagement, sustainability initiatives and cultural inclusion.

- **Community-centric outcomes:** Support Council's current strategic vision - Tauranga, together we can prioritise nature, lift each other up, fuel possibility – through tourism initiatives, partnerships and storytelling that reflects Tauranga's diversity and vibrancy.

TBOP acknowledges TCC's emphasis on looking after what we have, affordability, robust and transparent analysis, growth paying for growth, and value for money.

5.2 Alignment with Western Bay of Plenty District Council's Focus

WBOPDC's investment supports a strong and sustainable visitor economy across the wider Western Bay, including promotion of key events and experiences, tourism dispersal, and ensuring the economic benefits of tourism support community wellbeing. TBOP will continue to tailor support to the Western Bay to enhance district-wide events and experiences.

5.3 Principle Objectives

TBOP takes the lead role in the sustainable growth of the visitor economy and destination management of Te Moananui ā Toi | the Coastal Bay of Plenty. TBOP's purpose is 'to lead the prosperity of our people and place through tourism'. As such, our principal objectives are to:

- Help manage and promote the reputation of Tauranga and the wider coastal region nationally and internationally, to increase awareness and appeal.
- Create, identify, and support opportunities for tourism to have positive economic, social, cultural, and environmental outcomes for the region and residents.
- Share positive visitor sector stories to engage communities and to demonstrate the value of tourism to local residents (i.e., maintaining social license).
- Provide leadership, advocacy, and engagement across the visitor economy, in areas such as events, cruise, conferencing, destination management, destination marketing, and storytelling.
- Participate in conversations with both councils and in their subsequent workstreams, in relation to the development of their strategic directions. This includes contributing to Long-Term Plan conversations, the Te Manawataki o Te Papa project, and other similar large-scale council projects or reviews.
- Ensure the TBOP business continuity plan is up to date and that it includes contingency strategies, being mindful of relevant health and safety legislation whenever we're providing services to support the wellbeing of our communities.

5.4 Operating Principles

TBOP will adhere to the following operating principles whereby:

- We deliver value for our communities through prudent financial management, ensuring we plan and provide affordable fit-for-purpose services.
- Sustainability and resilience underpin our decision-making and service delivery, protecting the future of our city.
- We work in partnership with tangata whenua, our communities, sub-regional stakeholders, and central government.
- We manage the balance between the social, economic, cultural, and environmental wellbeing of our communities.
- We listen to our communities and make transparent, evidence-based decisions.

6. Approach to Governance

TBOP is a CCO of the Tauranga City and Western Bay of Plenty District Councils. The TBOP Board and management are committed to ensuring the organisation meets recommended best practice governance principles and maintains the highest ethical standards, as outlined in the ESE.

The TBOP Board of Trustees is appointed by both councils to govern and direct TBOP's activities. The Board is accountable to the councils for the financial and non-financial performance of TBOP. The Board works collaboratively with the councils to ensure a bilateral 'no surprises' relationship.

For transparency, TBOP will continue to publish up-to-date information online about what it does and how it operates on this page on our website: bayofplentynz.com/media-and-resources/resources/.

6.1 The Role of the Tourism Bay of Plenty Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees are responsible for the direction of TBOP. In accordance with the ESE, this responsibility includes:

- Acting in accordance with the Trust Deed.
- Advocating on behalf of TBOP with key stakeholders.
- Approving Annual Plans, budgets, and the Statement of Intent (SOI).
- Maintaining Enterprise Risk and Health and Safety systems, policies, and controls.
- Monitoring financial performance and achievement of key initiatives and SOI objectives.
- Appointing and monitoring the performance and remuneration of the General Manager (GM).
- Ensuring the integrity of management information systems and policies.
- Assessing business opportunities and business risks.
- Ensuring TBOP policies enable a healthy organisational culture and staff engagement.
- Complying with relevant law.
- Ensuring TBOP exhibits a sense of social and environmental responsibility.
- Reporting to councils in a timely and transparent manner.
- Following the decision-making guidelines in the ESE and the TCC Appointment of Directors to Council Organisations Policy and the Significance and Engagement Policies.

The Trustees operate under the TBOP Code of Conduct and the Tauranga City Council Code of Conduct for Directors Appointed by Council-to-Council Organisations.

The Trustees delegate the day-to-day operation of TBOP to the General Manager (GM) of TBOP, who reports to the Board.

6.2 Tourism Bay of Plenty Trustees

As of 1 July 2026, the TBOP Board comprises of the following trustees:

- Russ Browne (Chairperson)
- Janine Tulloch (Deputy Chairperson)
- Brian Staunton
- Meghan Fleming
- Michelle Redward (Board Intern)

6.3 Communication Protocol

The Chairperson, Board members, and officers of TBOP adhere to the following communication protocols with the councils, in addition to the formal reporting requirements:

- Regular governance-to-governance meetings with each council's Councillors.
- Presentations of the Six-Month Report and Annual Report to both councils.
- Two-way dialogue and consideration of each council's strategic priorities and objectives.
- A bilateral 'no-surprises' approach to governance and the management of the organisation.
- Consultation, prior to external release, of any significant changes and/or developments.
- Early notification and collaboration on key matters of risk or reputation.
- Appraise the performance of the TBOP Board of Trustees at a minimum of every two years, alternating annually between a Board-led review and a Council-led review.
- Share details of any substantive engagement with central government and/or external agencies.
- Acknowledge our relationship with councils and use of logos where appropriate.

6.4 Statement of Intent

The SOI provides a three-year view, which is consistent with the ESE, to identify:

- An indicative rolling three-year forecast of performance and position.
- Identification of any significant intended expenditure.
- Any likely requests for increased funding from either council.
- Key actions or initiatives to deliver on the objectives of TBOP.
- Upcoming challenges, risks and opportunities for TBOP.

7. Strategic Pillars (FY27 Work Programme)

Tourism Bay of Plenty's purpose is:

To lead the prosperity of our people and place through tourism.

7.1 Council's Expectations & Key Deliverables for Tourism Bay of Plenty

TBOP's activities are structured to balance destination marketing, destination management and community outcomes within constrained funding settings. Specifically, TBOP acknowledges the following focus areas and expectations outlined by Councils:

Financial Stewardship and Prudency	Continue delivering value for money to Tauranga & WBOP residents.
Tourism Offerings	Continue delivering a variety of tourism offerings to our local, regional and international visitors.
Partnership with Mana Whenua	Continue strengthening this partnership.
Strategic Collaboration	Continue to collaborate and build strong enduring relationships
Communication and Reporting	Continue transparent engagement with the community.

We aim to achieve the above by delivering on the programmes and projects outlined below.

- Destination marketing campaigns targeting high-yield domestic and trans-Tasman markets.
- Low-season activation to support economic resilience.
- Cruise facilitation and visitor welcome coordination.
- Visitor information services (including digital platforms and wayfinding).
- Resident sentiment measurement to strengthen social licence.
- Sustainability enablement and Green Room network support.
- Business events development and event promotion support.
- Strategic placemaking support linked to Council investment projects.

TBOP also commits to liaising with the appropriate teams at both councils to better understand the destination opportunities identified, such as Te Manawataki o Te Papa, Ōmanawa Falls, McLaren Falls, TECT Park, and other recreational reserves, walking trails, cycling trails, and more.

Key activity to be undertaken across the western bay region

7.2 Destination Marketing and Storytelling

- Maintain digital marketing and campaign activity aimed at stimulating local region and wider domestic audiences, with campaign bursts supporting shoulder and low-season travel.
- Continue to position Tauranga and the Coastal Bay of Plenty as a desirable and vibrant destination in the minds of international visitors through the likes of the Kiwi North trade collective and in partnership with travel trade, Tourism NZ and hosted media and key partners specifically in Australia, UK and North America.
- Strengthen earned media and storytelling activity that improves community understanding of the value of tourism and supports recovery messaging when required.

7.3 Visitor services and in-destination support

- Deliver core visitor information services through iSITE and in-market visitor touchpoints, with service levels aligned to funding and seasonal demand.
- Maintain and enhance in-destination wayfinding and information through digital channels, including website and destination app updates.
- Support safe and positive visitor behaviour through timely information, partner coordination and 'no surprises' communication with Councils.

7.4 Cruise Sector Facilitation and Economic Benefit

- Continue cruise-sector coordination and facilitation, working with Port of Tauranga, cruise lines, Traffic Management (TMP), operators and councils to deliver a world-class welcome.
- Promote responsible cruise visitation that benefits local businesses, disperses visitors appropriately and reflects community expectations.
- Pursue opportunities to grow yield and manage pressure points through improved visitor information, product readiness and operator standards.

7.5 Flavours of Plenty and Signature Platforms

- Continue to develop the Flavours of Plenty platform as a signature programme that drives visitation, supports local producers and strengthens regional identity.
- Leverage partnerships, sponsorship and collaborative marketing to reduce reliance on council funding while maintaining programme impact.
- Ensure the Flavours of Plenty platform continues to build valued collaborations and partnerships across the coastal Bay of Plenty with a particular focus on provenance of the Western Bay of Plenty and wider Tauranga region.

7.6 Business & Major Events Investment Alignment

- Deliver on the key TBOP actions in the Tauranga Events Actions and Investment Plan being:
  - TBOP Action 1b: Lead the development of a business events framework to provide a clear and coordinated framework for investment for the city.
  - TBOP Action 4c: Promote Tauranga as a premier event destination for visitors nationally and internationally. Adopt a collaborative approach to the promotion of events.
- Promote Tauranga as a vibrant event destination for business delegates, event attendees and promoters, using a coordinated approach with event partners and venue operators.

7.7 Partnership with Mana Whenua & Māori Tourism Development

- Demonstrate active relationships with Tauranga Moana and Te Arawa ki Tai iwi/hapū in the identification, support and enablement of potential tourism ventures that engage Māori whānau and communities.
- Support new and existing Māori cultural operators to enrich cultural narratives and experiences.
- Integrate cultural histories and stories into digital storytelling and wayfinding platforms.

7.8 Regeneration, Sustainability & Climate Alignment

- Support the existing network of Green Room graduates and encourage new businesses to use Tourism Industry Aotearoa's Akiaki resources.
- Align activity with Council's Climate Change Action and Investment Plan where relevant, focusing on achievable actions within baseline funding.
- Embed sustainability and responsible hosting messages across marketing, visitor information and operator engagement.

7.9 Insights, Social Licence and Community Engagement

- Maintain a resident sentiment and social licence programme (within funding constraints) to inform decisions and demonstrate community-centric outcomes.
- Continue proactive engagement with community stakeholders to strengthen understanding of tourism's benefits and address pressure points.

7.10 Cycle Trails & Walkways

- Support the development and promotion of regional cycle trails and walkways across the region.
- Identify opportunities to encourage tourism ventures that make use of this infrastructure.
- Promote cycle trails in the western bay area through digital channels and annual updates of the western bay cycle trails booklet, including printing

7.11 Support Key Stakeholder Programmes & Placemaking

- Work with Council to support destination opportunities linked to major investments and assets (e.g., Te Manawataki o Te Papa; Omanawa Falls; McLaren Falls; TECT Park; cycling and walking trails).

- Support placemaking initiatives that strengthen the visitor experience and resident pride.
- Support visitor dispersal and destination development across Western Bay communities.
- Tourism development support for key Western Bay of Plenty experiences (as agreed and identified) in Waihi Beach, Katikati, Maketu and Te Puke, such as the new Kiwifruit Heritage experience.

8. Additional (Requested by TCC with finalised funding pending)

The three programmes outlined below are *critical* to the destination's success but sit outside Tourism Bay of Plenty's funded work programme as defined in the Shareholders' Letter of Expectation (LOE). At the direction of its shareholders, TBOP has provided oversight and facilitation; however, operating funds to sustain the projects have been secured separately from TBOP. In the instance of the iSITE Visitor Services project, this requires investment, which is capital in nature and not covered under TBOP's current service contract. TBOP has been advised to list these here.

Essentially, clarity of funding certainty for each of these projects is needed as soon as possible (and prior to 1 July 2026), given the need for momentum, resource, timing, and/or protection of IP.

8.1 Our Tauranga Region - Place Brand Project

Funding is sought to ensure the successful implementation and delivery of expectations from the Our Tauranga Region Place Brand project, on behalf of Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council. With current funding through to 30 June 2026, TBOP was tasked to lead the project, chairing the Brand Governance Group and overseeing a separate budget including the appointment of a Project Lead to oversee the research and engagement across the region in support of the recently appointed agency.

8.2 iSITE Visitor Services - Capital Expenditure

Funding is sought to improve the effectiveness, visibility and reach of the current iSITE visitor service programme at two key locations. The first is at the new Community Hub & Library at Te Manawataki o Te Papa, where a 90sqm build provision has been made for a new city centre concierge and iSITE centre. TBOP has identified a 50/50 investment fund from MBIE (via VIN Network) to assist in fit-out costs up to 200K on a 1:1 basis, but requires one-off CAPEX funding to access this. The second is for the new build of a versatile, mobile iSITE caravan (long-wheel based) that would allow targeted visitor and event services to be taken to specific locations (on demand) to improve our event facilitation and visitor facing aspirations. Note: TCC has advised TBOP it must vacate use of the current iSITE Pod (Container) located at Ngā Manu Porotakataka Reserve by June 2026.

8.3 Digital Wayfinding Network - Content Executive Role

Funding is sought to retain the Digital Content Executive role, responsible for managing the ongoing development of the city's digital visitor information network. The current network of four kiosks, expanding to five at the Pukehinahina Battleground, will likely become seven or eight across TCC and WBOPDC boundaries this year. The network has evolved into a dynamic communications platform, delivering real-time weather alerts and emergency messaging during significant events. The role also

enables pop-up splash video functionality to promote major events and city activations in high-footfall locations, positioning each kiosk as a responsive promotional channel. Given the network's scale and capability, dedicated oversight is essential to ensure it remains operationally sound, strategically aligned and responsive to visitor and stakeholder needs. Note: this role was previously fully funded by TCC, then reduced to 50/50, and from 1 July 2026 receives no funding.

9. Performance Targets (for western bay)

FOCUS AREA	PROJECT DELIVERABLE	MEASURE	TBOP	SOURCE	TARGET BY JUNE 2026	TARGET BY JUNE 2027*
ECONOMIC Wellbeing	Grow the value of tourism to the western bay economy.	Trends in visitor spending via electronic card transactions.	Direct Partnered Indirect	Marketview	Increased visitor spend in the western bay compared to YE June 2025.	Increased visitor spend in the western bay compared to previous YE.
SOCIAL Wellbeing	Enhance the value of tourism to our community (according to the community).	Residents' sentiment towards tourism. Measured by the percentage of residents who agree that tourism has a positive impact on their community. Residents provide a rating of 1 to 10, where 1 is strongly disagree and 10 is strongly agree.	Direct Partnered Indirect	Annual Resident Surveys.	Tauranga City Residents: 62% NB: In addition, TBOP measures domestic, international and business sentiment.	Tauranga City Residents: 64% NB: In addition, TBOP measures domestic, international and business sentiment.
CULTURAL Wellbeing	Improving the cultural wellbeing of the community through tourism.	Facilitation of programmes that elevate the Māori cultural tourism proposition in the western bay region.	Direct Partnered	TBOP Six-Month and Annual Reports.	Supported a minimum of 3 Māori tourism operators to connect their experience offering to a digital platform.	Continue to support new and existing Māori cultural operators and developments, and incorporate cultural histories and stories into digital storytelling and wayfinding platforms managed by TBOP.
ENVIRONMENTAL Wellbeing	Improving the environmental wellbeing of the region via environmental sustainability and regeneration projects.	Industry-focused environmental sustainability and regeneration initiatives facilitated or enabled by TBOP.	Direct Partnered	Programme Reports.	Key actions and programmes are in place which build on climate change mitigation and adaptation progress relating to tourism (connecting with the Tauranga Climate Change AIP, where relevant).	Continue to engage with organisations that have completed the Green Room programme and encourage any additional organisations to utilise TIA's Akiaki free resources.
TBOP ORGANISATION Wellbeing	Enhance TBOP's ability to achieve its goals through high staff engagement.	TBOP staff engagement.	Direct	Employee Engagement Survey.	Employee Engagement score of ≥80%.	Employee Engagement score of ≥80%.

FOCUS AREA	PROJECT DELIVERABLE	MEASURE	TBOP	SOURCE	TARGET BY JUNE 2026	TARGET BY JUNE 2027*
DESTINATION MANAGEMENT & MARKETING	Elevate the region's cycling proposition.	Develop, update, and promote informative material on cycle trail options in the western bay.	Direct Partnered	Council's feedback.	Cycle trails booklet updated. Elevation of the western bay region as a destination for cycling within New Zealand.	Cycle trails booklet updated. Elevation of the western bay region as a destination for cycling within New Zealand.
	Build operator capability to enhance the quality of the region's tourism offering.	Provide opportunities for western bay operators to train or upskill in sales, marketing and trade capability areas while also gaining, retaining or achieving higher Qualmark rated certification.	Direct Partnered Indirect	Capability programme report.	Operators supported to engage in capability building programmes, with a minimum of five additional operators being endorsed with Qualmark certification.	Operators supported to engage in capability building programmes, with a minimum of five additional operators being endorsed with Qualmark certification.
	Coordinate activity that attracts key business events to the western bay region.	Facilitate leads and bids for business events in the region.	Direct Partnered	TBOP Six-Month and Annual Reports.	Facilitated 30 leads or bids for business events in the region and won 10.	Facilitated 30 leads or bids for business events in the region and won 10.
	Elevate the region's food story and proposition.	Promote and support the delivery of the Flavours of Plenty Festival to draw visitors to the Coastal Bay of Plenty region.	Direct Partnered	Festival delivery.	Continued TBOP support of Flavours of Plenty, via key visitor marketing channels, reaffirms the festival as a signature DNA™ event for the region.	Continued TBOP support of Flavours of Plenty, via key visitor marketing channels, reaffirms the festival as a signature DNA™ event for the region.
	Promotion of the western bay region to key target markets (cultural explorers, surf & beach lovers, outdoor adventurers, and eco-travellers).	Annual development and delivery of marketing campaigns that incorporate our key DNA™ pillars that reach and convert the travel intentions of our target markets to visit, stay and spend in the region.	Direct Partnered	Campaign collateral.	Annual review and delivery of relevant campaigns and related PR activity that incorporates our DNA™ pillars and converts the travel intentions of our key target markets to visit, stay and spend in the region.	Annual review and delivery of relevant campaigns and related PR activity that incorporates our DNA™ pillars and converts the travel intentions of our key target markets to visit, stay and spend in the region.

*June 2028 & June 2029 targets to be confirmed, but initially baselined against June 2026 targets with scope for further development.

10. Accounting Policies

Financial statements will be prepared in accordance with Tier 2 Public Benefit Entity Accounting Standards. The accounting policies that have been adopted are detailed in the Tourism Bay of Plenty Annual Report.

10.1 Asset Management

TBOP will prepare and implement Asset Management Plans for all assets where relevant.

10.2 Transactions Between Related Parties

Transactions between the councils and TBOP will be conducted on a wholly commercial basis.

11. Expected Shareholder Distributions

TBOP is not expected to make profits. Any surplus funds remaining from annual operations are carried forward to the ensuing year, to continue to pursue the primary objectives of TBOP.

12. Financial and Non-Financial Reporting

12.1 Financial Performance Targets and Measures

- Gross revenue is consistent with the agreed budget.
- Expenditure is managed within the agreed budget.
- Working capital ratio of no less than 1 (excluding current portion of term debt).
- Equity to assets ratio is reported on (equity divided by total assets).
- No debt is to be raised to finance operating expenses.

12.2 Reporting

TBOP has adopted 30 June as its balance date.

12.2.1 Six Month Report

By 28 February each year, the Trustees shall deliver to the councils an unaudited report containing the following information, in respect of the six months under review:

- Statement of Financial Performance, disclosing revenue and expenditure and comparative prior period and budget figures.
- Statement of Financial Position.
- Progress towards Non-Financial Performance Targets.
- A commentary on the financial and non-financial results for the first six months and a forecast of these results for the full year.

12.2.2 Annual Report

By 31 August each year, the Trustees shall deliver to the councils a draft Annual Report, and by 30 September, a final version of the Annual Report, which will include audited financial statements (dependent on Audit New Zealand timeframes) in respect to the previous financial year, and containing the following information:

- Chairperson's and GM's reports.
- Audited financial statements for the financial year, including Statement of Financial Performance and the Statement of Financial Position and Changes in Equity.
- Notes to the financial statements, including accounting policies.
- Service Delivery Report summarising TBOP's performance against the SOI strategic priorities.
- Independent Auditor's report on the financial statements and non-financial performance measures.

13. Activities for Compensation

13.1 Funding Principles

There are six high-level funding principles:

- As a general principle, TCC and WBOPDC will provide ongoing funding to TBOP as a contribution towards operational expenses.
- The role of the councils is to hold TBOP accountable for the use of funds provided by TCC and WBOPDC, which will ideally be consistent with the councils' strategies.
- TBOP is encouraged to seek funding opportunities from the private sector and central government to maximise the best outcomes for the organisation and the region.
- The TBOP Board must be empowered with sufficient flexibility to determine the best use and allocation of funding to meet required levels of service to the community and visitors.
- TBOP is expected to meet the approved annual budget.
- Any net surpluses are to be disclosed through Six Month and Annual Reports.

13.2 Approach to Funding

TBOP receives an operating grant from both councils for the purpose of marketing and managing the destination. The operating grant is set through the Long-Term Plan (LTP) process, with the contribution from each council updated annually, in line with the Consumer Price Index (CPI), when TBOP creates its budgets for the coming year.

NOTE:

1. TBOP has received a confirmed operating grant for FY27 and has therefore forecast future year funding based on the current LTP with CPI adjusted figures (previously provided).

2. TBOP has put forward (as directed) 3 key programme considerations into this SOI (not covered in the annual operating grant) to be assessed on a case-by-case basis via the Annual Plan or LTP process.

13.3 Compensation from Local Authorities

TCC and WBOPDC intend to purchase services from TBOP over the long term and agree to the level of funding on a rolling three-year basis, aligned to the three-year Business Plan of TBOP.

The services for the next three years are currently forecast as per the table below. Note this excludes separate funding for TBOP to lead the Tauranga Moana Brand, Digital Kiosk Network, and capital expenditure for iSite Visitor Services.

Funder	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
TCC	1,574,612	1,574,612	1,679,866	1,769,534
TCC (VIC, Including cruise)	558,697	558,697	586,657	598,969
TCC Total	2,133,309	2,133,309	2,266,523	2,368,503
Less 7%	(149,332)	(149,332)	(0)	(0)
TCC new Total	1,983,977	1,983,977	2,266,523	2,368,503
WBOPDC Total	350,000	325,000	367,575	375,050
Total	2,333,977	2,308,977	2,634,098	2,743,553

The payments will be made quarterly, in advance, on receipt of a GST invoice, with payments one and two each being 30% of the annual sum, and payments three and four each being 20% of the annual sum.

Budget	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
Revenue				
Funding - Tauranga City Council	1,983,977	1,983,977	2,266,523	2,368,503
Funding - Western BOP District Council	350,000	325,000	367,575	375,050
Retail Gross Profit	5,250	6,250	12,000	15,000
Other Revenue	271,450	109,550	117,250	123,650
Total Revenue	2,610,677	2,425,027	2,763,348	2,282,203
Less Expenditure				
Operating & Marketing	607,150	596,835	589,045	589,518
Administration & Overheads	535,723	465,629	337,593	360,857
Employee Expenses	1,684,954	1,623,142	1,656,021	1,689,297
Depreciation and Amortisation	51,684	40,664	36,080	32,075
Total Expenditure	2,879,511	2,764,250	2,618,739*	2,671,746
Surplus / Deficit	(268,834)	(301,223)	144,609*	210,457

14. Estimated Value of Tourism Bay of Plenty

The TBOP Board estimate that the commercial value of the shareholders' investment in TBOP is represented by the net assets of TBOP. This value is calculated from total assets less liabilities.

15. Significant Decisions

In accordance with the TCC Significance and Engagement Policy, TBOP will not undertake any activity of a nature or scope not provided for in this SOI without prior approval of both councils. Specifically, prior approval would be required for TBOP to:

- Form any subsidiary entity.
- Purchase shares in any other entity.
- Dispose of any significant assets, e.g. land or buildings.
- Purchase any significant assets, e.g. land or buildings.
- Seek partnering solutions that involve the dilution of assets or the commitment of councils.

16. Termination

If any party wishes to terminate this three-year rolling arrangement, due to non-performance or any other substantive reason within the control of either of the parties:

- the party may give written notice to the other party specifying the issue and, if possible, requiring remedy within twenty-eight (28) days, and/or
- mediation is set to investigate any remedy of the issue, and/or
- if the issue is unable to be remedied to the party's satisfaction, the party must give written notice of its intention to terminate this arrangement from a date being not less than one year commencing the forthcoming 1 July (that is, the secondary party must have at least one full financial year's notice commencing on 1 July and ending on 30 June).

17. Signed

Date	Date
Chairperson Russ Browne Tourism Bay of Plenty	General Manager Oscar Nathan Tourism Bay of Plenty

18. Glossary of Terms

AIP	Action and Investment Plan
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CCO	Council Controlled Organisation
CPI	Consumer Price Index
ESE	Enduring Statement of Expectations
GM	General Manager
GST	Goods and Services Tax
IP	Intellectual Property
LOE	Letter of Expectation
MBIE	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
RTO	Regional Tourism Organisation
SOI	Statement of Intent
TBOP	Tourism Bay of Plenty
TCC	Tauranga City Council
VES	Tourism Bay of Plenty's Visitor Economy Strategy 2018-2028
VIC	Visitor Information Centre
WBOPDC	Western Bay of Plenty District Council
YE	Year end

Note, 'western bay' refers to the total combined area which is governed by Western Bay of Plenty District Council and Tauranga City Council.

10.2 DRAFT ANIMALS (EXCLUDING DOGS) BYLAW FOR CONSULTATION

File Number: **A7248705**

Author: **Danna Leslie, Senior Policy Analyst**

Authoriser: **Annika Lane, General Manager Strategy and Community**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks adoption of the draft Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw, for public consultation.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Senior Policy Analyst's report dated 28 May 2026 titled 'Draft Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw for Consultation' be received.
2. That the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of low significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
3. That Council notes, that pursuant to section 155 of the Local Government Act 2002, the draft bylaw is the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived problems, is the most appropriate form of bylaw, and does not give rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.
4. That Council adopts the draft Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw 2026 (**Attachment 1**) and associated Statement of Proposal (**Attachments 2**), for consultation from 10 June 2026 to 2 July 2026.
5. That the Chief Executive is authorised to make any required editorial changes to the draft Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw 2026 and Statement of Proposal.

BACKGROUND

1. Bylaws are rules or regulations made by the Council that affect how people live, work and play. Bylaws protect both our district and the rights of our community. They are a local legislative tool which help manage issues when or if they arise by providing legal controls and parameters to operate within.
2. Council has the ability to make bylaws to protect the public from nuisance, protect, promote and maintain public health and safety, and to minimise the potential for offensive behaviour in public places (section 145 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA)).
3. Once adopted, the LGA requires that new bylaws be reviewed within five years after the date in which the bylaw was first made and every ten years after that. The Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw was previously included in a combined general

bylaw but was split out into new topic specific bylaws in 2019, so the five-year review applies.

4. A review of the Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw was undertaken in 2024 and 2025, and minor changes were adopted in the bylaw on 13 February 2025. Council is now required to meet the consultation obligations in section 160(3)(b)(ii) of the LGA.

Minor changes adopted in 2025

5. For completeness, the minor changes adopted in the Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw 2025 review included:

   (a) Removal of definitions for words not used in the bylaw (e.g. cycle or bicycle, vehicle, Offensive Matter / Liquid)

   (b) Addition of definition of 'Act' to reference the Local Government Act 2002

   (c) Addition of a definition of 'stock' as referred to in clause 1.1 as to the grazing of stock in public places.

   (d) Removal of the definition of 'Owner' in relation to a motor vehicle and replacing it with 'Owner' in relation to an animal.

6. No further issues have been identified by Council staff and continuation of the bylaw without further amendment is considered necessary to support our communities. Consultation is focused on the proposed continuation of the bylaw.

Local Government Act 2002 section 155 Considerations

7. As part of the bylaw review process, Council is required to make determinations required by s155 of the LGA. This means that Council must determine that a bylaw is the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived problem, that the draft bylaw is the most appropriate form of bylaw, and that it does not give rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.

8. The following rationale for LGA section 155 matters is proposed for inclusion in Council's statement of proposal for consultation on this draft bylaw. This report requests Council to make a formal resolution confirming its position as follows:

   There is no legislative requirement to have this bylaw in place, however the Local Government Act 2002 enables councils to implement and enforce bylaws where there are local issues that need additional powers to be addressed. Council must determine whether a bylaw is the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived problem[1]. If a bylaw is considered to be appropriate Council must then decide whether or not the bylaw is the most appropriate form of bylaw, and whether or not the bylaw gives rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.

[1] Section 155 or the Local Government Act 2002

Is a bylaw the appropriate means to deal with the problem?

Council considers that a bylaw is the most appropriate tool to regulate the keeping of animals (with the exception of dogs) and to prevent uncontrolled nuisances. The current bylaw has been in place for several years and enables Council to deal with people who fail to meet reasonable standards, minimising the nuisance effects of animal behaviour.

Is the bylaw in the appropriate form?

The bylaw focuses on identified issues and is customised to suit the particular needs of Western Bay of Plenty District. The bylaw is consistent with Council document standards and has been written in plain English so far as possible. It is therefore considered to be the most appropriate form of bylaw.

Is the Bylaw consistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act?

The Bill of Rights protects the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all people in New Zealand. The regulatory controls provided by this bylaw are designed to strike a balance between allowing the keeping of animals on private property and managing the potential for nuisance caused by this. Such restrictions are considered reasonable as they set expectations for responsible animal ownership, and manage potential nuisance caused.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

9. The Local Government Act 2002 requires a formal assessment of the significance of matters and decision in this report against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. In making this formal assessment there is no intention to assess the importance of this item to individuals, groups, or agencies within the community and it is acknowledged that all reports have a high degree of importance to those affected by Council decisions.

10. The Policy requires Council and its communities to identify the degree of significance attached to particular issues, proposals, assets, decisions, and activities.

11. In terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy this decision is considered to be of low significance because the decision is reversible and does not relate to any of Council's strategic assets. While it is acknowledged that a significant part of the community is affected by the bylaw, either in animal ownership or those who might be impacted by the nuisance created by animals, the continued application of the existing bylaw without amendment (preferred option) is to be an effective response to issues which arise.

ENGAGEMENT, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

12. Public consultation on this bylaw review must follow the principles of consultation under section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

13. We are required to make available a copy of the bylaw to be continued, the reasons for the proposal and a report on any relevant determinations by the Council. The attached statement of proposal and draft bylaw looks to meet this requirement.

14. Given the low significance of the decision being the continuation of the operative bylaw (noting the minor changes which are largely editorial in nature, adopted in 2025) it is proposed to undertake consultation for one month from 10 June to 2 July 2026. This timeframe enables the process to be completed before the lapse date of 30 August 2026.

15. It is proposed to engage the public via media release (to local newspapers), and the Council website, with feedback via Council's 'Have your Say' site, letter or email. Submitters may wish to register to speak to Council to provide their feedback verbally.

16. Attached to this report is the draft Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw and Statement of Proposal at **Attachments 1 and 2**.

17. We are required to comply with the provisions of section 82 of the LGA, with consultation to occur from 10 June 2026 to 2 July 2026.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

18. There are two practicable options available to complete the Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw review. These are:

    (a) That the draft Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw, and associated Statement of Proposal, as set out in **Attachments 1** and **2** of this report be adopted for consultation.

    (b) Request changes to the draft Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw prior to adopting the bylaw for consultation.

Option A That Council adopts the draft Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw 2026 (**Attachment 1**) and associated Statement of Proposal (**Attachment 2**) for consultation.	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	<u>Advantages</u> • Bylaw review process can continue within proposed timeframes, for completion in August 2026 and prior to the operative bylaw lapsing. • The community can provide feedback on the continuation of the bylaw, and Council can elect to reconsider its position on any matters raised.

	• The bylaw is drafted as an important regulatory tool to regulate the keeping of animals (other than dogs) within the District so that they do not create a nuisance or endanger health. • The bylaw will be legally valid. <u>Disadvantages</u> • No known disadvantages for this option, given that no changes to the current Bylaw are proposed.
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	The consultation of the draft Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw falls within existing budgets.
Option B Request changes to the draft Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw prior to adopting the bylaw for consultation.	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	<u>Advantages</u> • Issues not previously identified can be investigated and assessed by staff, and if appropriate, relevant amendments made to the bylaw. • Consultation costs will be delayed. <u>Disadvantages</u> • Possible lapse of the bylaw if the amendments are not agreed, consulted on or adopted by 30 August 2026.
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	The staff time and subsequent consultation requirements of the Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw fall within existing budgets.

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

19. The recommendations in this report ensure compliance with the Local Government Act 1974 and 2002, and the Bylaws Act 1910.

20. Section 155 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) states that when reviewing a bylaw, Council must be satisfied that the bylaw:

    (a) Is the most appropriate way of addressing a perceived problem;

    (b) is the most appropriate form of bylaw;

    (c) does not give rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 (NZBORA), nor is inconsistent with that Act.

18. The draft bylaw is considered to be appropriate. The draft bylaw is consistent with Council document standards and has been written in plain English so far as possible. It is therefore considered to be the most appropriate form of bylaw.

20. The draft Animals (Excluding Dogs) bylaw is not considered to give rise to any implications under the NZBORA.

21. The existing bylaw is consistent with Council's other policies, strategies and plans, and no changes are proposed.

FUNDING/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Budget Funding Information	Relevant Detail
Review of Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw	All costs associated with the consultation of the Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw are included in the current budgets.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw 2025** ⇩
2. **Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw 2025 - Statement of Proposal** ⇩
3. **Council Workshop (15 April 2026) - Workshop Notes - Bylaw Reviews - Animals (Excluding Dogs) and Public Places Bylaw** ⇩

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw 2025

Explanatory Note

The objective of this Bylaw is to Control the keeping of Animals (other than dogs) within the District so that they do not create a Nuisance or endanger health.

Matters relating to the Control of dogs are covered by Council's Dog Control Bylaw.

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Table of Contents

Definitions 5
1. Animals 8
2. Pig Keeping 9
3. Poultry Keeping 9
4. Horses, Cattle and Stock 10
5. Bees 10
6. Nuisances 10
7. Cons ..... 11.
8. Dispensations 12
9. Offences and Breaches 12
10. Penalties 13
11. Right of Appeal 13
12. Fees 14

Authority

Pursuant to the powers vested in it under section 146(a)(v) the Local Government Act 2002, the Western Bay of Plenty District Council makes this Bylaw.

Title

This Bylaw is the Western Bay of Plenty District Council Animals (excluding dogs) Bylaw 2025 and shall come into force on 8 May 2025.

Bylaw Structure

This Bylaw comprises the document.

Scope

This Bylaw applies to the whole of the district administered by Western Bay of Plenty District Council, and other locations that are controlled by Western Bay of Plenty District Council, now and in the future.

Validation

The Western Bay of Plenty District Council Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw 2025 was duly made at a meeting of the Western Bay of Plenty District Council on 8 April 2025 and will come into force on 8 May 2025.

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Savings

All approvals, permits, and other acts of authority (including any resolutions of the Council) which originated under Chapter 2 of the Western Bay of Plenty District Council General Bylaw 2008 ("2008 Bylaw"), and all applications, and other acts of parties and generally all documents, matters, acts, and things which so originated and are continuing at the commencement of this Bylaw, continue for the purposes of this Bylaw to have full force and effect.

The revocation of Chapter 2 of the Western Bay of Plenty District Council General Bylaw 2008 does not prevent any legal proceedings, criminal or civil, being taken to enforce the 2008 Bylaw and such proceedings continue to be dealt with and completed as if the 2008 Bylaw had not been revoked.

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw 2025

Pursuant to the powers vested in it under section 145 and section 146 of the Local Government Act 2002, and section 64 of the Health Act 1956, the Western Bay of Plenty District Council makes this Bylaw.

Definitions

Act means Local Government Act 2002

Animal means any living stage of any member of the animal kingdom except human beings and in the case of any mammal, bird, fish, or reptile includes the carcass.

Authorised Officer means an officer or other person appointed by the Council to perform duties required under this Bylaw, irrespective of the designation given to that officer or person and includes any Police officer, with powers of entry as prescribed by sections 171-174 of the Local Government Act 2002

Building has the meaning as in the Building Act 2004.

Bylaw means a Bylaw of the Council for the time being in force, made under the provisions of any enactment enabling the Council to make Bylaws.

Cattle means any bull, cow, ox, heifer, steer or calf.

Consent means the Consent in writing given by the Council under this Bylaw authorising the person to whom the Consent is given to carry out any action or activity which is controlled by the provisions of this Bylaw or of any statutory enactment.

Containers means bins used for collection of litter and/or waste, fruit or vegetables used for promotional purposes, delivery of products or removal of household effects.

Council means the Western Bay of Plenty District Council.

Cycle Track means any portion of a Road which has been designated by the Council under Section 332 of the Local Government Act 1974 or this Bylaw for the use of cyclists.

District means the area administered by the Western Bay of Plenty District Council

District Plan means the Western Bay of Plenty Operative District Plan.

Dwelling or dwellinghouse includes any house, tent, vehicle, or other structure, whether permanent or temporary, and whether attached to the soil or not, used in whole or in part for human habitation and includes the land appurtenant to a dwelling.

Horse means any horse, mare, gelding, rig, colt, filly, ass, or mule.

Licence means any Consent, permit or other authority from Council

Nuisance has the meaning as in the Health Act 1956, and includes anything obnoxious, offensive or injurious to the community or any member of it.

Occupier means in relation to any land or Premises, the Owner and includes any tenant, agent, manager, foreperson or other person apparently acting in the general management or control of the Premises.

Offence includes any act or omission in relation to this Bylaw or any part of this Bylaw for which any person can be punished either on indictment or by summary process.

Owner in relation to any land or Premises, means the person for the time being entitled to receive the rent of the land or Premises, whether on his or her own account or as the agent of or trustee for any other person, or who would be so entitled if the land or Premises were let at a rent.

Person includes any individual person, or group of individual persons bound together by common purpose, and includes a body corporate or body sole

Poultry includes geese, ducks, pigeons, turkeys, emus, ostriches and all types of domestic fowls.

Premises means either –

a) A property or allotment which is held under a separate certificate of title or for which a separate certificate of title may be issued and in respect to which a building consent has been or may be issued; or

b) A building that has been defined as an individual unit by a cross-lease, unit title or company lease and for which a certificate of title is available; or

c) Land held in public ownership (e.g. reserve) for a particular purpose; or

d) Individual units in buildings which are separately leased or separately occupied.

Public Place includes every Road, Street, public highway, footpath, Footway, court, alley, lane, accessway, and thoroughfare of a public nature or open to or used by the public as of right; and every place of public resort or place to which the public have access, so open or used; and every reserve, park, domain, beach, foreshore and recreational ground under the control of Council, whether admission is free or on payment of a charge.

Resident means any person who has a permanent address within the Western Bay of Plenty District or who has lived in the District for a period of one month or more and includes any person who owns property within the District.

Section means a property contained on one Certificate of Title and includes a cross-lease property.

Stock means livestock, including any cattle, horse, deer, ass, mule, sheep, goat, pig or camelid (alpaca and llama).

Waste means any kind of waste, including human waste.

Writing, Written or any similar term means and includes words printed, painted, engraved, lithographed, or otherwise traced or copied, and where anything is required to be written it may be partly in writing and partly in printing.

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

1. Animals

1.1. Any Person who wishes to graze any Stock in or on any Public Place must apply to Council in writing, and the Consent, if granted, is subject to any conditions the Council considers appropriate as set out in the Consent. Failure to comply with any conditions of the Consent is a breach of this Bylaw.

1.2. No Person may –

a) Break in, train, clean, shoe, bleed, dress, or expose for show, hire, or sale, any Horse or other Animal on any Public Place without the prior written permission of the Council.

b) Allow any dangerous Animal to stand on any Public Place, unless properly and securely controlled.

c) By ill-usage or negligence in driving any Cattle along or over any Public Place, permit any injury or damage to be done by such Cattle.

d) Being the owner, or Person having the custody of any Cattle or sheep, ride, lead, or drive the Cattle or sheep, or permit the riding, leading or driving of Cattle or sheep along any footway or Cycle Track on any Public Place.

e) Cause, or permit any Animal to be led, ridden, or driven upon, across, or along any grass plot or flower bed laid out on any Public Place.

1.3. Where a public litter container is used to dispose of any animal droppings they must be suitably wrapped or contained to prevent fouling of the receptacle.

1.4. The Owner or Occupier of any land or Premises where hives are sited for the keeping of bees must, on receipt of a notice from an Authorised Officer, resite or remove such hives if in the opinion of an Authorised Officer of Council, such siting has become or is likely to become a nuisance or injurious to health.

2. Pig Keeping

2.1. No Person may keep any pigs so as to create any conditions injurious to health, or offensive, or in such a manner as to pollute any water.

2.2. No Person may construct or allow any pigsty to remain or any pigs to be at large or to range at a distance less than 50 metres (or some lesser distance as Council may, from time to time approve in specific cases) from any Dwelling, except the subject property dwelling, or any Building, or any street or any place used for the preparation, storage, or sale of food for human consumption (except with the prior Consent of the Council).

2.3. No Person may feed any pigs on garbage obtained elsewhere than on the Premises on which the pigs are kept, without obtaining the prior Consent of the Council.

3. Poultry Keeping

3.1. No Poultry house or Poultry run may be erected or maintained so that any part of it is within 10 metres from any Dwelling, factory, or any other Building whether wholly or partially occupied, or within 2 metres of the boundary of adjoining Premises.

3.2. Except with the written Consent of the Council, not more than 12 head of Poultry may be kept in any Poultry house or Poultry run on any land in areas other than those zoned Rural. An Authorised Officer of Council may refuse any Consent or revoke and cancel any Consent or apply conditions if it decides that the Poultry house or Poultry run in question is likely to be offensive or dangerous to health.

3.3. Where Consent has been revoked or refused by an Authorised Officer of Council the applicant may apply in writing to the Council for reconsideration of the decision. On hearing the objection, the Council' committee may confirm, reverse or modify the decision.

3.4. Within any residential zone, every outside Poultry run must be kept at all times clean and dry and in good repair by the owner of the Poultry to the satisfaction of the Authorised Officer.

3.5. If any Poultry house or Poultry run becomes a Nuisance owing to its construction or state of disrepair, lack of cleanliness, or by reason of any

matter referred to in the Bylaw, then, the Owneror Occupier of the land on which the Poultry house or Poultry run is located, upon notice being served upon either of them by the Council, must execute and do any work required to abate the Nuisance, and as specified in the notice.

4. Horses, Cattle and Stock

4.1. No Person may keep or suffer to be kept within the District (excluding land zoned Rural, Lifestyle, or Rural-Residential) any Horse, Cattle or other Stock at less distance than 2 metres from any boundary of adjoining Premises used for the purpose of a Dwelling, shop, warehouse, factory, work shop, church or school unless the Animal is at the time being used, ridden or driven.

5. Bees

5.1. No person may keep more than two bee hives on any property within any residential zone, as defined in the District Plan, except with the prior Consent of Council.

5.2. No person may keep any number of bee hives within any residential zone in such a way that it causes a nuisance.

6. Nuisances

6.1. No Person may keep within any Premises any noisy Animal, bird, or Poultry which is offensive to Residents in the neighbourhood. No proceedings may be taken against any Person for an Offence under this clause of this Part of this Bylaw until after the expiration of 14 days from the date of service on such Person of a notice alleging such an Offence, given by the Council after receipt by it of a complaint, signed by not less than 3 householders residing within hearing of the Animal, bird or Poultry causing the alleged Offence.

6.2. No Person may cause or allow any Animal, except for cats or birds, kept within any Premises to escape or wander so as to be offensive or be likely to endanger any Person.

6.3. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Bylaw, no Person may keep

any Animals in such a manner or conditions so as to be offensive to Residents in the neighbourhood by way of odour from the keeping of such Animals.

7. Consents

7.1. Any person doing or proposing to do anything or to cause any condition to exist for which a Consent from the Council is required under this Bylaw must first obtain a Consent from the Council, in the form determined by the Council.

7.2. The Council may attach to any Consent such terms or conditions as it thinks fit.

7.3. No application for Consent from the Council, and no payment of or receipt for any fee paid in connection with an application for Consent , confers any right, authority or immunity on the person making such application or payment and the Council is under no obligation to grant any Consent.

7.4. The Council may by notice in writing call on a Consent holder to appear before the Council and give reasons as to why the Consent should not be revoked or suspended, if it is brought to the notice of the Council that the Consent holder

(i) Has acted or is acting in a manner contrary to this Bylaw; or

(ii) Has failed to comply with any of the conditions of the Consent; or

(iii) Is in any way unfit to hold the Consent; or

(iv) Has allowed the Premises covered by the Consent to be used for any purpose other than that stated in the Consent, or has failed to maintain the Premises in the condition required by such Consent.

7.5. The Council may, if it considers the allegations correct or if there is no appearance by the holder of a Consent, revoke the Consent or suspend the same for as long as it may think fit.

7.6. Any person whose Consent has been suspended, and any Premises in respect of which the Consent has been suspended, is, during the period of such suspension, deemed to be unconsented.

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

8. Dispensations

8.1. The Council may grant a dispensation from full compliance with any provision in this Bylaw or any other Bylaw enacted by it, in a case where the Council is of the opinion that full compliance would needlessly and injuriously affect any Person or business, without a corresponding benefit to the public or any part of it.

8.2. Any application for a dispensation must –

(i) Be in writing; and

(ii) Give full details of the relief sought and the reasons why the relief is sought.

8.3. The Council may either refuse the application, or grant it subject to such conditions as it may consider appropriate.

9. Offences and Breaches

9.1. Every person commits a breach of this Bylaw who:

(i) Does, or causes to be done, or permits anything to be done that is contrary to this Bylaw; or

(ii) Omits, or neglects to do, or permits to remain undone, anything which ought to be done by him or her at the time and in the manner provided in this Bylaw; or

(iii) Does not cease any action which the person is required to cease under this Bylaw; or

(iv) Knowingly permits or allows any condition of things to exist or continue to exist contrary to this Bylaw; or

(v) Fails, refuses or neglects to comply with any notice duly given to that person under this Bylaw; or

(vi) Obstructs or hinders any Officer of the Council or other person appointed by the Council in the exercise of any power conferred on

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

that officer or other person by this Bylaw;

(vii) Fails to comply with any notice, or direction, or conditions contained in any licence granted by the Council.

9.2. If a person fails to comply with a lawful notice, request, or order, given by an Authorised Officer under this Bylaw the failure, whether wilful or otherwise, to comply with that notice, request, or order is a separate Offence on each day that such person so fails to comply.

9.3. Clause 9.2 does not relieve any person from any penalty which he or she may have incurred before receiving that notice, request, or order.

9.4. Subject to any Act, any Person (including a member of the Police) may lay any information for an Offence against this Bylaw.

10. Penalties

10.1. Every person who commits an offence against this Bylaw is liable to –

(i) The penalty set out in section 242(4) of the Act, in relation to the provisions of the Bylaw that are made under Part 8 of the Act; or

(ii) Where another enactment specifies the penalty for a breach of the Bylaw, that other penalty in relation to the provisions of this Bylaw that are made under that other enactment.

11. Right of Appeal

11.1. Any person who claims to be unfairly or adversely affected by any decision, order, or direction, given by an Authorised Officer of Council has the right of Appeal to the Council.

11.2. The Appeal must be in writing setting out the reasons for the Appeal and must be lodged within fourteen (14) days of the date on which the decision, order, or direction was given.

11.3. The Council may appoint any standing committee of Council to consider the Appeal and to hear Written or personal submissions from the appellant if the committee so decides.

11.4. The committee, after considering such evidence as it thinks necessary,

may revoke, confirm, or modify the decision, order, or direction giving rise to the Appeal.

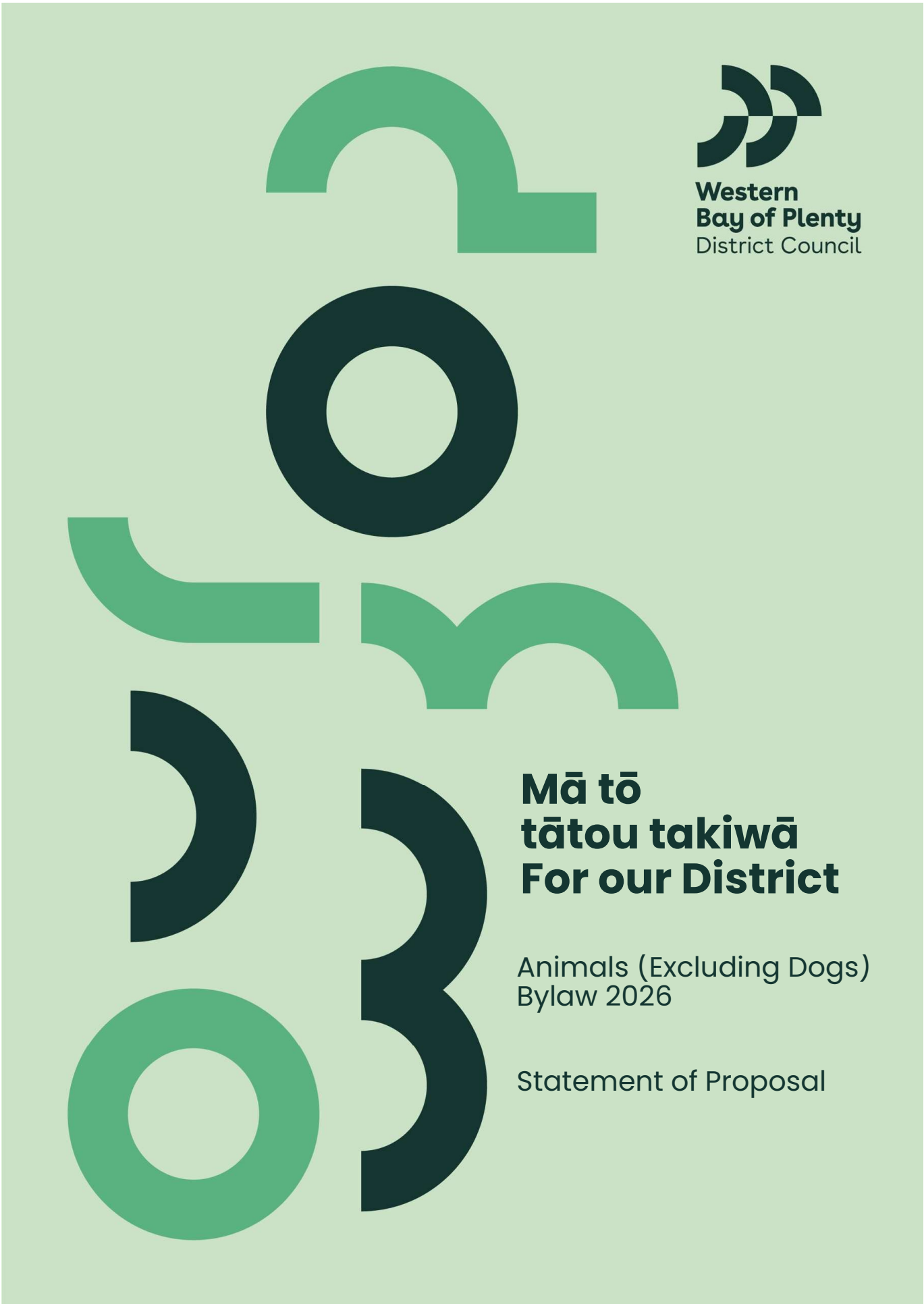
12. Fees

12.1. If this Bylaw provides for the Council to issue a certificate, permit, licence, or Consent or give its authority or approval for anything, or carry out an inspection, the Council may require payment of a fee.

12.2. Any such fee must be prescribed by the Council under section 150 of the Act.

12.3. Fees may differ for any class of certificate, permit, Consent, authority, approval or licence.

Group	Strategy and Community	**Contact (3rd Tier Manager)**	Compliance and Monitoring Manager	
Supersedes	Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw 2019			
Creation Date	30 August 2019	**Resolution Reference**	C29.12	
Last Review Date	08 April 2025	**Resolution Reference**	CL25-4.1	
Review Cycle	Ten yearly / legislative revisions, or as required		**Date**	08 April 2035
Authorised by	Council		**Date**	08 April 2025


Western
Bay of Plenty
District Council
Mā tō
tātou takiwā
For our District
Animals (Excluding Dogs)
Bylaw 2026
Statement of Proposal

1. Introduction

Council's Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw controls the keeping of animals (with the exception of dogs) within the District so that they do not create a nuisance or endanger health.

2. Proposal

We are proposing to continue the existing Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw, in its current form, noting the minor changes made last year.

3. Reasons for the Proposal

Council must regularly consider the rules it makes and decide if they are still appropriate and meet the needs of our communities. Council has reviewed the rules around keeping of animals in our district through the Council's Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw. Apart from the minor changes made in 2025, no further changes are considered necessary and to finish the review process, we want to check in with the community. This meets our legislative requirement to review the bylaw. A more detailed assessment is set out below:

Local Government Act s155

There is no legislative requirement to have this bylaw in place, however the Local Government Act 2002 enables councils to establish and enforce bylaws where there are local issues that need additional powers to be addressed. Council must determine whether a bylaw is the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived problem[1]. If a bylaw is considered to be appropriate Council must then decide whether or not the bylaw is the most appropriate form of bylaw, and whether or not the bylaw gives rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.

Is a bylaw the appropriate means to deal with the problem?

Council considers that a bylaw is the most appropriate tool to regulate the keeping of animals (with the exception of dogs) and to prevent uncontrolled nuisances. The current bylaw has been in place for several years and enables Council to deal with people who fail to meet reasonable standards, minimising the nuisance effects of animal behaviour.

[1] Section 155 or the Local Government Act 2002

Is the bylaw in the appropriate form?

The bylaw focuses on identified issues and is customised to suit the particular needs of Western Bay of Plenty District. The bylaw is consistent with Council document standards and has been written in plain English so far as possible. It is therefore considered to be the most appropriate form of bylaw.

Is the Bylaw consistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act?

The Bill of Rights protects the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all people in New Zealand. The regulatory controls provided by this bylaw are designed to strike a balance between allowing the keeping of animals on private property and managing the potential for nuisance caused by this. Such restrictions are considered reasonable as they set expectations for responsible animal ownership, and manage potential nuisance caused.

4. Options

Council's options are to:

(a) Continue the Bylaw as is (noting 2025 changes).
(b) Amend the Bylaw.

Option	Impact of Option
Continue the Bylaw as is (noting 2025 changes)	• Addresses known issues in an effective manner. • Meets community need. • Community has opportunity to provide feedback prior to adoption of the bylaw. • Review can be completed prior to the operative (current) bylaw lapsing.
Amend the Bylaw	• Issues not previously identified can be investigated and assessed by staff. • Bylaw may lapse if process for review and consultation is not completed by August 2026.

5. Summary of changes adopted through review

A copy of the draft Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw has been attached at the end of this document. This is the current bylaw and no further changes are proposed.

The bylaw reflects the review of the Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw, undertaken in 2024 and 2025. Minor changes were adopted on 13 February 2025. Further information on the 2025 discussion can be found at:

https://westernbayofplenty.infocouncil.biz/Open/2025/02/SPC_20250213_AGN_2894_AT_WEB.htm

For completeness, the minor changes adopted in the Animals (Excluding Dogs) Bylaw 2025 review included:

(a) Removal of definitions for words not used in the bylaw (e.g. cycle or bicycle, vehicle, Offensive Matter / Liquid)

(b) Addition of definition of 'Act' to reference the Local Government Act 2002

(c) Addition of a definition of 'stock' as referred to in clause 1.1 as to the grazing of stock in public places.

(d) Removal of the definition of 'Owner' in relation to a motor vehicle and replacing it with 'Owner' in relation to an animal.

6. Have Your Say

We need your feedback by 5.00pm on Thursday 2 July 2026.

Please tell us your thoughts on the draft bylaw. You can do this by:

- Entering it online at: https://yourplace.westernbay.govt.nz
- Posting it to: Have Your Say, Western Bay of Plenty District Council, Private Bag 12803, Tauranga 3143.
- Emailing it to: haveyoursay@westernbay.govt.nz
- Delivering it to:
  - Western Bay of Plenty Barkes Corner Office, 1484 Cameron Road, Greerton
  - Te Puke Library and Service Centre, 130 Jellicoe Street, Te Puke

- The Centre – Pātuki Manawa, Katikati Library, Service Centre and Community Hub, 21 Main Road, Katikati
- Waihī Beach Library and Service Centre, 106 Beach Road, Waihī Beach
- Ōmokoroa Library and Service Centre, 28 Western Avenue, Ōmokoroa

Feedback forms are available online, at our service centres listed above, or through calling the Council (07 571 8008) to request a hard copy.

Giving effective feedback
Online and hard copy submission forms provide the opportunity to express your views on the draft bylaw.

If you would like to speak to your submission in person on 30 July 2026, please phone 07 571 8008 or email yourplace@westernbay.govt.nz by 2 July 2026, or make sure you have included this on your submission.

Period for feedback opens:	Wednesday 10 June 2026
Period for feedback closes:	Thursday 2 July 2026
Opportunity to speak:	Thursday 30 July 2026

7. What happens next

Council will acknowledge in writing or by email (if provided) the receipt of your feedback and all feedback will be considered through Council's deliberation process.

If you indicate that you wish to speak to your submission, then Council staff will be in touch to organise a date and time for this to take place.

All submitters who provide email or postal details will be notified of our decisions.

COUNCIL WORKSHOP

DATE:	Wednesday 15, April 2026 at 2.26pm
HELD:	Council Chambers
TOPICS:	1. Bylaw Reviews – Animals (Excluding Dogs) and Public Places Bylaw
GENERAL MANAGER RESPONSIBLE:	M Taris (Interim Chief Executive)
FORUM MEMBERS PRESENT:	Mayor J Denyer, Deputy Mayor M Murray-Benge, Councillor S Beech, Councillor G Dally, Councillor D Dinsdale, Councillor R Joyce, Councillor A Sole, Councillor T Coxhead and Councillor L Rae.
APOLOGIES:	Councillor G Elvin
STAFF IN ATTENDANCE:	M Taris (Interim Chief Executive), A Lane (General Manager Strategy and Community), E Watton (Strategic Policy and Planning Programme Director), M Leighton (Policy and Planning Manager), R Garrett (Governance Manager) and H Wi Repa (Governance Systems Advisor).

Bylaw Reviews – Animals (Excluding Dogs) and Public Places Bylaw

The Policy and Planning Manager, supported by the Strategic Policy and Planning Programme Director introduced this workshop item, which was to outline the requirement for, and final step in the review of, the Animals (Excluding Dogs) and Public Places Bylaw.

SUMMARY OF KEY TOPICS

Bylaw process

Discussion set out the legislative process and requirement for a 5-year review requirement (plus a 2-year grace period) for new bylaws. The discussion highlighted the need for community consultation to complete the review process. This was necessary to ensure compliance with legislation and maintain legislatively compliant bylaws.

The workshop discussed issues with poorly drafted legislation but noted the sector guidance around the need for consultation. Staff clarified that while minor changes made in 2025 are legally valid. To complete the bylaw review process, completing a proper consultation process now would ensure compliance and address potential legal risks.

Councillors agreed that a minimum consultation period would be appropriate since the bylaws were reviewed fully the previous year with only minor corrections made, avoiding the need for another comprehensive review.

Animal Bylaw Review

The group discussed the existing bylaw and considered potential changes, particularly regarding cats and roosters. It was noted that most complaints were resolved through educational approaches rather than enforcement. Whilst Bylaw changes would offer additional tools for the compliance team, the education approach generally works well. It was noted that including cats would require significant changes and additional resources.

Public Places Bylaw Review
It was confirmed that no significant issues were identified in the previous year's review, and there were no new burning issues requiring attention.

Next steps
Councillors agreed to proceed with minimum consultation for both bylaws to finalise them. These would be presented for Council decisions at the next suitable Council meeting.

Direction and Actions	Responsible
Conduct the legislatively minimum consultation process for both the Animals Excluding Dogs bylaw and Public Places bylaw to complete the review before August 2026.	Policy and Planning Manager

This workshop discussion concluded at 2.38pm.

10.3 DRAFT PUBLIC PLACES BYLAW FOR CONSULTATION

File Number: A7248710

Author: Danna Leslie, Senior Policy Analyst

Authoriser: Annika Lane, General Manager Strategy and Community

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks direction on the review of the Public Places Bylaw, and approach to public consultation.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Senior Policy Analyst's report dated 28 May 2026 titled 'Draft Public Places Bylaw for consultation' be received.
2. That the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of **low** significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
3. That Council notes that pursuant to section 155 of the Local Government Act 2002, the draft bylaw is the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived problems, is the most appropriate form of bylaw, and does not give rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.
4. That Council adopt the draft Public Places Bylaw 2026 (**Attachment 1**) and associated Statement of Proposal (**Attachment 2**) for consultation from 10 June 2026 to 2 July 2026.
5. That the Chief Executive is authorised to make any required editorial changes to the draft Public Places Bylaw 2026 and Statement of Proposal.

BACKGROUND

1. Bylaws are rules or regulations made by the council that affect how people live, work and play. Bylaws protect both our district and the rights of our community. They are a local legislative tool which help manage issues when or if they arise by providing legal controls and parameters to operate within.
2. Council has the ability to make bylaws to protect the public from nuisance, protect, promote and maintain public health and safety, and to minimise the potential for offensive behaviour in public places (section 145 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA)).
3. Once adopted, the LGA requires that new bylaws be reviewed within five years after the date in which the bylaw was first made and every ten years after that. The Public Places Bylaw was previously included in a combined general bylaw, but was split out into new topic specific bylaws in 2019, so the five-year review applies.

4. A review of the Public Places Bylaw was undertaken in 2024 and 2025, and minor changes were adopted in each of the bylaws on 13 February 2025. Council is now required to meet the consultation obligations in section 160(3)(b)(ii) of the LGA.

Minor changes adopted in 2025

5. For completeness, the minor changes adopted in the Public Places Bylaw 2025 review included:

   (a) Removal of definitions for words not used in the bylaw (e.g. cycle or bicycle, skateboard)

   (b) Clarification that burning of Waste or Offensive Matter on a public place is prohibited, however burning of matter on a public place requires consent. This would accommodate fireworks and / or cultural events.

   (c) Replacing the word 'Footway' in paragraphs 7.5 and 8 with 'Footpath' which is defined in the bylaw.

   (d) Removing he/she and him/her and replacing with inclusive language.

6. No further issues have been identified by Council staff and continuation of the bylaw without further amendment is considered necessary to support our communities. Consultation is focused on the proposed continuation of the bylaw.

Local Government Act 2002 section 155 Considerations

7. As part of the bylaw review process, Council is required to make determinations required by s155 of the LGA. This means that Council must determine that a bylaw is the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived problem, that the draft bylaw is the most appropriate form of bylaw, and that it does not give rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.

8. The following rationale for LGA section 155 matters is proposed for inclusion in Council's statement of proposal for consultation on this draft bylaw. This report requests Council to make a formal resolution confirming its position as follows:

   There is no legislative requirement to have this bylaw in place, however the Local Government Act 2002 enables councils to implement and enforce bylaws where there are local issues that need additional powers to be addressed. Council must determine whether a bylaw is the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived problem[2]. If a bylaw is considered to be appropriate Council must then decide whether or not the bylaw is the most appropriate form of bylaw, and whether or not the bylaw gives rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.

[2] Section 155 or the Local Government Act 2002

Is a bylaw the appropriate means to deal with the problem?

Council considers that a bylaw is the most appropriate tool to set out and enforce rules that regulate activities in all public places, and ensure acceptable standards of convenience, safety and amenity are maintained. The current bylaw has been in place for several years and addresses a number of matters not covered in more specific bylaws and provides certainty and clear direction for the use of public places.

Is the bylaw in the appropriate form?

The bylaw focuses on identified issues and is customised to suit the particular needs of Western Bay of Plenty District. The bylaw is consistent with Council document standards and has been written in plain English so far as possible. It is therefore considered to be the most appropriate form of bylaw.

Is the Bylaw consistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act?

The Bill of Rights protects the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all people in New Zealand. While there may be some minor limitations on freedom of expression (e.g. restriction of advertising) the regulatory controls provided by this bylaw are deemed to be justified in light of safety considerations.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

9. The Local Government Act 2002 requires a formal assessment of the significance of matters and decision in this report against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. In making this formal assessment there is no intention to assess the importance of this item to individuals, groups, or agencies within the community and it is acknowledged that all reports have a high degree of importance to those affected by Council decisions.

10. The Policy requires Council and its communities to identify the degree of significance attached to particular issues, proposals, assets, decisions, and activities.

11. In terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy this decision is considered to be of low significance because of the reversible nature of the decision and low financial impact. While the decision to continue the operative bylaw impacts a significant part of the community who use public spaces, it is deemed to be an effective means to manage issues which might arise.

ENGAGEMENT, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

12. Public consultation on this bylaw review must follow the principles of consultation under section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

13. We are required to make available a copy of the bylaw to be continued, the reasons for the proposal and a report on any relevant determinations by the Council. The attached statement of proposal and draft bylaw address these requirements.

14. Given the low significance of the decision being the continuation of the operative bylaw (noting the minor changes which are largely editorial in nature, adopted in 2025) it is proposed to undertake consultation for one month from 10 June to 2 July 2026. This timeframe enables the process to be completed before the lapse date of 30 August 2026.

15. It is proposed to engage the public via media release (to local newspapers) and the Council website, with feedback via Council's 'Have your Say' site, letter or email. Submitters may wish to register to speak to Council to provide their feedback verbally.

16. Attached to this report is the draft Public Places Bylaw and Statement of Proposal at **Attachments 1 and 2**.

17. We are required to comply with the provisions of section 82 of the LGA, with consultation to occur from 10 June 2026 – 2 July 2026.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

18. There are two practicable options available to complete the Public Places Bylaw review. These are:

    (a) That the draft Public Places Bylaw, and associated Statement of Proposal, as set out in **Attachments 1 and 2** of this report, be adopted for consultation.

    (b) Request changes to the draft Public Places Bylaw prior to adopting the bylaw for consultation.

Option A That Council adopt the draft Public Places Bylaw 2026 (**Attachment 1**) and associated Statement of Proposal (**Attachment 2**) for consultation from 10 June 2026 to 2 July 2026.	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	<u>Advantages</u> • Bylaw review process can continue within proposed timeframes, for completion in August 2026 and prior to the operative bylaw lapsing. • The community can provide feedback on the continuation of the bylaw, and Council can elect to reconsider its position on any matters raised. • The bylaw is drafted as an important regulatory tool to provide certainty and transparency for the use of public spaces.

	• The bylaw will be legally valid. <u>Disadvantages</u> • No known disadvantages for this option, given that no changes to the current Bylaw are proposed.
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	The consultation on the draft Public Places Bylaw falls within existing budgets
Option B Request changes to the draft Public Places Bylaw prior to adopting the bylaw for consultation.	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	<u>Advantages</u> • Issues not previously identified can be investigated and assessed by staff, and if appropriate, relevant amendments made to the bylaw. • Consultation costs will be delayed <u>Disadvantages</u> • Possible lapse of the bylaw if the amendments are not agreed, consulted on or adopted by 30 August 2026.
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	The staff time and subsequent consultation requirements of the Public Places Bylaw fall within existing budgets.

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

19. The recommendations in this report ensure compliance with the Local Government Act 1974 and 2002, the Bylaws Act 1910 and the Land Transport Act 1998.

20. Section 155 of the Local Government Act 2002 (**LGA**) states that when reviewing a bylaw, Council must be satisfied that the bylaw:

    (a) Is the most appropriate way of addressing a perceived problem;

    (b) is the most appropriate form of bylaw;

    (c) does not give rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 (NZBORA), nor is inconsistent with that Act.

18. The draft bylaw is considered to be appropriate.

19. The draft bylaw is consistent with Council document standards and has been written in plain English so far as possible. It is therefore considered to be the most appropriate form of bylaw.

20. The draft Public Places Bylaw is not considered to give rise to any implications under the NZBORA.

21. The existing bylaw is consistent with Council's other policies, strategies and plans, and no changes are proposed.

FUNDING/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Budget Funding Information	Relevant Detail
Review of Public Places Bylaw	All costs associated with the consultation of the draft Public Places Bylaw are included in the current budgets.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Public Places Bylaw 2025** ⇩
2. **Public Places Bylaw 2025 - Statement of Proposal** ⇩

Public Places Bylaw 2025

Explanatory Note

This Bylaw controls activities within Public Places which may have an adverse effect on other users of these facilities, or the public at large.

Several sections of the Local Government Acts 1974 and 2002 in particular, and other relevant Acts, prescribe the powers of the Council in regard to streets and Public Places and are not necessarily repeated within this Bylaw. These should therefore be read in conjunction with this Bylaw.

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Table of Contents

Definitions 5

1. Obstructions in Public Places 9
2. Public Safety and Hazards 10
3. Disturbance or Damage to Public Places 10
4. Waste and Offensive Matter 11
5. Fences 11
6. Advertising Devices 122
7. Vehicle Crossings 144
8. Containers for Litter 14
9. Roading and Building Identification 15
10. Licences 15
11. Dispensations 16
12. Offences and Breaches 16
13. Penalties 17
14. Right of Appeal 17
15. Removal of works in breach of Bylaw 18
16. Fees 188

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Public Places Bylaw 2025

Authority

Pursuant to the powers vested in it under sections 145 and 146 the Local Government Act 2002 and pursuant to the relevant sections of the Local Government Act 1974, the Western Bay of Plenty District Council makes this Bylaw.

Title

This Bylaw is the Western Bay of Plenty District Council Public Places Bylaw 2025 and shall come into force on 18 April 2025.

Repeal

Chapter 2 of the Western Bay of Plenty District General Bylaw 2008 is repealed.

Bylaw Structure

This Bylaw comprises the document.

Scope

This Bylaw applies to the whole of the district administered by Western Bay of Plenty District Council, and other locations that are controlled by Western Bay of Plenty District Council, now and in the future.

Validation

The Western Bay of Plenty District Council Public Places Bylaw2025 was duly made at a meeting of the Western Bay of Plenty District Council held on 18 March 2025 and will come into force on 18 April 2025

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Savings

All approvals, permits, and other acts of authority (including any resolutions of the Council) which originated under Chapter 2 of the Western Bay of Plenty District Council General Bylaw 2008, and all applications, and other acts of parties and generally all documents, matters, acts, and things which so originated and are continuing at the commencement of this Bylaw, continue for the purposes of this Bylaw to have full force and effect.

The revocation of Chapter 2 of the Western Bay of Plenty District Council General Bylaw 2008 does not prevent any legal proceedings, criminal or civil, being taken to enforce that Bylaw and such proceedings continue to be dealt with and completed as if that Bylaw had not been revoked.

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Public Places Bylaw 2025

Pursuant to the powers vested in it under section 145 and section 146 of the Local Government Act 2002 and the relevant sections of the Local Government Act 1974, the Western Bay of Plenty District Council makes this Bylaw.

Definitions

Act means The Local Government Act 2002.

Advertising Device means every sign or advertising matter of whatever kind located upon or visible from any Public Place and includes any board, hoarding, or similar structure which supports the device.

Animal means any living stage of any member of the animal kingdom except human beings and in the case of any mammal, bird, fish, or reptile includes the carcase.

Appeal – See Right of Appeal.

Approved means approved by the Council or by an Officer of the Council authorised in that behalf, and "**approve**" and "**approval**" has a corresponding meaning.

Authorised Officer means an officer or other person appointed by the Council to perform duties required under this Bylaw, irrespective of the designation given to that officer or person and includes any Police officer, with powers of entry as prescribed by sections 171-174 of the Local Government Act 2002

Building has the meaning given to that term by the Building Act 2004.

Bylaw means a Bylaw of the Council for the time being in force, made under the provisions of any enactment enabling the Council to make Bylaws.

Consent means the permission, licence or dispensation in writing given by the Council under this Bylaw authorising the person to whom it is given to carry out any action or activity which is controlled by the provisions of this Bylaw or of any statutory enactment.

Containers means bins used for collection of litter and/or waste, fruit or vegetables used for promotional purposes, delivery of products or removal of household effects.

Council means the Western Bay of Plenty District Council.

Disposal means final deposit of waste on land set apart for the purpose.

District means the area administered by the Western Bay of Plenty District Council

District Plan means the Western Bay of Plenty Operative District Plan.

Driver in relation to any motor vehicle, means any person who uses or drives the motor vehicle on any Road, or causes or permits it to be on any Road or to be driven on any Road, whether or not the person is present with the motor vehicle and includes any person apparently in charge of the motor vehicle.

Footpath has the meaning assigned to that term in section 315(1) of the Local Government Act 1974.

Goods means any articles, materials, or merchandise and includes any waste, debris, empty or partly empty crates and other packages, shavings, hay, straw, oily rags or waste and other flammable or combustible materials and substances.

Hours of Darkness means any period of time between half an hour after sunset on any one day and half an hour before sunrise on the next day.

Name Plate means any plate fixed to the wall surface or in a sign case near the entrance to Premises to denote the name, business, designation, and agencies of an occupier of such Premises.

Nuisance means nuisance as defined by the Health Act 1956, and includes anything obnoxious, offensive or injurious to the community or any member of it.

Occupier means in relation to any Premises, the owner and includes any tenant, agent, Manager, foreperson or other person apparently acting in the general management or control of the Premises.

Offence includes any act or omission in relation to this Bylaw or any part of this Bylaw for which any person can be punished either on indictment or by summary process.

Offensive Matter/Liquid means any waste, organic material, animal remains, waste chemicals or gases, or any other obnoxious material which is ill-smelling, annoying or in any way likely to be injurious to health, or will give rise to a nuisance to the community or any member of it; but does not include any matter or material authorised for discharge under a current discharge Consent granted in terms of the Resource Management Act 1991 or under any Bylaw.

Owner in relation to any land or Premises, means the person for the time being entitled to receive the rent of the land or Premises, whether on his or her own account or as the agent of or trustee for any other person, or who would be so entitled if the land or Premises were let at a rent.

Owner in relation to a motor vehicle, means the person lawfully entitled to possession of that vehicle except where –

a) the motor vehicle is subject to a bailment for a period not exceeding 28 days; or

b) the motor vehicle is let on hire under the terms of a rental-service licence; in which case "owner" means the person who, but for the bailment or letting on hire, would be lawfully entitled to possession of the motor vehicle; and **"owned**" and "**ownership**" have corresponding meanings.

Parking has the meaning as in the Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004 or subsequent amendments, and "**park**" has a corresponding meaning.

Person includes any individual person, or group of individual persons bound together by common purpose, and includes a body corporate or body sole

Premises means either –

a) A property or allotment which is held under a separate certificate of title or for which a separate certificate of title may be issued and in respect to which a building consent has been or may be issued; or

b) A building that has been defined as an individual unit by a cross-lease, unit title or company lease and for which a certificate of title is available; or

c) Land held in public ownership (e.g. reserve) for a particular purpose; or

Individual units in buildings which are separately leased or separately occupied.

Public Place includes every Road, Street, public highway, Footpath, foot way, court, alley, lane, accessway, and thoroughfare of a public nature or open to or used by the public as of right; and every place of public resort or place to which the public have access, so open or used; and every reserve, park, domain, beach, foreshore and recreational ground under the control of Council, whether admission is free or on payment of a charge.

Resident means any person who has a permanent address within the Western Bay of Plenty District or who has lived in the District for a period of one month or more and includes any person who owns property within the District.

Right of Appeal means a right of Appeal to Council against any decision, order, or direction given under any provision of this Bylaw.

Road has the meaning assigned to it under Section 2 of the Land Transport Act 1998. It also means all land lying between the borders of a road including Footpaths and berms.

Section means a property contained on one Certificate of Title and includes a cross-lease property.

Vehicle has the meaning as in section 2(1) of the Land Transport Act 1998.

Waste means any kind of waste, including human waste.

Waste Receptacle means any container or bag used for the keeping of waste and approved by Council.

Window Sign means any sign displayed in or painted, printed, Written, carved, inscribed, endorsed, or otherwise fixed to or upon any window.

Writing, Written or any similar term means and includes words printed, painted, engraved, lithographed, or otherwise traced or copied, and where anything is required to be Written it may be partly in writing and partly in printing.

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

1. Obstructions in Public Places

1.1. No Person may place or leave any material or thing in, on or over a Public Place, and allow it to remain there in circumstances where it obstructs the public right of passage, without the prior written permission of the Council.

1.2. No Person may place or erect any Building on or over any Public Place without the prior written permission of the Council.

1.3. No Person may construct any projection of any kind, including windows, balconies or walls, in a position such that it obstructs free passage on any Public Place, without the prior written permission of the Council.

1.4. Council may require the alteration or removal of any material, Building or thing placed on a Public Place in contravention of this Bylaw, by giving notice to the Owner. The Owner must comply with any notice within the time stated on the notice.

1.5. The display of Goods for sale is not permitted on Footpaths except in the areas zoned commercial and industrial in the District Plan and then only subject to the following conditions –

(i) all Goods are to be displayed within an area having a height of 1.0 metre, a width of 1.0 metre and maximum length of 2.0 metres;

(ii) any such display must be placed adjacent to the Premises to which the display relates and must not encroach onto the pavement more than 0.5 metres; and

(iii) notwithstanding the provisions of (i) and (ii) above, no display may be placed in a manner which will in the opinion of an Authorised Officer of Council be likely to cause an undue obstruction to pedestrians or constitute a danger to people or property or cause an obstruction to easy access to adjoining property.

2. Public Safety and Hazards

2.1. Where any wall, fence or land adjacent to a Public Place is in a condition or state of disrepair which in the opinion of an Authorised Officer of Council could cause damage or injury to Persons passing, the Officer may give notice requiring the Owner or Occupier to make the land safe within such time as specified in the notice.

2.2. No Person may blast any rock, stone, earth timber or other material in, on or near any Public Place, without the prior written permission of the Council, and then only in compliance with any conditions the Council may impose**.**

2.3. Upon the request of a duly Authorised Officer of Council, an Owner or Occupier must cut back any tree deemed by the Officer to be overhanging a street light in a Public Place, within the time period specified by the Officer.

3. Disturbance or Damage to Public Places

3.1. No Person may disturb or remove the surface of any Public Place without the prior written permission of the Council, and then only in accordance with such conditions as the Council may impose.

3.2. No Person may –

(i) deposit any building material or building rubbish on; or

(ii) make or maintain a hole or excavation in; or

(iii) prepare building materials on

any part of any Public Place, without the prior written permission of the Council.

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

4. Waste and Offensive Matter

4.1. No Person may make use of any street tidy or other public Waste Receptacle for the purpose of placing or depositing any Offensive Matter or any household, shop, office, or any trade Waste of any description.

4.2. No Person may, other than in the Approved manner –

(i) Slaughter, throw or leave any dead Animal or part thereof, or Animal remains, or Offensive Matter of any kind, upon any Public Place, or into any river, creek, stream or other water, or on the bank thereof.

(ii) Fail to dispose of the body or part of the body of any Animal in their possession that may have been killed or died while straying, or while being driven on any Public Place.

(iii) Sweep any Waste, dust, or litter onto any Public Place from any house or business Premises.

4.3 No Person may cause, or permit the burning of any matter on any Public Place without first obtaining Consent from Council. No Consent shall be provided for the burning of any Waste or Offensive Matter.

5. Fences

5.1. With the exception of those areas zoned rural in the District Plan, no Person may repair or renew or erect any barbed wire, razor wire, electric wire or fence along, or within 1 metre of, any boundary line between any adjoining land or Building, unless it is placed at a height not less than 2 metres from the ground level of any such Public Place. No mains operated electric fence may be erected in any residential area without the approval of Council which will only be given in special circumstances.

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

6. Advertising Devices

6.1. One "Sandwich Board" type sign or other non-fixed signage such as teardrop/flag per Premises is permitted in areas zoned Commercial and Industrial under the District Plan subject to the following conditions –

(i) the sign dimensions be no greater than 0.5 metres in width and no greater than 1.2 metres in length and no less than 0.9 metres in height.

(ii) notwithstanding (i) above, no sign is permitted which in the opinion of an Authorised Officer of Council is likely to cause undue obstruction to pedestrians, or constitute a danger to people or property, or is likely to be offensive or cause a detraction from amenities.

(iii) any additional Advertising Devices must be placed flat against the Building and secured in a manner that will prevent them from falling onto the Footpath.

(iv) nothing in this section enables Advertising Devices to be placed if resource consent is required under the District Plan

6.2. Window Signs and Name Plates are permitted subject to compliance with all other aspects of the Bylaw and the District Plan.

6.3. Every application for a permit must provide such information as is required to assess the application to the satisfaction of an Authorised Officer of Council.

6.4. The following matters must be considered in the siting of any Advertising Device –

(i) possible physical obstruction of traffic and pedestrians. The minimum siting criteria for devices is generally 2.5 metres above the Footpath, 0.5 metres back from the kerb line, 5.5 metres above the carriageway, with sign cases and show cases projecting over the pavement no more than 0.1 metres.

(ii) possible visual obstruction to traffic and pedestrians.

(iii) possible visual confusion to vehicle drivers (generally no

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

reflective material or illuminated or other red or green colours near traffic lights).

(iv) possible effect on public areas of inadequate maintenance of the Advertising Device.

(v) District Plan requirements.

6.5. Every Advertising Device must at all times be maintained in good repair and condition to the satisfaction of an Authorised Officer of the Council.

6.6. If any Advertising Device is, at any time, not in good order and condition or unsightly or dangerous, the Council may, by notice in writing require the Owner or Occupier to repair or secure or otherwise put in order or remove such device within a period stated in the notice.

6.7. When an Advertising Device becomes redundant or, by reason of change of occupancy or otherwise it is no longer relevant to the business carried on in the Premises on which it appears, the Owner must effectively and properly paint out or remove such device.

6.8. If any Advertising Device fails to conform to all the provisions of this Part of this Bylaw, it is the duty of the Occupier or Owner for the time being of the Premises or stationary vehicle on which such Device is displayed or erected, after being served with a notice in writing by the Council, to remove or take down the Device or that portion that does not conform to the provisions of this Part of this Bylaw within the period of time specified in the notice.

6.9. If the Person on whom a notice has been served fails to comply with the terms of that notice within the time specified they are liable to prosecution for an Offence against this Part of this Bylaw.

6.10. Following a second Offence the Advertising Device may be removed and held until the expiration of any Appeal period and failing any Appeal disposed of by such means as determined by the Council.

6.11. The applicant, or the Owner of an Advertising Device which is the subject of any action made under this Bylaw, after having been informed in writing of such action and the reasons for it, may, within fourteen (14) days of notification of such decision, apply in writing to

the Council for a review of the decision.

7. Vehicle Crossings

7.1. Any Person wishing to construct, remove, repair or widen any vehicle crossing must first obtain a written permit from the Council.

7.2. Where the work is carried out by the applicant a bond may be required prior to work commencing. All work must be completed to the satisfaction of an Authorised Officer of Council.

7.3. Where a crossing is in a bad or unsafe state of repair the Council may order such crossing to be removed immediately and by notice to the Owner or Occupier of the land or Premises require the crossing to be renewed within a period stated in the notice.

7.4. A temporary crossing may be required by an Authorised Officer of Council where access to a construction site is necessary. The Officer may impose any conditions considered necessary for the protection of public safety and convenience.

7.5. Where, in the opinion of the Council reinforcing of a Footpath or crossing is necessary, the Owner or Occupier of the applicable Premises or land may be required, by notice, to provide adequate reinforcing to such Footpath or crossing, within the time specified in the notice.

8. Containers for Litter

8.1. Where the nature of any business carried on within the District results in substantial quantities of disposable paper, or plastic wrapping, containers, wooden or plastic sticks or material of a like nature being deposited in Public Places the Council may require the proprietor of the business to provide Approved containers for the reception of that litter. The proprietor of the business must pay for any additional costs incurred by the Council in the cleaning of the Footpaths, gutters and Public Places in the vicinity of the Premises of the proprietor by reason of the litter generated by that business.

9. Roading and Building Identification

9.1. The Owner or Occupier of every Building must mark the Building (subject to clause 10.4) with such numbers as an Authorised Officer of Council shall direct or approve, and must renew the numbers if they are obliterated or defaced.

9.2. Every number being not less than 50mm in height must be placed upon the Building in such a position as to be readily visible from any street fronted by the Building; or if no such position is available must be placed upon a post, fence, or gate near, or adjacent to the Building, and be visible from the street.

10. Licences

10.1. Any person doing or proposing to do anything or to cause any condition to exist for which a licence from the Council is required under this Bylaw must first obtain a licence from the Council.

10.2. The Council may attach to any licence such terms or conditions as it thinks fit.

10.3. No application for a licence from the Council, and no payment of or receipt for any fee paid in connection with an application for a licence, confers any right, authority or immunity on the person making such application or payment and the Council is under no obligation to grant any such licence.

10.4 The Council may by notice in writing call on a licence holder to appear before the Council and give reasons as to why the licence should not be revoked or suspended, if it is brought to the notice of the Council that the licence holder;

i) Has acted or is acting in a manner contrary to this Bylaw; or

ii) Has failed to comply with any of the conditions of the licence; or

iii) Is in any way unfit to hold the licence; or

iv) Has allowed the Premises covered by the licence to be used for any purpose other than that stated in the licence, or has failed to maintain the Premises in the condition required by such

licence.

10.4. The Council may, if it considers the allegations correct or if there is no appearance by the holder of a licence, revoke the licence or suspend the same for as long as it may think fit.

10.5. Any person whose licence has been suspended, and any Premises in respect of which the licence has been suspended, is, during the period of such suspension, deemed to be unlicensed.

11. Dispensations

11.1. The Council may grant a dispensation from full compliance with any provision in this Bylaw or any other Bylaw enacted by it, in a case where the Council is of the opinion that full compliance would needlessly and injuriously affect any person or business, without a corresponding benefit to the public or any part of it.

11.2. Any application for a dispensation must –

(i) Be in writing; and

(ii) Give full details of the relief sought and the reasons why the relief is sought.

11.3. The Council may either refuse an application, or grant it subject to such conditions as it may consider appropriate.

12. Offences and Breaches

12.1. Every person commits a breach of this Bylaw who:

(i) Does, or causes to be done, or permits anything to be done that is contrary to this Bylaw; or

(ii) Omits, or neglects to do, or permits to remain undone, anything which ought to be done by that person at the time and in the manner provided in this Bylaw; or

(iii) Does not cease any action which the person is required to cease under this Bylaw; or

(iv) Knowingly permits or allows any condition of things to exist or

continue to exist contrary to this Bylaw; or

(v) Fails, refuses or neglects to comply with any notice duly given to that person under this Bylaw; or

(vi) Obstructs or hinders any Officer of the Council or other person appointed by the Council in the exercise of any power conferred on that officer or other person by this Bylaw;

(vii) Fails to comply with any notice, or direction, or conditions contained in any licence granted by the Council.

12.2. If a person fails to comply with a lawful notice, request, or order, given by an Authorised Officer or Enforcement Officer under this Bylaw the failure, whether wilful or otherwise, to comply with that notice, request, or order is a separate Offence on each day that such person so fails to comply.

12.3. Clause 12.2 does not relieve any person from any penalty which they may have incurred before receiving that notice, request, or order.

12.4. Subject to any Act, any person (including a member of the Police) may lay any information for an Offence against this Bylaw.

13. Penalties

13.1. Every person who commits an offence against this Bylaw is liable to –

(i) The penalty set out in section 242(4) of the Act, in relation to the provisions of the Bylaw that are made under Part 8 of the Act; or

(ii) Where another enactment specifies the penalty for a breach of the Bylaw, that other penalty in relation to the provisions of this Bylaw that are made under that other enactment.

14. Right of Appeal

14.1. Any person who claims to be unfairly or adversely affected by any decision, order, or direction, given by an Authorised Officer of Council has the Right of Appeal to the Council.

14.2. The Appeal must be in writing setting out the reasons for the Appeal

and must be lodged within fourteen (14) days of the date on which the decision, order, or direction was given.

14.3. The Council may appoint any standing committee of Council to consider the Appeal and to hear Written or personal submissions from the appellant if the committee so decides.

14.4. The committee, after considering such evidence as it thinks necessary, may revoke, confirm, or modify the decision, order, or direction giving rise to the Appeal.

15. Removal of works in breach of Bylaw

15.1. The Council may authorise any officer or agent to remove or alter a work or thing that is, or has been, constructed in breach of this Bylaw.

15.2. The Council may recover the costs of such removal or alteration from the person who committed the breach in accordance with section 163 of the Act.

15.3. The removal or alteration of any work or thing under this clause does not relieve any person from liability for any penalty for erecting or permitting the continued existence of any work or thing contrary to this Bylaw.

16. Fees

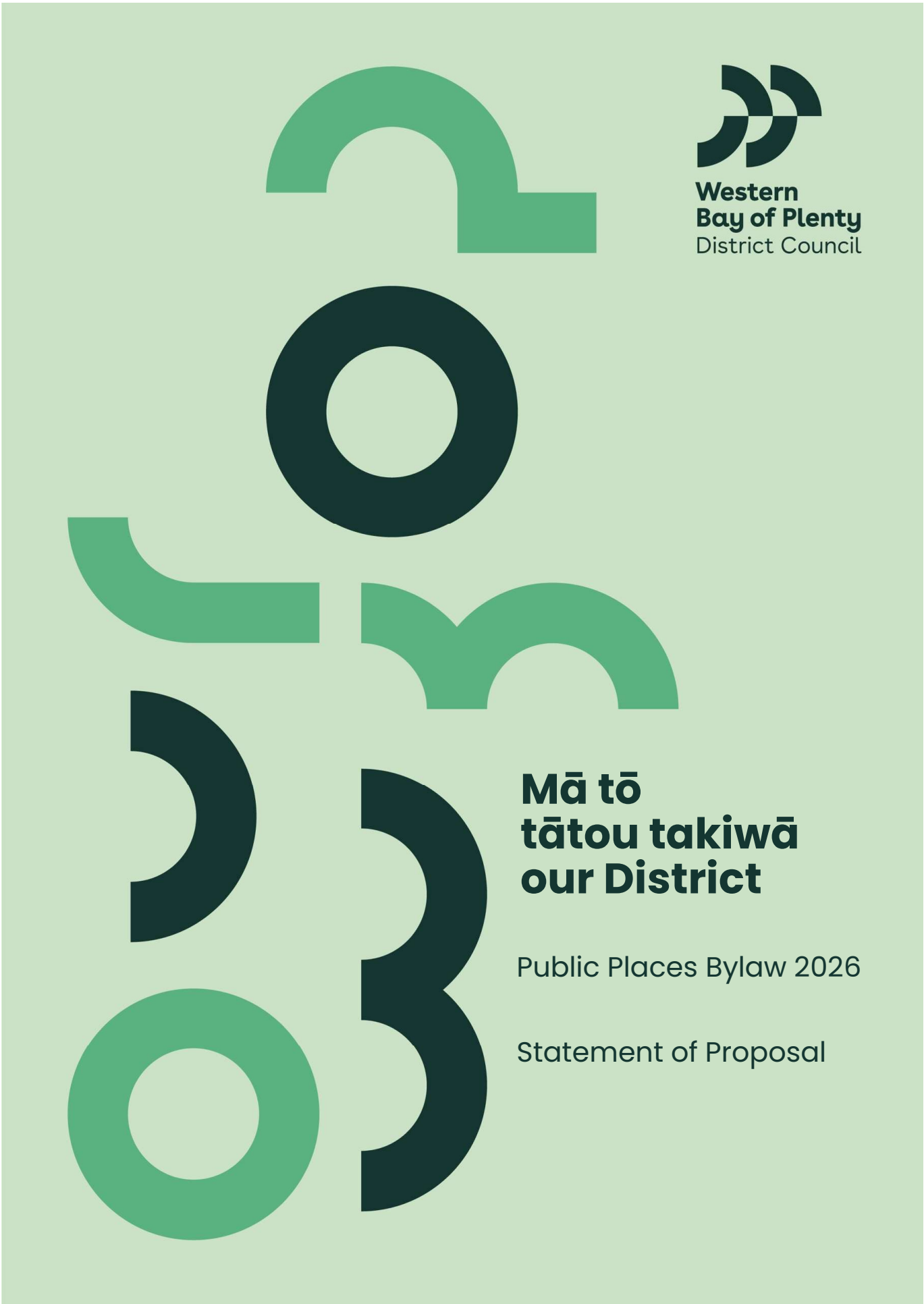
16.1. If this Bylaw provides for the Council to issue a certificate, permit, licence, or consent or give its authority or approval for anything, or carry out an inspection, the Council may require the payment of a fee.

16.2. Any such fee must be prescribed by the Council under section 150 of the Act.

16.3. Fees may differ for any class of certificate, permit, consent, authority, approval or licence.

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Group	Strategy and Community	**Contact (3rd Tier Manager)**	Reserves and Facilities Manager	
Supersedes	Public Places Bylaw 2019			
Creation Date	30 August 2019	**Resolution Reference**	C29.12	
Last Review Date	08 April 2025	**Resolution Reference**	CL25-4.1	
Review Cycle	Ten yearly/legislative revisions, or as required		**Date**	08 April 2035
Authorised by	Council		**Date**	08 April 2025


Western
Bay of Plenty
District Council
Mā tō
tātou takiwā
our District
Public Places Bylaw 2026
Statement of Proposal

1. Introduction

Council's Public Places Bylaw controls activities within public places which may have an adverse effect on other users of those spaces, or the public at large.

2. Proposal

We are proposing to continue the existing Public Places Bylaw, in its current form, noting the minor changes made last year.

3. Reasons for the Proposal

Council must regularly consider the rules it makes and decide if they are still appropriate and meet the needs of our communities. Council has reviewed the rules around the use and activities in public places in our district through the Council's Public Places Bylaw. Apart from the minor changes made in 2025, no further changes are considered necessary and to finish the review process, we want to check in with the community. This meets our legislative requirement to review the bylaw. A more detailed assessment is set out below:

Local Government Act s155

There is no legislative requirement to have this bylaw in place, however the Local Government Act 2002 enables councils to implement and enforce bylaws where there are local issues that need additional powers to be addressed. Council must determine whether a bylaw is the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived problem[1]. If a bylaw is considered to be appropriate Council must then decide whether or not the bylaw is the most appropriate form of bylaw, and whether or not the bylaw gives rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.

Is a bylaw the appropriate means to deal with the problem?

Council considers that a bylaw is the most appropriate tool to set out and enforce clear rules on the that regulate activities in all public. The current bylaw has been in place for several years and enables Council to ensure that acceptable standards of convenience, safety and amenity are maintained.

[1] Section 155 or the Local Government Act 2002

Is the bylaw in the appropriate form?

The bylaw focuses on identified issues and is customised to suit the particular needs of Western Bay of Plenty District. The bylaw is consistent with Council document standards and has been written in plain English so far as possible. It is therefore considered to be the most appropriate form of bylaw.

Is the Bylaw consistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act?

The Bill of Rights protects the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all people in New Zealand. While there may be some minor limitations on freedom of expression (e.g. restriction of advertising) the regulatory controls provided by this bylaw are deemed to be justified in light of safety considerations.

4. Options

Council's options are to:

(a) Continue the Bylaw as is (noting 2025 changes).
(b) Amend the Bylaw.

Option	Impact of Option
Continue the Bylaw as is (noting 2025 changes)	• Addresses known issues in an effective manner. • Meets community need. • Community has opportunity to provide feedback prior to adoption of the bylaw. • Review can be completed prior to the operative (current) bylaw lapsing.
Amend the Bylaw	• Issues not previously identified can be investigated and assessed by staff. • Bylaw may lapse if process for review and consultation is not completed by August 2026.

5. Summary of changes adopted through review

A copy of the draft Public Places Bylaw has been attached at the end of this document. This is the current bylaw and no further changes are proposed.

The bylaw reflects the review of the Public Places Bylaw, undertaken in 2024 and 2025. Minor changes were adopted on 13 February 2025. Further information on the 2025 discussion can be found at:

https://westernbayofplenty.infocouncil.biz/Open/2025/02/SPC_20250213_AGN_2894_AT_WEB.htm

For completeness, the minor changes adopted in the Public Places Bylaw 2025 review included:

(a) Removal of definitions for words not used in the bylaw (e.g. cycle or bicycle, skateboard)

(b) Clarification that burning of Waste or Offensive Matter on a public place is prohibited, however burning of matter on a public place requires consent. This would accommodate fireworks and / or cultural events.

(c) Replacing the word 'Footway' in paragraphs 7.5 and 8 with 'Footpath' which is defined in the bylaw.

(d) Removing he/she and him/her and replacing with inclusive language.

6. Have Your Say

We need your feedback by 5.00pm on Thursday 2 July 2026.

Please tell us your thoughts on the draft bylaw. You can do this by:

- Entering it online at: https://yourplace.westernbay.govt.nz
- Posting it to: Have Your Say, Western Bay of Plenty District Council, Private Bag 12803, Tauranga 3143.
- Emailing it to: haveyoursay@westernbay.govt.nz
- Delivering it to:
  - Western Bay of Plenty Barkes Corner Office, 1484 Cameron Road, Greerton

- Te Puke Library and Service Centre, 130 Jellicoe Street, Te Puke
- The Centre – Pātuki Manawa, Katikati Library, Service Centre and Community Hub, 21 Main Road, Katikati
- Waihī Beach Library and Service Centre, 106 Beach Road, Waihī Beach
- Ōmokoroa Library and Service Centre, 28 Western Avenue, Ōmokoroa

Feedback forms are available online, at our service centres listed above, or through calling the Council (07 571 8008) to request a hard copy.

Giving effective feedback
Online and hard copy submission forms provide the opportunity to express your views on the draft bylaw.

If you would like to speak to your submission in person on 30 July 2026, please phone 07 571 8008 or email yourplace@westernbay.govt.nz by 2 July 2026, or make sure you have included this on your submission.

Period for feedback opens:	Wednesday 10 June 2026
Period for feedback closes:	Thursday 2 July 2026
Opportunity to speak:	Thursday 30 July 2026

7. What happens next

Council will acknowledge in writing or by email (if provided) the receipt of your feedback and all feedback will be considered through Council's deliberation process.

If you indicate that you wish to speak to your submission, then Council staff will be in touch to organise a date and time for this to take place.

All submitters who provide email or postal details will be notified of our decisions.

10.4 DELIBERATIONS AND RECOMMEND ADOPTION OF POLICY FOR SETTING RENT FOR COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS USING COUNCIL LAND AND BUILDINGS

File Number: A7248981

Author: Danna Leslie, Senior Policy Analyst

Authoriser: Annika Lane, General Manager Strategy and Community

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council adopted a draft Policy for Setting Rent for Community Organisations using Council Land and Buildings for community consultation on 26 February 2026.

This report presents the submissions received through the consultation period, which ran from 20 March 2026 to 20 April 2026.

If supported, Council adoption of the Policy for Setting Rent for Community Organisations using Council Land and Buildings substantively in the form attached to this report, is sought.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Senior Analyst's report dated 28 May 2026 titled 'Deliberations and Recommend Adoption of the Policy for Setting Rent for Community Organisations using Council Land and Buildings' be received.
2. That the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of low significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
3. That the Council receives all submissions received through the consultation period, which ran from 20 March 2026 to 20 April 2026, as is set out in **Attachment 1** to this report.
4. That the Council adopts the Policy for Setting Rent for Community Organisations using Council Land and Buildings in the form attached as **Attachment 2** of this report.
5. That the Council requests the Chief Executive to direct staff to prepare a decision document for final approval by the Mayor, in general accordance with the resolutions of this meeting, as the formal response to submitters, for dissemination to those that provided feedback and to be published on the Council website.

BACKGROUND

1. In 2017, the Policy for Setting Land Rentals for Club Buildings on Council Land ('the Policy') was adopted to provide consistency and transparency for staff and the community in the administration of leases of Council land.

2. The Reserves Act 1977 provides a framework for the management and utilisation of reserves. The Policy promotes compliance with the Reserves Act 1977 insofar as it is required to do so. The policy is not a legislative requirement but is a tool to help meet Council's obligations under the Reserves Act 1977.

3. Not all land to which this policy applies is classified as a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977.

4. In 2017, the Policy introduced a formula for the calculation of rent for land and buildings used by clubs and community organisations. The operative rates are:

Administration fee (p.a.)	$250.00
Lease rate for club building area	$0.80/m2
Lease rate for exclusive land area	$0.10/m2

The rate for a club building area is also applied to Council owned buildings.

5. The Policy has not been reviewed since 2017; however, the number of leases has increased from 27 to 53, 15 of which are Council owned buildings, and various enquiries have been received which are not covered by the Policy. The annual revenue is $27,903.51.

6. While the Policy has provided a framework for consistent decision-making and administration, it does not include a mechanism / formula for determining revised rent. Some leases include specific or relevant provisions, however many do not.

7. A review of the policy is appropriate to address both the rent review process and amount and to provide greater clarity on how Council will consider any proposals received. It is not intended that the proposed policy changes will result in annual or significant uplifts in rent rates, instead the suggested changes enable Council to regularly consider the activity and the rates charged and ensure equity between clubs and transparency in considering applications for use.

8. Between 15 May and 19 June 2025, feedback was sought from existing leaseholders. A summary of the feedback received was presented in the Council report dated 26 February 2026. Public Consultation occurred between 20 March and 20 April 2026, alongside the Annual Plan and Schedule of Fees and Charges.

9. The following changes were proposed to the draft Policy:

   (a) The rent rates will no longer be recorded in the Policy and will instead be recorded in the Schedule of Fees and Charges.

   (b) The Schedule of Fees and Charges will record an uplift in rent as follows:

	Current rent rates (February 2026)	Proposed rent rates (July 2026)	Rationale (cumulative change of CPI since 2017)
Administration Fee	$250	$325	CPI = $331
Lease rate for Club building area	$0.80/m2	$1.05m/2	CPI = $1.06
Lease rate for exclusive land area	$0.10m/2	$0.15m/2	CPI = $0.13
Annual rental return	$27,309.51	$33,734.62	

(c) The Policy will provide for annual review of the rent as part of the annual review of the Schedule of Fees and Charges. While CPI has been used to guide the review for this period, no proposed formula / mechanism has been proposed for future reviews.

(d) Council discretion to consider commercial activities and subletting for recreation based commercial activities on a case-by-case basis, subject to legislative compliance and alignment with the Permitted Use of the premises.

(e) A change of the Policy name.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

10. The Local Government Act 2002 requires a formal assessment of the significance of matters and decision in this report against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. In making this formal assessment there is no intention to assess the importance of this item to individuals, groups, or agencies within the community and it is acknowledged that all reports have a high degree of importance to those affected by Council decisions.

11. The Policy requires Council and its communities to identify the degree of significance attached to particular issues, proposals, assets, decisions, and activities.

12. In terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy this decision is considered to be of low significance because no changes are proposed to the level of service, the decision is reversible and there is low financial impact. The financial impact for clubs will only come into effect at the time of rent reviews as per the individual lease agreements.

ENGAGEMENT, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

13. We were required to comply with the provisions of section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002, seeking public feedback with the opportunity to present their views to the Council.

14. Consultation ran from 20 March to 20 April 2026. Existing leaseholders were contacted by email and advised that consultation had commenced, and providing information on how to provide feedback.

15. Council received 4 submissions through the consultation period. These can be read in full at **Attachment 1**. Katikati Croquet Club spoke to its submission on 23 April 2026.

Interested/Affected Parties	Completed/Planned Engagement/Consultation/Communication		
Existing leaseholders	Existing leaseholders (53) were contacted by email to notify them of the consultation on the draft Policy and invite feedback through Your Place | Tō Wahi site or via email.	Planned	Completed
General Public	Public feedback was sought through the Your Place | Tō Wahi site, email and hard copy forms. Submitters had the opportunity to register to speak to their submission in Council Chamber.		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

16. There are no significant changes required to the draft Policy in response to community feedback.

17. In response to the matters raised by the 4 submitters outlined in **Attachment 1**, the following feedback will be provided:

Feedback received	Council response
Do not agree with the increase in Administration fees (both proposals).	The increased annual Administration Fee reflects a little over 1 hour of staff time in the administration of a lease, per year. The introduction of an annual Administration Fee (Commercial Activity) of $550 reflects a little over 2 hours of staff time for lease administration, per year.

	It is unlikely that either of these fees will meet the actual staff time in lease administration.
Do not have capacity to absorb significant increases in rent or administrative charges.	While Council acknowledges the financial impact of any uplift in rent, a significant uplift is not proposed. The financial extent of increases range as follows: $0 per year – 9 leases Less than $100 per year – 23 leases $100 - $200 per year – 13 leases Greater than $200 – 8 leases Any uplift will be applied at the next rent review specified in each of the lease agreements. Most tenants will have time to plan for any uplift and visibility as to what it will be. Other costs in relation to the lease administration is currently paid through general rates.
Request that Council recognise social value provided. Community service concession requested or continue at current rates.	The current and proposed rent rates are significantly below market rent and reflect the Council's support for the varied and valuable services and activities provided by all leaseholders to whom the Policy applies.
One policy fits all approach is unfair. Recommend the retention of individual club agreements	Lease agreements will remain in place and, where specific arrangements are appropriate, will continue to be negotiated on a case-by-case basis. The current and proposed rates enable a consistent approach to the application of rent where no other arrangement is negotiated.
Policy does not take into consideration specific arrangements with clubs, i.e. looking after land.	Individual lease agreements will remain in place and will be negotiated on a case-by-case basis. There are 5 leases whose rent will not be affected by the proposed policy changes. Katikati Croquet Club is one of those

	leases and their rent will not be altered for the remainder of their lease term, which expires in 2029.
Proposed increase in the lease rate for exclusively used land is significant.	The proposed increase for land exclusively used by a tenant is from 10 cents/m^2 to 15 cents/m^2 and is calculated by reference to the Consumer Price Index. It is acknowledged that doubling the current rate is a major change. However, given that there has been no change since 2017, and the public at large do not have access to this community asset, the resulting rate of 10 cents/m^2 is not considered significant.

18. The proposed final Policy is included at **Attachment 2** of this report. No changes are proposed to the draft version presented for consultation.

19. There are two options available for the review of the Policy for Setting Rent for Community Organisations using Council Land and Buildings. These are:

    (a) That the Council adopts the Policy for Setting Rent for Community Organisations using Council Land and Buildings in the form attached to this report; or

    (b) Status quo – That the Council does not adopt the draft amendments to the Policy for Setting Land Rentals for Community Buildings on Council Land in the form attached to this Report and retains the Policy in its current form.

Option A That the Council adopts the Policy for Setting Rent for Community Organisations using Council Land and Buildings in the form attached to this report.	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	<u>Advantages</u> • Allows for regular review of rent rates and ability to reduce the impact of rates contributions. • No requirement to uplift the rent rates. • Clarity on consideration of commercial and recreation-based commercial activities. <u>Disadvantages</u>

	• Majority of tenants (44) will see an uplift in rent at next rent review.
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	All costs associated with the adoption of the draft Policy fall within existing budgets.
Option B Status quo – That the Council does not adopt the draft amendments to the Policy for Setting Land Rentals for Community Buildings on Council Land in the form attached to this Report and retains the Policy in its current form.	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	<u>Advantages</u> • No change to rental arrangements for tenants. <u>Disadvantages</u> • No ability to review rent rates • Continued growth of rates funding in this activity. • Lack of consistency and transparency on the consideration of commercial or recreation-based commercial activities.
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	Retaining the Policy in its current form, without amendment, falls within existing budgets.

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

20. The recommendations in this report ensure compliance with the Local Government Act 2002 and the Reserves Act 1977.

FUNDING/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Budget Funding Information	Relevant Detail
Review of Policy for Setting Land Rental	Implementation of the Policy for Setting Rent for Community Organisations using Council Land and Buildings will be undertaken within existing resource allocations.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Submission Pack - Draft Policy for Setting Rent for Community Organisations using Council Land and Buildings Policy For Setting Land Rentals 2026** ⇩
2. **Draft Policy for Setting Rent for Community Organisations using Council Land and Buildings** ⇩



Draft Policy for Setting Land Rentals for Club Buildings on Council Land

Submission Pack

Consultation period:

20 March - 20 April 2026

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Draft Policy for Setting Land Rentals for Club Buildings on Council Land		
Submitter ID	Name & Organisation	Page
1	Waina Taiatini	3
2	Donna Walters	4
3	Phillip du Plooy - Te Puke MenzShed	5
4	Boyd Jones & Rosemary Merritts - Katikati Croquet Club	7

Respondent No: 1
Name: Waina Taiatini

Responded At: Apr 08, 2026 10:44:15 am
Last Seen: Apr 07, 2026 22:41:36 pm

Q1. **Do you support moving rent rates from the Policy for Setting Land Rentals for Club Buildings on Council Land into Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges?**

Yes

Q2. **Please share why or why not**

Should consolidate administration

Q3. **Do you have any feedback on the proposed changes to rent rates?**

Yes. Do not agree with the increase in Administration fees (both proposals)they should stay the same. The lease rate increases I agree with.

Q4. **The draft policy outlines factors Council will consider when reviewing applications for clubs to undertake commercial activities or sublet part of their premises for recreation-based commercial activities.These are:The legal authority for Council to consider and approve an applicationConsistency with relevant Council strategies, policies and plans, including the relevant Reserve Management PlanThe effects the proposed activity may have on the use of the land and / or the buildingsEvidence of demand and support for the proposed activity from the communityThe anticipated returns from the proposed activity and the extent those returns will benefit the community or community organisation.Do you have any feedback on these considerations?**

No.

Q5. **Do you have any other comments on the draft Policy for Setting Land Rentals for Club Buildings on Council Land?**

No.

Q6. **If you are responding on behalf of a club or organisation, please tell us which one**

not answered

Q7. **Do you wish to provide your feedback to Council in person on 23 April?**

No

Respondent No: 2
Name: Donna Walters
Responded At: Apr 08, 2026 15:19:06 pm
Last Seen: Apr 08, 2026 03:14:44 am

Q1. **Do you support moving rent rates from the Policy for Setting Land Rentals for Club Buildings on Council Land into Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges?** Yes

Q2. **Please share why or why not**

not answered

Q3. **Do you have any feedback on the proposed changes to rent rates?**

not answered

Q4. **The draft policy outlines factors Council will consider when reviewing applications for clubs to undertake commercial activities or sublet part of their premises for recreation-based commercial activities.These are:The legal authority for Council to consider and approve an applicationConsistency with relevant Council strategies, policies and plans, including the relevant Reserve Management PlanThe effects the proposed activity may have on the use of the land and / or the buildingsEvidence of demand and support for the proposed activity from the communityThe anticipated returns from the proposed activity and the extent those returns will benefit the community or community organisation.Do you have any feedback on these considerations?**

not answered

Q5. **Do you have any other comments on the draft Policy for Setting Land Rentals for Club Buildings on Council Land?**

not answered

Q6. **If you are responding on behalf of a club or organisation, please tell us which one** not answered

Q7. **Do you wish to provide your feedback to Council in person on 23 April?** No

SUB 3

MENZSHED TE PUKE

24th February 2026

Updated Draft Response to Council – With Apology for Late Submission

Dear Danna and Council Staff,

Thank you for the update regarding the review of the Policy for Setting Rent for Community Organisations using Council Land and Buildings. We appreciate being kept informed and welcome the opportunity to provide input as the consultation process progresses. Please accept our apologies for the delay in providing this response.

Te Puke Menzshed is a registered charitable, non-profit organisation, operating for the sole purpose of supporting community wellbeing. Our Shed provides a safe, social, and practical environment where people, particularly older men, can connect, learn skills, contribute to community projects, and maintain their mental and physical well-being. All work carried out by our members is voluntary, and any small income generated from community repairs or projects is used only to cover essential operating costs.

Because of our charitable structure and the nature of our service, we do not operate commercially and do not have the financial capacity to absorb significant increases in rent or administrative charges. A substantial increase, even one tied to CPI, would have a direct and immediate impact on our ability to continue operating at our current level.

The Shed delivers meaningful benefits to the Te Puke community, including:

• Reducing social isolation and supporting mental health, particularly for older men.

• Providing practical assistance to schools, preschools, Councils, community groups, and individuals.

• Offering a safe, inclusive environment where people can contribute, learn, and regain confidence.

• Supporting Council's own community wellbeing objectives, including resilience, inclusion, and connectedness.

Any major rent increase would force us to divert funds away from these community services simply to keep the doors open. In a worst-case scenario, it could limit membership, reduce our capacity to support local groups, or threaten the long-term sustainability of the Shed. The negative impact would be felt not only by our members but by the many organisations and individuals who rely on our support.

We respectfully ask that Council recognise our charitable status and the significant social value we provide, and that this is reflected in any future rental framework.

A community-service concession or continuation of our current rental arrangement would allow us to remain sustainable and continue delivering the outcomes that align closely with Council's strategic goals.

We would welcome the opportunity to discuss this further or provide any additional information that may assist Council in its decision-making.

Regards,

Philip du Plooy
Secretary
Te Puke MenzShed

SUB 4

KK CC KATIKATI CROQUET CLUB

©2013 Katikati Croquet Club

17th April 2026

To whom it may Concern

We have considered the proposed changes for setting Council rentals for club buildings on Council land.

We are concerned that the "one policy fits all " is correct and fair!"

The existing lease agreements cater for a particular club, in our case Katikati croquet, and its interaction with the local community and other organisations. The existing, "tailored" lease has a focus on the club and its role in *our* community. It is simple to administer has worked since inception in 2009 and has suitable review dates included. The existing lease forbids commercial activities and we have been compliant since 2009. In the term of our lease we have renovated the building, erected fencing and developed the land area, significant improvements.

While we can see that the Council would like to package all clubs into a more manageable administrative parcel as outined we are NOT of the same opinion.

Each club has a different role in the community for its key activities and the use of land and buildings reflects their primary role for that community. Each club is unique and the difference is important and should be reflected in a unique not an overall council lease agreement.

We have concerns regarding the lease rate for exclusive land not available to the general public. The increase in charge is from .10 to .15/m^2 For Croquet our lawns must be protected from damage thus we exclude public access. The increased charge is significant. Our club membership is predominantly , retired members on fixed incomes for whom the existing subscripton fees to play croquet are significant. The increased charges for "non available " land would have to increase subs which is a concern for us. Furthermore the majority of our members fees are already spent on lawn maintenance and lawn upkeep.

The administrative fee for Commercial activities does not apply to our club.

We recommend the retention of the individual club lease agreements. We do not agree with the planned charges being applied to all clubs in the district. A one fee fits all is NOT the answer.

We are happy to meet with Council or attend a designated meeting on the matter

Yours Sincerely

Boyd Jones

Vice President elect

[redacted]

Hearings Notes

Sub ID	Date	Org	Name	Notes
4	23-Apr	Katikati Croquet Club	Rosemary Merritts	The club has 5 full size croquet courts plus a club room. There are significant maintainance costs involved and base on the square meterage of the club and courts, it would be difficult to pay of the increased fees and charges. It is hard to guage what the impact will be because that level of information has not been provided.

Council Policy

Policy for Setting Rent for Community Organisations using Council Land and Buildings

Relevant Legislation

Local Government Act 2002
Reserves Act 1977

1 Policy Objectives

- To promote fairness and equity between clubs in the calculation of lease amounts for the use of Council land and buildings throughout the district; and
- To ensure additional club income, such as liquor licenses, are taken into account in setting lease rates.
- To provide transparency in the consideration of applications for recreation based commercial activities on Council land.

2 General Approach

2.1 The benefits of an active, healthy community are acknowledged in Council's Recreation and Open Space Strategy 2024-2034. Delivery of these outcomes sits not only with Council, but with various other partners, including Clubs and Community Organisations. Council also has rates remission policies for clubs and organisations.

2.2 This policy seeks to continue support of clubs and organisations, while ensuring lease rental rates are equitable between clubs which use Council land and buildings, while taking into account matters which may alter the standard amount such as:

- Historical lease issues
- Shared or single use facilities
- Availability for others to use the premises
- Approved recreation-based commercial activities

Council Policy

- Liquor licenses
- Public toilets contained within buildings

2.3 The scope of this policy does not include the following:

- Community Halls;
- TECT All Terrain Park
- Ground rental for the activity itself (i.e. the sports field), unless that area is used exclusively by the club; and Campgrounds.

3 Policy Criteria and Conditions

Rent

3.1 The rent for every lease of land or buildings shall include an annual administration fee, which will be determined by the nature of the activity. Council will set the administration fee in its Schedule of Fees and Charges.

3.2 In addition to the annual administration fee rent shall include a charge for the use of council land and / or buildings in accordance with either clause 3.3, 3.4 or 3.5.

3.3 The rates to be applied when calculating the land rental amount for the building footprint of buildings on Council land, as well as any Council land used exclusively by the club, shall be set by Council in its Schedule of Fees and Charges

3.4 Exemptions:

The following groups shall be exempt from paying for land (beneath buildings or as exclusive use) referred to in clause 3.3:

- Coastguards and Surf Life Saving clubs;
- Scouts, Guides, and Veteran clubs; -
  Or similar organisations.

Note: The annual administration fee still applies to the above exempted clubs.

Council Policy

3.5 Subject to receipt of Council approval, pursuant to clauses 4.5, 4.6, 4.7 and 4.8, if a club is :

(a) undertaking commercial activities (e.g. operating a restaurant open to the public); or

(b) subletting to an entity who delivers a recreation based commercial activity

an appropriate commercial rate will be set on an individual basis and included in the lease agreement.

3.6 Rent does not include wastewater charges, Council rates, utilities, compliance costs or rubbish removal, which are payable in addition to the rental amount directly council or utility service providers.

4 Policy procedures

Review of Rent (including Administration Fee)

4.1 The rates for rent for the use of council land and buildings will be reviewed through the Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges process.

4.2 Rental amounts for each tenancy shall be reviewed as part of the agreed rent review period as specified in the relevant Lease Agreement.

Renewals

4.3 The Reserves Act 1977 provides that Council may grant a renewal of a Lease on similar terms provided that it is satisfied that the terms and conditions have been complied with, that there is sufficient need for the recreational activity specified in the Lease, and that it is in the public interest that no other activity should have priority.

Approval of any commercial activity

4.5 Council may allow clubs to undertake commercial activities or sublet part of their premises to deliver a recreation based commercial activity.

Council Policy

4.6 Approval is at the sole discretion of the Council, and consideration shall be given to:

(a) The legal authority for Council to consider and approve an application;
(b) Consistency with relevant Council strategies policies and plans, including the relevant Reserve Management Plan;
(c) The effects the proposed activity may have on the use of the land and / or the buildings;
(d) Evidence of demand and support for the proposed activity from the community
(e) The anticipated returns from the proposed activity and the extent those returns will benefit the community or community organisation.

4.7 The applicant shall be responsible for all costs associated with the application and implementation of any approval given.

4.8 Any changes to the terms of a lease agreement as a result of approval being given shall be recorded in writing prior to commencement of any commercial activity or recreation based commercial activity.

Implementation

4.9 Any changes to rent rates (from time to time) shall be implemented at the next rent review period included within each Lease Agreement.

Compensation

4.10 The Reserves Act 1977 requires that on the termination of a Lease, all land and improvements revert to Council without compensation payable to the Lessee

Termination

4.11 The Reserves Act 1977 provides that the land leased must be solely used for the purposes for which it is leased. Council may require a Lessee to explain other uses being made of the property or premises, and if it is not being

Council Policy

sufficiently used for the specified purpose, may terminate the Lease on such terms as Council approves.

Low Start and Remission of Rental

4.12 Council retains the right to be able to vary rentals in the case of hardship and be able to change the basis on which a club is charged rentals, if during the term of the Lease, the club's earning capacity increases or decreases. This could be done at the time of rental reviews, and is at Council's sole discretion upon a written application evidencing the Club's financial status.

4.13 Where clubs are expending large sums of money on improvements, Council can apply a low start rental for an agreed number of years to aid the club's cash flow.

5 Associated Policies

- Rates remission for land used for games or sports.
- Multiple Pan Wastewater Remissions Policy

Group	Infrastructure Services	**Contact (3rd Tier Manager)**	Reserves and Facilities Manager
Supersedes	Policy for Setting Land Rentals for Community Buildings on Council Land 2019		
Creation Date	[TBC] 2026	**Resolution Reference**	[TBC]
Last Review Date	15 June 2017	**Resolution Reference**	PP4.4
Review Cycle	Five yearly	**Date**	[TBC] 2031
Authorised by	Council	**Date**	[TBC] 2026

10.5 ANNUAL PLAN 2026/27 - DELIBERATIONS

File Number: A7290344

Author: Raj Naidu, Senior Policy Analyst

Authoriser: Annika Lane, General Manager Strategy and Community

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the feedback received through the Annual Plan 2026/27 consultation process and seeks Council's decision on a number of matters to inform the development and subsequent adoption of the Annual Plan 2026/27.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Senior Policy Analyst's report dated 28 May 2026 titled 'Annual Plan 2026/27 - Deliberations' be received.
2. That the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of **medium** significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy
3. That Council receives all written and verbal feedback, from the consultation process 20 March to 20 April 2026, as set out in the document titled 'Annual Plan 2026/27 – Submissions Pack' and contained in **Attachment 1**, including the late submission (Submission ID: 123).
4. That Council approves that the Annual Plan 2026/27 be prepared for adoption, subject to the following decisions:
    a. Transport Funding
        i. Option 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6
    b. Community Board Funding
        i. Option 1 or 2 or 3
    c. Water Supply Funding
        i. Option 1 or 2 or 3
    d. Community Roading Allocation
        i. Option 1 or 2, 3 or 4
    e. Fluoride Free Water Supply Points
        i. Option 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5
    f. Tourism BOP Place Brand Project
        i. Option 1 or 2

g. Spencer Ave culvert upgrade
    i. Option 1 and 2
h. Fuel impacts
    i. Option 1 or 2 or 3
i. Water Services Project Re-Alignment
    i. Option 1 or 2 or 3
j. Kerbside Pay As You Throw Tag Price Increase
    i. Option 1 or 2
k. Stormwater Pond at Highfields
    i. Option 1 or 2 or 3 or 4
l. Other Matters
    i. Option 1 or 2

5. That Council notes a decision document will be prepared in general accordance with the resolutions of this report as the formal response to those who provided feedback, for approval by Council as part of its Annual Plan adoption meeting on 25 June 2026.

BACKGROUND

1. In accordance with the Local Government Act 2002, Council is required to produce and adopt an Annual Plan by 30 June 2026. The Annual Plan is Council's updated plan for the coming financial year (1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027).
2. Council consulted on the draft Annual Plan 2026/27 between 20 March 2026 and 20 April 2026. 153 submissions were received. Five community drop-in sessions were held in Waihī Beach, Katikati, Barkes Corner, Te Puke, and Maketu. Submitters (16 submitters attended) and submitters could also present to Council at hearings on 23 April 2026.
3. This report responds to community feedback received through the Annual Plan consultation and hearings process and presents a range of Issues and Options papers for Council deliberation and decision-making. It also incorporates additional matters that have emerged since the development of the Draft Annual Plan 2026/27, seeking Council direction on associated budget considerations.
4. These are outlined in the respective Issues and Options Papers attached to this report (**Attachment 3**).

SEVERE WEATHER EVENTS

5. The Annual Plan budgets do not address the costs of recovery as a result of the 21 January 2026 (and subsequent) adverse weather events.

6. While network infrastructure, particularly roads, has sustained significant damage, the draft Recovery Plan sets out the proposed programme and indicative costs, with detailed scope, funding, and timeframes to be confirmed and brought back to Council as recovery progresses.

ANNUAL PLAN CONSULTATION

7. Annual Plan 2026/27 consultation was undertaken between March 20 to April 20.

   The key questions were:

   (a) Should we invest an extra $5.8 million in local roads?

   (b) How should we pay for Community Boards in your area?

   (c) If you use more water, should you pay more for water?

   (d) Should we reduce funds for the more 'discretionary' roading projects?

   (e) Should we install a fluoride-free tap at Waihī Beach?

   (f) Do you think this Annual Plan provides a reasonable outcome and where do you think savings could be made?

8. The results of (a) to (e) are covered in the individual Issues and Options papers presented through this report. Feedback to question (f) is covered later in this report. Additional comments and requests are addressed in the 'Other Matters' Issues and Options paper as appropriate.

9. 153 submissions were received. **Attachment 1** sets out the full submissions received.

10. **Attachment 2** provides a summary of submissions and categorises the feedback by topic.

11. Concurrent consultation was undertaken on the Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges 2026/27 and Draft Indicative Financial Contributions for 2026/27. These are addressed via separate reports but have an impact on the Annual Plan 2026/27.

ANNUAL PLAN 2026/27 RATES IMPACT

12. The draft Annual Plan 2026/27 proposed a rates increase of 9.13% (total increase on the rates requirement). This equated to an 8.13% increase for existing ratepayers (due to a 1% growth rate). This is less than the 9.64% total rates increase planned for the 2026/27 year in the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

13. Through the consultation, Council sought feedback on whether this was a reasonable outcome and sought further comments.

14. A total 89 responses were received that were related to this question. Out of 89 submitters, 19 submitters expressed agreement with the proposed Annual Plan approach, 43 expressed disagreement, and 4 were considered as neutral.

15. The remaining submitters provided comments that were not categorised as agreement, disagreement, or neutral (e.g. comments seeking clarification, providing general feedback, making specific suggestions).

16. An analysis of ideas for savings provided themes that could then be further broken into sub-categories (**Attachment 4** provides a breakdown of these specific comments):

Category	# of Ideas
Defer/Cut Non-Essential Projects	10
Staffing & Personnel Costs	9
Specific Cost Savings	9
Contractor & Outsourcing	8
Operational Efficiency	7
Administrative/Governance	6
Alternative Funding	6
Roading Efficiency	5
Landscaping/Maintenance	3
Other	3
TOTAL	66

ISSUES AND OPTIONS PAPERS

17. **Attachment 3** consolidates the Issues and Options papers addressing submission feedback and matters arising since the draft budgets were prepared for consideration.

18. The recommended approaches to these are not considered material or significant changes.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

19. The cumulative effect of the recommendations in these papers is an increase in the total rates requirement of $1.4m and results in a total rate increase of 10.45% (including growth). This is primarily driven by the impacts of potential increases to fuel prices.

	AP27 Rates Impact $000	
Total Rates as per AP27 Consultation	115,129	
Issues and Options Papers		
Transportation Funding	-	
Community Board Funding	-	
Water Supply Funding	-	
Community Roading Allocations	-	
Fluoride Free Water tap	(65)	
Tourism Bay of Plenty	148	
Spencer Ave Culvert	-	
Fuel Impacts – Operational	1,294	
Water Services Project Re-alignment	-	
Kerbside – Pay as you throw	-	
Highfields Stormwater Pond	-	
Other Matters	23	
Total	**1,400**	
		Per LTP 2026/27
Total Rates after Above Impacts	**116,527**	116,559
Total Increase in Rates	**10.45%**	

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

20. The Local Government Act 2002 requires a formal assessment of the significance of matters and decisions in this report against the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. In making this formal assessment, there is no intention to assess the importance of this item to individuals, groups, or agencies within the community, and it is acknowledged that all reports have a high degree of importance to those affected by Council decisions.

21. The Policy requires Council and its communities to identify the degree of significance attached to issues, proposals, assets, decisions, and activities.

22. In terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy, this is of **medium** significance, because of the legislative requirement to consult on an Annual Plan when there are significant or material differences from the Long Term Plan.

ENGAGEMENT, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

23. As discussed above, district wide community consultation has been undertaken.

24. Further communications are planned once decisions are made and the Annual Plan 2026/27 is adopted by Council.

Interested/Affected Parties	Completed Consultation		
Targeted stakeholders	Attendance at Community Board workshops and collaboration with Community Boards in planning and delivering consultation events. Targeted engagement was undertaken for concurrent processes (Fees and Charges, Financial Contributions) and used to also raise awareness of the Annual Plan consultation.	Planned	Completed
General Public	The Annual Plan Consultation Document and supporting information was made publicly available online. Five community drop-in sessions (in collaboration with community boards) were undertaken. A more formal hearing opportunity was held on 23 April 2026 in the Council Chambers. A wide range of advertising channels were used (including media release, social media, district e-newsletter, print media, digital displays and antenna). Formal decisions will be communicated via a decision story directly to submitters and available on our website.		

25. No material or significant changes sought through submissions on any other matter can be approved by Council without undergoing further consultation. The

general approach will be to defer these matters to more appropriate process or to the Long Term Plan 2027-2037.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

26. **Attachment 3** consolidates the Issues and Options papers that consider the matters raised through the Annual Plan process.

27. The options to address the substantive matter of this report and reflect the collective impact of the resolutions in this report.

Option A That the Annual Plan 2026/27 be prepared for adoption subject to the specific resolutions on the issues and options papers.	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	Elected members can consider the practicable options, advantages and disadvantages of each option and the financial implications of the options. Staff are given clear direction on the amendments required to complete the Annual Plan for adoption within legislative timeframes.
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	The financial implications of each option are outlined in each paper. The cumulative impact is set out in the body of this report.
Other implications and any assumptions that relate to this option	The recovery from January 21 and subsequent adverse weather events is addressed outside of this process.
Option B That the Annual Plan 2026/27 not be prepared for adoption.	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	Further information may be requested for consideration prior to decision-making. Should significant changes or rework be required, this may put at risk Council's ability to meet its legislative requirements. Uncertainty of decision-making and further staff time would be required, which may impact other projects.
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	Should significant changes or rework be required, then significant staff time will be involved and further Council meetings required.

Other implications and any assumptions that relate to this option	Delay in adopting the Annual Plan 2026/27 and setting rates for the coming year.

NEXT STEPS

28. Following Council resolutions, staff will prepare the final Annual Plan 2026/27 and decision document for adoption by the Council at the 25 June Council Meeting.

29. For operational matters identified in the Issues and Options papers, staff will action as per the comments provided.

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

30. The recommendations of this report meet the requirements of:

    (a) the Local Government Act 2002, including sections 82, 83, 95, 95A and 150; and

    (b) the Local Government Rating Act 2002.

FUNDING/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

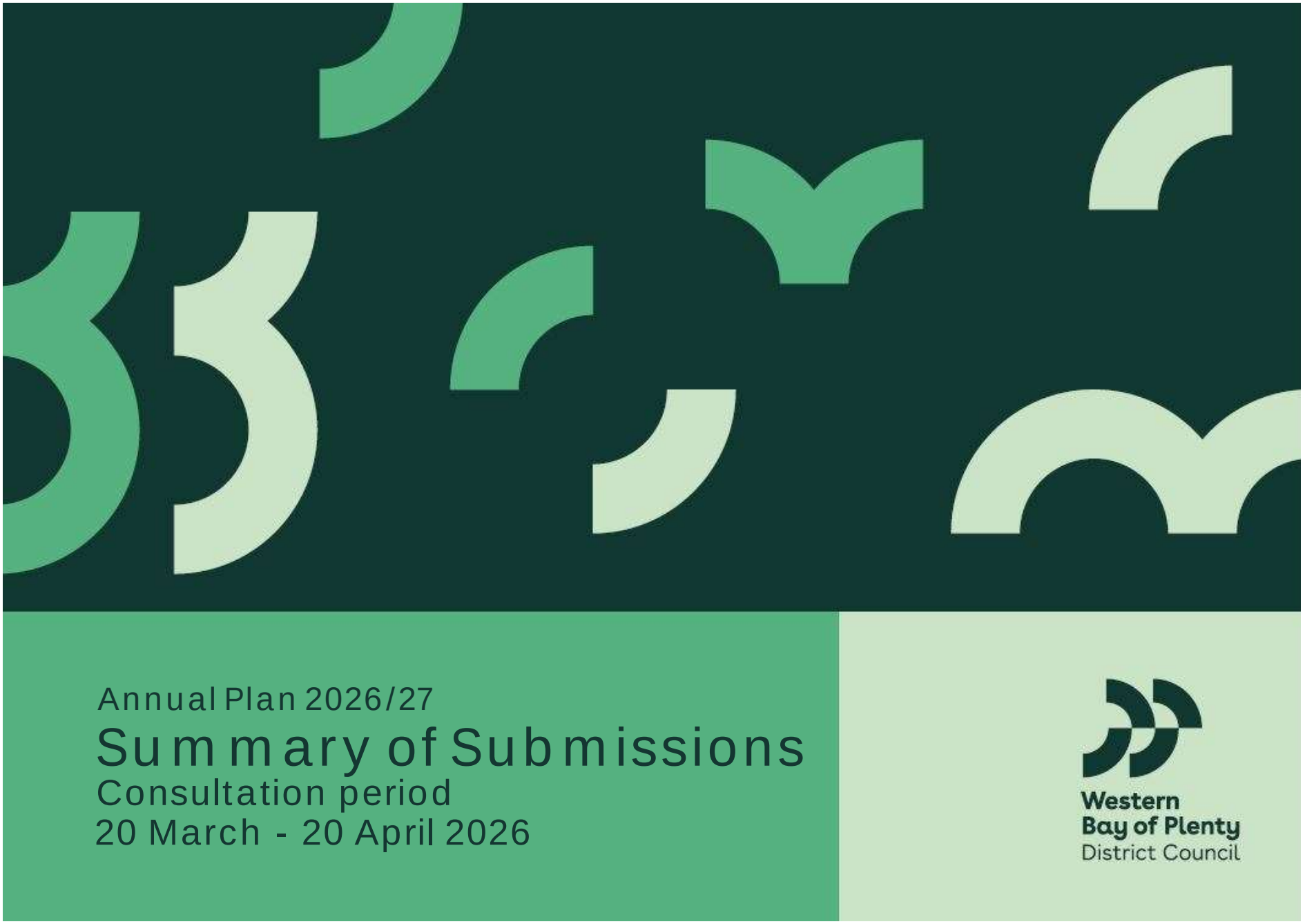
Budget Funding Information	Relevant Detail
Annual Plan development costs	All costs associated with the production and consultation on the Annual Plan Consultation Document are included in current budgets.

Attachment 1 – Annual Plan Submission Pack 2026-27

Due to the size and number of submissions. These are available on Council's website on the Additional Agenda Information webpage **– see here.**

ATTACHMENTS

2. Summary of Submissions Annual Plan 2026/27 ⇩
3. Consolidated Issues and Options Papers Annual Plan 2026/27 ⇩
4. Potential Savings - Submission Analysis Annual Plan 2026/27 ⇩


Annual Plan 2026/27
Summary of Submissions
Consultation period
20 March - 20 April 2026
Western
Bay of Plenty
District Council

Content

Topic	Page
Roading Funding	3
Water Charges	24
Community Board Funding	34
Community Roading Allocation Fund	43
Fluoride-free Tap Location	56
Council's Approach	66
Other Feedback	85

Roading Funding

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q1 Preffered Option to fund $5.8million in local roads
AP2627 01: Roading funding	16	Paul Yeo		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	17	Sue Harris		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	18	Chris Duncan		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	21	Simon Sutcliffe		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	23	Bob Fletcher		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	26	Anna Shakespear		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	35	Robert Purcell		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	36	Ruth Flanagan		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	43	Glenn &Sue Tinsley		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	50	Francois De bruin		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	53	Linda Mitchell		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	57	Murray Grainger		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	58	Teri Mitchell		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	64	Martin Barker		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	68	Kathy WARBRICK		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	74	Hollie Hauraki		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	77	Dani Simpson		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	81	Susan Lean		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	91	Ian Stevens	Stevens Family Trust, Katikati Rotary, Katikati Trails Development Group	1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	92	Campbell Johnston	Resident of Mountier Road	1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	97	Tara De bruin		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	104	Roana Bennett	Te Runanga o Ngati Whakaue Mai Maketu	1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	106	Jacques Johnston		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	107	Daniel Murray		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	108	Katy Johnston		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q1 Preffered Option to fund $5.8million in local roads
	109	Diana Dowdle		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	110	Carol Jenkin		1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	116	James Sayer	Katikati Community Board	1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	133	Julie Sheptherd & Heta Gardiner	Pirirākau Tribal Authority	1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	134	Rosemary Turner Waugh	Te Puna Heartland Inc	1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27
	2	Norm Kelly		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	3	Gail Kelly		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	6	Brett Brown		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	7	Gaye Brodie		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	10	Jim Lochhead		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	22	Peter Ellingham		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	25	Sarah Cooper		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	28	Alec Hildreth		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	29	Annette Hutson		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	34	Gary Pearce		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	37	Luke Whare		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	39	Garry Voogt		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	40	David Marshall		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	41	Ellen Place		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	47	Peter Lindsay		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	54	Hilton Paul		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	56	Raewyn Robertson		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	59	P. Hudson		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q1 Preffered Option to fund $5.8million in local roads
	63	Simon Spence		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	67	Gary Palmer		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	70	Shontina Powdrell		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	72	Ian Stockdale		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	73	Penny Wood		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	79	Luke van Veen	Te puke sports and Recreation club president	2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	80	Graeme Mills	Cross Connection Consultants	2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	82	Kate Wilkins		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	84	William Rackham		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	86	Cathryn Bilby		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	90	Jenni Johnson		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	94	John Clements		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	105	Karen Clement		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	111	Malitha Wood		2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	113	Ken Holyoake	Private in supportof Omokoroa Golf Club	2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.
	15	David Sargent		3: Spread $3.1m investment over the next five years (debt) and fund $2.7m from rates.
	48	Ric Warren		3: Spread $3.1m investment over the next five years (debt) and fund $2.7m from rates.
	52	Raewyn Bennett		3: Spread $3.1m investment over the next five years (debt) and fund $2.7m from rates.
	87	Heather Guptill		3: Spread $3.1m investment over the next five years (debt) and fund $2.7m from rates.
	98	Steve De Bruin		3: Spread $3.1m investment over the next five years (debt) and fund $2.7m from rates.
	112	Maxine Woodhall		3: Spread $3.1m investment over the next five years (debt) and fund $2.7m from rates.
	5	Clare Bambury		4: Reallocate funding within the transport programme and defer $2.5m of road improvements and fund $2.7m from rates.
	19	Daniel McCarthy		4: Reallocate funding within the transport programme and defer $2.5m of road improvements and fund $2.7m from rates.

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q1 Preffered Option to fund $5.8million in local roads
	20	Merryl Fisher		4: Reallocate funding within the transport programme and defer $2.5m of road improvements and fund $2.7m from rates.
	24	Jan Ward		4: Reallocate funding within the transport programme and defer $2.5m of road improvements and fund $2.7m from rates.
	27	Tessa Smith		4: Reallocate funding within the transport programme and defer $2.5m of road improvements and fund $2.7m from rates.
	30	Tim Conder		4: Reallocate funding within the transport programme and defer $2.5m of road improvements and fund $2.7m from rates.
	31	Grant Rowe		4: Reallocate funding within the transport programme and defer $2.5m of road improvements and fund $2.7m from rates.
	38	Stephen Wightman		4: Reallocate funding within the transport programme and defer $2.5m of road improvements and fund $2.7m from rates.
	83	Alec Hildreth		4: Reallocate funding within the transport programme and defer $2.5m of road improvements and fund $2.7m from rates.
	8	Eugene V		5: Not fully meet levels of service to live within budget and fund $2.7m from rates.
	14	Ngaire Ellis		5: Not fully meet levels of service to live within budget and fund $2.7m from rates.
	46	Adele Alexander		5: Not fully meet levels of service to live within budget and fund $2.7m from rates.
	61	Darla Reeve		5: Not fully meet levels of service to live within budget and fund $2.7m from rates.
	62	Jenni Cochrane		5: Not fully meet levels of service to live within budget and fund $2.7m from rates.
	66	Nicole Alderdice		5: Not fully meet levels of service to live within budget and fund $2.7m from rates.
	71	Esther Kirk		5: Not fully meet levels of service to live within budget and fund $2.7m from rates.
	76	Nigel D'Ath		5: Not fully meet levels of service to live within budget and fund $2.7m from rates.
	100	Brett Whitten		5: Not fully meet levels of service to live within budget and fund $2.7m from rates.
	4	Roy Collin		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q1 Preffered Option to fund $5.8million in local roads
	9	Jared Sinclair		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	11	Nev Morgan		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	12	Garry Newson		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	13	Natalie Miles		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	32	Joost de Lange		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	33	Erica Brits		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	42	Josh Cole		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	44	B Andrews		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	45	Bernadette Limbrick	Ōmokoroa Settlers Hall	6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	49	Shannon Henry		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	51	Adeline Lee		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	55	Robert Thode		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	60	Adam Thaker		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q1 Preffered Option to fund $5.8million in local roads
	65	Jared M		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	69	CRAIG DARRALL		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	75	Linda Spark		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	85	Joe Bloggs		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	88	Jannine Goodhew		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	89	John Bielby		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	93	Maria Barlow		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
	99	Diana Stein		6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 01: Roading funding	1: Value for Money	6	Brett Brown		Prioritise the road work better. The road outside our house on Jenkinson st at Waihi Beach has been resurfaced when there was no apparent problem with it. The road is very low use so the money would be better spent on the hill coming into town by the quarry.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	1: Value for Money	9	Jared Sinclair		The roads that have already been "fixed" in Katikati have been a disgusting mess since they were re done the last time. Why should we reinvest more money into sub par work?
AP2627 01: Roading funding	1: Value for Money	37	Luke Whare		The additional $3.1 million for operational activities such as mowing, vegetation control, litter, and graffiti removal highlights a broader issue. These are not new services, they are core expectations. If there is an operational gap at this scale, it signals a structural funding or delivery problem that should be reviewed more deeply, rather than simply funded. From a strategic perspective, this investment should not be considered in isolation. There is an opportunity to align roading maintenance with wider outcomes, including: Environmental performance (e.g., low-impact vegetation management, runoff control) Integration with broader infrastructure planning (stormwater, resilience, climate adaptation)
AP2627 01: Roading funding	1: Value for Money	42	Josh Cole		Spend it on alternate modes of transport routes. This current fuel crisis is not a one-off and so we need to be able to operate without it
AP2627 01: Roading funding	1: Value for Money	46	Adele Alexander		To also indicate above about mowing or street cleaning - that is a joke. When you see 7 people gardening one spot and most of them standing around - no wonder it costs so much - and it is also not done on a regular basis so it takes longer. Seriously you need to look at what types of planting you are planting and working out the growth of them - most of the planting in town is ridiculous and a safety issue for pedestrians and drivers.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	1: Value for Money	69	CRAIG DARRALL		The roadworks outside Te Puke Intermediate are a disaster (if now floods whenever it rains), the shambles that is Boucher/No.2 Road continues.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	1: Value for Money	76	Nigel D'Ath		In these difficult times we need to be more targeted on essential services such as transport, water supply etc, and improving storm resilience.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	1: Value for Money	85	Joe Bloggs		We already pay a lot for rates and I don't think the roading and the dumb spending this council has done has not only made traffic worse but roading has been sub par when they do try and fix roads, ripping up roads in the same spot 5 times is a joke and still the road is crap get a grip no rate rise!
AP2627 01: Roading funding	1: Value for Money	92	Campbell Johnston	Resident of Mountier Road	It is false economy to reduce the spending on development and maintenance of local roads. We live on a road that has suffered chronic under funding for the last 15 years.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	1: Value for Money	119	Tania Rewi & Tepora Owens		Roading accounts for 21% of all rates
AP2627 01: Roading funding	1: Value for Money	122	Wayne Lowry	KORRA	Rural Works Charge in the rates bill gets paid but there is no value for money, as an example the toilet issue
AP2627 01: Roading funding	1: Value for Money	127	John Clements	personal	Roading budget has increased by $5.69m and this needs further explanation but assume that this includes the lost NZTA funding and grass mowing services will be returned to the original standards. Provide a transparent line-item breakdown of the $5.692m roading rate increase, removing any contingency for speculative rate-capping.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	1: Value for Money	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	We are not sure how this supports the local economy while Council uses out-of-district contractors for roads and reserves.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	1: Value for Money	133	Heta Gardiner	Pirirākau Tribal Authority	Pirirākau supports in part the proposed $5.8 million roading increase. However, we insist this funding is tagged to address urgent ecological, cultural, and safety deficits. We no longer accept "business as usual" maintenance while our heritage and health are at risk

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	4	Roy Collin		While I am sure there are some reading projects that need doing we need to find a way to balance the books. A rate rise in a single year of anything over 4% is far to high once you add it every year onto an already high rates bill. Family's are struggling and it is your job to find a way to cut costs and bring this ridiculous rates rise down
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	7	Gaye Brodie		The transport reserves have to be spent at some point in the future, no reason to keep building this reverse up. Part of this spend should be subsidised from NZTA.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	8	Eugene V		I think "living within our means" should prevail. If that means we need to reduce the mowing frequency, so be it. Happy to pay off debt though, so we're in a better position next year.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	11	Nev Morgan		Increase in rates is hard to handle when you are on a pension
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	12	Garry Newson		After council give themselves a 58% pay rise then they can pay the difference to achieve there goals
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	14	Ngaire Ellis		Find ways to cut your costs just like central govt has done.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	15	David Sargent		As an older person our rates are my main account bill for the year ..I would rather have a lower rates bill each yr
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	20	Merryl Fisher		Rates inc is expected the % is the concern. If Katikati is growing this will result in a natural income inc...it is potential % that needs to be right
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	25	Sarah Cooper		Save money by investing in public transportation so all people can use it in all areas, and have less people using their cars. Incentivise using public transport. Don't give council members pay rises like ypu just have. Encourage people to shop and work in their area. Hubs. Encourage less consumerism, more sustainability and recycling.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	28	Alec Hildreth		Also ensure that all properties pay the same rates, discontinue reduced rates for some properties due to ethnicity, cultural or religious affiliation
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	32	Joost de Lange		Everything went up and salaries stayed the same, we cannot afford a rates increase.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	33	Erica Brits		Cannot afford rates increase
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	40	David Marshall		With the cost of living pressures and impact from Iran war ensure that any increases are minimal so utilise reserves in 2026/7
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	41	Ellen Place		This year we need to keep rates increases as low as possible as homeowners can't afford it.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	44	B Andrews		Don't raise Rates!!
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	51	Adeline Lee		stop splashing $ around when we don't have it!
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	55	Robert Thode		It is long over due that you should live within your means. Find ways to live with what you already have planned. In most cases ratepayers have reduced incomes. I have no money to pay for an increase - in fact I struggle to meet your current demand as it has increased a great deal.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	59	P. Hudson		While I believe we must at least maintain currently levels of service and there may be future constraints through rates capping legislation, an option that imposes a 8%+ increase on households costs is likely too big a jump this year. If the overall increase could sit between 5-6%, this would be more manageable.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	62	Jenni Cochrane		In the current cost constrained environment 3.1m in increased maintenance costs seems excessive. You haven't clearly explained whether these figures would be opex or capex
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	65	Jared M		Rates should rise with inflation. These constant MASSIVE rate increases reflect poor planning and organisation on councils part, and rate payers shouldnt be suffering because of it.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	74	Hollie Hauraki		I strongly support the proposed additional investment in local roads. Living and working between Te Puke, Maketū, Pukehina and Tauranga, I see firsthand how critical our local roading network is—not just for convenience, but for safety, access to kura, and connection to our wider community. We are also seeing rapid growth across our region, with new subdivisions being developed at pace. As the population increases, so does the pressure on our infrastructure. This includes not only roads, but also access to schools, services, and safe transport networks. With more people moving into these areas: * Traffic volumes are increasing * Roads are deteriorating faster * The need for safe, well-maintained infrastructure is greater than ever It is essential that infrastructure keeps up with growth, rather than lagging behind it.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	88	Jannine Goodhew		Just because you raise the Rates, does not mean we can afford to pay them. In our Street this year, 7 of our neighbours have sold & moved out of the area due to non affordability to pay the Rates. Our home is For Sale. Unfortunately, our home is 2 bedroom & modest so we are still on the market. We will also be leaving the area as Rates are no longer affordable. We go without everything...including meals in order to pay your Rates.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	89	John Bielby		Spend within your means. Do not increase the burden of your fiscal mismanagement on us rate payers
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	100	Brett Whitten		The council needs to cut back on spending like every other resident of the district has to, due to current cost pressures. The council must show it is also trying to manage it expenses within the available budget.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	102	Gino de Graaf		Maybe find savings elsewhere. Stop spending on low priority feel good items/projects. spread the cost over all. To say as rural road residents you pay not fair, residents in town use the rural roads as well.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	112	Maxine Woodhall		Only essential spending is tolerable. Do not spend ratepayers money on anything “nice to have”
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	We prefer Council to fund the full $5.8 million from rates but to make cuts elsewhere so that rates do not have to increase.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	2: Rates Affordability	134	Rosemary Turner Waugh	Te Puna Heartland Inc	We consider it important to keep investing in local roads using rates funding. We ask if there is any opportunity to offset some costs with NZTA funding.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	18	Chris Duncan		We need to keep maintenance up to a good standard. Roads ,drains etc
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	21	Simon Sutcliffe		Given we live on a road that is already suffering from chronic underfunding it would seem churlish to give a different opinion. It’s time road sealing was back on track rather than continually deferred.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	37	Luke Whare		In its current form, the proposal is understandable but incomplete. Support should be conditional on: Greater transparency around past underfunding and financial management Clear evidence that this approach delivers better long-term value than alternative funding models Exploration of co benefits, including environmental and community outcomes Assurance that iwi and local communities have opportunities to be involved in delivery where appropriate In summary, maintaining the network is non negotiable, but how we fund and deliver that maintenance must be robust, transparent, and forward-thinking
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	42	Josh Cole		Make cycleways and bus routes mandatory on any new or altered road
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	51	Adeline Lee		Cut out unnecessary projects,
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	61	Darla Reeve		Ignore graffiti and mowing etc if it's not a danger to motorists visibility
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	68	Kathy WARBRICK		We have been a rate payer for 35 plus years at 605 Wilson Road North Maketu. Wilson Road North is a main thoroughfare in Maketu. We have long wanted a footpath and proper curbing and chanelling on our side of the road. Rain has eaten away the road verge and due to the camber of the road, it becomes a danger to use our driveways.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	70	Shontina Powdrell		Rangiuru road neeeds upgrading from 1200-1555 as it's almost undeliverable after every weather event and needs to be safer for the children who travel This road to school

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
					Basic maintenance issues like potholes, poor drainage, and overgrown vegetation are not minor inconveniences—they create real safety risks for whānau travelling daily, including tamariki commuting to kura and staff moving between communities. We want to see the money being used to complete and maintain these areas. Preventative investment (such as clearing culverts and maintaining surfaces) is especially important in low-lying coastal areas like Te Puke, Maketū and Pukehina, where water management is a constant challenge. Environmental maintenance such as roadside mowing and vegetation control is also important for: * Visibility on narrow coastal roads * Pedestrian and cyclist safety * Maintaining pride in our local environments This is core infrastructure and absolutely worth the investment. Growth, Rates, and Community Expectations With continued growth across Tauranga and the wider Western Bay, there is also an increase in ratepayers contributing to the system. With more households paying rates, there is a reasonable expectation that: * Infrastructure is put in place ahead of or alongside growth * Existing infrastructure is maintained to a high standard * Essential services (including roads and access to schools) are prioritised, not deferred We are already seeing pressure on local schools and services, and this will only increase as subdivisions continue to expand. Core infrastructure should not be something that is left to fall behind or treated as discretionary—it is fundamental to the wellbeing, safety, and functioning of our communities.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	74	Hollie Hauraki		
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	76	Nigel D'Ath		less spend on mowing and street cleaning.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	78	Denise June Hall	Friends of Kaimai Views	Our group would like to see two areas relating to roading and berm maintenance within our subdivision addressed within the 2026/2027 Annual Plan. 1. PROBLEM The cost to council of the ongoing maintenance of the roadside berms. When the subdivision was first established the area between the road and pavement was planted with Dietes spp. These plants are spiky and dangerous, especially to children and harbour weeds, spiders and wasps. They create a barrier to offloading from cars on the roadside and require constant maintenance by council. SOLUTION Council funds a 'one off' expenditure to remove the problem plants, fill with topsoil and sow grass seed in these berms. BENEFIT Ratepayers are more likely to mow the berms adjacent to their houses, thus the ongoing cost to council would be eliminated. This would encourage greater pride and overall care of their properties and surrounding resources. 2. PROBLEM: The roundabout at the junction of Settler Ave and Sentinel Ave is planted with flaxes and other plants which have now grown to a size which obscures views across the roundabout creating a traffic hazard. SOLUTION: Low planting, which has been specified for the new roundabouts on Omokoroa Rd would be more appropriate. Also the concrete border of the roundabout is getting quite broken up with heavy traffic and has become a safety hazard
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	83	Alec Hildreth		Give cycleways a miss and concentrate on roading and footpaths, no nice to have projects, stick to the basics
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	87	Heather Guptill		There are a good number of roads in our area that are well overdue being done and have been put off for years now. they have now become dangerous and more work than was expected will have to be done to bring them up to standard. putting it off ends up more costlier in the long run. By taking on a little bit more debt now will save in the future.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	90	Jenni Johnson	event feedback	• No. 3 Road is not maintained / Harry Road is not maintained, and water goes into properties • Shearer Road extension and subdivision is in the wrong place – water flows to private properties • Roadworks during Kiwifruit season is a big NO! Consult before doing roadworks.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	90	Jenni Johnson		Perhaps really assess which projects are urgent or nice to have
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	91	Ian Stevens	Stevens Family Trust, Katikati Rotary, Katikati Trails Development Group	It's critical to do the preventative stuff ahead of time as per the old proverb " a stitch in time saves 9", The road corridors are disgraceful corridors for noxious weed disbursement. How can the public be expected to put effort into noxious plant control. My only concern is that this work is done economically and efficiently without over-the-top traffic management.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	92	Campbell Johnston	Resident of Mountier Road	Mountier Road is a 650metre long gravel rooad that has been allowed to deteriorate due to under funding from both an engineering and maintenance point of view. The recent weather events over the last 2 years have shown that the drainage is poorly designed, the culverts are too small, and it requires repeated remedial work after most heavy rains. It would be better to provide a future proofed solution rather than repeated remedial repairs

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	92	Campbell Johnston & Karen Clements		Spoke specifically in detail about Mountier Road, which was touched on the submission Mountier Road has significant flooding and access issues, and this makes it difficult and dangerous for residents, children, and commercial traffic as the road services horticulture and livestock businesses on the road The road is not-tarsealed, narrow, inadequate drainage, suceptible to flooding/bogging, and significant dust issues in summer/dryer seasons. The maintainence schedule is not fit for purpose i.e. one mow per annum and one load of sealing (metal) per annum A large pinetree overhangs on the road and there is a potential for it to come down on powerlines and block the road. When asked to be addressed, Powerco says advised it is a council issue and Council has said that it is Powerco's responsibility. Council rubbish trucks do not service the road due to access concerns, stating it's too dangerous Whilst the road is programmed in the next tranche of works (2028/29), the most urgent and pressing need is to address the drainage and culvert issue, from which stems most of the other issues.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	94	John Clements		The $5.8m includes the loss of revenue from NZTA for mowing. Therefore there should be no need to consult on mowing standards and they stay the same as we have had.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	104	Roana Bennett	Te Runanga o Ngati Whakaue Mai Maketu	Roading infrastructure is vitally important, especially for rural communities. For safety, connectivity and economic reasons, it is essential that the region has safe, well-maintained roads. Furthermore, communities should have a say in how their roading and infrastructure budgets are prioritised.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	105	Karen Clement		Aa a resident on Mountier Road, we are seeing our road deteriorating year on year. It does not meet current council minimum standards and deterioration of the culverts, blocked drains and erosion on the road way is becoming a serious safety concern for residents. Minimal mowing and tree maintenance is an ongoing issue acknowledged by WBOODC staff, but who are unable to activate any meaningful longterm repairs. Recently some work was completed, including some metal being deposited and graded on the road, but flooding across the road, caused by a locked culvert, rrsulted in significant scouring across the full width of the road, this was occurring whilst WBOPDC workers & machinery were onsite, but this damage was completely ignored and not remedied at all
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	119	Tania Rewi & Tepora Owens		It took over 50 years to add new drainage on Wilson Road North, widen road and retarseal.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	119	Tania Rewi & Tepora Owens		Why? Why did WBOPDC not tarseal etc all of WRN road
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	120	Mark Boyle with Peter Cooney	Te Puke EDG	Roading must be fit for purpose and safe. Te Puke highway congestion is a big issue. - Town Centre upkeep and presentation is not up to standard

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	120	Mark Boyle	Te Puke EDG	Roundabout or improved access system for Te Matai Road and safety issues that Council is aware of. • Improved access to Pukehina Beach and the safety issues with growing SH traffic. • Attention to rural road safety and improved roads that host significant traffic movement directly related to agri business. • Better management of weeds on all rural roading. • Te Puke Highway/Manoeka Road intersection eastern approach safety concerns. • Planning for relief of congestion on Te Puke Highway when approaching the town centre, both west and eastbound. In particular we urge you to prioritise a new connector road from Seddon St to the TEL as a means of congestion relief. We understand that significant detailed analysis proves this will make a significant difference. This is likely more cost effective than a town centre bypass. Additionally, a through route from Cannell Farm Road to Queen St and movement to a further western point for re-entry to Te Puke Highway is worthy of consideration. • Maintenance of all town and general settlement area (Paengaroa, Maketu, Pongakawa, Pukehina, Otamarakau, Te Puke) roads to a minimum acceptable standard of no potholes and rough rides. • Coordination of road safety, including drivers of all vehicle types, pedestrians on footpaths & roads and cyclists. • SH 2 repairs and upgrades from Paengaroa to Otamarakau - Council to pressure Waka Kotahi for solutions. • Delivery of footbridges on river and stream bridges. eg. Waiari. • Removal of dangerous vegetation in town centre gardens. The height of some vegetation is a driving and pedestrian hazard. • A satisfactory conclusion to SR 101606 for the Te Puke Town Centre - documentation is attached. This follows on from a recent meeting of Landlords and Retailers on 18 March 2026. Additionally, we request the following areas are prioritised (NB we have had ongoing engagement with Council on many of these issues):- • Sealing of Reserve car parks at Pukehina Beach. • Repairs to Pukehina Beach Store road frontage and parking. This is critical as this is an important service for all of Pukehina Beach. • Contracts for local contractors in all Te Puke region communities to mow reserves and to keep green spaces looking world class. • Contracts for local contractors in all Te Puke region communities to mow reserves and to keep green spaces looking world class. • Paengaroa, Maketu and Pukehina Beach council owned garbage bins regularly emptied. • Return of Rubbish Bin to the Te Puke Town Centre and clearance of drains regularly.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	122	Wayne Lowry	KORRA	PoriPori Road from Kumi Kumi Road to SH29 is in a very poor state of repair. This route is commonly used to access Bethlehem and to head up the coast. It is also a vital secondary / bypass route for SH29. Can this road be improved to the standard of the rest of Pori Pori Road please. The PoriPori carpark by the river is also in need of some urgent attention. During peak periods we see vehicles protruding onto the road making it difficult to navigate. Can this be addressed please? McLaren Falls toilet is in very poor condition and it is not a good look for visitors to the area McLaren Falls road U-bend has an open drain and very dangerous. If this was a covered drain, it would increase the width of the road. Ongoing Management and Maintainence Plan is required for McLaren Falls A bus service similar to the On Demand one is needed for McLaren Falls to bring visitors PoriPori Road - the cameras have gone missing and need to be replaced
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	122	Wayne Lowry	KORRA	McLaren Falls road U-bend has an open drain and very dangerous. If this was a covered drain, it would increase the width of the road.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	123	Sue Elliot	Maketū Community Board	Spoke to the submission and reinforced the following points: - Spencer Road culvert needs to be replaced as it is not fit for purpose and is causing significant issues - approx. $594,000 needed to complete the project, Community Board is willing to co-fund $200,000 - Cost was circa $40k but has increased drastically but the reasons for this are not clear in the consultant report - this project is the number 1 priority for the community board
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	123	Sue Elliott	Maketū Community Board	Upgrade/Replace existing river culvert on the Otumakoro Stream, located beside the junction of Maketū Rd and Spencer Avenue, Maketū. This upgrade works involves the upgrade/removal of the existing concrete culvert, silt removal and installatioon of a new cycle pathway on the west side of the existing crossing. At last nights Community Board Meeting all 3 of these recommendations were declined. We would like to have this project Prioritised for our community in our Annual Plan. We are happy to co- fund this project by commiṭng the original $ 200,000.00 to the project, having already spent $50,000.00 in consultants' fees. I would encourage your council to support our Community Board in future proofing our community against the potential ravages of climate change and also the increased costs of delaying this project another 10 years.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	125	Wayne Stevenson	Waihī Beach Community Board	Pathway at 52 Wilson Rd leading to a bridge and into Te Mata Reserve. The state of this pathway contributed to critical injuries to one of our older residents in 2025. Whilst we appreciate Council's reaction to this by installing railing partway along this pathway, the combination of the incline and surface of this pathway identifies it as an ongoing injury risk for our less mobile population.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	125	Wayne Stevenson	Waihī Beach Community Board	Athenree Road Resurfacing. As in the case of Seaforth Road and Waihi Beach Road projects above, the surface on Athenree Road has become damaged and unsafe. It is important to have this work completed also, and we ask Council to escalate this project.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	125	Wayne Stevenson	Waihī Beach Community Board	Waihi Beach Road Repairs. The repair work on the upper Waihī Beach Road still has no guaranteed completion date since its failure in May 2025. It is important to have this completed and we ask Council to escalate this project.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	125	Wayne Stevenson	Waihī Beach Community Board	Seaforth Road Upgrade: Bowentown Roundabout to Hilltop Corner. The Waihi Beach Community Board requests that the Council funds the upgrade of this road rehabilitation project which was due to be completed in the 25/26 financial year and was stalled due to unresolved stormwater issues along this stretch. This originally was due to be completed three years ago. It is now in a very poor state and urgently needs to be completed by the end of this year.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	125	Wayne Stevenson/Ross Gaudie	Waihī Beach Community Board	Spoke to submission points in the written submission. Safety must be prioritised and pathway at 52 Wilson Road has caused a serious injury and will continue to do so in the future. It requires immediate retification and the matter is a council one, not a community board one.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	133	Heta Gardiner	Pirirākau Tribal Authority	Road sealing are not wants, but urgently required Urgent bank stabilisation at Epeha Urupā, Raropua Urupā, and Pukewhanake Pā are needed
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	131		Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	BRAMBLE BRIDGE We request Council obtain costings and provide ratepayers with a plan to address this highly significant safety concern within 12 months with the view of the LTP including the upgrade of the bridge within 24 months.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	131		Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	The Te Puke Eastern Community Board would like to work in partnership with Council to come to a final solution to the main street gardens. The long grasses need to be removed for safety purposes and visibility and to decrease maintenance issues. These could be replaced in some instances with low maintenance plants such as Mingimingi and in other instances with lawn. This is a long overdue project. Our locals have spoken and this needs addressing NOW. This cannot wait until the LTP and the associated levels of service conversations.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	131		Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	We support the Te Puke Town Summit / Community submission with regards to the reinstatement of a Townsperson.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	131		Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	We request Council look for opportunities to work with the retail community to enhance the lighting (under footpath canopies, car parks) in the town centre. The allocation of funds to this project is requested in the Annual Plan. We envisage that external funding (e.g. TECT) could be applied for in a co-funding arrangement.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	136	Michele Reichmuth		- Katikati berms and gardens are not being maintained and they look bad which is not good for tourism. Consider local contractors to undertake the work because the increase in rates doesn't justify value for money.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	140	Jon Harrs	event feedback	More attractive entrance ways to Waihi Beach – trees/signage etc.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	141	Kerry Ludbrook	event feedback	More road signs saying Waihi Beach on the way here.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	142	Roy Ogle	event feedback	• Te Puke Welcome Bay intersection roundabout is now mowed and is a hazard because drivers can't see around it. • Overgrown vegetation causes driver visibility issues at roundabouts and crossings. • Consider timed crossings in Te Puke Town Centre to help with traffic flow for heavy vehicles in particular.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	145	Judith Stott	event feedback	• Road berms are not mowed • Town needs beautification • Water runoff from roads are not flowing into drains • Options for pensioners to have pay per use for recycling bins too
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	146	Ann Vercoe	event feedback	• Queen Street / Stewart Street / Te Puke CBD Parking is a big issue • Speeding along Oxford Street, Cameron Road and Bocher Road • Intensification is causing traffic problems, like on Dunlop Road
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	147	Ian Vercoe	event feedback	• Queen Street / Stewart Street / Te Puke CBD Parking is a big issue • Speeding along Oxford Street, Cameron Road and Bocher Road • Intensification is causing traffic problems, like on Dunlop Road
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	148	Graham	event feedback	• The verge at the camping ground (past Quarry Road) is overgrown and looks shabby. • Roundabouts should just have grass and not planted gardens because it is a cost to maintain.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	150	Maureen Hall	event feedback	Church Road - roadside maintenance, path trimmed, grid blocked just before wrn
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	151	Glennis Murray	event feedback	Walkway from behind marae on top down through to Waihi Rd
AP2627 01: Roading funding	3: Level of Service	154	Joint comments from attendees	event feedback	• Drains are not being cleaned and pampas reeds are everywhere • Potholes are patched rather being repair and when it rains heavily, the pothole gets exposed again. • Cruise ship buses driving fast on Williams Crescent need to contribute to the roading costs and if not, make the street one way. The buses are using Williams Crescent to bypass the weigh station. • There is no safe passage for children and pedestrians on the bridge past the Whakaue Marae, this is really dangerous. • Too many still cones on Spencer Avenue and Wilson Road when there doesn't seem to much works on. • Alternative school bus shelter is needed for children (Community Board to look into this). • Dangerous driving and speeding are a big concern on Little Waihi Road (along Arawa Road). Particularly dangerous for traffic turning from Bledisloe Road. • Drainage issues at Kotuku Gully. Drain blocked by property owners leading to water overflowing into the gully and floods council land and main road.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	4: Procurement / Contract	23	Bob Fletcher		Increased focus required to improve efficiency and lower cost of individual roading contracts. More competition required.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	4: Procurement / Contract	25	Sarah Cooper		I realise rates will go up, but there needs to be a stripping of people that work at the council, and their useless contractors like Downers, that are ripping off rate payers. Please audit Downers thoroughly, they do a shit job of looking after our wai. They employ a bunch of absolute morons.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	4: Procurement / Contract	35	Robert Purcell		Use local communities for litter removal and graffiti.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	4: Procurement / Contract	37	Luke Whare		Local employment and iwi partnerships in maintenance delivery
AP2627 01: Roading funding	4: Procurement / Contract	51	Adeline Lee		Stop nepotism between council and subcontractors for projects (yes, we know it happens!).
AP2627 01: Roading funding	4: Procurement / Contract	64	Martin Barker		Please look at the contract you have with providers. Sub par work is seen across the district
AP2627 01: Roading funding	4: Procurement / Contract	69	CRAIG DARRALL		Based on the performance of roading contractors in my neighborhood over the past 12 - 18 months, no more money should be spent until a thorough review of these contracts is undertaken.Enough is enough. Throwing good money away just lines the pockets of contractors who seem to not be held accountable to standards that are demanded by the communities they impact.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 01: Roading funding	4: Procurement / Contract	101	Christine johnston		How about working out why the current budget is not sufficient to meet obligation? Perhaps the money allocated is not being spent wisely or the contractors used are taking the council for a ride?
AP2627 01: Roading funding	5: Specific roading comments	46	Adele Alexander		We have a lot of heavy machinery using our roads in Te Puke to go up and down our roads and streets - these types of machinery eg: tractors, trucks etc create road damage a lot more than a vehicle. Why don't you charge those business like Eastpack, DMS etc a vehicle tax (I know they have road user charge, however this is at a higher level). Why can't you introduce a vehicle/road charge at a local level as they are the ones effectively ripping up the roads with their heavy loads.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	5: Specific roading comments	48	Ric Warren		Kiwifruit pack houses and their transport trucks should pay a levy to use roads not maintained by Nzta. RUC go to NZTA and to local roads.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	5: Specific roading comments	68	Kathy WARBRICK		We have been a rate payer for 35 plus years at 605 Wilson Road North Maketu. Wilson Road North is a main thoroughfare in Maketu. We have long wanted a footpath and proper curbing and chanelling on our side of the road. Rain has eaten away the road verge and due to the camber of the road, it becomes a danger to use our driveways.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	5: Specific roading comments	70	Shontina Powdrell		Rangiuru road neeeds upgrading from 1200-1555 as it's almost undeliverable after every weather event and needs to be safer for the children who travel This road to school
AP2627 01: Roading funding	5: Specific roading comments	79	Luke van Veen	Te Puke Sports and Recreation Club	Sought clarification as to project timing for carpark extension at Atuaroa Ave, noting it was previously in the LTP. Noted large demand around match days.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	5: Specific roading comments	92	Campbell Johnston	Resident of Mountier Road	Mountier Road is a 650metre long gravel rooad that has been allowed to deteriorate due to under funding from both an engineering and maintenance point of view.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	5: Specific roading comments	92	Campbell Johnston & Karen Clements		Spoke specifically in detail about Mountier Road, which was touched on the submission Mountier Road has significant flooding and access issues, and this makes it difficult and dangerous for residents, children, and commercial traffic as the road services horticulture and livestock businesses on the road The road is not-tarsealed, narrow, inadequate drainage, suceptible to flooding/bogging, and significant dust issues in summer/dryer seasons. The maintainence schedule is not fit for purpose i.e. one mow per annum and one load of sealing (metal) per annum A large pinetree overhangs on the road and there is a potential for it to come down on powerlines and block the road. When asked to be addressed, Powerco says advised it is a council issue and Council has said that it is Powerco's responsibility. Council rubbish trucks do not service the road due to access concerns, stating it's too dangerous Whilst the road is programmed in the next tranche of works (2028/29), the most urgent and pressing need is to address the drainage and culvert issue, from which stems most of the other issues.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	5: Specific roading comments	105	Karen Clement		Aa a resident on Mountier Road, we are seeing our road deteriorating year on year. It does not meet current council minimum standards and deterioration of the culverts, blocked drains and erosion on the road way is becoming a serious safety concern for
AP2627 01: Roading funding	5: Specific roading comments	108	Katy Johnston		The road we live on (Mountier Road) is in desperate need of attention. Water drainage issues mean it gets continually damaged from every weather event

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 01: Roading funding	5: Specific roading comments	122	Wayne Lowry	KORRA	We would like assistance in getting public transport up to the Kaimai School, McLaren Falls Road, Peers Road, Omanawa Road and PoriPori Road. Connecting busses can then be used to move further afield. McLaren Falls Road, between the bridge and the "U Bend" corner currently has an open ditch drainage system. This makes the already narrow road even narrower. It makes the two-way traffic of normal sized vehicles difficult. Wider vehicles are a significant problem creating a traffic bottleneck. Changing the drainage design would allow the road to be wider at this point, addressing the problem. On the SH29 side of the bridge the road is edged by standard kerb and channel drainage. It would provide a consistent professional look to the area and reduce ongoing maintenance costs. (Water Erosion)
AP2627 01: Roading funding	5: Specific roading comments	123	Sue Elliott	Maketū Community Board	Upgrade/Replace existing river culvert on the Otumakoro Stream, located beside the junction of Maketū Rd and Spencer Avenue, Maketū. This upgrade works involves the upgrade/removal of the existing concrete culvert, silt removal and installatioon of a new cycle pathway on the west side of the existing crossing. At last nights Community Board Meeting all 3 of these recommendations were declined. We would like to have this project Prioritised for our community in our Annual Plan. We are happy to co- fund this project by commiṭng the original $ 200,000.00 to the project, having already spent $50,000.00 in consultants' fees. I would encourage your council to support our Community Board in future proofing our community against the potential ravages of climate change and also the increased costs of delaying this project another 10 years.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	5: Specific roading comments	123	Sue Elliot	Maketū Community Board	Spencer Road culvert needs to be replaced as it is not fit for purpose and is causing significant issues - approx. $594,000 needed to complete the project, Community Board is willing to co-fund $200,000 - Cost was circa $40k but has increased drastically but the reasons for this are not clear in the consultant report
AP2627 01: Roading funding	5: Specific roading comments	125	Wayne Stevenson	Waihī Beach Community Board	Pathway at 52 Wilson Rd leading to a bridge and into Te Mata Reserve. The state of this pathway contributed to critical injuries to one of our older residents in 2025. Whilst we appreciate Council's reaction to this by installing railing partway along this pathway, the combination of the incline and surface of this pathway identifies it as an ongoing injury risk for our less mobile population.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	5: Specific roading comments	125	Wayne Stevenson	Waihī Beach Community Board	Seaforth Road Upgrade: Bowentown Roundabout to Hilltop Corner. The Waihi Beach Community Board requests that the Council funds the upgrade of this road rehabilitation project which was due to be completed in the 25/26 financial year and was stalled due to unresolved stormwater issues along this stretch. This originally was due to be completed three years ago. It is now in a very poor state and urgently needs to be completed by the end of this year.
AP2627 01: Roading funding	5: Specific roading comments	125	Wayne Stevenson	Waihī Beach Community Board	Athenree Road Resurfacing. As in the case of Seaforth Road and Waihi Beach Road projects above, the surface on Athenree Road has become damaged and unsafe. It is important to have this work completed also, and we ask Council to escalate this project.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 01: Roading funding	5: Specific roading comments	133	Heta Gardiner	Pirirākau Tribal Authority	Pukewhanake Pā & Te Puna Station Road: We insist on a budget to restore the "cut face and escarpment/ roadside reserve" at Pukewhanake Pā - created by historical roading that Council has a duty to remediate and protect from further slips. • Epeha Urupā & Kuka Road: Located at 56 Kuka Road and its neighbouring cul-de-sac. These are linked to our recommendations for sealing to protect whānau health from dust exposure, access and transport movements of tupāpaku Kuka/Epeha Road & Whakamārama (1C1A5): Formal addition of these Māori Roadways to the Seal Extension list. Under Council's updated policy, land vesting is no longer a barrier; these works must proceed to protect whānau health, access and safe passage. • Te Hakao Interface: Allocation of NZTA Revocation Plan funds to remediate perched culverts at the SH2/Te Hakao interface to restore fish passage and ecological integrity before road handover Goodall Road: Confirmation that the 506m seal extension construction timeline is fixed for 2026/27.

Water Charges

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q3 Preffered option to fund the water use
AP2627 02: Water charges	2	Norm Kelly		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	3	Gail Kelly		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	4	Roy Collin		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	5	Clare Bambury		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	6	Brett Brown		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	7	Gaye Brodie		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	8	Eugene V		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	9	Jared Sinclair		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	10	Jim Lochhead		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	11	Nev Morgan		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	12	Garry Newson		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	13	Natalie Miles		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	15	David Sargent		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	16	Paul Yeo		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	17	Sue Harris		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	18	Chris Duncan		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	21	Simon Sutcliffe		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	22	Peter Ellingham		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	23	Bob Fletcher		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	25	Sarah Cooper		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	26	Anna Shakespear		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	28	Alec Hildreth		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q3 Preffered option to fund the water use
	29	Annette Hutson		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	30	Tim Conder		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	31	Grant Rowe		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	32	Joost de Lange		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	33	Erica Brits		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	34	Gary Pearce		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	35	Robert Purcell		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	36	Ruth Flanagan		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	37	Luke Whare		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	38	Stephen Wightman		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	39	Garry Voogt		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	40	David Marshall		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	41	Ellen Place		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	42	Josh Cole		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	45	Bernadette Limbrick	Ōmokoroa Settlers Hall	1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	46	Adele Alexander		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	47	Peter Lindsay		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	49	Shannon Henry		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	50	Francois De bruin		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	52	Raewyn Bennett		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	54	Hilton Paul		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	55	Robert Thode		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q3 Preffered option to fund the water use
	56	Raewyn Robertson		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	57	Murray Grainger		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	58	Teri Mitchell		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	59	P. Hudson		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	60	Adam Thaker		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	61	Darla Reeve		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	62	Jenni Cochrane		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	64	Martin Barker		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	65	Jared M		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	66	Nicole Alderdice		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	67	Gary Palmer		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	68	Kathy WARBRICK		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	69	CRAIG DARRALL		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	70	Shontina Powdrell		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	71	Esther Kirk		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	72	Ian Stockdale		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	74	Hollie Hauraki		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	77	Dani Simpson		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	79	Luke van Veen	Te puke sports and Recreation club president	1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	80	Graeme Mills	Cross Connection Consultants	1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	81	Susan Lean		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	82	Kate Wilkins		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q3 Preffered option to fund the water use
	83	Alec Hildreth		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	84	William Rackham		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	91	Ian Stevens	Stevens Family Trust, Katikati Rotary, Katikati Trails Development Group	1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	92	Campbell Johnston	Resident of Mountier Road	1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	93	Maria Barlow		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	94	John Clements		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	98	Steve De Bruin		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	100	Brett Whitten		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	101	Christine johnston		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	103	Lesley Maclennan		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	104	Roana Bennett	Te Runanga o Ngati Whakaue Mai Maketu	1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	105	Karen Clement		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	106	Jacques Johnston		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	107	Daniel Murray		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	108	Katy Johnston		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	110	Carol Jenkin		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	111	Malitha Wood		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	112	Maxine Woodhall		1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	116	James Sayer	Katikati Community Board	1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q3 Preffered option to fund the water use
	134	Rosemary Turner Waugh	Te Puna Heartland Inc	1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges
	19	Daniel McCarthy		2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually
	20	Merryl Fisher		2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually
	27	Tessa Smith		2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually
	43	Glenn &Sue Tinsley		2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually
	48	Ric Warren		2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually
	63	Simon Spence		2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually
	73	Penny Wood		2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually
	75	Linda Spark		2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually
	76	Nigel D'Ath		2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually
	86	Cathryn Bilby		2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually
	87	Heather Guptill		2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually
	88	Jannine Goodhew		2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually
	90	Jenni Johnson		2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually
	97	Tara De bruin		2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually
	99	Diana Stein		2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually
	102	Gino de Graaf		2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually
	109	Diana Dowdle		2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually
	113	Ken Holyoake	Private in supportof Omokoroa Golf Club	2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	2	Norm Kelly		Encourages people to be responsible for their own water use.
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	4	Roy Collin		Seems like a fair way to do it
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	6	Brett Brown		Except.stage it. The volumetric charge should increase less under the town average annual use and more over that eg for those who water lawns and gardens and have swimming pools. Those with low use in a holiday home should pay rhe lower amount.
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	7	Gaye Brodie		User pays.
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	8	Eugene V		Not sure why it needs to be 15% though? Why is something closer to inflation not sufficient?
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	11	Nev Morgan		User pays
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	12	Garry Newson		On info received this sounds fairer
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	15	David Sargent		User pays ..but at the lowest rate possible
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	21	Simon Sutcliffe		I have my own water supply so I think it makes sense that this is “user pays”
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	25	Sarah Cooper		Pay for what you use
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	28	Alec Hildreth		User pays
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	37	Luke Whare		From a fairness perspective, it is reasonable that those who use more water contribute more toward the cost of providing that service. Water is a shared resource, and pricing signals should encourage responsible use while ensuring the system remains sustainable. For this reason, I support increasing the volumetric charge rather than raising fixed charges. A user pays approach better reflects actual demand on the network and avoids placing a disproportionate burden on households that use less water, including smaller households and those already making efforts to conserve. However, this support should not be unconditional. It is also important to recognise that water is not just a commodity, it is a taonga. Pricing mechanisms should not solely be driven by revenue recovery, but also by the need to protect the resource, uphold environmental limits, and reflect broader community values. Consideration should also be given to the impacts on vulnerable households. While a volumetric model is fair in principle, there may still be a need for targeted support or safeguards to ensure essential water use remains accessible to all. In summary, a volumetric increase is the more equitable and responsible approach, provided it is backed by transparency, reinvestment, and a clear commitment to both environmental and community outcomes.
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	38	Stephen Wightman		Can't really assess the impact on residential houses as we do not know what our water usage is. Any increase in water charges for commercial use will flow through to increased charges from those businesses so not really saving.
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	40	David Marshall		Would support a higher increase in volumetric charges - eg 20% and a reduction in fixed charges to encourage greater water conservation which will reduce pressure on urgency for additional supply options.
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	41	Ellen Place		User pays model makes most sense
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	42	Josh Cole		That would make people wary of how much water they use since it's a finite resource
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	55	Robert Thode		I urge you to make any saving you can legitimately make.
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	59	P. Hudson		Agree on the concept of fairer water charges based on use. Could this be a 2 year transition to ease overall rates increases?
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	61	Darla Reeve		Some hybrid between the two could also be considered. How do we compare to best practice in terms of the ratio of fixed charge vs volumetric charge?

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	64	Martin Barker		It's only fair that user pays
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	74	Hollie Hauraki		Water Charges – User Pays Approach I support a user-pays approach where higher water use results in higher charges. In areas like Pukehina and Maketū, where properties can vary significantly (permanent homes vs holiday homes), this is a fairer system and encourages responsible use. I do, however, encourage Council to consider larger whānau households and ensure equity in access to essential water services. In our whare there are 7 adults, we are all very careful with the water usage within our whare so we wouldn't want to be penalised for having a larger household.
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	80	Graeme Mills	Cross Connection Consultants	All reticulation properties should pay by meter with an annual fixed charge. This is the only fair way to charge.
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	83	Alec Hildreth		User pays
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	93	Maria Barlow		Would prefer no increase as who can afford all these increases
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	94	John Clements		User pays
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	100	Brett Whitten		Water charges should be based usage. Increasing the fixed charge unfairly penalises those who use little water, elderly and smaller houses should no subsidise heavy users.
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	101	Christine johnston		I think user pays is fairer
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	104	Roana Bennett	Te Runanga o Ngati Whakaue Mai Maketu	It is fairer that big users pay more.
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	112	Maxine Woodhall		Allow people to collect & use rain water
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	116	James Sayer	Katikati Community Board	If you use more water, should you pay more for water
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	126	Chantal Pagel	Forest & Bird	We support a pay-what-you use approach for water to reduce risk of over-allocation.Forest & Bird support a "pay-what-you-use" approach to reduce overall water extraction, as it creates an incentive to conserve, which can lower demand on rivers, aquifers, and wetlands. This helps maintain ecological flows, protects habitat for freshwater species, and reduces the risk of over-allocation.
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	We agree with the increase in volumetric charges for water provided the fixed charge is reduced by a commensurate amount.
AP2627 02: Water charges	1: Support 15% increase	134	Rosemary Turner Waugh	Te Puna Heartland Inc	We agree the Volumetric User Pay model versus fixed charges.
AP2627 02: Water charges	2: Support increased fixed water	19	Daniel McCarthy		Better option is do both. A mid level increase of fixed and volume
AP2627 02: Water charges	2: Support increased fixed water	20	Merryl Fisher		There is a % of pop in Katikati that is elderly, and a % that are on a lower income in comparison to other towns/cities. To support this town across the age spans and income variances requires careful thought to support a balanced growth across the lifespan to encourage and support caring communities
AP2627 02: Water charges	2: Support increased fixed water	27	Tessa Smith		Increase by about $70 annually seems mote affordable than the 15% increase. If you increase water too much you will run the risk of people collecting their own (possibly unsafe) drinking water sources.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 02: Water charges	2: Support increased fixed water	76	Nigel D'Ath		As a farm owner we are always checking our water usage and we endeavour to find any leaks as quickly as possible. We hate high water bills. But sometimes sh*t happens and it takes awhile to find a leak despite our best efforts. Perhaps Council needs to also look at its own water wastage, e.g. the water that is pouring out of the seal on SH2 just north of Tahawai bridge, its been going for several weeks already.
AP2627 02: Water charges	2: Support increased fixed water	87	Heather Guptill		I believe this will possibly be a more favourable way due to costs overall
AP2627 02: Water charges	2: Support increased fixed water	90	Jenni Johnson		Why should we pay for water. All new builds should have water tanks and stop stealing from rural communities
AP2627 02: Water charges	2: Support increased fixed water	102	Gino de Graaf		Again would affect rural households more. Maybe promote water storage on site.
AP2627 02: Water charges	3: Do not support suggested opti	14	Ngaire Ellis		Neither unless this is already in your current rates hike.
AP2627 02: Water charges	3: Do not support suggested opti	24	Jan Ward		I don't think water rates should be increasing to have Tga residents using water that comes from a scource in Te Puke. Also there should be encouragement and assistance for people to have catchment of rainwater even if it is used to clean cars and water laws thus cuttting down on water usage
AP2627 02: Water charges	3: Do not support suggested opti	44	B Andrews		Don't increase Rates. We're overcharged already.
AP2627 02: Water charges	3: Do not support suggested opti	51	Adeline Lee		None of the above. Where possible, encourage every household and business to have own rainwater tanks like some countries do, which would decrease council infrastructure and maintenance. Each of us being even partially responsible for our own water supply would mean a HUGE cost and responsibility off council, and also make each of us more resilient in crisis
AP2627 02: Water charges	3: Do not support suggested opti	85	Joe Bloggs		No I don't support it rain falls from the sky and council don't surply us rural people and yet we pay higher rates get a grip
AP2627 02: Water charges	3: Do not support suggested opti	88	Jannine Goodhew		I support neither. Where do you think the extra money is coming from out of our Wallet? Superannuation has not gone up enough to cover this. My Husband is nearly 70. He has no choice but to work part time just to pay the Rates, Water Rates & Bin Tags costs.
AP2627 02: Water charges	3: Do not support suggested opti	89	John Bielby		No more added costs
AP2627 02: Water charges	3: Do not support suggested opti	133	Julie Shepherd, Heta Gardiner	Pirirākau Tribal Authority	We reject the 15% volumetric increase. We advocate for a Standard Charge model to ensure equity for larger whānau and marae
AP2627 02: Water charges	4: Level of Service	37	Luke Whare		There needs to be clear transparency around how water charges are set, including how revenue is being reinvested into maintaining and improving infrastructure, reducing leaks, and strengthening long term resilience. Increasing charges without visible improvements risks undermining public trust.
AP2627 02: Water charges	4: Level of Service	62	Jenni Cochrane		Water costs are increasing significantly around the country. While these costs are difficult to swallow, they're on par with other districts, and user pays gives the consumer the ability to control their own costs
AP2627 02: Water charges	4: Level of Service	120	Mark Boyle	Te Puke EDG	With the upcoming change to water management and services with a new CCO, it is of critical importance that a long term plan (50-100 years) ensures water needs are not compromised as our agri business and residential areas continue to grow. The Te Puke region is a significant economic engine and as much as we are a part of a wider sub region of the Western Bay and indeed the entire Bay of Plenty, we must be forthright in protecting Te Puke resources and the sustainability of our key industries
AP2627 02: Water charges	4: Level of Service	124	Ross Gaudie		DIA guidance confirms this as a predictable structural risk arising from the audited overhead allocation model. If unmanaged, these overheads will be redistributed across remaining ratepayers, increasing general rates at the same time households begin paying new water charges to the CCO.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 02: Water charges	4: Level of Service	127	John Clements	personal	The proposed reduction in Darley Drain funding from $2.29 million to $1.027 million (a 55% reduction) following recent flooding events at Waihi Beach raises serious risk management concerns. We request that Council provide a flood risk assessment justifying this reduction before the Annual Plan is finalised.
AP2627 02: Water charges	4: Level of Service	133	Julie Shepherd, Heta Gardiner	Pirirākau Tribal Authority	Infrastructure Renewal: Paparoa Road • 1913 Asbestos Pipes: We notify Council that 113-year-old asbestos pipes still serve Paparoa Road. This hazardous deficit must be addressed immediately Redirect the $65k Waihī Beach tap fund to Paparoa Road. Geographic inequity at Waihī Beach is not a priority over hazardous pipes in Te Puna
AP2627 02: Water charges	4: Level of Service	133	Heta Gardiner	Pirirākau Tribal Authority	The Annual Plan must have an equity lense, particularly water usage. User Pays for water usage is difficult for larger whanau, particuarly in smaller landblocks
AP2627 02: Water charges	4: Level of Service	138	Athenree residents	event feedback	Separate timing of the two rates bills.
AP2627 02: Water charges	4: Level of Service	139	Wayne Stevenson	event feedback	Water usage – reduce connection component of rates and increase the user component – bigger users pay for bigger maintenance component.
AP2627 02: Water charges	4: Level of Service	154	Joint comments from attendees	event feedback	• Quality of water in Maketu is not good.

Community Board Funding

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q5 Preffered way to fund Community Boards
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	1	Paula Gaelic		1: Hybrid
	6	Brett Brown		1: Hybrid
	8	Eugene V		1: Hybrid
	13	Natalie Miles		1: Hybrid
	16	Paul Yeo		1: Hybrid
	20	Merryl Fisher		1: Hybrid
	21	Simon Sutcliffe		1: Hybrid
	23	Bob Fletcher		1: Hybrid
	26	Anna Shakespear		1: Hybrid
	27	Tessa Smith		1: Hybrid
	28	Alec Hildreth		1: Hybrid
	29	Annette Hutson		1: Hybrid
	31	Grant Rowe		1: Hybrid
	34	Gary Pearce		1: Hybrid
	35	Robert Purcell		1: Hybrid
	36	Ruth Flanagan		1: Hybrid
	37	Luke Whare		1: Hybrid
	41	Ellen Place		1: Hybrid
	42	Josh Cole		1: Hybrid
	48	Ric Warren		1: Hybrid
	50	Francois De bruin		1: Hybrid
	52	Raewyn Bennett		1: Hybrid
	54	Hilton Paul		1: Hybrid
	58	Teri Mitchell		1: Hybrid

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q5 Preffered way to fund Community Boards
	61	Darla Reeve		1: Hybrid
	62	Jenni Cochrane		1: Hybrid
	70	Shontina Powdrell		1: Hybrid
	72	Ian Stockdale		1: Hybrid
	76	Nigel D'Ath		1: Hybrid
	79	Luke van Veen	Te puke sports and Recreation club president	1: Hybrid
	87	Heather Guptill		1: Hybrid
	88	Jannine Goodhew		1: Hybrid
	91	Ian Stevens	Stevens Family Trust, Katikati Rotary, Katikati Trails Development Group	1: Hybrid
	92	Campbell Johnston	Resident of Mountier Road	1: Hybrid
	94	John Clements		1: Hybrid
	99	Diana Stein		1: Hybrid
	101	Christine johnston		1: Hybrid
	104	Roana Bennett	Te Runanga o Ngati Whakaue Mai Maketu	1: Hybrid
	105	Karen Clement		1: Hybrid
	106	Jacques Johnston		1: Hybrid
	107	Daniel Murray		1: Hybrid
	108	Katy Johnston		1: Hybrid
	110	Carol Jenkin		1: Hybrid
	126	Chantal Pagel	Forest & Bird	1: Hybrid
	134	Rosemary Turner Waugh	Te Puna Heartland Inc	1: Hybrid

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q5 Preffered way to fund Community Boards
	2	Norm Kelly		2: Spreading the costs
	3	Gail Kelly		2: Spreading the costs
	4	Roy Collin		2: Spreading the costs
	5	Clare Bambury		2: Spreading the costs
	7	Gaye Brodie		2: Spreading the costs
	9	Jared Sinclair		2: Spreading the costs
	11	Nev Morgan		2: Spreading the costs
	12	Garry Newson		2: Spreading the costs
	14	Ngaire Ellis		2: Spreading the costs
	17	Sue Harris		2: Spreading the costs
	18	Chris Duncan		2: Spreading the costs
	19	Daniel McCarthy		2: Spreading the costs
	24	Jan Ward		2: Spreading the costs
	25	Sarah Cooper		2: Spreading the costs
	32	Joost de Lange		2: Spreading the costs
	38	Stephen Wightman		2: Spreading the costs
	39	Garry Voogt		2: Spreading the costs
	43	Glenn &Sue Tinsley		2: Spreading the costs
	44	B Andrews		2: Spreading the costs
	45	Bernadette Limbrick	Ōmokoroa Settlers Hall	2: Spreading the costs
	53	Linda Mitchell		2: Spreading the costs
	56	Raewyn Robertson		2: Spreading the costs
	57	Murray Grainger		2: Spreading the costs
	59	P. Hudson		2: Spreading the costs

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q5 Preffered way to fund Community Boards
	63	Simon Spence		2: Spreading the costs
	65	Jared M		2: Spreading the costs
	66	Nicole Alderdice		2: Spreading the costs
	67	Gary Palmer		2: Spreading the costs
	68	Kathy WARBRICK		2: Spreading the costs
	71	Esther Kirk		2: Spreading the costs
	73	Penny Wood		2: Spreading the costs
	74	Hollie Hauraki		2: Spreading the costs
	75	Linda Spark		2: Spreading the costs
	77	Dani Simpson		2: Spreading the costs
	81	Susan Lean		2: Spreading the costs
	82	Kate Wilkins		2: Spreading the costs
	84	William Rackham		2: Spreading the costs
	86	Cathryn Bilby		2: Spreading the costs
	90	Jenni Johnson		2: Spreading the costs
	93	Maria Barlow		2: Spreading the costs
	97	Tara De bruin		2: Spreading the costs
	103	Lesley Maclennan		2: Spreading the costs
	109	Diana Dowdle		2: Spreading the costs
	111	Malitha Wood		2: Spreading the costs
	112	Maxine Woodhall		2: Spreading the costs
	10	Jim Lochhead		3: Full targeted rate
	15	David Sargent		3: Full targeted rate
	22	Peter Ellingham		3: Full targeted rate

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q5 Preffered way to fund Community Boards
	30	Tim Conder		3: Full targeted rate
	33	Erica Brits		3: Full targeted rate
	40	David Marshall		3: Full targeted rate
	49	Shannon Henry		3: Full targeted rate
	51	Adeline Lee		3: Full targeted rate
	60	Adam Thaker		3: Full targeted rate
	64	Martin Barker		3: Full targeted rate
	69	CRAIG DARRALL		3: Full targeted rate
	80	Graeme Mills	Cross Connection Consultants	3: Full targeted rate
	83	Alec Hildreth		3: Full targeted rate
	98	Steve De Bruin		3: Full targeted rate
	100	Brett Whitten		3: Full targeted rate
	102	Gino de Graaf		3: Full targeted rate
	113	Ken Holyoake	Private in supportof Omokoroa Golf Club	3: Full targeted rate
	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	3: Full targeted rate

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	1: Value for Money	14	Ngaire Ellis		Again what on do this extra layer of council actually do? Keep to core business and stop the waste of rate payers money.
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	1: Value for Money	24	Jan Ward		There has been. Huge increase in payments to community board members at a time when people in the wards are really feeling the pinch and struggling to make ends meet without having to fork out for all these proposals and seeing less actual improvements in our environs
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	1: Value for Money	26	Anna Shakespear		The maths seems weird on these. Is it correct?
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	1: Value for Money	28	Alec Hildreth		Also make all properties pay the same rates. Stop the rates reductions due to ethnicity, cultural or religious reasons
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	1: Value for Money	33	Erica Brits		Also make all properties pay the same rates. Stop the rates reductions due to ethnicity, cultural or religious reasons
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	1: Value for Money	37	Luke Whare		The hybrid model provides the most balanced and practical approach to funding Community Boards. Community Boards play a role that extends beyond purely local benefit. Their administrative functions contribute to the overall governance and connectivity of the District, so it is appropriate that a portion of these costs is shared across all ratepayers through general rates. At the same time, retaining targeted rates for local initiatives ensures that communities maintain ownership over the projects and priorities that directly benefit their area. This supports local decision making while keeping a clear link between those who benefit and those who contribute.
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	1: Value for Money	62	Jenni Cochrane		What about a fourth option where every ward just pays a flat fee for community boards, which covers the admin, rem and local projects, but everyone pays the same because they're all technically receiving the same level of service?
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	1: Value for Money	64	Martin Barker		The area serviced should pay for their own board. No cross subsidies. Community boards should be forced to spend their money pots though. Constant roll overs and spending on selected self serving projects within the board area needs to stop.
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	1: Value for Money	69	CRAIG DARRALL		Community board budgets and spending need to be 100% transparent no matter which option is chosen otherwise these boards achieve little.
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	1: Value for Money	76	Nigel D'Ath		Generally believe in user pays but in this case I support "Basic administration costs are funded through general rates, while remuneration and local initiatives are funded by targeted rates in each Board area". We need to be sure the local initiatives have a fully worked BCR (benefit cost ratio) and not just nice to have.
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	1: Value for Money	87	Heather Guptill		We are paying mainly for our own patch not other areas costs
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	1: Value for Money	89	John Bielby		They should self fund
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	1: Value for Money	100	Brett Whitten		Should be user paid. People shouldn't subsidise the costs of residents in other areas where they are not beneficiaries
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	1: Value for Money	126	Chantal Pagel	Forest & Bird	We support a shared approach to allow for continued funding of community boards.
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	15	David Sargent		Pukehina doesn't have a community board ..I think now is the time with the amount of full time residents living on the beach ..it's worth a community as referendum .

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	21	Simon Sutcliffe		It makes sense to me that those who get to benefit from the services pay for them. The WBOP area is massive so for someone in Waihi Beach to be paying for things in Maketu doesn't seem like the right choice.
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	25	Sarah Cooper		What do community boards actually do??????
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	37	Luke Whare		This model strikes the right balance between fairness and accountability. It avoids placing an unfair burden on smaller communities, while still ensuring that local investment remains locally driven. However, support for this model should be accompanied by clear expectations: Transparency around how Community Board funds are allocated and spent Confidence that resources are delivering tangible outcomes for communities Opportunities for local partnerships, including iwi and community led delivery where appropriate In summary, the hybrid approach reflects both shared responsibility and local autonomy, making it the most equitable and transparent option.
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	38	Stephen Wightman		The Kaimai Omokoroa Community Board does not represent the Omokoroa community well and I only support the minimum amount. Funding of projects would be better done directly through the Council
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	40	David Marshall		If we are too delegate more responsibility locally then communities will determine priorities for local expenditure if they are carrying the costs.
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	46	Adele Alexander		Why do we need a community board - surely council can have this kind of division within council and it be run from council rather than a separate cost on our rates. Why are Te Puke and Maketu costs above so high?
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	51	Adeline Lee		Keep everything as local as possible, so that local representatives are directly answerable to their local community, which will keep things transparent. The way villages used to work.
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	52	Raewyn Bennett		Prefer abolishing Maketu community board.
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	55	Robert Thode		I want you to cut all communtiy boards.They are a waste of money.
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	57	Murray Grainger		Local services and facilities are not used exclusively by those in the CB area therefore sharing the costs across the district is fairer than loading all the costs on the ratepayers of that area.
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	59	P. Hudson		Admin and Remuneration should be set at the same level across the district and be transparent, and treated separately to the project funding distributed by the community boards.
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	74	Hollie Hauraki		Community Board Funding The proposed shared funding model makes sense. Communities like Te Puke, Maketū and Pukehina have strong local identity and unique needs. It is important that local projects remain locally driven, while administrative costs are shared fairly across all ratepayers.
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	88	Jannine Goodhew		Get rid of the amount of staff you have and the Coucil Staff take a decrease in Wages. They're over paid.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	90	Jenni Johnson		Why do we have community boards? Are they really worth it
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	104	Roana Bennett	Te Runanga o Ngati Whakaue Mai Maketu	The Maketu Community Board are an important part of our community decision-making. They are from the community and are readily accessible. We want them to remain well-supported by council.
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	127	John Clements		We note with concern the removal of funding for a number of community services including crime reduction ($18k), the Community Fund ($280k), wellbeing planning ($104k), the Community Reuse Centre ($114k), and community CCTV ($22k). While these are individually modest amounts, their cumulative removal totals approximately $538k and disproportionately affects community wellbeing at a time of cost-of-living pressure. $279000 has also been removed from a toilet upgrade at Moore Park – an important project that we urge remain be included. We would prefer to see these community investments maintained and the savings found instead in the overhead and regulatory areas identified in Section 2 of this submission
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	127	John Clements		We would prefer to see these community investments maintained and the savings found instead in the overhead and regulatory areas identified in Section 2 of this submission
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	Funding of Community Boards should not be reduced. They should be fully funded by targeted rates
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	131	Karen Summerhays	Te Puke Eastern Community Board	Spoke to the submission but reinforced the following points: Without knowing the Community Board's actual budgets and delegations, it is hard to come up with an Action Plan or contribute to the Annual Plan consultation fully.
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	133	Julie Shepherd, Heta Gardiner		Allocation must be based on Population, Need, and Environment, ensuring equity of outcome for Te Puna rather than a flat rate
AP2627 03: Community Board Funding	3: Level of Service	134	Rosemary Turner Waugh	Te Puna Heartland Inc	We agree with the proposal that community board funding should be a shared approach, with basic administration costs paid by Council and that local projects continue to be funded by properties in each Community. As the Kaimai West now includes Te Puna, we believe it appropriate that Te Puna residents are consulted as to the amount that will be available for projects in their area and we request consultation in this regard.

Community Roading Allocation Fund

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q7 Options for 2026/27 Community Roading Allocation
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	1	Paula Gaelic		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	2	Norm Kelly		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	3	Gail Kelly		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	6	Brett Brown		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	7	Gaye Brodie		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	16	Paul Yeo		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	17	Sue Harris		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	18	Chris Duncan		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	19	Daniel McCarthy		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	20	Merryl Fisher		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	22	Peter Ellingham		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	23	Bob Fletcher		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	26	Anna Shakespear		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	28	Alec Hildreth		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	30	Tim Conder		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	31	Grant Rowe		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	33	Erica Brits		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	34	Gary Pearce		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	35	Robert Purcell		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	36	Ruth Flanagan		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	37	Luke Whare		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	40	David Marshall		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	43	Glenn &Sue Tinsley		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	48	Ric Warren		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	50	Francois De bruin		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q7 Options for 2026/27 Community Roading Allocation
	52	Raewyn Bennett		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	53	Linda Mitchell		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	54	Hilton Paul		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	56	Raewyn Robertson		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	57	Murray Grainger		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	58	Teri Mitchell		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	59	P. Hudson		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	60	Adam Thaker		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	62	Jenni Cochrane		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	66	Nicole Alderdice		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	67	Gary Palmer		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	68	Kathy WARBRICK		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	70	Shontina Powdrell		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	71	Esther Kirk		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	72	Ian Stockdale		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	74	Hollie Hauraki		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	77	Dani Simpson		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	79	Luke van Veen	Te puke sports and Recreation club president	1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	80	Graeme Mills	Cross Connection Consultants	1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	81	Susan Lean		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	82	Kate Wilkins		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	84	William Rackham		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	86	Cathryn Bilby		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	98	Steve De Bruin		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q7 Options for 2026/27 Community Roading Allocation
	103	Lesley Maclennan		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	109	Diana Dowdle		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	110	Carol Jenkin		1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	113	Ken Holyoake	Private in supportof Omokoroa Golf Club	1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	126	Chantal Pagel	Forest & Bird	1: Yes I support the $500k allocation for 2026/27 while the policy is reviewed
	10	Jim Lochhead		2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	21	Simon Sutcliffe		2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	45	Bernadette Limbrick	Ōmokoroa Settlers Hall	2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	49	Shannon Henry		2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	63	Simon Spence		2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	64	Martin Barker		2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	73	Penny Wood		2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	76	Nigel D'Ath		2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	83	Alec Hildreth		2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	87	Heather Guptill		2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	91	Ian Stevens	Stevens Family Trust, Katikati Rotary, Katikati Trails Development Group	2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	92	Campbell Johnston	Resident of Mountier Road	2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	94	John Clements		2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	97	Tara De bruin		2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	104	Roana Bennett	Te Runanga o Ngati Whakaue Mai Maketu	2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	105	Karen Clement		2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q7 Options for 2026/27 Community Roading Allocation
	106	Jacques Johnston		2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	107	Daniel Murray		2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	108	Katy Johnston		2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	111	Malitha Wood		2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	2: Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year.
	4	Roy Collin		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	5	Clare Bambury		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	8	Eugene V		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	9	Jared Sinclair		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	11	Nev Morgan		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	12	Garry Newson		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	13	Natalie Miles		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	14	Ngaire Ellis		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	15	David Sargent		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	25	Sarah Cooper		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	27	Tessa Smith		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	29	Annette Hutson		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	38	Stephen Wightman		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	39	Garry Voogt		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	41	Ellen Place		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	42	Josh Cole		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	44	B Andrews		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	46	Adele Alexander		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	51	Adeline Lee		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q7 Options for 2026/27 Community Roading Allocation
	55	Robert Thode		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	61	Darla Reeve		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	65	Jared M		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	69	CRAIG DARRALL		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	75	Linda Spark		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	85	Joe Bloggs		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	88	Jannine Goodhew		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	89	John Bielby		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	90	Jenni Johnson		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	93	Maria Barlow		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	99	Diana Stein		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	100	Brett Whitten		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	101	Christine johnston		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	112	Maxine Woodhall		3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.
	116	James Sayer	Katikati Community Board	3: Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	1: Support $500k allocation	6	Brett Brown		Except as previously mentioned prioritise the work better.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	1: Support $500k allocation	33	Erica Brits		Cant afford a rates increase
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	1: Support $500k allocation	37	Luke Whare		Supporting a reduced allocation of $500,000 for discretionary roading projects is a reasonable and pragmatic approach for 2026/27, particularly given that several areas are currently holding unspent reserves. It makes sense to pause and reassess how this funding is allocated and delivered, rather than continuing to invest at full levels when there may be capacity or prioritisation issues. This allows Council time to ensure that future funding better reflects actual community needs, delivery capability, and strategic priorities. At the same time, maintaining a reduced level of funding ensures that important smaller-scale improvements, such as pedestrian safety, footpaths, and local access can still progress where needed. These types of projects, while considered "discretionary," often have a direct impact on community wellbeing and safety. However, support for this approach should come with clear expectations: That existing reserves are actively used and not left sitting unspent That the policy review is completed within a defined timeframe and not delayed That future funding models better reflect equity across communities, including smaller or under resourced areas. That there is stronger alignment with broader outcomes such as safety, accessibility, and community wellbeing In summary, a temporary reduction is appropriate, but it must be used as an opportunity to improve how this funding is prioritised and delivered, not simply to defer investment.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	1: Support $500k allocation	40	David Marshall		Look forward to the review and recommendations going forward.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	1: Support $500k allocation	59	P. Hudson		This feels like a very inefficient way to deliver smaller roading projects. $500k won't buy much and some wards' priority projects will cost a lot more than the allocation available. Rather than by ward, these should be done as a whole across the region, with each ward being able to set their own priorities and managed centrally to ensure projects can be completed.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	1: Support $500k allocation	62	Jenni Cochrane		But the 95k probably isn't enough to fix the waihi beach road which is a significant safety hazard
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	1: Support $500k allocation	87	Heather Guptill		Roads are damaged they need to be repaired. If this is just for the yearly maintenance then Option 1 is ok
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	1: Support $500k allocation	109	Diana Dowdle		reviewing community needs is appropriate.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	1: Support $500k allocation	112	Maxine Woodhall		Only essential spending is tolerable. Do not spend ratepayers money on anything "nice to have"
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	1: Support $500k allocation	126	Chantal Pagel	Forest & Bird	We support a one-year allocation for smaller local road projects.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	1: Support $500k allocation	127	John Clements	personal	Maintain community wellbeing funding (~$538k) and source equivalent savings from overhead and regulatory efficienc The Community Board Roading Rate has been reduced to $500000 (Katikati $100000). The Board see that is a resource that the Community Board can use, and has used, on projects around the ward to the benefit of residents but are often overlooked by Council as they are deemed small. This includes items such as bus shelters, sealing of roads and pavements and car parks etc.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	2: Retain previously planned allo	21	Simon Sutcliffe		Roading is generally getting worse and resilience is generally getting harder so better to build a buffer whilst you can.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	2: Retain previously planned allo	64	Martin Barker		Keep it as it is while reviewing
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	2: Retain previously planned allo	76	Nigel D'Ath		Katikati and WBOPDC has an amazing opportunity to connect with the Hauraki Rail Trail (HRT) and create the Kaimai Northern Loop which would connect Katikati to the HRT via Thompsons Track. Currently WBOPDC has no connection to the HRT but its right on our doorstep, so Katikati and Western BoP is missing out on a golden opportunity to create jobs and growth. Note: HRT is one of the 23 Great Rides in NZ that produced over $1.25billion of tourism revenue in the 2024/25 year. It is clear the Great Rides encourage both national and international tourism (as well as all the health benefits) for the benefit of many local & rural communities around the country. An investment of $100,000 into Drainage & Earthworks on Thompsons Track would enable WBOPDC and the Katikati Trails Group to make a worthwhile start to create this important connection across the Kaimais from BoP to Waikato. The Kaimai Northern Loop would be a game changer for Katikati and the surrounding area in terms of creating demand for cafes & restaurants, accommodation, groceries and transport/shuttles, as well as other support services. Provided on behalf of the Katikati Trails Group

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	2: Retain previously planned allo	91	Ian Stevens	Stevens Family Trust, Katikati Rotary, Katikati Trails Development Group	Katikati and the Western Bay of Plenty District Council (WBOPDC) have a significant opportunity to connect to the Hauraki Rail Trail and develop the proposed Kaimai Northern Loop. This loop would link Katikati to the Hauraki Rail Trail via Thompsons Track, and through the development of coastal trails between Apata, Athenree, and Waihi Beach. Short term any link is an important first step. Thompsons track could be the cheapest first link. Currently, WBOPDC has no direct connection to the Hauraki Rail Trail, despite its close proximity. As a result, Katikati and the wider Western Bay of Plenty are missing out on a valuable opportunity to stimulate economic growth, create jobs, and enhance regional connectivity. The Hauraki Rail Trail is one of New Zealand's 23 Great Rides and generated over $1.25 billion in tourism revenue in the 2024/25 year. The success of the Great Rides network clearly demonstrates its ability to attract both domestic and international visitors, while also delivering significant health, social, and economic benefits to local and rural communities. An initial investment of $100,000 in drainage and earthworks on Thompsons Track would enable WBOPDC, in partnership with the Katikati Trails Group, to make a meaningful start on this critical connection across the Kaimai Range between the Bay of Plenty and Waikato. In addition, increased resourcing for cycleway development—including additional staff to support the cycleways manager and a larger operational budget—would significantly enhance the Council's ability to leverage the strong community support already available. The Katikati Trails Group is well-positioned to contribute both volunteer labour, in kind support and seek out financial backing from local businesses and funders, which could be amplified through greater Council support. The development of the Kaimai Northern Loop would be a game changer for Katikati and surrounding areas. It would drive increased demand for local businesses, including cafes, restaurants, accommodation providers, grocery retailers, and transport/shuttle services, while also strengthening the region's appeal as a cycling and tourism destination. We have the wow scenery, but we are way behind so many other parts of the country with the development of the infrastructure to reap the rewards. Ian Stevens very keen cyclist and member of Katikati Trails Development Group
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	2: Retain previously planned allo	92	Campbell Johnston	Resident of Mountier Road	There is a current "under funding" of smaller local roads. For example Mountier Road has been classed as "remote rural' road and residents are unable to have Council rubbish and recycling collections despite being within 1 kilometre of SH2. It would help future proof Mountier Road if it was upgraded and sealed rather than having contiuous maintenance and remediation after moderate rain events. We enquired when Mountier Road was due to be sealed 15years ago and were told that it was in the "next 10" roads to be tar sealed but no time line was given
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	2: Retain previously planned allo	94	John Clements		Communities benefit by addressing the microprojects that this fund allows and not addressed by council.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	2: Retain previously planned allo	104	Roana Bennett	Te Runanga o Ngati Whakaue Mai Maketu	Any underspend in budgets should be allowed to be spent by communities on other infrastructure and also environmental projects. We have significant needs in Maketu in terms of drainage, roading and environmental needs such as pest animal and plant control.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	2: Retain previously planned allo	105	Karen Clement		This talks about urban reduction, what about rural roads? We are seeing minimum repairs to Mountier Road now, how can we get some meaningful repairs funded?
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	2: Retain previously planned allo	108	Katy Johnston		The road we live on (Mountier Road) is in desperate need of attention. It is a gravel road and gets badly damaged every time it rains. In one area, drainage under the road is not functioning properly, and water cannot ominously scours the road for days to weeks after each rain. This results in the road being eaten away and creating a constant rocky stream across the road and making it difficult to cross. Improper drainage higher up the road also means that draining water is eating away the side of the road and making it too narrow to pass a car coming in the opposite direction. At times the road is in poor enough state to make driving up it in a 2wd car difficult.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	2: Retain previously planned allo	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	Leave the funding as it has been
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	3: Decrease allocation to $0	4	Roy Collin		I think my previous statement on rate costs being unaffordable for families applys here too. Reduce the increase in the rates I don't know anyone who supports increasing rates
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	3: Decrease allocation to $0	8	Eugene V		Let's first get those reserves spent!
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	3: Decrease allocation to $0	9	Jared Sinclair		The roads are an absolute mess, do it once and do it right. Maybe with reduced funding we will see better results
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	3: Decrease allocation to $0	12	Garry Newson		The council should be looking at reducing costs Not continuing to spend spend spend
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	3: Decrease allocation to $0	13	Natalie Miles		Stop spending and start saving money please.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	3: Decrease allocation to $0	14	Ngaire Ellis		Decrease the rates to the lowest as possible
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	3: Decrease allocation to $0	22	Peter Ellingham		Use the reserves before even making these suggested changes
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	3: Decrease allocation to $0	38	Stephen Wightman		Need to reduce the rates as much as we can.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	3: Decrease allocation to $0	41	Ellen Place		This year its imperative to reduce rates as much as possible so only undertake necessary works and these are not necessary
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	3: Decrease allocation to $0	51	Adeline Lee		We as a community REALLY REALLY need to live within our means, and prioritise accordingly. Like any household or business!!!
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	3: Decrease allocation to $0	53	Linda Mitchell		Live within your existing buget. No additional funding.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	3: Decrease allocation to $0	60	Adam Thaker		Have a clear prioritized plan first before any spending
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	3: Decrease allocation to $0	64	Martin Barker		Rates are already high enough.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	3: Decrease allocation to $0	69	CRAIG DARRALL		Boards are not up for roading projects. Council can't get it right for major projects, so how are boards supposed to be able to sort it. Fix the mess that has been made by shoddy attempts at sorting roads in the past.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	3: Decrease allocation to $0	89	John Bielby		Spend within budget
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	3: Decrease allocation to $0	116	James Sayer	Katikati Community Board	The Katikati Community Board supports reduced funds for the more 'discretionary' roading projects
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	4: Value for Money	32	Joost de Lange		None of these options work. Rates can't increase. Our local roads are terrible.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	4: Value for Money	46	Adele Alexander		Stop doing crazy 'street scapes' in Te Puke - we do not need it and it is truly a waste of money. The 'street scape' outside the chemist and jewelry stores was a crazy idea and what has it actually done for our town - nothing, nada - other than it be a waste of money. And the planting that was used, you do realise they grow and grow and drop stuff - who will be cleaning that up - oh yes council - but who will be paying for it - yip you got it ratepayers and I would say 75% of ratepayers would have said no to the crazy waste of money that was spent creating whatever you would like to call it.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	4: Value for Money	88	Jannine Goodhew		Take a drive around reading workers. We counted 19 reading staff leaning on Vehicles whilst playing on their phones at one site on State Highway 2 today. Reduce the amount of reading staff. Obviously there's nothing for them to do and we are paying for them to stand around.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	5: Specific comments	76	Nigel D'Ath		Katikati and WBOPDC has an amazing opportunity to connect with the Hauraki Rail Trail (HRT) and create the Kaimai Northern Loop which would connect Katikati to the HRT via Thompsons Track. Currently WBOPDC has no connection to the HRT but its right on our doorstep, so Katikati and Western BoP is missing out on a golden opportunity to create jobs and growth. Note: HRT is one of the 23 Great Rides in NZ that produced over $1.25billion of tourism revenue in the 2024/25 year. It is clear the Great Rides encourage both national and international tourism (as well as all the health benefits) for the benefit of many local & rural communities around the country. An investment of $100,000 into Drainage & Earthworks on Thompsons Track would enable WBOPDC and the Katikati Trails Group to make a worthwhile start to create this important connection across the Kaimais from BoP to Waikato. The Kaimai Northern Loop would be a game changer for Katikati and the surrounding area in terms of creating demand for cafes & restaurants, accommodation, groceries and transport/shuttles, as well as other support services. Provided on behalf of the Katikati Trails Group
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	5: Specific comments	83	Alec Hildreth		How is it that Omokoroa's amount is less than Waihi Beach, when I am sure there is more people living there than the beach

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	5: Specific comments	91	Ian Stevens	Stevens Family Trust, Katikati Rotary, Katikati Trails Development Group	Katikati and the Western Bay of Plenty District Council (WBOPDC) have a significant opportunity to connect to the Hauraki Rail Trail and develop the proposed Kaimai Northern Loop. This loop would link Katikati to the Hauraki Rail Trail via Thompsons Track, and through the development of coastal trails between Apata, Athenree, and Waihi Beach. Short term any link is an important first step. Thompsons track could be the cheapest first link. Currently, WBOPDC has no direct connection to the Hauraki Rail Trail, despite its close proximity. As a result, Katikati and the wider Western Bay of Plenty are missing out on a valuable opportunity to stimulate economic growth, create jobs, and enhance regional connectivity. The Hauraki Rail Trail is one of New Zealand's 23 Great Rides and generated over $1.25 billion in tourism revenue in the 2024/25 year. The success of the Great Rides network clearly demonstrates its ability to attract both domestic and international visitors, while also delivering significant health, social, and economic benefits to local and rural communities. An initial investment of $100,000 in drainage and earthworks on Thompsons Track would enable WBOPDC, in partnership with the Katikati Trails Group, to make a meaningful start on this critical connection across the Kaimai Range between the Bay of Plenty and Waikato. In addition, increased resourcing for cycleway development—including additional staff to support the cycleways manager and a larger operational budget—would significantly enhance the Council's ability to leverage the strong community support already available. The Katikati Trails Group is well-positioned to contribute both volunteer labour, in kind support and seek out financial backing from local businesses and funders, which could be amplified through greater Council support. The development of the Kaimai Northern Loop would be a game changer for Katikati and surrounding areas. It would drive increased demand for local businesses, including cafes, restaurants, accommodation providers, grocery retailers, and transport/shuttle services, while also strengthening the region's appeal as a cycling and tourism destination. We have the wow scenery, but we are way behind so many other parts of the country with the development of the infrastructure to reap the rewards. Ian Stevens very keen cyclist and member of Katikati Trails Development Group
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	5: Specific comments	92	Campbell Johnston	Resident of Mountier Road	There is a current "under funding" of smaller local roads. For example Mountier Road has been classed as "remote rural' road and residents are unable to have Council rubbish and recycling collections despite being within 1 kilometre of SH2. It would help future proof Mountier Road if it was upgraded and sealed rather than having contiuous maintenance and remediation after moderate rain events. We enquired when Mountier Road was due to be sealed 15years ago and were told that it was in the "next 10" roads to be tar sealed. We enquired again in late 2025 and were told it was still in the "next 10 " roads to be tarsealed but no time line was given.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	5: Specific comments	108	Katy Johnston		The road we live on (Mountier Road) is in desperate need of attention. It is a gravel road and gets badly damaged every time it rains. In one area, drainage under the road is not functioning properly, and water cannot ominously scours the road for days to weeks after each rain. This results in the road being eaten away and creating a constant rocky stream across the road and making it difficult to cross. Improper drainage higher up the road also means that draining water is eating away the side of the road and making it too narrow to pass a car coming in the opposite direction. At times the road is in poor enough state to make driving up it in a 2wd car difficult.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	5: Specific comments	131	Karen Summerhays	Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	Wants to retain the $300,000 discretionary roading projects funding, as per the LTP.
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	5: Specific comments	131	Karen Summerhays	Te Puke Eastern Community Board	We would like to retain our previous allocation of the roading budget ($300k) to deliver local roading /pathway solutions, noting that the area now covered by the Board is a lot larger than the Te Puke town and surrounds it has serviced in the past.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 04: Discretionary roading funding allocation	5: Specific comments	134	Rosemary Turner Waugh	Te Puna Heartland Inc	Te Puna Heartland is surprised that there is currently unspent reserves not taken up by Community Boards. As from this year, Te Puna has been included as part of the new Kaimai West Board. The proposed amount of $500K may be better struck at $650K (vis a vis $904K) in order to deal with new investment for this area.

Fluoride-free Tap Location

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q9 Fluoride-ree tap at Waihī Beach
AP2627 05: Fluoride free tap	5	Clare Bambury		1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	8	Eugene V		1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	15	David Sargent		1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	21	Simon Sutcliffe		1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	26	Anna Shakespear		1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	30	Tim Conder		1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	42	Josh Cole		1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	50	Francois De bruin		1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	51	Adeline Lee		1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	58	Teri Mitchell		1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	59	P. Hudson		1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	67	Gary Palmer		1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	71	Esther Kirk		1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	74	Hollie Hauraki		1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	89	John Bielby		1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	99	Diana Stein		1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	102	Gino de Graaf		1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	113	Ken Holyoake	Private in supportof Omokoroa Golf Club	1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.
	1	Paula Gaelic		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	2	Norm Kelly		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	3	Gail Kelly		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	4	Roy Collin		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	6	Brett Brown		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q9 Fluoride-ree tap at Waihī Beach
	7	Gaye Brodie		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	9	Jared Sinclair		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	10	Jim Lochhead		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	11	Nev Morgan		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	12	Garry Newson		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	13	Natalie Miles		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	14	Ngaire Ellis		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	16	Paul Yeo		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	17	Sue Harris		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	18	Chris Duncan		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	19	Daniel McCarthy		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	20	Merryl Fisher		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	22	Peter Ellingham		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	23	Bob Fletcher		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	24	Jan Ward		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	25	Sarah Cooper		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	27	Tessa Smith		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	28	Alec Hildreth		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	29	Annette Hutson		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	31	Grant Rowe		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	32	Joost de Lange		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	33	Erica Brits		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	34	Gary Pearce		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	35	Robert Purcell		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	36	Ruth Flanagan		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	37	Luke Whare		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q9 Fluoride-ree tap at Waihī Beach
	38	Stephen Wightman		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	39	Garry Voogt		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	40	David Marshall		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	41	Ellen Place		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	43	Glenn &Sue Tinsley		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	44	B Andrews		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	46	Adele Alexander		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	48	Ric Warren		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	52	Raewyn Bennett		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	54	Hilton Paul		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	55	Robert Thode		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	56	Raewyn Robertson		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	57	Murray Grainger		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	60	Adam Thaker		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	61	Darla Reeve		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	62	Jenni Cochrane		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	64	Martin Barker		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	65	Jared M		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	66	Nicole Alderdice		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	68	Kathy WARBRICK		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	69	CRAIG DARRALL		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	70	Shontina Powdrell		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	72	Ian Stockdale		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	73	Penny Wood		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	75	Linda Spark		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q9 Fluoride-ree tap at Waihī Beach
	76	Nigel D'Ath		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	77	Dani Simpson		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	79	Luke van Veen	Te puke sports and Recreation club president	2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	80	Graeme Mills	Cross Connection Consultants	2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	81	Susan Lean		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	82	Kate Wilkins		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	83	Alec Hildreth		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	84	William Rackham		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	86	Cathryn Bilby		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	87	Heather Guptill		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	88	Jannine Goodhew		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	90	Jenni Johnson		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	91	Ian Stevens	Stevens Family Trust, Katikati Rotary, Katikati Trails Development Group	2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	92	Campbell Johnston	Resident of Mountier Road	2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	93	Maria Barlow		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	97	Tara De bruin		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	98	Steve De Bruin		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	100	Brett Whitten		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	101	Christine johnston		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	103	Lesley Maclennan		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.

Topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Q9 Fluoride-ree tap at Waihī Beach
	104	Roana Bennett	Te Runanga o Ngati Whakaue Mai Maketu	2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	106	Jacques Johnston		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	108	Katy Johnston		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	109	Diana Dowdle		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	110	Carol Jenkin		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	111	Malitha Wood		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	112	Maxine Woodhall		2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	126	Chantal Pagel	Forest & Bird	2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	133	Julie Shepherd, Heta Gardiner	Pirirākau Tribal Authority	2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap.
	45	Bernadette Limbrick	Ōmokoroa Settlers Hall	3: That a different location is proposed
	49	Shannon Henry		3: That a different location is proposed
	63	Simon Spence		3: That a different location is proposed
	94	John Clements		3: That a different location is proposed
	116	James Sayer	Katikati Community Board	3: That a different location is proposed

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	1: Support installing a fluoride-fre	5	Clare Bambury		We should not be putting fluoride in water. Yes you need an alternative
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	1: Support installing a fluoride-fre	15	David Sargent		A lot of people want this so yes
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	1: Support installing a fluoride-fre	21	Simon Sutcliffe		People should have the choice and overall the cost is insignificant.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	1: Support installing a fluoride-fre	89	John Bielby		All water provided by council should be free from the toxic hydrofluorosilic acid that gets put into pur drinking water
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	1: Support installing a fluoride-fre	102	Gino de Graaf		I wasn't agreeable with flouride forced onto us.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	1: Support installing a fluoride-fre	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	We don't see any reason not to have fluoride-free water supply at Waihi Beach if it can be made available at reasonable cost. The proposed $65,000 price tag is outrageous. It is our understanding that the primary purpose of Council water bores at Waihi Beach is to provide a secure, potable water supply to the Waihi Beach area, particularly during highdemand periods like summer. It should be possible to install a tank to hold chlorinated but un-fluoridated water that can be accessed by the pubic for just a few thousand dollars. Why does everything Council wants to do seem to cost about ten times as much as it needs to?
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	4	Roy Collin		If local Waihi beach residents want this tap it should only come from there rates bill the rest of us shouldnt fund it. But why are we talking about 65k? How much is the CEO on and all the overpaid council staff? I bet they are all getting wages rises while no one in the real world is getting 8% to cover your ridiculous suggestion of a rates rise
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	6	Brett Brown		Those who want fluoride free water should collect rain water or buy bottled water.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	12	Garry Newson		WHY it's rediculous If people want fluoride free water go buy it. Why should I pay for something minor I don't want
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	14	Ngaire Ellis		What on earth are you proposing this for - it is against what central govt is directing councils to do. If waihi beach people want fluoride free water tap - pay for it themselves.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	20	Merryl Fisher		Ridiculous...buy your own bottled water
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	23	Bob Fletcher		This is pandering to a very small minority with "extreme unscientific points of view" Do not support fluoride free water provision
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	27	Tessa Smith		I think if any locals want fluoride free water they can buy bottled from the supermarket. Most of us are quite happy with fluoride in tap water.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	29	Annette Hutson		Do not progress - should be funded on a user pays basis. council funds the water already as per director of health - non flouride is a personal choice and those users should pay
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	32	Joost de Lange		Why?
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	33	Erica Brits		People can gey wayer from home or buy their own

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	37	Luke Whare		While I acknowledge that some residents would like access to non fluoridated water, I do not support the installation of a fluoride free tap at this time. Council is already required to meet national public health directives around fluoridation, and this proposal does not change those obligations. Instead, it introduces additional cost to the wider community for what is ultimately a very limited and niche service. The upfront cost, along with ongoing operational expenses, would be funded through water rates, meaning all users are contributing to a service that only a small portion of the community is likely to use. In the current environment, priority should be given to core water infrastructure, network resilience, and improving overall service delivery. There are also practical considerations. A single public tap is unlikely to provide equitable or meaningful access for most residents and may create unintended issues such as demand pressure, misuse, or ongoing maintenance challenges. Importantly, if Council determines that there is a genuine need for fluoride-free access, this should be approached consistently across the District. Providing this service at Waihī Beach alone creates inequity between communities. If one township is to receive this level of service, then there is a reasonable expectation that all townships should have access to the same provision. This would significantly increase the overall cost and reinforces the need for a more robust, District-wide assessment before proceeding. If there is strong demand for non fluoridated water, this may be better explored through alternative approaches, such as private filtration solutions or further engagement to better understand the scale of need before committing public funding. In summary, while providing choice is important, this proposal does not represent a strong, equitable, or well-prioritised use of public funds at this time.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	38	Stephen Wightman		Need to reduce rates increase.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	40	David Marshall		This is a personal choice option where households can chose to remove fluoride from their water supply if they so choose. The benefits for oral health and other outcomes are well proven for provision of community fluoride treated water supplies.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	41	Ellen Place		Its a non essential item with only local benefit and if this goes ahead should be funded by Waihi homeowners
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	46	Adele Alexander		No - if public are worried that there is no fluoride free public tap - then they can bring their own water to the beach.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	55	Robert Thode		Let people sort out their water needs themselves.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	60	Adam Thaker		I would prefer the council to revert to non fluoridated water. Fluoride tablets should be made available to those wanting fluoride for healthier teeth, but should not be forced onto everyone. Not having to fluoridate the water will save money and you won't need to install a $65000 non fluoride option in Waihi Beach.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	61	Darla Reeve		This does not seem like the most critical use of funding and $65k seems like a huge amount for just one tap
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	62	Jenni Cochrane		Please do not do this! This is a ridiculous amount of money to rate-fund a tap that will rarely get used, because a vocal minority don't believe the evidence of actual scientists. If people object that deeply, they can buy theirdrinking water from a supermarket - not project their costs on to the rest of us. Water costs are going up enough to manage the infrastructure we actually NEED. From a waihi beach ratepayer
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	64	Martin Barker		Fluoride was ordered by the government. Those against it can purchase their own or find an alternative source.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	69	CRAIG DARRALL		100% NO. This should be funded by those who want and use, just like regular volumetric water is charged.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	76	Nigel D'Ath		I imagine there are other ways that residents can access fluoride-free water without the 65k price tag.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	81	Susan Lean		$65,000 to support fluoride free water is absolutely, 100% wasteful and crazy! If people want fluoride free water... they can use rain water, or take it from a local creek and purify it. I am absolutely opposed to $65,000 expenditure on this.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	83	Alec Hildreth		If people want fluoride free water, they can install a tank to collect rain water in their own property. Those that aren't bothered with fluoride in the water should not be expected to pay for this.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	87	Heather Guptill		I believe this is a stupid project and a waste of money
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	88	Jannine Goodhew		Waste of money. If people want fluoride free, then they pay for it themselves. It's not up to me to pay for that.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	91	Ian Stevens	Stevens Family Trust, Katikati Rotary, Katikati Trails Development Group	People that want to drink fluoride free water could capture rain water.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	100	Brett Whitten		Rain water (that is fluoride free) can easily be collected by residents if they want this. It is likely that the tap will be used by very few people and as such the district would be subsidising their choice. When they could just collect rainwater themselves if it was such a big deal.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	101	Christine johnston		Even though I chose don't do it- I think if the Waihī beach community wants one then, perhaps the Waihi beach community board funding should pay for it- it needs to be user paid - so why would a Te Puke Resident want to pay for a Waihi residents asset?
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	104	Roana Bennett	Te Runanga o Ngati Whakaue Mai Maketu	Fluoridation of water supplies is not harmful. There is no logical rationale for funding this.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	109	Diana Dowdle		I do not support installation of a fluoride free tap. This is a legal requirement based on good evidence for the benefit of our community/public health. It is vital for children's dental health. The council should not be spending money on this. If people choose to have no fluoride they can buy bottled water. It is not a priority for council which is resource constrained.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	110	Carol Jenkin		Very tenuous evidence against flouridation
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	112	Maxine Woodhall		Tell the government to remove the compulsory requirement to pollute drinking water with a substance known to be toxic. Tell the government they need to fund appropriate filters in homes & business on request Failing that allow people to collect unpolluted water.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	125	Wayne Stevenson/Ross Gaudie	Waihī Beach Community Board	We do not support spending $65,000 on this project.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	126	Chantal Pagel	Forest & Bird	Forest & Bird do not support a $65,000 spend on a single tap installation. Instead, taxpayer money could be allocated to riparian and wetland restoration projects, including the provision of native plants, up to three years of maintenance as well as stock exclusion measures. This would ensure a reduction of sediment and nutrient runoff, improvement of freshwater habitat and downstream estuaries as well as the establishment of important ecological corridors for native species. Alternatively, this money could be used for tools, plants, coordination, and training for volunteer groups or iwi-led kaitiakitanga projects to build long-term stewardship. We want to highlight that, when it comes to conservation, even relatively small investments matter. Public conservation land alone delivers approximately $10.9 billion per year in ecosystem services in Aotearoa New Zealand so targeted funding that restores or protects ecosystems is effectively investing in long-term environmental and community wellbeing. We think that this delivers more value-for-money than wasting funding on a single tap.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	126	Chantal Pagel	Forest & Bird	Reinforced F&Ps submission and added the following points: - Does not support spending $65,000 to install a fluoride-free tap in Waihi Beach and instead that the money should be redirected to the priority areas that F&P work on such as wetlands restoration, riverbed management and planting/replanting of native trees, all of which have a wider benefit.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	2: Against installing a fluoride-fre	133	Julie Shepherd, Heta Gardiner	Pirirākau Tribal Authority	Redirect the $65k Waihī Beach tap fund to Paparoa Road. Geographic inequity at Waihī Beach is not a priority over hazardous pipes in Te Puna

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	3: Suggestions of different locatic	51	Adeline Lee		Whatever location will be a balance of being economical and practical
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	3: Suggestions of different locatic	63	Simon Spence		This is looks like a scam. We need access to safe drinking water (that isn't poisoned with fluoride etc) in every town and every horse but it should cost this insane price.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	3: Suggestions of different locatic	94	John Clements		This should be more central and propose Katikati as a more populated and central point.
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	3: Suggestions of different locatic	116	James Sayer	Katikati Community Board	The Katikati Community Board thinks the fluoride-free tap should be more centrally located so it is more accessible to a larger portion of the population
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	4: Other comments	26	Anna Shakespear		Is reducing the rates by $65k correct? Is it the rates for that board area so when shared amongst the ratepayers it is a much more minimal amount and therefor $65k reduction is misleading?
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	4: Other comments	53	Linda Mitchell		Not relevant to me
AP2627 05: Fluoride-free tap	4: Other comments	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	The proposed $65,000 price tag is outrageous. It is our understanding that the primary purpose of Council water bores at Waihi Beach is to provide a secure, potable water supply to the Waihi Beach area, particularly during highdemand periods like summer. It should be possible to install a tank to hold chlorinated but un-fluoridated water that can be accessed by the pubic for just a few thousand dollars. Why does everything Council wants to do seem to cost about ten times as much as it needs to?

Council's Approach

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	1	Paula Gaelic		Yes, I agree with reasonable approach
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	3	Gail Kelly		Yes this appears to be reasonable, just make sure the waihi beach entrance road is fixed and Seaforth Rd to Anzac Bay is completed in the next 12 months
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	16	Paul Yeo		Yes
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	21	Simon Sutcliffe		Based on the consultation questions it seems like a pragmatic way forward.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	29	Annette Hutson		seems reasonable
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	35	Robert Purcell		Yes, but I do not have enough area knowledge to suggest areas of saving. Many thanks, great survey and App!!!!
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	36	Ruth Flanagan		Yes; no further comment.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	42	Josh Cole		I don't support year after year rate reductions that create future crises. Examples include Wellington Water and Water Care in Auckland not replacing century-old pipes that have led to polluted beaches, flooding, and the loss of so much treated water. Also, putting off infrastructure builds to accommodate population growth should not happen because that causes problems in the future. Things only get more expensive to build as time moves on so build it now
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	50	Francois De bruin		Yes
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	64	Martin Barker		Given that it looks like the increase for my property will be around 6%, yes I do think this is reasonable. It is unfortunate that we are still stuck with community boards as cutting them would have been a saving.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	74	Hollie Hauraki		I believe the proposed 8.13% increase is reasonable (if absolutely necessary) given the current pressures. However, with increasing rates must come visible and meaningful investment in core infrastructure—particularly in fast-growing areas like ours. Ratepayers need confidence that their contributions are: * Supporting essential services * Future-proofing infrastructure * Keeping pace with population growth * Being used for the community in which the funds are derived from. For communities like Te Puke, Maketū and Pukehina, these decisions directly impact our daily lives. With rapid growth in our region, it is critical that Council: * Plans ahead * Invests in infrastructure early * Maintains what we already have to a high standard Safe, well-maintained roads and strong infrastructure mean: * Tamariki can get to kura safely * Whānau can move confidently between communities * Our growing population is properly supported These are not optional extras—they are the foundation of a thriving community

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	92	Campbell Johnston	Resident of Mountier Road	Yes the Annual Plan does provide a reasonable approach. But Roading should still be developed and maintained and as in the case of Mountier Road more capital spending in the short term will lead to much less spending on maintenance in the long term.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	97	Tara De bruin		Yes
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	104	Roana Bennett	Te Runanga o Ngati Whakaue Mai Maketu	Yes, this is a reasonabe approach.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	106	Jacques Johnston		Yes
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	108	Katy Johnston		Savings should not be made at the expense of adequate roaring. We already spend too much time in WBOP waiting in traffic and through major roadworks on our roads. Failing to address failing roads now will lead to a worse traffic system in the future. As residents in WBOP, we should have safe sufficient roads to drive home on
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	109	Diana Dowdle		yes it is a reasonable approach. Savings will be made by not progressing with the fluoride free tap.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	113	Ken Holyoake	Private in supportof Omokoroa Golf Club	Yes reasonable
AP2627 06: Council's approach	1: Agree with our approach	126	Chantal Pagel	Forest & Bird	Forest & Bird generally supports the proposed rates increase. While acknowledging the current high cost of living, but considering the increased likelihood of climate change driven extreme weather events, without urgent action, commitment, and investment now, there is a risk of compounding costs on people and the environment and piling additional costs on to an already overburdened future generation.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	4	Roy Collin		I have stated my opinion I think there are savings to be made all over the place and the target for the rates rise should be under 4% anything above that is an unfair burden to put on families
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	5	Clare Bambury		I don't know where savings can be made but if you keep increasing rates we won't be able to afford to keep our houses.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	8	Eugene V		8% feels very steep, especially if you take into consideration current inflation rate of around 3%. Increases like this is unsustainable, unfortunately...
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	9	Jared Sinclair		No I don't think it's justified. The rates are already far too high and your contractors suck at fixing roads. If anything we should have a rates reduction for what we are actually getting in return.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	11	Nev Morgan		No can not afford an increase in rates
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	12	Garry Newson		No We are all struggling. One saving the council should reduce there very selfish 58% pay rise and give themselves the same pensioners got 3.1% . Stop dog parks which majority of people don't want Stop making green roundabouts then tell everyone the rates go up to cut them don't employ people to look in your bins when we know it all goes to the same place
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	14	Ngaire Ellis		I don't think you are disclosing enough of your budget to see exactly what you are up to. 8% is way above CPI or inflation. NOT justifiable at all especially in this economic climate. Show us a full budget and disclose all your plans and then ask that question. You haven't even mentioned the disgusting pay increase you gave yourselves!!
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	20	Merryl Fisher		Seems a bit steep...given economic times for some. Are council areas managing councillor numbers and employee numbers? Can changes be made? Has there been an internal review of employees, workload, responsibilities..time and motion study?
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	24	Jan Ward		At a time when there is a fuel crisis I think all these plans need to be revisited. Not the councils fault we are in this predicament but given cost of living rising fast due to measures beyond our control this is a time where not only rate payers but councils need to reconsider options. Given that Te Puke looks shabby tired unkempt and disgraceful I cannot see residents being open to an over 8% rates increase

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	27	Tessa Smith		I don't think this is reasonable- many of us (ourselves included) are on benefits and pensions and our incomes don't increase enough each year to cope with this sort of rates rise. A lot of us are asset rich cash poor and would have to sell up and move (waihi beach/Athenree)which would change to area to rich holiday homers only. Please stop approving projects like the new waihi beach library....yes it's great and nice to have but we didn't need it. We'd rather lower rates, a bus service that runs every day and more medical services and better council housing for those that need it. Thankyou very much for your presentation Margaret and the opportunity to give feedback.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	28	Alec Hildreth		No I don't believe the rates increase is a reasonable approach, in current times it would be prudent for the council to concentrate on core infrastructure and shelve nice to have projects until a later date when the ratepayer aren't under so much monetary pressure. An example of the nice to have is the walking, cycling bridge from Athenree too Bowentown amongst other non critical infrastructure plans
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	30	Tim Conder		Need to reduce rates increase to around 5% Reduce expenditure on items not related to roading and water
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	31	Grant Rowe		Stop spending on nice to haves and spend on needs. Also make a plan and stick to it don't change it half way through completion of project or have the project completed then redo it again 6 months later because it didn't get used as thought listen to the people in the town 1st. also hold roading crews accountable for poor workmanship and don't pay them unless it's done properly. Would also like to see full transparency on all councils spending in easy to understand terms not hidden in piles of jargon
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	32	Joost de Lange		Not at all. We cannot afford a rates increase in these times. We will not survive.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	33	Erica Brits		No. Tje answer is always to increase rates. We are rural and as it is we pay for our runnish, have no water or sewer connections , council dont mow the grass or clean the arra so our rates inctease is only for roading
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	34	Gary Pearce		Increase is too much should be more inline with inflation. Look at alternative funding options
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	38	Stephen Wightman		The Council has had more than enough time to bring its rates increases under control to match or come under inflation. The Iran war is going to significantly increase the cost of living this year with annual inflation now being forecast at around 5%. Council should review its budget for this year in light of the financial impact of this conflict and instigate a process of zero-based budgeting rather than adjusting previous budgets.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	44	B Andrews		Why should ratepayers be paying for a regular rate hike each year when councillors & mayor get a massive pay increase
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	46	Adele Alexander		NO! Our rates are super ridiculously high - and I don't even know what we actually get for our rates. We pay for our water, we pay for our general rubbish. Just because council want to have more meetings, lunchs and create crazy projects within our towns does not mean our rates should go up. The community actually needs to see the value in what you are doing without always throwing in extra charges and rate increases. I have had people say to me that living in the western bay is too expensive due to the rates. The recent RV's have been released and most in Te Puke have decreased however I am not sure how this works - our sale prices did not reduce overall by as much as the RV's have dropped. RV drops rates go up - come on council what the actual! I noticed that land on the RV's did not drop only improvements - again really - land has dropped in value in our area. Take a look at the overall stats of Te Puke and you will see that section/land values have decreased. I know that you wouldn't want the land to decrease as that is what we effectively pay our rates on. Come on council get a grip and DO NOT increase our rates!
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	53	Linda Mitchell		No.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	55	Robert Thode		I want to see a substantial reduction in rates; * Salaries and wages should be reduced to those of the private sector. No more increases above the private sector. * End all committee appiontments that are not elected councilors. Stick strictly to democratic principles. * Cease all use of consultants. Either use your staff for advice or if the advice can't be given by your staff replace those staff with appropriate hires. * Cease all Maori Iwi Contracts. Instead let elected councilors represent the people of the Western Bay. * Cease any use of the Treaty of Waitangi to justify any expenditure. The Treaty has no application to Local Councils. * Cut all staff and expenditure outside of roads, refuse, water, democratic functions of the council and restrict environmental actions to non climate change only. Climate change is not you business. I have many other ideas as necessary.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	59	P. Hudson		I agree that rates need to keep up with costs and levels of service, but 8.13% is significant for struggling households at this time. Does it have to be set annually? Could it be 4% for the first six months, then 4.13% in the next six months - aligning with how residents receive rates invoices.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	65	Jared M		No, the rates increase should be capped at inflation rate each year. The rates increase last year was already outrageous.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	66	Nicole Alderdice		I don't understand how we are being tolled for our roads in the Bay of Plenty yet our rates are increating to cover 5.8m of additional funding for our roads. 8.64% increase is huge when you look at the yearly cost people are paying. Anyway, not much we can do about it
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	69	CRAIG DARRALL		No. Year after year we are seeing large increases, and little in the way of return. I am a resident of Te Puke and one of many "victims" of council mismanagement of roading projects. Its times that council reviewed 1. Personnel 2. Practices (theirs and contractors) 3 Permformance Spend the 5.8m if you must, but it would be better spent getting independent reviews done of council practices rather than throwing it at contractors who walk into our town, make a mess and promptly walk out.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	70	Shontina Powdrell		No how can you increase rates when you don't have the facilities to a stable levelr
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	72	Ian Stockdale		No, this increase is too great. The rates have already increased approximately 30% in the last 3 years.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	75	Linda Spark		Lower roading funding 5.8%
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	76	Nigel D'Ath		In these hard times I do NOT think 8.13% is a reasonable increase in Council rates. I believe Council should look at the 26/27 Annual Plan LINE BY LINE to look at Council spend that creates VALUE. I think 5.5-6.5% would be a more acceptable increase.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	81	Susan Lean		Yes. $65,000 can be saved by not supplying non-fluorided water. Purchasing electric vehicles for road and off road use.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	84	William Rackham		I do not support the proposed rates increase.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	88	Jannine Goodhew		Do not increase Rates. To many people are selling and leaving the area. Make cuts at your office. Get rid of unnecessary staff, unnecessary roading staff. Get people on Benefits or on Parole out picking up litter & mowing + weeding gardens. You spend to much money on unnecessary items.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	89	John Bielby		The rates should not exceed an maximum of a 2.5% increase. You should cut your wages seeing as though you gave yourselves a 57% increase. Cut staff. Cut catering, cut all vanity projects and actually start providing the basics properly

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	90	Jenni Johnson		Hell no. Considering at present as a fruit grower I seem to pay far too much and get nothing I have no house but pay for rubbish. Library etc The council are choosing to ignore me for my great concern that at present the council is diverting more rain water down my property and it's causing 10 of thousands in damage that I have pay for. The council should also reject pay rises...read the room we can't afford it. We as rate payers are you piggy bank to raid
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	93	Maria Barlow		No reduce the increase as much as possible people are really struggling
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	94	John Clements		Please see attached as there are significant savings and a 13% personnel cost increase when public sector salaries increase 2% and there is a 40% loss of revenue in F28 due to the CCO indicates the cost increase is ill timed.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	99	Diana Stein		Spending needs to be reduced overall and rate increases need to be kept at a minimum. Nice to have projects need to be postponed until the economy is showing a continuous upwards trend. At the moment people are squeezed left, right and centre and an 8.13% rate raise is not reasonable.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	100	Brett Whitten		No this does not seem reasonable considering the level of rates increases in the past. The current rates increases proposed are more than general inflation. The council should try to control expenditure further by cutting back on non essential works like streetscape upgrades and the like and delaying non essential upgrades to facilities.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	112	Maxine Woodhall		No I do not believe an 8.13% increase in rates is reasonable!! Once again - Only essential spending is tolerable. Do not spend ratepayers money on anything "nice to have"
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	118	Graeme D Thomson		Thank you for the opportunity to submit my comments in relation to the proposed Annual Plan, more specifically express concern as to the proposed rate increase of 8.13%. I, as am sure all rate payers will agree with James's comment that 'HOUSEHOLDS ARE UNDER PRESSURE" . Councils must secure what funding its deems appropriate to meet its annual obligations. There is no indication in what I could see - which as a typical house hold would do, that Council is making a genuine effort to reduce costs and create greater efficiencies in the services it provides and delivers! During the run up to the last years elections much was made of the councils costs, and it wa sstated that the headcount and opex are both well in excess of a comparable council (within NZ), It was suggested by as much as 30%
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	119	Tania Rewi & Tepora Owens		In 2025, WBOPDC increased Rates to 8.92%/ here were 2024-2025 rates spent in Maketu? Why is WBOPDC increasing the Rates again by 8.13% this year? 17% rate increase in two years!!! What does AGR cover? What funds pay in the GR? Why are there two "general rates?"
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	125		Waihī Beach Community Board	Financial Impact of Rates Increase – Waihī Beach. Unsurprisingly, we have numerous concerns on this subject. We ask that Council ensure the formula they will use in calculating the fairness of rates can be described as best practice. Waihi Beach represents a considerable aging demographic, and we therefore ask that council prominently promote the opportunities for rates relief especially to this aging demographic. Rates increases are not in line with income, which is not increasing Accountability of where rates is actually going / being paid into - this information is very difficult to get from Council.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	Councils web site states: "To deliver the services and activities proposed in the Annual Plan, Council is proposing a total rates increase of 8.13% average for existing ratepayers. Much of the proposed increase is made up of $5.8million of additional funding required for our roads." This $5.8 million is only slightly more than half (53%) of the $11 million increase in the proposed rates take for 2026-27. The statement then goes on to describe "the key changes we are proposing and that we are seeking your views on." However, the plan contains major changes that are not properly explained and which Council appears not to want our views on. For example, a $27.5 million increase in the wastewater budget from the LTP and a $20 million increase in the transportation budget.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	2: Against our approach	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	Council makes the point that the 8.13% increase is lower than the 8.64% increase that was planned for this year in the Long Term Plan. But it is more than three times the Local Government Cost Index and two and a half times the rate of inflation. Ratepayers, particularly those on a fixed income cannot cope with these huge increases year after year
AP2627 06: Council's approach	3: Neutral	2	Norm Kelly		Difficult to respond to this, without knowing where other savings could be made - such as contracting out essential services (e.g. rubbish and recycling collection), central office administrative costs and wages, dog control, parks and recreation, etc.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	3: Neutral	41	Ellen Place		Pleased to see that these cost saving measures are being considered for now. Consumers are finding it very tough and any way we can reduce the financial burden this year is a positive step in supporting homeowners
AP2627 06: Council's approach	3: Neutral	62	Jenni Cochrane		Have already answered this in my feedback to the roading question
AP2627 06: Council's approach	3: Neutral	127	John Clements	personal	The proposed 8.13% average rates increase is presented as a reduction from the 8.64% foreshadowed in the Long Term Plan 2024–34. We acknowledge this as a step in the right direction, but note that an 8.13% increase still represents more than three times the current CPI inflation rate of approximately 3.1% (Local Government CPI 2.5%). The proposed 8.13% rates increase, driven primarily by a 33% increase in the roading rate, continuing personnel cost growth, and rapidly rising debt servicing costs, does not adequately reflect the savings opportunities available to Council nor the inflation rate and affordability to the ratepayer. We estimate that disciplined action on overheads, regulatory efficiency, debt management, and productivity technology could deliver $9.8–17.3 million in annual savings — sufficient to bring rates increases in line with inflation without reducing core service levels
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	6	Brett Brown		The increase is okay but I believe contractors like Downers are ripping the council off. I did an entrance way at my house where Downers quote was almost double Brownmore Construction. The quality of work was good. Same.applied with work Downers did at home.near Morrinsville. Also stop creating extra work contracting out engineering work for consents which increases costs all round. It's just butt covering for the council but must wastes heaps.of money.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	15	David Sargent		I'm not sure but admin costs and wasteful spending isn't helping
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	31	Grant Rowe		hold roading crews accountable for poor workmanship and don't pay them unless it's done properly.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
					An overall rates increase of 8.13%, reduced from the previously planned 8.64%, reflects a conscious effort by Council to manage costs, and that is acknowledged. Given the scale of infrastructure pressures, particularly in roading, it is understandable that some level of increase is necessary to maintain core services. However, whether this is "reasonable" ultimately depends on confidence that every dollar is being spent wisely, and that all realistic savings and efficiencies have been fully explored. A significant portion of this increase is driven by additional roading investment. While maintaining the network is non-negotiable, this also highlights the need for stronger forward planning and financial discipline to avoid repeated funding gaps of this nature. From a ratepayer perspective, this level of increase is still substantial, particularly in the current economic climate. As such, support should be conditional on Council demonstrating that: Core services and critical infrastructure are clearly prioritised over discretionary spending. There is full transparency around where savings have been achieved, and where further efficiencies can still be found. Historical underfunding or cost pressures are being addressed at a structural level, not just through increased rates There are areas where further savings or smarter delivery could be explored, including: Reviewing discretionary or lower-priority projects and deferring where appropriate Improving operational efficiency, particularly in areas where funding gaps have emerged (e.g. maintenance delivery) Exploring alternative delivery models, including partnerships with local providers and iwi to achieve better value outcomes. Ensuring existing budgets and reserves are being fully utilised before increasing funding In summary, the proposed increase is understandable given current pressures, but it sits at the upper limit of what could be considered reasonable. Ongoing confidence will depend on Council's ability to demonstrate discipline, transparency, and a clear focus on delivering value to communities.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	37	Luke Whare		

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
					In these challenging times, and with the significant proportion of ratepayers who are on fixed incomes or below national median household incomes any increase above the CPI is unaffordable. Council represents the community and must be cognisant of these impacts on the people they represent. Savings potentially could be investigated in the following:- 1. Staffing Requirements Review 2. Unlock more Council land for early development - eg Kotahi Lane Katikati sitting fallow for years 3. Encourage urban section subdivisions and new housing developments by reducing fees as incentive to create more rating units. 4. Reduce the increase in commercial rates - especially for small businesses and not for profits - another 10% increase in this economic environment is crushing rather than encouraging. Perhaps look at Turnover below $500K/year having increase capped at CPI rate. Marginally increase upper quartile contribution. 5. Review potential funding options to reduce impact of Museum Operations of $249,000 6. Reduce investment in Future Community Facilities Fund by at least $200K of this year 7. Reduce management of LTP Review by 50%!! 8. Postpone Kiokio Payground for 12 months 9. Postpone Te Puke pool by 12 months 10. Prune TECT Park Capital developments by 25-35% 11.Maintenance General of over $2million needs to be specified and justified or slashed significantly. 12. Swimming Pools delivery contract appears well over previous expectations - is this value? 13. Reduction in Waste Minimisation Funding Pool! 14. Review IT Infrastructure Development & Renewals - is $729K value for money and needed? 15. HR System for $256K??? 16. Corporate Business Improvement program $727K???? 17 Postpone Bridge Harbour Ridge to Lynley Park for 12 months $1.4m
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	40	David Marshall		18. Maintain seal extensions as in LTP & save $2.1m
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	43	Glenn &Sue Tinsley		Reduce Council Management jobs, there is an over representation of management to workers
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	44	B Andrews		Why should ratepayers be paying for a regular rate hike each year when councillors & mayor get a massive pay increase
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	45	Bernadette Limbrick	Ōmokoroa Settlers Hall	Reduce the roading budget
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	51	Adeline Lee		Stop contracting with the corrupt LGFA for a start! Keep things local, so that each local representative is directly accountable to the local constituents = transparency. This would result in less mismanagement and wastage, which occurs when those in positions of power think they can remain anonymous!
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	55	Robert Thode		I want to see a substantial reduction in rates; * Salaries and wages should be reduced to those of the private sector. No more increases above the private sector. * End all committee appiontments that are not elected councilors. Stick strictly to democratic principles. * Cease all use of consultants. Either use your staff for advice or if the advice can't be given by your staff replace those staff with appropriate hires. * Cease all Maori Iwi Contracts. Instead let elected councilors represent the people of the Western Bay. * Cease any use of the Treaty of Waitangi to justify any expenditure. The Treaty has no application to Local Councils. * Cut all staff and expenditure outside of roads, refuse, water, democratic functions of the council and restrict environmental actions to non climate change only. Climate change is not you business. I have many other ideas as necessary.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	64	Martin Barker		It is unfortunate that we are still stuck with community boards as cutting them would have been a saving.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	69	CRAIG DARRALL		No. Year after year we are seeing large increases, and little in the way of return. I am a resident of Te Puke and one of many "victims" of council mismanagement of roading projects. Its times that council reviewed 1. Personnel 2. Practices (theirs and contractors) 3 Permformance Spend the 5.8m if you must, but it would be better spent getting independent reviews done of council practices rather than throwing it at contractors who walk into our town, make a mess and promptly walk out.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	71	Esther Kirk		I have a wondering about the big contractor services that the Council uses and if savings could be made using local contractors e.g. we have Downer who come to mow our parks and reserves in Pukehina - how much do they charge for this service? Do they also charge mileage? Given the number of complaints that are made in our small community about the lack of mowing and average job done, why don't we do some price comparisons and see what is the most cost saving approach? What other considerations would need to be made? Are there other areas like this where one company has the contract for the whole district? Are their costs reasonable and fair compared to local contractors and smaller companies? Is Council getting a good rate or are we being charged more?? Be an interesting thing to map.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	75	Linda Spark		Lower roading funding 5.8%
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	79	Luke van Veen	Te puke sports and Recreation club president	havent reviewed in full hard to say. always the possibility of more savings through tighter management of projects and fund allocation
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	81	Susan Lean		Yes. $65,000 can be saved by not supplying non-fluorided water. Purchasing electric vehicles for road and off road use.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	83	Alec Hildreth		I think that the rate increase is larger than it should be and savings could be made with prudent use of taxpayer money. Concentrate on the necessities and defer the nice to haves. Example defer the walking/cycle bridge from Athenree to bowentown, just one example, I am sure I could find others without too much trouble (councillors remuneration too name another)
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	85	Joe Bloggs		Stop with traffic lights on every intersection and ripping up perfectly good roads stop the spending on unnecessary things
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	87	Heather Guptill		This is a big rates increase particularly in this economic climate - possibly the new CEO could review staffing levels and make savings here. cut the big awards celebrations.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	88	Jannine Goodhew		Do not increase Rates. To many people are selling and leaving the area. Make cuts at your office. Get rid of unnecessary staff, unnecessary roading staff. Get people on Benefits or on Parole out picking up litter & mowing + weeding gardens. You spend to much money on unnecessary items.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	89	John Bielby		The rates should not exceed an maximum of a 2.5% increase. You should cut your wages seeing as though you gave yourselves a 57% increase. Cut staff. Cut catering, cut all vanity projects and actually start providing the basics properly
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	91	Ian Stevens	Stevens Family Trust, Katikati Rotary, Katikati Trails Development Group	The roading work needs to be done but I have serious concerns about how efficiently it is done. It seems highly inefficient compared to my regular contractors I use. Traffic management needs to be reviewed. I have recently travelled the length of England and Scottland and around Tasmania. I barely saw a single red cone and relatively speaking there were way less people doing traffic management. A bloody great judder bar either side of where work is actually going on or at intervals through a work site rather than flag wavers and speed reduction signs which are ignored as often they are ridiculously too high and are often in place when no one is working.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	94	John Clements		Please see attached as there are significant savings and a 13% personnel cost increase when public sector salaries increase 2% and there is a 40% loss of revenue in F28 due to the CCO indicates the cost increase is ill timed.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	99	Diana Stein		Spending needs to be reduced overall and rate increases need to be kept at a minimum. Nice to have projects need to be postponed until the economy is showing a continuous upwards trend. At the moment people are squeezed left, right and centre and an 8.13% rate raise is not reasonable.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	100	Brett Whitten		No this does not seem reasonable considering the level of rates increases in the past. The current rates increases proposed are more than general inflation. The council should try to control expenditure further by cutting back on non essential works like streetscape upgrades and the like and delaying non essential upgrades to facilities.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	101	Christine johnston		I think the people working on the amounts in the annual plan need to take a different approach to how much to spend in areas. Instead of just accepting what contractors say it costs to do something- work out how to spend more wisely, better quality control, making sure you get what you have paid for and being more accountable for how you spend ratepayers money- why keep throwing money at projects that go over budget, not delivered on time and the quality is sub standard? Would you pay for a contractor on your own property who did not deliver?
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	102	Gino de Graaf		The large tax increase for rural is unfair. We are already receiving a reduced rate of service, for one no road side mowing on our 'low' volume road as previously. Which begs the question, why are you mowing at all? If for safety then it should not matter if low volume or high volume. That if truly user based, like water volumes.. then households in town should increase as much as rural. They are far more likely to use the facilities in town (reserves, footpaths, library, pool, intensive housing planning/projects...). Are the rural household perceived to be 'rich' so that they can afford to subsidise town? Rates should go up equally whether rural or town. I understand the need for more funding for roading but that must be the case in town areas as well. Please STOP doing feel good projects where the benefit is marginal. For instance the wharf upgrade in Katikati at the Uretara Stream. Why? Hardly any boaties use this. Kids/families/people fishing yes, but the old one was okay and usable. Besides many fish of the stream edge. And then to get the large excavator in to dredge in front so that on 'opening' day the Coast guard could float alongside. Now again silted- just for publicity shoot. Crazy waste. For feel good. So additional 5.8mil needed or 5.8%. Is this all rural? No. We as rural are wholly paying for this. But are also paying towards facilities wholly in town- I all for good pay for councilors if they can demonstrate good cost to benefit expenditure. The tax burden should fall equally across all.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	109	Diana Dowdle		yes it is a reasonable approach. Savings will be made by not progressing with the fluoride free tap.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	112	Maxine Woodhall		No I do not believe an 8.13% increase in rates is reasonable!! Once again - Only essential spending is tolerable. Do not spend ratepayers money on anything “nice to have”

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	116	James Sayer	Katikati Community Board	Given total rates revenue of approximately $100 million, savings of $9.8–17.3 million represent 10–17% of rates revenue. The conservative scenario alone would eliminate the above-inflation component of the proposed rates increase
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	118	Graeme D Thomson		If this is remotely anywhere near correct, then as the Thames District Council has done or are doing, is to undertake a serious audit of council costs with the stated aim to find savings...where appropriate! In doing so to not compromise the service levels but rather look to elevate these!! The WBDC must like any business be prudent in its delivery, likewise in what it seeks from rate payers. If this level of increase compounds then there will be those rate payers who will simply not have the ability to meet what rates are imposed and I am sure that is not that far away! I note in the article in the Katikati News there is reference to savings, this more in alignment with specific projects but what I am referring to, are the Councils operating costs as they stand as I am sure there are duplications etc which an independent review would reveal! Likewise with contractors are they tested as to costs and service delivery, are local contractors in the likes of Katikati. given the opportunity to quote. The likes of mowing the berms, local gardens and landscapes etc. Install a sense of local employment and community pride at a local level. Regional contractors I suspect will work to a completely diferent motivation!
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	125	Wayne Stevenson/Ross Gaudie	Waihī Beach Community Board	Happy that UAGC is down, but can be improved further Clarity of how the UAGC is used sought.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	126	Chantal Pagel	Forest & Bird	From an ecological and long-term resilience perspective, we strongly urge Council not to reduce investment in biodiversity. Healthy ecosystems underpin the very services communities rely on: clean water, flood mitigation, soil stability, and climate resilience. These benefits are both cumulative and costly to restore once lost. In regions like the Bay of Plenty, where freshwater, coastal, and indigenous habitats are already under pressure, even small reductions in funding can stall restoration momentum, undo years of community and iwi-led effort, and increase future costs. Sustained investment in biodiversity is not discretionary it is fundamental infrastructure that safeguards environmental health, supports local economies, and upholds our responsibility as kaitiaki for future generations. We want to highlight that, when it comes to conservation, even relatively small investments matter. Public conservation land alone delivers approximately $10.9 billion per year in ecosystem services in Aotearoa New Zealand so targeted funding that restores or protects ecosystems is effectively investing in long-term environmental and community wellbeing.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	127	John Clements	personal	Set a clear organisational target: future rates increases should not exceed CPI + growth unless extraordinary capex is required. Explain the UAGC collection shortfall of approximately $2.24 million. Commission a value-for-money review of Regulatory Services to identify efficiency savings within the $3.5m above-benchmark spend. Commission an independent overhead cost review with a target of reducing to 15–20% of personnel costs. Develop an AI Productivity Business Case targeting $2.0–2.5m p.a. in sustained productivity savings over a three-year horizon.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	Fewer staff means less office space is required and fewer vehicles are needed. Council is planning on transferring all its water-related activities to a CCO at the end of the 2026-27 financial year so why do they need to spend anything on office furniture etc?. Not spending any money on office alterations, furniture and "strategic opportunities" will save $948,011. Not buying any new vehicles will save $716,100
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	Western Bay of Plenty District Council's Annual Reports for the last ten years show personnel costs have increased by 121% while the number of ratepaying units has increased by only 21%. The 69% increase in full time equivalent staff numbers has not been accompanied by an increase in services. If anything, the quality of the services provided has declined over the last ten years. WBOPDC's draft Annual plan provides for an increase in personnel costs from $33.6 million in 2024-25 to $38.2 million in 2026-27. But at the end of FY 26-27 they will need to reduce staff numbers because they will lose all their income from water rates. Income from water rates is listed as $40,090 in the draft Annual Plan for 2026-27. This is about one third of the total rates take. Now, Council is proposing to increase personnel costs by 4.6 million from $33.6 million to $38.2 million. That is an increase of 13.7 percent. We think this could be cut to 6.2% which is two years of 2.5% CPI. A saving of $2.9 million. The average staff cost per ratepayer, across the district, has increased by 83%, from $734 in 2016 to $1,346 in 2025. This compares to inflation of 36% over this period. Personnel costs make up 34.5% of the average rates bill for Western Bay ratepayers. Limiting the increase in personnel costs to $1.7million would save $2,900,00
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	Western Bay of Plenty District Council's Annual Reports for the last ten years show personnel costs have increased by 121% while the number of ratepaying units has increased by only 21%. The 69% increase in full time equivalent staff numbers has not been accompanied by an increase in services. If anything, the quality of the services provided has declined over the last ten years. WBOPDC's draft Annual plan provides for an increase in personnel costs from $33.6 million in 2024-25 to $38.2 million in 2026-27. But at the end of FY 26-27 they will need to reduce staff numbers because they will lose all their income from water rates. Income from water rates is listed as $40,090 in the draft Annual Plan for 2026-27. This is about one third of the total rates take.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	The Uniform Annual General Charge is a fixed charge on (almost) every property in the district. It is currently set at $700 but council is proposing to lower it to $560 to make rates cheaper for owners of low to medium value properties. According to Council (Supporting Information, page 81) this will be $2,786,632 less than was collected this year from UAGC. This deficit will have to be made up from increased rates on high value properties. If Council wants to benefit low and medium value properties, they should not force the owners of higher value properties to subsidise them. They should instead reduce the rates increase for all properties.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	Council currently has borrowings of $243 million on which the average interest is 4.04%, or $9.8 million. They are proposing to increase borrowings to $279 million. At 4.0% interest this will be another $1.44 million increase in costs. Don't borrow more money and save $1.44 million.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	136	Michele Reichmuth		- Katikati berms and gardens are not being maintained and they look bad which is not good for tourism. Consider local contractors to undertake the work because the increase in rates doesn't justify value for money.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	4: Value for Money/Savings	148	Graham	event feedback	Need to think about planting easily maintainable grass and plants so that maintaining them doesn't cost ratepayers.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	5: Rates Affordability	125	Wayne Stevenson/Ross Gaudie	Waihī Beach Community Board	Rates increases are not in line with income, which is not increasing. Concern at structural unaffordability.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	5: Rates Affordability	125		Waihī Beach Community Board	Financial Impact of Rates Increase – Waihī Beach. Unsurprisingly, we have numerous concerns on this subject. We ask that Council ensure the formula they will use in calculating the fairness of rates can be described as best practice. Waihi Beach represents a considerable aging demographic, and we therefore ask that council prominently promote the opportunities for rates relief especially to this aging demographic.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	5: Rates Affordability	127	John Clements		there seems to be a rating inconsistency between wards
AP2627 06: Council's approach	5: Rates Affordability	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	The Whole of Council Funding Impact Statement shows total rates take in 2025-26 was $113,111,000 and in 2026-27 it will be $124,108,000. That is an increase of 9.7%, or 9.5% when the increase in the number of ratepaying units is taken into account. Council's Consultation Document states that the total rates requirement for 2026-27 including 1% growth is 9.13%. Isn't the whole purpose of a plan to take growth into account, even if the bigger increase does not look so good?
AP2627 06: Council's approach	6: Level of Service	5	Clare Bambury		I do not support rates funding a new pool in Te Puke. We have a pool and that is enough
AP2627 06: Council's approach	6: Level of Service	18	Chris Duncan		Ensuring road resurfacing is done to a high standard is important.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	6: Level of Service	23	Bob Fletcher		Good to see proposed increase reduced to 8.13%. Not knowledgeable enough of council costs to pass judgement, councils need to cut increases to the overall rate of inflation over next few years by focusing on non essential spends. Essential being roads, rubbish, water, parks, libraries etc.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	6: Level of Service	24	Jan Ward		Given that Te Puke looks shabby tired unkempt and disgraceful I cannot see residents being open to an over 8% rates increase
AP2627 06: Council's approach	6: Level of Service	27	Tessa Smith		Please stop approving projects like the new waihi beach library....yes it's great and nice to have but we didn't need it. We'd rather lower rates, a bus service that runs every day and more medical services and better council housing for those that need it.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	6: Level of Service	68	Kathy WARBRICK		I think because of the low proportion of raye payers in Maketu we will always be treated like the poor cousins.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	6: Level of Service	69	CRAIG DARRALL		I am a resident of Te Puke and one of many "victims" of council mismanagement of roading projects. Spend the 5.8m if you must, but it would be better spent getting independent reviews done of council practices rather than throwing it at contractors who walk into our town, make a mess and promptly walk out.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	6: Level of Service	71	Esther Kirk		I have a wondering about the big contractor services that the Council uses and if savings could be made using local contractors e.g. we have Downer who come to mow our parks and reserves in Pukehina - how much do they charge for this service? Do they also charge mileage? Given the number of complaints that are made in our small community about the lack of mowing and average job done, why don't we do some price comparisons and see what is the most cost saving approach? What other considerations would need to be made? Are there other areas like this where one company has the contract for the whole district? Are their costs reasonable and fair compared to local contractors and smaller companies? Is Council getting a good rate or are we being charged more?? Be an interesting thing to map.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	6: Level of Service	80	Graeme Mills	Cross Connection Consultants	Roads need to be repaired once and not the 'band aid' system that appears to be used currently. Do it once and do it right.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 06: Council's approach	6: Level of Service	92	Campbell Johnston	Resident of Mountier Road	Yes the Annual Plan does provide a reasonable approach. But Roading should still be developed and maintained and as in the case of Mountier Road more capital spending in the short term will lead to much less spending on maintenance in the long term.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	6: Level of Service	96	Robert Johnston		I think throwing more money at a broken system will not lead to any better outcomes or service. You need to fix the problem in Barkes Corner where nobody is accountable and there is no quality control systems in place. For two years I have been through the council service requests systems on getting the basics right in our town of Te Puke. I have talked to our councillors and taken the Mayor around our town twice so they know the problems but are unable to do much about it. So that tells me there is a problem with how these official requests are received and dealt with at Barkes Corner.Thats why I haven't answered any of the previous questions because no amount of extra money will not magically fix the broken system used to deal with issues.Nowhere was there a question on how to deal with the basics. If they can't do the basics what makes you think that they can deal with the big issues.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	6: Level of Service	108	Katy Johnston		Savings should not be made at the expense of adequate roaring. We already spend too much time in WBOP waiting in traffic and through major roadworks on our roads. Failing to address failing roads now will lead to a worse traffic system in the future. As residents in WBOP, we should have safe sufficient roads to drive home on
AP2627 06: Council's approach	6: Level of Service	127	John Clements		asserts large savings can be made with personnel and overhead costs being overhauled - Provided comprehensive analysis of LWDW implications
AP2627 06: Council's approach	6: Level of Service	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	We contend that Council should not be giving rebates to Papakainga and Community Housing Providers. If this sort of housing is to receive subsidies it should be provided by Central Government, not Council. Despite the claims of the previous CEO these dispensations are subsidised by ratepayers. We are aware that Council recently broke their own rule and gave a full remission of fincos on a single dwelling. That is unacceptable
AP2627 06: Council's approach	6: Level of Service	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	Funding for Communities has been cut from $3,779,502 in the LTP to $2,913,982 in this Annual Plan. That is a 23% cut. All community halls are facing cuts. About the only LTP proposals not to be cut were for community services contracts and Kaupapa Māori. Cut Kaupapa Maori grants by 23% and save $102,730.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	6: Level of Service	131		Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	We request Congestion be addressed as the highest priority in Te Puke. This was a campaign promise for nearly all councillors. For the past 8 years traffic has increased extensively more than tripling in the past 4 years alone. Alternative routes and CBD bypasses including access through Queen Street to Number 1 road, a possible link to the TEL, and traffic lights at the Bramble Bridge / Cameron Road intersection need to be explored and presented to Te Puke Eastern ratepayers and communities within a 12-month time frame.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	6: Level of Service	136	Michele Reichmuth		Katikati berms and gardens are not being maintained and they look bad which is not good for tourism. Consider local contractors to undertake the work because the increase in rates doesn't justify value for money.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	3	Gail Kelly		make sure the waihi beach entrance road is fixed and Seaforth Rd to Anzac Bay is completed in the next 12 months

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	18	Chris Duncan		Beach Road Waihi Beach needs immediate attention
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	127	John Clements		AI investment is needed which will lead to further savings but only if an established ERP is in place
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	The proposed budget for recreation and open spaces has been cut from $8.5 million in the LTP to $6.1 million, but why are we still spending money on TECT All Terrain Park? Proposed spending has been increased from $1.0 million to $1.6 million. And why are we going to spend $276,750 on a shared training and administration building with the motorsport mob when we were assured that allowing them to use part of the park would not cost Council anything? Cut all proposed new spending and the shared building at TECT Park and save $0.85 million.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	The Financial contributions for a single dwelling in Katikati - Waihi Beach Ward will be 6% less in 2026-27 than they were in 2025-26. We contend that this reduction is not acceptable when rates are increasing by more than 8% and developers are still getting big discounts from what previous Annual Plans have specified. We have not calculated the reductions for the other two wards but assume they are the same. Council is budgeting to receive $16,717,000 income from Development and Financial Contributions in 2026-27. If this reduction did not apply, they would receive an extra $1,337,000
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers	Excluding CCO set-up costs there is $3,276,463 in the AP for maintenance that was not planned for in the LTP. Why?
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	Why are two separate projects at Omokoroa costed at $367,570, and three separate projects at Waihi Beach costed at $154,050. Are these projects costed properly? And when two very different projects like the Waihi Beach Dam and Wilson Park stormwater drainage improvements are each costed at $513,500 it suggests that these numbers have been plucked out of thin air rather than properly costed. There is $996,190 in the AP for Maintenance that was not planned for in the LTP. Why? Maintenance is an activity that should be very easy to plan ahead and budget for
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	How did a $70,000 carpark at Kauri Point morph into a "collation of all Kauri Point projects" to cost $204,200? Cut the Kauri Point spending to $70,000 and save $134,200. And how did two separate pool service contracts totalling $674,879 morph into a single contract worth $891,381?
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers	Waihi Beach Two Mile Creek West Bank has been completed. Save $154,050.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	There are two definitions of Upper Quartile, but the one Council has used in previous Annual Plans is "The upper quartile is the value separating the higher 25% of a dataset from the lower 75%." General rates are calculated by multiplying the property's capital value by a council-set rate, which for 2026-27 is 0.001179270. The table on page 217 shows that for Katikati Waihi Beach Ward High Quartile the general rate will be $3,725. This means that this sample property has a capital value of $3.157 million. It also means that 25% of residential properties in this ward (1575 properties) have capital values higher than $3.157 million. This appears to be unlikely even though we have an email from Council which states: "The reason for the higher percentage increase in the Katikati/Waihi Beach ward is due to the value of the Upper Quartile property used. The table below illustrates this. This is one of the reasons we provide sample rates by area as there can be significant value differences across the district." The table shows the land value as $3,200,000 and capital value as $3,250,000. Parts of the sample assessments of rates on various types of properties appear to be a bit erratic. If these tables are aimed at giving ratepayers an accurate idea of what rates they will have to pay they need to be more accurate
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	The Sample Assessments of Rates starting on page 217, and now deleted, provide a break-down of how the rates are made up. Katikati - Waihi Beach Residential shows the following: Lower Quartile. $4,388 to $4,439 Increase of 1.2% Median $4,864 to $4,977 increase of 2.7% Upper Quartile. $8,836 to $9,708 increase of 9.2%
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	Wilson Park - The Crescent drainage needs a rethink. Save $513,500. Waihi Beach Earth Dam. Budget has been reduced from $8,415,750 to $513,500. The most recent Audit, Risk and Finance Committee Agenda states: "WB Earth dam upgrade is in the design and consenting phase with upgrade options being refined for approval. But Council website and all recent media releases state it is going to be demolished. If the dam is not going to be demolished what is the purpose of this budget? Save $513,500.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	131		Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	We request that Council take-over paying for the free Wi-Fi in Jubilee Park. A donor has been paying this for three years and would like to stop. This is an essential service for events on the park freedom campers, RSE workers and tourists. We understand the monthly cost is approx. $100.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	131		Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	We request Council appoint a local (Te Puke) supplier to monitor the town security. Local business people are firm in their belief this will be beneficial. Local police have indicated that monitoring in Tauranga delays their progress when responding to local crime and not all of our cameras are currently monitored in Tauranga.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	131		Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	We request Council support to develop a Te Puke Township Community Plan. Initiated by TPECB, and supported by an independent expert, to gauge the community capacity and capability to lead the implementation of the Plan.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	131		Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	We request that the peppercorn lease term for the Toy Library be secured. For the past 7 years this lease has been on a month-by-month basis. This prohibits this valuable community service from upgrading the facilities and applying for funding as they cannot prove secure premises.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	131		Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	We support the aspirations of the Paeangaroa community outlined in there Community Plan update 2026. We request that the planning for the underpass / safe way across Paeangaroa road to Eastern Districts Rugby Club be advanced within the annual plan and the construction be included in the LTP.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	131		Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	We request the urgent advancement of the proposed Street Tree Strategy and the expansion of that work to include the protection and management of significant trees and vegetation with in our rohe.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	131		Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	We would also like to highlight that Te Puke lacks council owned properties that are available for a peppercorn rental as other towns do. This results in our not-for-profit organisations paying full commercial rent. Any opportunity for Council (in association with other funders) to invest in suitable buildings for our essential social services to operate from would be welcomed.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	131		Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	We support more district-wide events being delivered in Te Puke. We have a proven record that these events are well attended and enjoyed by a wide range of people from across the western BOP e.g. Diwali, Te Kete Matariki
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	131		Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	We support increased investment to continue to build strong relationships with Iwi, Hapū, and also our migrant communities.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	131		Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	We encourage Council and the CE to actively broker co-funding solutions with other funding bodies and government agencies to ease the burden on the ratepayer.
AP2627 06: Council's approach	7: Specific	131		Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	We would like to be reassured that the Council has appropriate resource to enable early engagement with Community Boards regarding matters of policy and strategy. To provide enough time for a considered response.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 06: Council's approach	8: Other comments	128	Keith Hay	Katikati Waihi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association	There are many places in the Draft Annual plan where the costs for particular activities are significantly different to what was proposed in the LTP. It might be expected, however, that "Planning for the Future" would not be one of these. Not so, unfortunately. The $870,366 set aside in the LTP has increased by $406,929 to $1,277,296. "Management of LTP Review" and "Planning for the Future" were responsible for most of the increase. So it was probably not surprising that the budget for "Annual Residents Survey" was cut almost in half

Other Feedback

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 07: Other feedback	1: Value for Money	37	Luke Whare		Overall, this Annual Plan reflects a genuine effort to balance competing pressures, particularly around infrastructure, cost increases, and maintaining service levels. That is acknowledged. However, a consistent theme across these proposals is that rate increases are being used to respond to funding gaps that appear to have built up over time. Moving forward, there needs to be a stronger focus on long term planning, financial discipline, and early intervention to avoid these types of pressures recurring. There is also an opportunity to be more intentional about how investment delivers wider outcomes. Council spending should not only maintain assets but also contribute to community wellbeing, environmental resilience, and local economic opportunities. This includes working more closely with iwi and local communities in both planning and delivery, rather than treating engagement as a separate or secondary process. Equity across the District is another important consideration. Decisions that benefit one area should be carefully assessed for their wider implications to ensure fairness and consistency across all communities. Finally, transparency is critical. Clear communication around how decisions are made, how funds are allocated, and what outcomes are being achieved will strengthen trust and support from the community. In summary, the direction is broadly understandable, but there is a need for stronger accountability, clearer prioritisation, and a more strategic, future focused approach to ensure long term value for the District.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	1: Value for Money	47	Peter Lindsay		Ripping us off by making us pay for the kerbside collection when we still have to pay for the f[redacted]n tags!
AP2627 07: Other feedback	1: Value for Money	102	Gino de Graaf		Im not against spending. Just be wise about it.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	1: Value for Money	122	Wayne Lowry	KORRA	Rural Works Charge in the rates bill gets paid but there is no value for money, as an example the toilet issue.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	1: Value for Money	150	Maureen Hall	event feedback	• If Ratepayers associations funded by rates, they shouldn't be
AP2627 07: Other feedback	1: Value for Money	154	Joint comments from attendees	event feedback	• Water rates are too high – Maketu was the first to pay for water usage. • Charge for toilet fees has gone from $700 to $1200, it is unacceptable.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	4	Roy Collin		We cannot afford an 8% rise in rates in 1 year especially with the incoming rapid rise in fuel and fuel delivered products like grocerys. Family's don't have spare cash right now and it is your job in this economic environment to make sure the rates don't rise this much. We can't afford it. Just because the council staff who all earn way more than us can doesn't mean its fair. They need to stop finding more ways to spend our money
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	9	Jared Sinclair		Stop wasting our money
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	14	Ngaire Ellis		This is just a token consultation as nothing is going to head off your plans. Again just look at your digesting pay increases while rate payers suffer.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	32	Joost de Lange		Do not increase rates.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	38	Stephen Wightman		We can't simply afford year on year increases of 8+% increases. Council needs to articulate how it is going to bring annual increases below inflation and over what period of time.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	46	Adele Alexander		DO NOT increase our rates! DO NOT do stupid projects that are not helping our community (eg: streetscapes)
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	52	Raewyn Bennett		You need to review your annual plan and reduce rates increase

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	55	Robert Thode		You must change your ethos to act as servants of the people of the Western Bay of Plenty. You must narrow your focus to only the basic functions the community needs. You need to reverse the increases of recent years. Reduce staff levels to those of 10 years ago. Your ratepayers have been getting poorer for many years. You must fit your actions and rate demand to what people can actually afford - which is much less than current levels.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	65	Jared M		Rates are already way too high. Work on reducing rates not increasing them.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	76	Nigel D'Ath		I think WBOPDC is a good Council that generally performs very well. But our annual rates bill is increasing by about 7-8% each year EVERY year. So we need more discipline at the Council table to invest more wisely. We need to be conscious of increasing problems due to climate change, and spend in a way that creates value and resilience for the future.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	85	Joe Bloggs		This council is a joke! People are struggling and with all the increased spending this council has done and going to do! Not a happy rate payer
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	88	Jannine Goodhew		You are pushing people out of the area due to unaffordability of Rates. Do you ask yourselves where the extra money is coming from when you continually put charges up? Our income is not going up... we cannot eat out or buy Takeaway or go out for any reason. We go without meals, and buy clothes from Op Shops. My Husband cannot afford to update is glasses. If we don't pay Rates on time, we get a Fine. How much more do we have to go without to cover your spending??
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	89	John Bielby		Reduce the cost to the ratepayers
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	90	Jenni Johnson	event feedback	Rural Community is being priced out and rates are too high for rural/farmers
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	90	Jenni Johnson		Stop treating us like idiots and perhaps meet with rate payers who are almost done with the distress you are causing which is affecting my mental health to the degree that I question why bother at all
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	101	Christine johnston		Fix the problem at the CEO level - look at how a company is run - they don't just keep asking their shareholders for more money - they work out where the problem is and fix it! I know you have had community meetings - and this form available but have you actually actively advertised on social media, radio, newspapers to encourage ratepayers to complete this survey? I don't think you are getting a full and fair representation of what ratepayers really want - do you make it easy for a ratepayer to be heard? A lot of your ratepayers are not tech savvy or able to attend community meetings and even at the meetings are their concerns documented or do you just nod and says we hear you!
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	120	Mark Boyle with Peter Cooney	Te Puke EDG	Experience Te Puke Kiwifruit Capital of the World We are a strategic partner in this project and we request that Council agree a rates remission for 131 Jellicoe St that is leased to the Te Puke Kiwifruit Capital of the World Heritage Society. This is one way that Council can support this initiative for Industry, Tourism, Local Business and Community. This is a free entry Experience and is totally reliant on Sponsorship, Membership and Volunteers
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	124	Ross Gaudie		The transfer of water services to Te Awanui Waters creates a clear and measurable financial risk for WBOPDC. Audited accounts confirm $16.6 million of stranded overheads (including $3 million increase in personal cost from $35 million to $38 million, with wage growth and potential downsizing within 12 months) that will remain unless proactively removed. Independent modelling shows that households currently paying $2,389 for three-waters services can expect charges of $2,500 by 2034 under the CCO model, compared with $4,880 if Council retains water services in-house. To protect ratepayers and maintain organisational sustainability, Council must commit to a structured programme of overhead reduction, internal-charge model reform, and corporate centre resizing aligned to the post-transfer operating footprint.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	124	Ross Gaudie		5. Submission Recommendations I request that Council: Fund a truly independent report about what is now expected the 3 waters rates are likely to be. 1. Formally acknowledge the $16.6m stranded overhead risk (including $3 million increase in personal cost from $35 million to $38 million, with wage growth and potential downsizing within 12 months) in the Annual Plan. 2. Commit to a Corporate Centre Resizing Plan to eliminate stranded overheads by 2027/28. 3. Publish a Water Transfer Financial Impact Statement before the 2027/28 Annual Plan. 4. Rebuild the internal-charge model to reflect the post-transfer organisation. 5. Ensure that no stranded overhead costs are shifted onto ratepayers. 6. Report annually on progress toward overhead reduction and organisational resizing.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	124	Ross Gaudie		DIA guidance confirms this as a predictable structural risk arising from the audited overhead allocation model. If unmanaged, these overheads will be redistributed across remaining ratepayers, increasing general rates at the same time households begin paying new water charges to the CCO. A. Immediate Actions (2026/27) 1. Transparency and Modelling • Publish a Water Transfer Financial Impact Statement • Establish a Water Transfer Transition Programme with governance oversight 2. Corporate Centre Resizing Plan Direct the Chief Executive (LGA 2002 s.42) to prepare a plan including: • staffing reductions • non-staff corporate cost reductions • revised internal-charge model • transition timeline and risk assessment 3. Workforce Engagement Begin consultation with staff and unions on organisational change. B. Short-Term Actions (2027/28) 1. Structural Realignment Reduce corporate overheads by ≈$16.6m (including $3 million increase in personal cost from $35 million to $38 million, with wage growth and potential downsizing within 12 months), including: • 55–65 FTE reduction • ≈$4m non-staff corporate cost reduction 2. Rebuild the Internal Charge Model Replace the existing overhead allocation model with one calibrated to the post-transfer organisation. 3. Consolidation of Corporate Functions Streamline or consolidate: Finance, HR, IT & Digital, Governance & Strategy, Communications, Asset Management Support, Procurement.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	133	Heta Gardiner	Pirirākau Tribal Authority	User Pays for water usage is difficult for larger whanau, particuarly in smaller landblocks
AP2627 07: Other feedback	2: Rates Affordability	145	Judith Stott	event feedback	• Rates are too high
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	3	Gail Kelly		Maintaining upkeep of parks and reserves is vital. Compliance of freedom camping critical as dogs are often involved. Recognise the input from a huge number of volunteers who help maintain dunes, provide social services and generally help keep the community ticking. Important to take into account Waihi Beach permanent population versus peak visitor/ absentee owner which puts huge pressure on our infrastructure and facilities.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	6	Brett Brown		The walkway from Edinburgh st the Wilson Road across the stream is great. Well done. The link wouldn't work to do this feedback on the laptop. Had to use my phone.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	11	Nev Morgan		Stop wasting money on maintenance on garden and put in grass and just mow
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	15	David Sargent		Pukehina beach area is deserving of a community board like the other areas
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	18	Chris Duncan		After the recent flooding at Waihi Beach more attention needs to be on maintenance of drains and runoff to prevent a repeat. Island view, Seaforth and Emerton Roads need sorting.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	21	Simon Sutcliffe		Upper Pyes Pa seems to fall in no man's land with all the focus on coastal areas.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	35	Robert Purcell		The Waihi Beach storme drain needs to be fully piped. How can council insist on fenced pools and yet leave such a huge public risk unmitigated. Total contradiction!!!
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	39	Garry Voogt		The resealing of the road down to Waihi beach was done recently and is the worst job I have ever seen with most of the chip coming off the tar seal almost immediately. I hope the contractor was not paid for the job or will be coming back to fix it.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	43	Glenn &Sue Tinsley		There is a need to address the mangroves as they are getting out of control
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	46	Adele Alexander		DO NOT do stupid projects that are not helping our community (eg: streetscapes)
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	47	Peter Lindsay		Remove the kerbside collection fee or the bin tags, instead of us paying a kerbside fee and buying the bin tags remove one so we are only paying once!
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	48	Ric Warren		Beach road katikati needs a footpath to the Harbour, for safety reasons, as the road is used as a drag strip. Why can't islands like Clarke Road Te Puna be installed to slow the traffic
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	53	Linda Mitchell		Downer Service Agreement should be reviewed as they seem mainly responsible for areas causing the most angst in our communities. mowing, gardens, cleaning etc.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	79	Luke van Veen	Te puke sports and Recreation club president	yes, there is no allocation for community sports and funding physical activity. this needs to be addresses. the Te puke sports and recreation club is a large community organization that has not seen the councils contribution towards field maintenance increase with inflation and are falling behind massively. this needs to be assessed urgently from the parks and spaces team.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	79	Luke van Veen	Te Puke Sports and Recreation Club Inc	8. Sewerage Charge – Te Puke Request removal or reimbursement of Wastewater Pan Charge on basis that we're a not-for-profit community organisation. Current charge = 6 x Pan charge @ $1,196.74 = $7,180.44 We understand this allowance is made for Community Halls across the district and we believe this should apply to our organisation also based on wider community benefit.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	80	Graeme Mills	Cross Connection Consultants	Council need to seriously consider a reticulation water system in areas that don't have one. As an example, the western area of the district (Omanawa/McLarens Falls Rd/Poripori do not have a retic system and some ratepayers in the upper Omanawa area spent upwards of $90,000 installing a bore. It would be cost reduced now that the TCC system has been extended to the Tauriko (Kaweroa)area.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	81	Susan Lean		Allocate more budget for public library resources, especially book and online resources
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	83	Alec Hildreth		Stick to the basics
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	90	Jenni Johnson	event feedback	• Kiwi Gold licensing fee is too much for family growers (impact on rating valuation for kiwi gold licence holders). • Farmers put in all the investment and take on all the risk on the property, not council. • Housing intensification is causing inundation/flooding problems.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	95	Des Hammond	Omokoroa Golf Club	The Omokoroa Golf Club urges the Council to initiate a project for the 2026/2027 year to do the engineering for the 'Western Drain' upgrade project and apply for Resource Consent, with construction starting in 2027 or soon thereafter. The engineering work will likely include surveying of land heights along the course of the drain and dam, evaluating current flow rates, working out catchment details, working out maximum flow rates, specifying the flood gates, deciding on a site for the upgraded flood gates, deciding on heights of the public pathway, doing Geotechnical for the structure, working out floodwater storage volumes for between tides, working out how to achieve this, and all the research that will be needed for a resource consent. This will take time. Council engineer James Abraham has already done a lot of preliminary work. Council engineering team members Kyna Kruithoed and Charles Tapsell are well aware of the site and the situation having visited the site recently.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	104	Roana Bennett	Te Runanga o Ngati Whakaue Mai Maketu	Environmental maintenance is vitally important in Maketu and should be prioritised.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	108	Katy Johnston		Mountier Road needs assessment and a plan made for how to prevent ongoing issues long term
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	110	Carol Jenkin		Please ensure that all future developments are accessibly linked to promote walking and biking, and people using wheelchairs can access everything, and there are no high fences or barriers between discrete developments. Thanks
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	112	Maxine Woodhall		Just like any business, any individual, any family the council needs to spend within their limits. Stick to the core business only
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	119	Tepora Owens	event feedback	End of driveway erosion
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	119	Tania Rewi & Tepora Owens		- Why are Maketu Rate payers paying for a library or swimming pool, that isn't in Maketu? - Why are rate payers charged fees to enter and use the pool facilities and hire of books in the libray? - Why are rate payers charged rubbish rates of $170.17 annually and $4.50 (tag-red bin) to empty their rubbish in Maketu, each week? - Sewerage rates are already extravagant! $1,400 plus! - Maketu rate payers pay for repairs to WBOPDC's sewerage machine, when it malfunctions. Why? - Maketu Community Centre (MCC) WBOPDC Long-term plan includes-funding for a new roof. - Wharepaku by the marae maybe for urupa use and maintained more

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	119	Tania Rewi & Tepora Owens		- Te Arawa Monument: Long-term plan should include funds to fix, restore the Maketu and Aotearoa historical icon. - Wharekahu cemetery and toilet: ong-term plan includes urupa maintenance and install a wharepaku.Why have "a community working bee" initiated? WBOPDC maintains Te Puke cemetery! - Has WBOPDC initiated water rates rebate? If no, why not? - Eradication of rikau paihana (moth deture): Is this covered under WBOPDC LT Plan or does it belong to WBOPRC? - Possum/pests: Eradication of these pests, Is this covered under WBOPDC LT Plan or does it belong to WBOPRC? - Plants in town are a waste of money (cost to put them in/out and buy)
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	120	Mark Boyle with Peter Cooney	Te Puke EDG	Stated that member's preference was to remove various street gardens in Te Puke and replace with grass
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	120	Mark Boyle with Peter Cooney	Te Puke EDG	Protect water assets and resources of Te Puke
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	122	Wayne Lowry	KORRA	A full asset maintenance and development plan needs to be developed in consultation with the local community. • ECO Tourist facilities need to be improved o Toilets replacement / Upgrade to tourist Standard. o Safer Access to the McLaren Falls o Regular anti-Graffiti treatments and cleanups o Car park Signage and sealing o Improved drainage and roading improvements between the McLaren Fall's Bridge and the Park entrance o Boardwalk from the Park Entrance to the upper carpark to improve pedestrian safety. o Thought also needs to be put towards budgeting for a replacement bridge. It won't last forever. Civil Defence The Omanawa and Kaimai Hall and the Kaimai School are natural Civil Defence areas. Are they current at a level required to provide the support required? o Broadband / wifi requirements o Clean Filtered Water o Radio / communications for Civil Defence o Security Cameras to help protect the assets o Reliable power (Solar?) o Fire Fighting equipment and training
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	122	Wayne Lowry	KORRA	A bus service similar to the On Demand one is needed for McLaren Falls/Omanawa area and Council support for a trial of this is sought

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	122	Wayne Lowry	KORRA	McLaren Falls toilet is in very poor condition and it is not a good look for visitors to the area Ongoing Management and Maintainence Plan is required for McLaren Falls area. CCTV - Poripori Road cameras have gone missing and need to be replaced, and CCTV requested for Peers Road
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	127	John Clements	personal	The strategic land alongside Kotahi Lane needs to be developed. Sections on higher ground need to be sub-divided and sold. The revenue so generated used to create a native plant botanical garden with a pathway meandering from the lower car park to the Museum established. The lower car park needs to be sealed and be a freedom camping site. This would then bring tourists into town.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	127	John Clements	personal	Reinstate ERP systems investment ($979k) as a necessary enabler of future productivity gains
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	131	Karen Summerhays	Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	Urged council to consider Bramble Bridge and Commerce Lan toilet upgrade to be scoped early for the LTP
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	136	Michele Reichmuth		Concerns also to the lack of maintenance of the Katikati township as a whole Katikati berms and gardens are not being maintained and they look bad which is not good for tourism. Consider local contractors to undertake the work because the increase in rates doesn't justify value for money.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	137	Keith Hay	event feedback	Council to invest in better weather & water level (dam) recording systems including live feeds.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	143	Peter Willis	event feedback	Intensification and growth keeps increasing but infrastructure can't keep up
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	144	Paul Vurran	event feedback	Development phasing for new subdivisions causing storm water issues. All infrastructure should be in place prior to housing. Significant stormwater downstream effects from land clearance e.g. Dunlop Road.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	146	Ann Vercoe	event feedback	• Proposed swimming pool location is not the right place when there are more suitable locations in Te Puke
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	147	Ian Vercoe	event feedback	• Proposed swimming pool location is not the right place when there are more suitable locations in Te Puke
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	148	Graham	event feedback	• Jubilee Park is not a prime location for the proposed swimming pool. • Hire local contractors so that can they be held accountable within the community.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	149	Allen & Annie Perrott	event feedback	Water across paddocks
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	152	Clester Eru	event feedback	Roaming dogs in Maketu
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	153	Judy & Willie Tapsell	event feedback	Water pooling at bottom of kutukutuku gulley walkway and across road at the entrance. Thanks to Downer for prompt attention to sewerage issue!!! • What is happening to the reticulation station on the hill?
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	153	Judy & Willie Tapsell	event feedback	• Overhanging trees on Little Waihi Road
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	154	Joint comments from attendees	event feedback	• Except for Pohutukawa, roadside trees should not exceed the height of house' roof line.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	3: Level of Service	154	Joint comments from attendees	event feedback	• Except for Pohutukawa, roadside trees should not exceed the height of house' roof line.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	10	Jim Lochhead		some of the questions were quite loaded
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	12	Garry Newson		Think before you act
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	16	Paul Yeo		no
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	17	Sue Harris		Not that I can think of.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	25	Sarah Cooper		One council. And regional council in there too.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	42	Josh Cole		I don't support the general direction of central government's plans for local government. So I woukd support as much resistance as possible against them.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	45	Bernadette Limbrick	Ōmokoroa Settlers Hall	No

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	51	Adeline Lee		For those in council who make decisions from listening to your local people, THANK YOU! For those in council who are in council as puppets of central government and their overlords (due to pressure, lack of knowledge, fear, etc.), rather than being strong advocates for your local constituents, SHAME ON YOU AND GET OUT!!!
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	79	Luke van Veen	Te Puke Sports and Recreation Club	Sought clarification of application of multiple pan waste water remissions policy to the Te Puke Sports property. Understands that it is done for other nonprofit community organisations
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	94	John Clements		yes see email
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	95	Des Hammond	Omokoroa Golf Club	The Omokoroa Golf Club urges the Council to initiate a project for the 2026/2027 year to do the engineering for the 'Western Drain' upgrade project and apply for Resource Consent, with construction starting in 2027 or soon thereafter. The engineering work will likely include surveying of land heights along the course of the drain and dam, evaluating current flow rates, working out catchment details, working out maximum flow rates, specifying the flood gates, deciding on a site for the upgraded flood gates, deciding on heights of the public pathway, doing Geotechnical for the structure, working out floodwater storage volumes for between tides, working out how to achieve this, and all the research that will be needed for a resource consent. This will take time. Council engineer James Abraham has already done a lot of preliminary work. Council engineering team members Kyna Kruithoed and Charles Tapsell are well aware of the site and the situation having visited the site recently.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	113	Ken Holyoake	Private in supportof Omokoroa Golf Club	The Omokoroa Golf Club that I am a member of is subject to regular flooding. Specifically the Council drain/waterway that passes under Kayelene Place and runs through the Western part of the course. I have been monitoring what is occurring and sharing the information with Council engineers. The conclusion is that due to upstream orchards and farms being developed into residential and roading, the maximum flow rate in this water course now enters the golf course at a faster rate than can be discharged to the sea by the tidal flap gate at the end of the water course. Not only is it costing the golf course in terms of increased maintenance costs, lost revenue, poorer quality turf condition and course closures (loss of amenity), but it is also affecting the Council's very popular coastal walkway that the Council and golf club have invested. It is my opinion that the tidal flap gate needs to be updated and increased in size so it can discharge larger water volumes at low tide cycles. I suggest a Torrent Floodgate similar to the ones the Council has installed on the seawall near the Golf CLub's 18th tee. This is needed as a matter of urgency as storms are becoming more frequent and more severe and the damage is mounting. At the very minimum I urge the Council to initiate a project for the 2026/2027 year to do the engineering for this 'Western Drain' upgrade project and apply for Resource Consent, with construction starting in 2027 or soon thereafter. The engineering work will likely include surveying of land heights along the course of the drain and dam, evaluating current flow rates, working out catchment details, working out maximum flow rates, specifying the flood gates, deciding on a site for the upgraded flood gates, deciding on heights of the public pathway, doing Geotechnical for the structure, working out floodwater storage volumes for between tides, working out how to achieve this, and all the research that will be needed for a resource consent. This will take time. Council engineer James Abraham has already done a lot of preliminary work. Council engineering team members Kyna Kruithoed and Charles Tapsell are well aware of the site and the situation having visited the site recently.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	116	James Sayer	Katikati Community Board	- requests Council support to progress the development of Kotahi Lane as a key community and visitor asset (including: Carpark development and freedom-camping facilities, Native tree planting,Sale of commercial land plots) - advocates for the Moore Park Spatial Plan to be advanced into the 2026–27 financial year to enable tangible progress on much-needed community recreation facilities -requests that Council collaborate with the Community Board to complete a final, integrated landscaping plan for the Katikati Landing area

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	117	Debbie Marshall		It was recently brought to my attention that the Council was reviewing the Reserves Management Plan, so I thought I would have a look at the Reserves in my local area being Omanawa/Lower Kaimai Reserves. I am focusing on two of the Reserves in particular: the Ongaonga Scenic Reserve and the Lower Kaimai Hall Site. Access to Ongaonga Reserve is very challenging, no safe parking, and there were no so-called tracks as mentioned in your community spiel. There are several viable options to consider for gaining access. One possible approach, and my preferred one, is constructing a suspension bridge across the Te Ahuru Stream. My alternative proposal involves modifying the boundaries along Ngamuwahine Road at Lower Kaimai Reserve. To help fund this I would like to propose selling our old Kaimai Hall site which is the 'Lower Kaimai Hall Site Reserve' (Map on page 14 of your Kaimai Reserve Management Plan). I do recall seeing a sign in the paddock saying Ongaonga Scenic Reserve, but I haven't seen it for years. I'm not sure if it's still there under the gorse or rotted away. So, this also needs attention. The current representation of the Ongaonga Scenic Reserve on your council website and in the Reserve Management Plan does not accurately reflect its actual appearance. Your website currently lists this as a dog walking area. It may be beneficial to remove this, as it is challenging to enter the area on your own without adding a dog on a lead. I'm not sure who is supposed to be looking after the pests and weed control as its DOC land managed by WBOP Council. I haven't found any answers from either party
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	120	Mark Boyle with Peter Cooney	Te Puke EDG	Consider an industrial zone for Te Puke Te Puke Spatial Plan needs to be all encompassing and not just concentrating on Te Puke Town Centre Housing development should be enabled (noting Plan Change 95). Opposition to inclusion of Te Kainga in a possible Regional Deal. Sought a greater 'solutions focused' attitude from Council staff in relation to development proposals.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	120	Mark Boyle	Te Puke EDG	• A strong and growing economic engine with Kiwifruit in particular being an industry of national significance and with Te Puke being the centre of the industry with 50% approximately of the national crop - and continuing to grow. • The realisation of the Rangiuru Business Park. • The willingness of land owners, entrepreneurs and property developers to build new houses in Te Puke, Paengaroa and Pongakawa. All are credible and understand the importance of good placemaking. • An aspirational location - uniquely located in close proximity to Tauranga, Rotorua and Whakatane and all that they offer. - We request you take action to remedy continuing frustrations in allowing well thought out and privately funded Plan Changes to progress. Case in Point Plan Change 95. As the Government moves to legislate to allow realisation of its going for growth ambitions, developments like PC 95 deliver benefits for industry, community and Council. We acknowledge that National Policy Statements are linked to process, but we pose the question - how is it possible that serious consideration is given by Council to take 800 ha of prime kiwifruit land to create Te Kainga, a new 15000 population urban centre in the Paengaroa/Maketu area, yet will not support PC95, a progressive initiative using 13ha approx. of Dairy land in the Eastern Corridor? - The ongoing addition of new business in the light industrial sector in Te Puke necessitates the need for new industrial land. Serious consideration needs to be given to additional land allocation and working with local developers to meet new demand. Industrial land opportunities have been identified and partnering with Council to realise these opportunities is a high priority
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	122	Wayne Lowry	KORRA	A full asset maintenance and development plan needs to be developed in consultation with the local community. • ECO Tourist facilities need to be improved o Toilets replacement / Upgrade to tourist Standard. o Safer Access to the McLaren Falls o Regular anti-Graffiti treatments and cleanups o Car park Signage and sealing o Improved drainage and roading improvements between the McLaren Fall's Bridge and the Park entrance o Boardwalk from the Park Entrance to the upper carpark to improve pedestrian safety. o Thought also needs to be put towards budgeting for a replacement bridge. It won't last forever. Civil Defence The Omanawa and Kaimai Hall and the Kaimai School are natural Civil Defence areas. Are they current at a level required to provide the support required? o Broadband / wifi requirements o Clean Filtered Water o Radio / communications for Civil Defence o Security Cameras to help protect the assets o Reliable power (Solar?) o Fire Fighting equipment and training

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	124	Ross Gaudie		The Annual Plan does not disclose the implications of the upcoming transfer of water supply, wastewater, and stormwater services to the new joint water services CCO that WBOPDC and TCC are establishing for 1 July 2027. This includes missing information on: A. Financial impacts •Removal of ~$50.6m revenue •Removal of ~$50.4m expenditure •Transfer of ~$102m debt •Loss of internal recoveries •Stranded overheads of $13.6–14.8m unless Council restructures •Changes to depreciation, reserves, and funding models B. Organisational impacts •Transfer of some 3 waters staff, others will come from TCC. •Required resizing of corporate functions (IT, HR, finance, governance, property) •Collapse of the internal charge model •Need for a new organisational structure for a post water Council C. Rating impacts •Removal of water targeted rates •Need for a new general rates model •Impacts on CV sensitive communities (e.g., Waihī Beach) •No modelling of 2027/28 rating changes
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	124	Ross Gaudie		D. Governance and transition •No explanation of the new CCO's governance structure •No transition plan •No risk assessment •No public explanation of the asset transfer process
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	124	Ross Gaudie		E. Transparency The Annual Plan presents 2026/27 as "business as usual" when it is actually the critical transition year before the largest structural change in WBOPDC's history. 2. Are they dealing with the transfer of the 3 waters assets? Short answer: No.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	124	Ross Gaudie		The Annual Plan: •Does not explain the transfer •Does not model the financial impact •Does not disclose the organisational impact •Does not prepare ratepayers for the 2027/28 rating shock •Does not show the post transfer Council structure •Does not address stranded overheads •Does not explain the debt transfer •Does not show the new rating model required after water is removed The only reference is a single line about $1.2m for IT setup for the future water organisation — which is insufficient and misleading.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	124	Ross Gaudie		NOTICE OF MOTION — Mandatory Disclosure of Water Services Transfer Impacts That the Council resolves: 1.That Council formally recognises that the transfer of water services will remove a significant portion of Council's operating revenue and activity base, and that the resulting financial impacts must be transparently disclosed to elected members and the community.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	124	Ross Gaudie		2.That Council acknowledges the audited Annual Report 2024/25 includes an Emphasis of Matter highlighting that the financial implications of the transfer cannot yet be reliably quantified, and that this uncertainty presents a material risk to Council's financial sustainability, future rates path, and organisational footprint.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	124	Ross Gaudie		3.That Council requires the Chief Executive to produce, and publicly release, a Water Services Transfer Financial Impact Statement no later than the start of 1st July 2027 This Statement must include: othe projected post transfer operating position of Council othe scale, composition, and drivers of stranded overheads othe organisational resizing pathway required to remove or reallocate those overheads othe implications for general rates, debt, and service levels othe risks to Council's financial sustainability if no action is taken.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	124	Ross Gaudie		4.That Council further requires the Chief Executive to develop a revised internal overhead allocation model that reflects the post transfer organisational structure, and to apply this model to all future budgets, Funding Impact Statements, and Long Term Plan updates
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	124	Ross Gaudie		5.That Council directs the Chief Executive to report quarterly on: oprogress in reducing stranded overheads oimplementation of the organisational resizing plan oassurance that no transfer related costs are shifted onto ratepayers without explicit Council approval.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	124	Ross Gaudie		6.That Council confirms that full and proactive disclosure of the financial impacts of the water services transfer is essential to maintaining public trust, meeting the expectations of the Auditor General, and enabling elected members to make informed decisions on rates, debt, and service levels.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	125	Wayne Stevenson	Waihī Beach Community Board	Athenree, Bowentown Ahi Pātiki Pathway. We believe that it is important to prioritise this project. This structure has value to the economy of our community and to the Bay of Plenty. We believe this pathway will, in the future, become part of what could be a trail of national significance along the entire harbour. Once the Resource Consent is granted, we ask Council to support staff to maintain momentum on this project including basic funding to a relevant governance group representing the communities involved.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	125	Wayne Stevenson/Ross Gaudie	Waihī Beach Community Board	Increase Councillor visability in the commuity sought.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	125	Wayne Stevenson	Waihī Beach Community Board	Community meeting with our new Chief Executive, Mayor et al. Our Community Board asks that our new Chief Executive, Mayor, and others accept this invitation to a public meeting at Waihi Beach to listen to our community and talk to us about what they can deliver over the duration of this Annual Plan.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	126	Chantal Pagel	Forest & Bird	Forest & Bird would like to see a greater commitment from council to invest into "green infrastructure". Nature-based solutions in urbanised/township areas improve resilience and livability by creating green spaces, enhancing air quality and mitigating urban noise. Urban forests, parks, green roofs, and vertical gardens enhance biodiversity, absorb pollutants, and provide cooling/shading effects, making cities more sustainable and enjoyable for residents. NBS also contribute to mental and physical well-being, offering recreational spaces and connecting people with nature. This can be achieved by creating and resourcing a district/city wide strategy for increasing urban tree canopy.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	129	Esther Kirk	Pukehina Ratepayers & Residents Association Inc	A motion was put forward at our 2025 AGM2 to increase the targeted Coastal Charge rate and at our recent AGM, March 2026, questions were asked about the responsibility of home owners for dune remediation ("should the targeted rate be limited and properties that receive regular push ups be paying for these themselves?"). At our 2026 AGM in March we confirmed we would make a submission to the 2026/2027 WBOPDC Annual Plan to conduct a consultation process that presented a range of options. What we would like to propose: We would like to mihi to the WBOPDC team that we worked with on the consultation process for the Pukehina Development Fund and propose another joint approach for the consultation process on the Coastal Charge rate. This would be a thorough consultation process that would include a range of engagement opportunities and options on the rating amount, for example: 1) A community meeting: a. inviting experts in this field (e.g. BOPRC, Jim Dahm, Chris Pronk of Coast Care and others) to share the current situation, research and data from our area, options for coastal erosion etc b. opportunities to look at a range of funding options 2) A consultation process like the Pukehina Development Fund, that includes a hardcopy mailout, submission drops off zones, Hall meeting event, as well as postal and email feedback options. 3) Other possible options for the amount of this rate and the funding of remedial works, for example: a. staying with current amount per property per year b. having an additional charge per property per push up c. increasing the rate, d. or other possible options community may have.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	133	Heta Gardiner	Pirirākau Tribal Authority	Genuine parternship and collaboration is required from Council.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	133	Julie Shepherd, Heta Gardiner	Pirirākau Tribal Authority	Urupā & Pā Protection: Epeha, Raropua, and Pukewhānake. Rarapua Place & Rarapua (Raropua) Urupā: Located at the tip of the Te Puna peninsula off Tangitu Road. This is a former pā site and urupā on a headland that requires urgent bank stabilisation against coastal erosion. The District Plan identifies this area as a sensitive heritage zone. It sits on the high ground overlooking the Waikaraka Estuary, which is currently suffering from the slips Directly Invest in Pirirākau Hauora to lead the Tūāpapa System of Care and co-designed community wellbeing initiatives.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	133	Julie Shepherd, Heta Gardiner	Pirirākau Tribal Authority	Enter into a Mana Whakahono ā Rohe (Iwi Participation Arrangement) with Pirirākau to codify our legislated partnership and kaitiakitanga Negotiate with NZTA to secure and tag Revocation Plan funds to remediate perched culverts at the SH2/Te Hakao interface, restoring fish passage before the road is handed over to Council
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	135	Aaron Collier	Karaka Pines	KPs position is that this is not a case of ordinary developer dissatisfaction with ordinary cost escalation, or normal fluctuations in market conditions expected at the time the resource consent was granted with condition 3 and 4. The factual case is that the development has already internalised its stormwater burden through significant private works, and that the later FINCO increase is not shown to correspond to infrastructure made necessary by KPs development. The decision KP seeks from Council is that the above matters be considered in their deliberations and decision and that amendments be made to the Annual plan and FINCO Policy which specifically address and provide for KPs unique situation. In particular: That any cost increases to KPs Stormwater FINCOs are based on their existing consent conditions which are to be adjusted to inflation.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	135	Aaron Collier	Karaka Pines	This increase ($10,964.16) is a significant increase, well beyond the FINCO originally imposed ($1,633.44) or any reasonable or fair increase that could have legitimately been anticipated to include in any financial viability modelling by Karaka Pines, representing a 580% increase. KP has been required to fully mitigate all stormwater effects up to and including a 100-year storm event on its site to ensure that there are no offsite adverse effects. For the project, this has meant a significant investment in forming a series of stormwater mitigation areas which has resulted in significant cost to KP both in terms of land loss to development, and significant engineering and construction requirements. The cost of this onsite mitigation to manage and address stormwater effects is in the order of $4,000,000. Tonkin & Taylor (T&T) undertook detailed flood modelling of the stormwater management proposal for the applicant's village confirming that posts development downstream effects were either mitigated or improved, because of the retirement villages approved stormwater management approach.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	4: Specific/Miscl.	153	Judy & Willie Tapsell	event feedback	• 94 Arawai Avenue driveway needs to be realigned – wants council to contact him
AP2627 07: Other feedback	5: Request for Funding	79	Luke van Veen	Te Puke Sports and Recreation Club Inc	"As outlined above, we ask Council to prioritise increased funding to much needed maintenance, parking development to ensure community safety, and fair rating treatment on rates etc. We request a full review of the Service Delivery Contract funding model established in 1998. Rising costs in labour, maintenance, supplies, and water usage now exceed current funding levels. Adjustments are required to ensure sustainability of service delivery.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	5: Request for Funding	79	Luke van Veen	Te Puke Sports and Recreation Club	Sought review of Council funding provided for field maintenance. The maintainence amount provided by council has not been reviewed over time, all the while costs of maintainence have increased.

Topic	Sub-topic	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Comments
AP2627 07: Other feedback	5: Request for Funding	114	Jacqui Knight and Kylie Watkins	Katch Katikati	Katch Katikati respectfully requests increased annual funding of $35,000 to support the WBOPDC Cycleways Manager (Scott Parker) to deliver, maintain, and expand the Katikati Trails Group network on behalf of the community. Katch Katikati currently has a four-month contract variation pro rata of the above fee and this finishes on 30th June 2026. Contract period requested: 1st July 2026 to 30 June 2027
AP2627 07: Other feedback	5: Request for Funding	115	Peri St John-Ives	Katikati Open Air Art	I would like to provide feedback for the 2026–27 Annual Plan and propose that Council consider establishing a formal service agreement with Katikati Open Air Art (KOAA). A formal service agreement would provide a clear and consistent framework for how we continue to deliver these outcomes in partnership with Council
AP2627 07: Other feedback	5: Request for Funding	116	James Sayer	Katikati Community Board	- seeks dedicated funding for the installation of a bus shelter outside the Arts Junction, improving comfort and shelter for commuters and visitors. - s funding for new Welcome to Katikati signs that reflect the town's identity and provide a strong sense of arrival for visitors
AP2627 07: Other feedback	5: Request for Funding	120	Mark Boyle	Te Puke EDG	We have previously urged Council to modify their existing Service Delivery Contract with Tourism BOP to include provision of $40-60k for promotion and product development of the Te Puke specific tourism offering. Kiwifruit and Maori tourism is a proven product in Te Puke with hundreds of thousands of visitors having made their way to Te Puke tourist destinations over the last twenty years. We accept that Council must be seen to be supporting a sub region wide tourism effort, but we argue the allocation of Councils commitment to a total $200k+ contribution be reconsidered. We request a further specific deliverable in our service delivery contract - management of a Tourism Promotional and Development fund not to exceed $50k p.a., solely for the purpose of marketing and activity that attracts more international and domestic visitors to Te Puke. 70% of the fund will be managed via a contestable application, whereby operators make submissions for specific activity funding. Each and every submission will be assessed by a Te Puke EDG tourism committee. The remaining 30% will be tagged for local & international promotions. In the event that the total fund is not spent each year, remaining funds will be returned to Council. Let's keep it local Te Puke This is an ongoing initiative - social media, print media, videos, national awareness. This has been very successful in encouraging locals to support local business and to be proud of our economic output. Te Puke covers the region from the Papamoa Hills to Otamarakau. We request Council make a yearly contribution of $10k for ongoing work with this programme
AP2627 07: Other feedback	5: Request for Funding	121	Richard Faire & Oscar Nathan	Tourism BOP	Requests funding for $148,500 for 'Our Tauranga Region Place Brand' Project and $34,000 for Waihī Beach digital kiosk
AP2627 07: Other feedback	5: Request for Funding	125	Wayne Stevenson	Waihī Beach Community Board	1. The Skate Park – Waihi Beach. a. We request that the Council bring forward the funding for the Waihī Beach Skatepark Upgrade project from 2028/2029 to the 2026/27 Financial Year. b. We request that Council increase its funding for the project in the Annual Plan 2026/27 which would then enable the Waihī Beach Community Board to decrease its contribution accordingly.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	5: Request for Funding	125	Wayne Stevenson	Waihī Beach Community Board	Waihī Beach Stormwater Programme. The Waihi Beach Community Board asks that Council continue to fund this project and keep it moving – we have already had three weather events this year causing flooding, evacuations and other damage. It is important for the Health and Safety of our residents and visitors that the repairs and upgrades that are well overdue to be done in a timely fashion.
AP2627 07: Other feedback	5: Request for Funding	133	Heta Gardiner	Pirirākau Tribal Authority	Targeted investment is required in Te Puna

Annual Plan 2026/27

Consolidated Issues and Options Papers & Internal Submissions

21 May 2026

Council Workshop

Attachment C

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

ID	Topic	Page
1	Transport Funding	3
2	Volumetric Water Charge	30
3	Community Board funding	37
4	Discretionary roading funding allocation	50
5	Fluoride free tap	64
6	Place Brand Project - Tourism Bay of Plenty	72
7	Spencer Avenue West (Otumakoro Stream) culvert upgrade	79
8	Impact of fuel price increases	84
9	Water Services project re-alignment	100
10	Kerbside Pay As You Throw tag price increase	112
11	Stormwater Pond at Highfields	116
12	Other matters	125

File Number: A7123267

Author: Calum McLean, Transportation Director

Authoriser: Bradley Singh, General Manager Infrastructure Services

TRANSPORT FUNDING

	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
TOPIC	01	Transport Funding
ISSUE	1,2,3,4,5	Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27, Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates, Spread $3.1m investment over the next five years (debt) and fund $2.7m from rates, Reallocate funding within the transport programme and defer $2.5m of road improvements and fund $2.7m from rates, Not fully meet levels of service to live within budget and fund $2.7m from rates, Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
SUBMISSION ID		6,9,37,42,46,69,76,85,92,119,122,127,133,4,7,8,11,12,14,15,20,25,28,32,33,40,41,44,51,55,59,62,65,74,88,89,100,102,112,134,18,21,61,68,70,78,83,87,90,91,94,104,105,120,123,125,136,140,141,142,145,146,147,148,150,151,154,23,35,64,101,48,79,108,128
RELATED STRATEGIES/ ACTIVITY PLANS		Infrastructure Strategy / Transport Activity Management Plan

PURPOSE

1) Summarise community feedback received through the Annual Plan 2026/27 consultation on investing an additional $5.8m in the transport programme.

2) This paper considers options for amending Council's land transport programme:

- funding for 2026/27, and/or
- tactical and operational levels of service (LoS)[1], in response to the requirements of the roading network as well as New Zealand Transport Agency's (NZTA's) funding allocations from the National Land Transport Fund (NLTF).

[1] Strategic levels of service as documented in the Long Term Plan are not proposed to be changed.

3) The financial impact of the storm events of January 2026 are not considered in this report due to the relative uncertainties associated with recovery plans post the declared state of emergency.

RECOMMENDATION

Option 1

That Council fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27, being:

- **$2.7m rates funding for transport to meet immediate network needs**
- **Fund the shortfall in Operations from rates of $3.1m**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

4) Through the Annual Plan 2026/27 process, Council has been looking at its Transportation budgets and funding approach.

5) An additional $5.8m was sought through the Annual Plan, above what was planned through the Long Term Plan, to address immediate network needs and to deliver environmental maintenance (eg. mowing, vegetation control, litter collection and graffiti removal).

6) This proposal was a key element of the Annual Plan 2026/27 consultation.

7) The top two options selected by respondents were 'Fund the Full $5.8m from rates' (31) or 'Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates' (33).

8) This paper presents the consultation results and feedback, and seeks Council direction on the option to progress in the final Annual Plan 2026/27.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

9) This contributes to the promotion or achievement of the following strategic priorities:

Strategic Priorities	Contributes?
Enabling housing	☐
Empowering communities.	☐
Growing authentic Te Tiriti based relationships.	☐
Providing resilient, well maintained, and efficient infrastructure.	☒
Responding to climate change	☒

BACKGROUND

1) In September 2024 NZTA endorsed final allocations for continuous programmes (maintenance and renewals) equivalent to approximately 61% of that requested, and a final allocation of $0 for improvement activities.

2) It was discussed and agreed through the Long Term Plan (LTP), that budgets in the Transportation activity would be managed over the three-year period as opposed to annually, with the intention that there would be a focussed drive of delivering large quantities of work in the first two years with investment dropping down in year three.

3) Due to the increased delivery focus over the first two years of the LTP, the overall shortfall across three activity classes (Pothole Prevention, Operations, and Improvements) is now $23.52m for 2026/27.

NZTA Funding Assistance

4) Under the Land Transport Management Act 2003 Council is required to prepare a three-year Land Transport Programme detailing activities for which we wish to receive financial assistance from the NLTF. This is done via the Transportation Activity Management Plan and, in accordance with section 13 of the Act, Council consulted on this via the Long-Term Plan 2024-34.

5) In September 2024, NZTA endorsed final allocations for continuous programmes (maintenance and renewals) equivalent to approximately 61% of what we requested, and a final allocation of $0 for improvement activities. See table below.

Activity Class	**Three-Year Requested Allocation ($)***	**Three-Year Approved Allocation ($)***
Local Road Operations	$28,234,048	$26,078,002
Local Road Pothole Prevention	$64,838,941	$41,176,000
Walking and cycling	$1,971,571	$709,998
Local Road Improvements	$-	$-
Total	**$95,044,560**	**$67,964,000**

**Inclusive of 49% local share*

6) NZTA has since amended this decision by allocating a total of $1.69M (inclusive of 49% local share) for the following 'Improvement' projects:

Local Road Improvements Location	Description	Approved Allocation ($)
Wilson Road North RP5,100 – 6,060[2]	Seal widening/drainage upgrades	$400,000
Welcome Bay Road RP2,560;	Culvert renewal/upgrade	$500,000
Boucher Avenue RP872 – 2,235	Drainage upgrades	$300,000
No. 3 Road RP5,401 – 6,562	Improvements associated with pavement rehabilitation	$180,000
McLaren Falls Road RP2,925-3,685	Improvements associated with pavement rehabilitation	$311,000
Total cost		***$1,691,000**

**Inclusive of 49% local share*

and additional funding of $15.0M* (inclusive of 49% local share) for activity class 'Pothole Prevention'.

**Confirmed 12 December 2025*

7) These decisions necessitate amendments to Council's 3-year land transport programme and Council, throught the Annual Plan 2025/26 determined to maintain Council's local share portion to enable levels of service to be met for some maintenance and renewal activities, and to enable delivery of a reduced improvements programme.

8) It was discussed and agreed through the LTP and previous Annual Plans, that budgets in the Transportation activity would be managed over the three period as opposed to annually. This was with the intention that there would be a focussed drive of delivering large quantities of work in the first two years with investment dropping down in year three.

9) A full breakdown of historical spend, budgets and resulting impacts are presented in Table 1 (at the end of this paper) for transparency.

10) As planned, in 2024/25, there was an overspend on the annual plan budgets in Pothole Prevention (driven by unsealed pavement maintenance and routine drainage maintenance). This was due to the extensive work required to try and respond to the observed deterioration of the network.

11) In the same year, there was an overspend of $2.5m in Environmental Maintenance which was due to the previous ONMC LoS targets – in particular lawn mowing. This was offset by making a conscious decision to underspend on Network Service Maintenance (line marking and signs etc.) thereby holding the overall Operations expenditure within budget.

[2] RP = route position. Hence RP5,100 – 6,060 means route position 5,100m to 6,060m (measured from the start of the road)

12) The forecast for the current 2025/26 year is very similar for both Pothole Prevention as well as Operations. The resulting over expenditure across the first two years of the LTP in these activity classes will have an impact to the available budgets for the 2026/27 year.

13) If we consider the required expenditure for Pothole Prevention and Operations for 2026/27, the quantum of shortfall in year three of the LTP (2026/27) is $3.12 m in Operations (Capex & Opex) and $4.53 m in Pothole Prevention.

14) Furthermore, there are $6.48 m worth of Improvement Projects (such as rehabs) planned for 2025/26 and $14.26 m planned for 2026/27 which will result in a shortfall $15.86 m in this activity class.

15) The overall shortfall across all three activity classes (Pothole Prevention, Operations and Improvements) is $23.52 m for 2026/27.

DISCUSSION

16) It is important to note that whilst the intended focussed drive of delivering high quantities of work over the first two years of the LTP has been achieved, this has not necessarily resulted in a major improvement of the roading network. The extent of expenditure required to get to a "maintain the network" approach as opposed to a "manage the network's deterioration" approach is more than what was originally allocated in the LTP budgets.

17) This has been recognised by NZTA when they provided the additional funding of $15.0M (inclusive of 49% local share) for activity class 'Pothole Prevention' at the end of last year.

18) The decision to manage the Operations budget in the first two years of the LTP by reducing the spend on Network Service Maintenance is not sustainable in the long term as key safety related items such as signs and road marking need to be undertaken to ensure that the roading network meets safety standards.

19) The Environmental Maintenance budget which has used up the bulk of the Operations allocation is used to deliver several maintenance activities that are visible and important to local communities. But the budget allocated for Environmental Maintenance does not match the Operational LoS that has been accepted for these items as detailed in Table 2.

20) As an interim solution, it is recommended that the Environmental Maintenance budget for 2026/27 be used to undertake necessary work but not to cover preventative maintenance activities. This would mean, for instance, that items such as tree maintenance, be limited to addressing tree issues that are causing a safety concern only.

21) The issues associated with, delivering the right amount of work in Pothole Prevention, matching the budgets of Environmental Maintenance with the Operational LoS and adequately allocating and funding the Improvements work

category are all items that should be discussed and dealt with via the next LTP process and are not items subject to this paper. Instead, this paper focusses on the shortfall in budgets created in year three by the fast-tracked delivery of years one and two and provides options to deal with this.

22) Options assessed in this paper are based on the assumption that the Environmental Maintenance budget will be used to address necessary work only and uncommitted Improvement Projects will not proceed 2025/26 and 2026/27.

Draft Annual Plan 2026/27

23) Through the development of the draft Annual Plan 2026/27Council budgeted to resolve two key elements of this shortfall.

24) $2.7m was required to ensure projects are not unnecessarily debt funded (impacting future rates), addressing previous under-recovery and ensuring debt is repaid. These are elements that we must progress to maintain the network and prevent it from falling behind.

25) An additional $3.1m increase in rates, compared to the planned amount set in the Long Term Plan 2024-2034, to address an operational investment gap and deliver roading environmental maintenance such as mowing, vegetation control, and litter collection and graffiti removal.

26) This $5.8m was the basis of consultation. The results of this are discussed below.

27) The Draft Annual Plan 2026/27 also allocated the increased funding from NZTA as:

- Allocate $7.0m of the available subsidy into Pothole Prevention and adjust work programmes accordingly.
- Use the $500k balance to reduce Council's debt deficit

ANNUAL PLAN CONSULTATION SUMMARY

28) We consulted with the community on our proposal to increase the transport rates spending by $5.8m (made up of the $2.7m necessary expenditure and the $3.1m for Environmental Maintenance).

29) The community were given five options to choose from and 72% of submitters (110 out of 153) voted, with 75 providing further feedback.

30) The table below shows the breakdown of the votes for each option, with the highest proportion voting for Option 2 (using existing reserves to cover $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates). The margin between Option 2 (33 votes) and recommended Option 1 (31 votes) was very narrow, separated by only two votes. The third largest aggregation of votes (22) was for Option 6 (not meeting levels of service and not increasing rates funding).

31) It is important to note the relative slim margin movements between the largest voting blocs, as they provide important insights into voter sentiment. For this paper, a bulk of voters voted to invest $5.8m into roading, but chose different ways in balancing the investment in terms of rates impact.

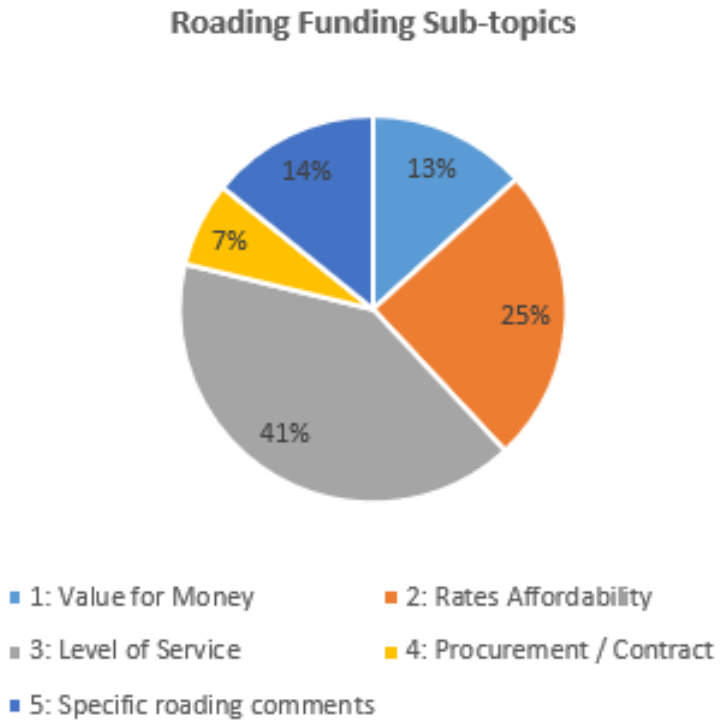
Which option do you prefer to fund the $5.8mil roading investment?	Votes
1: Fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27	31
2: Use existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates.	33
3: Spread $3.1m investment over the next five years (debt) and fund $2.7m from rates.	6
4: Reallocate funding within the transport programme and defer $2.5m of road improvements and fund $2.7m from rates.	9
5: Not fully meet levels of service to live within budget and fund $2.7m from rates. Pros: Lowers rates for 2026/27 by around 3.1%.	9
6: Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.	22

32) Of the 75 submitters who provided further feedback, below is an analysis of prominent themes and trends from their commentary.

Theme	% of Comments
Rates/Affordability	30.1%
Drainage/Flooding	14.2%
Safety Concerns	15%
Road Maintenance	13.3%
Mowing/Vegetation	13.3%
Contractor Issues	8%
Culverts/Stormwater	9.7%
NZTA/Funding	13.3%
Traffic/Congestion	10.6%

33) Despite rates and affordability being the dominant theme, a majority of the comments sought investment into the transport network and wanted Council to concentrate on doing the basics well and achieving value for money. Roadside mowing and vegetation control was also a notable concern of submitters.

34) Further analysis showed that rates affordability, value for money, levels of services, and quality of work were the prevalent themes across most of the feedback received regarding the Transportation question. The summary of submissions sets out the relevant submission points.



ISSUES AND OPTIONS ANALYSIS

35) The options presented in this paper for the consideration in Annual Plan 2026/27 consist of how best to address the identified Transportation funding shortfall as consulted on through the Annual Plan 20256/27.

36) It should be noted that whilst (by a small margin: 31 for Option 1 vs 33 for Option 2) the submitter preferences from the Annual Plan Consultation are for Option 2, it is strongly recommended that Option 1 below remains the preferred option. This is predominately because costs have escalated due to the extreme weather events as well as the impacts of the fuel/oil price increases, and to avoid over use of reserve accounts early resulting in lower future resilience to shocks.

37) The tables below set out the advantages and disadvantages of the options for the committee's consideration:

Option 1 **(Recommended)**	**That Council fund the full $5.8m from rates in 2026/27., being:** • **$2.7m rates funding for transport to meet immediate network needs** • **Fund the shortfall in Operations from rates of $3.1m**
Advantages	• Enables existing (ONMC) tactical and operational levels of service to be met for most activities. • Enables surfacing renewal and pavement rehabilitation. programmes to keep pace with network deterioration. • Aligns with the strategic priority: "Providing resilient, well maintained, and efficient infrastructure". • Regular preventative maintenance extends asset life reducing the need for future expensive rehabilitation treatments and/or reactive maintenance. • Greater public satisfaction and trust in Council services. • A well-maintained network supports the local economy by ensuring that goods, services, and people can travel safely and efficiently. • Increases opportunities for additional subsidy from NZTA. • Reflects a high number of consultation responses.
Disadvantages	• Diversion of funds from other activities. • No rates reductions obtained from the savings identified as per Council's previous direction on rates. • This option did not receive the highest number of responses (noting only 2 submitters between options 1 and 2)

Risks	• Ratepayer backlash to cost. • Dependence on high funding levels. • Community perception of not being heard.
Financial Implications – Refer to **Appendix A**	
Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	No change to the draft Annual Plan budgets. $3.1m rates impact, already included in draft Annual Plan budgets.
Ongoing impact on future years	This option may influence and affect the Council's future in terms of the governments plans to introduce legislation to cap annual local council rate increases to a range of 2%–4% per capita.

Option 2	That Council use the existing transport reserves to cover the $3.1m and fund $2.7m from rates:
Advantages	• Enables existing (ONMC) tactical and operational levels of service to be met for most activities. • Enables surfacing renewal and pavement rehabilitation programmes to keep pace with network deterioration. • Aligns with the strategic priority: "Providing resilient, well maintained, and efficient infrastructure". • Regular preventative maintenance extends asset life reducing the need for future expensive rehabilitation treatments and/or reactive maintenance. • Greater public satisfaction and trust in council services. • A well-maintained network supports the local economy by ensuring that goods, services, and people can travel safely and efficiently. • Increases opportunities for additional subsidy from NZTA. • Reflects a high number of Annual Plan consultation responses (noting only 2 submitters between options 1 and 2). • Results in lower rates in the short term.
Disadvantages	• Diversion of funds from current account will leave the Transport activity with no reserves to manage potential budget shortfalls in the future.

Risks	• The Council will have limited ability to manage future shortfalls in funding from NZTA. • Dependence on high funding levels.
Financial Implications – Refer to **Appendix A**	
Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	Reduction in rates requirement of $3.1m compared to draft budgets.
Ongoing impact on future years	If NZTA do not give the Council its requested budget in the next LTP and the current account empty, the Council may have to reduce its Transport activity or consider alternative trade offs. A lower reserve would also increase risks to future shocks.

Option 3	That Council Spread $3.1m investment over the next five years (debt) and fund $2.7m from rates
Advantages	• Enables existing (ONMC) tactical and operational levels of service to be met for most activities but with ongoing rates impacts over future years. • Enables surfacing renewal and pavement rehabilitation programmes to keep pace with network deterioration. • Aligns with the strategic priority: "Providing resilient, well maintained, and efficient infrastructure". • Regular preventative maintenance extends asset life reducing the need for future expensive rehabilitation treatments and/or reactive maintenance. • Greater public satisfaction and trust in council services. • A well-maintained network supports the local economy by ensuring that goods, services, and people can travel safely and efficiently. • Increases opportunities for additional subsidy from NZTA.
Disadvantages	• Reduction of Council's debt headroom. • Ratepayers will be feeling the ongoing impact to rates to pay off the loans for the next 5 years. • Is not in line with the Annual Plan consultation results.
Risks	• Ratepayer backlash to cost and ongoing rates impact. • Dependence on high funding levels.

Financial Implications – Refer to **Appendix A**	
Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	Reduction in rates requirement of $3.1m compared to draft budgets. Estimated impact of $700k over the next 5 years in interest and loan repayments.
Ongoing impact on future years	Over the next 5 years we will be paying loans for non-capitalised work already completed.

Option4:	That Council Reallocate funding within the transport programme and defer $2.5m of road improvements and fund $2.7m from rates
Advantages	• Enables existing (ONMC) tactical and operational levels of service to be met for most activities. • Enables surfacing renewal programmes to be undertaken. • Regular preventative maintenance extends asset life reducing the need for future expensive rehabilitation treatments and/or reactive maintenance. • A well-maintained network supports the local economy by ensuring that goods, services, and people can travel safely and efficiently.
Disadvantages	• Immediate impact and effect of deferring rehab treatments already planned and committed – i.e. Seaforth Road. • Reputational impact of not fulfilling promises to local communities. • Creation of a bow wave of expenditure in the future. • Is not in line with the Annual Plan consultation results.
Risks	• Ratepayer backlash due to Improvement projects not going ahead as promised. • Future expenditure required through the LTP process to resolve backlogged projects.
Financial Implications – Refer to **Appendix B**	
Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	Reduction in rates requirement of $3.1m compared to draft budgets.

Ongoing impact on future years	The rehabs deferred will need to be resolved in future years as normal sealing and pavement maintenance activities will not be sufficient.

Option 5:	That Council Not fully meet levels of service to live within budget and fund $2.7m from rates by: o Reduced Environmental Maintenance activities.
Advantages	• Enables surfacing renewal and pavement rehabilitation programmes to keep pace with network deterioration. • Regular preventative maintenance extends asset life reducing the need for future expensive rehabilitation treatments and/or reactive maintenance.
Disadvantages	• Decreased satisfaction from residents in Council services. • Ratepayer backlash on reduced operational LoS.
Risks	• Reputational impact to Council. • Is not in line with the Annual Plan consultation results.
Financial Implications – Refer to **Appendix C**	
Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	Reduction in rates requirement of $3.1m compared to draft budgets.
Ongoing impact on future years	No financial impact for future years.

Option 6	That Council Not fully meet levels of service to live within current budget and do not increase rates funding.
Advantages	• Reflects some community views • Reduces rates impact in the short term.
Disadvantages	• Does not enables surfacing renewal and pavement rehabilitation programmes to keep pace with network deterioration. • Does not allow for regular preventative maintenance extends asset life reducing the need for future expensive rehabilitation treatments and/or reactive maintenance. • Decreased satisfaction from residents in Council services.

	• Ratepayer backlash on reduced operational Levels of Service.
Risks	• Reputational impact to Council. • Is not in line with the Annual Plan consultation results.
Financial Implications – Refer to **Appendix C**	
Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	Reduction in rates requirement of $5.8m compared to draft budgets.
Ongoing impact on future years	No financial impact for future years.

Table 1 - Transport Activity codes for years 25, 26 and 27

		2025 Actuals	2025 Revised Budget	Variance	2026 Actuals (Jul - Nov)	2026 Forecast (Dec - Jun)	2026 AP Budget	Variance	Historical Over/(Under) Spend	2027 Budget (From AP26)	2027 Available	2027 Need	Over/Under 3 Year
400114	400114 - NZTA - Structures maintenance	231,426	446,604	-215,178	67,492	351,578	446,604	-27,534	-242,712	446,610	689,322	419,070	-270,252
400121	400121 - NZTA - Environmental maint	5,643,460	3,148,680	2,494,780	1,777,786	2,246,060	3,148,680	875,166	3,369,946	3,148,685	-221,261	5,618,075	5,839,336
400122	400122 - NZTA - Network service main'	1,849,719	3,607,656	-1,757,937	365,876	1,878,739	3,607,656	-1,363,041	-3,120,978	3,607,658	6,728,635	2,244,615	-4,484,020
400123	400123 - NZTA - Network operations	531,958	1,041,528	-509,570	36,658	819,920	1,041,528	-184,950	-694,519	1,041,527	1,736,047	856,578	-879,469
400140	400140 - NZTA - Minor events	317,117	632,904	-315,787	316,895	160,832	632,892	-155,165	-470,953	632,896	1,103,849	477,727	-626,122
400151	400151 - NZTA - Network and asset mgt	2,851,615	2,602,260	249,355	1,130,870	2,289,708	2,602,260	818,318	1,067,673	2,602,261	1,534,588	3,420,578	1,885,990
Operations Opex		11,425,295	11,479,632	-54,337	3,695,578	,746,837	11,479,620	-37,206	-91,543	11,479,637	11,571,180	13,036,643	1,465,463
400215	400215*001 - NZTA/WK - Structures component replacements CAPEX	-	13,932	-13,932	43,822	13,832	14,119	43,535	29,603	13,913	-15,690	57,654	73,344
400221	400221*001 - NZTA/WK - Environmental renewals CAPEX	-	10,589	-10,589	-	10,615	10,731	-116	-10,705	10,575	21,280	10,615	-10,665
400222	400222*001 - NZTA/WK - Traffic services renewals CAPEX	107,889	1,633	106,256	143,770	601,640	1,655	743,755	850,011	1,631	-848,380	745,410	1,593,790
Operations Capex		107,889	26,154	81,735	187,592	626,087	26,505	787,174	868,909	26,119	-842,790	813,679	1,656,469
Operations		**11,533,184**	**11,505,786**	**27,398**	**3,883,170**	**8,372,924**	**11,506,125**	**749,968**	**777,366**	**11,505,757**	**10,728,390**	**13,850,322**	**3,121,932**
400111	400111 - NZTA - Sealed pavement main'	5,860,310	5,720,796	139,514	1,237,676	5,843,560	4,843,560	2,237,676	2,377,190	3,949,399	1,572,209	4,859,935	3,287,726
400112	400112 - NZTA - Unsealed pavement main'	961,622	413,064	548,558	161,302	713,064	413,064	461,302	1,009,860	413,066	-596,794	736,694	1,333,488
400113	400113 - NZTA - Routine drainage main'	1,449,689	574,308	875,381	430,648	1,074,308	574,308	930,648	1,806,030	574,304	-1,231,726	1,107,156	2,338,882
Potholes Opex		8,271,621	6,708,168	1,563,453	1,829,627	7,630,932	5,830,932	3,629,627	5,193,080	4,936,769	-256,311	6,703,785	6,960,096
400211	400211*001 - NZTA/WK - Unsealed road metalling CAPEX	520,626	455,709	64,917	103,262	661,808	461,808	303,262	368,179	455,093	86,914	691,064	604,150

		2025 Actuals	2025 Revised Budget	Variance	2026 Actuals (Jul - Nov)	2026 Forecast (Dec - Jun)	2026 AP Budget	Variance	Historical Over/(Under) Spend	2027 Budget (From AP26)	2027 Available	2027 Need	Over/Under 3 Year
400212	400212*001 - NZTA/WK - Sealed road resurfacing CAPEX	6,209,295	3,106,793	3,102,502	53,852	3,237,000	1,108,467	2,182,385	5,284,888	2,432,670	-2,852,217	3,276,000	6,128,217
400213	400213*001 - NZTA/WK - Drainage renewals CAPEX	75,048	22,723	52,325	183,447	523,028	23,027	683,448	735,773	22,693	-713,080	524,486	1,237,566
400214	400214*001 - NZTA/WK - Sealed road pavement rehabilitation CAPEX	6,551,170	8,633,763	-2,082,593	2,287,968	6,329,800	10,680,347	-2,062,579	-4,145,172	8,117,365	12,262,538	1,867,198	-10,395,340
Potholes Capex		13,356,139	12,218,988	1,137,151	2,628,529	10,751,636	12,273,649	1,106,516	2,243,668	11,027,821	8,784,154	6,358,748	-2,425,406
Potholes		**21,627,760**	**18,927,156**	**2,700,604**	**4,458,156**	**18,382,568**	**18,104,581**	**4,736,143**	**7,436,747**	**15,964,591**	**8,527,843**	**13,062,533**	**4,534,690**
Rail Crossing		**18,151**	**22,788**	**-4,637**	**9,236**	**18,013**	**22,788**	**4,461**	**-176**	**22,785**	**22,961**	**25,000**	**2,039**
Walking and Cycling		**163,428**	**314,261**	**-150,833**	**96,361**	**366,668**	**314,269**	**148,760**	**-2,073**	**314,254**	**316,327**	**366,668**	**50,341**
400324	400324*001 - NZTA WC324 - Road Improvements CAPEX	3,016,802	5,700,000	-2,683,198	2,486,463	5,638,500	4,500,004	3,624,959	941,761	180,001	-761,760	1,760,000	2,521,760
Improvements		**3,016,802**	**5,700,000**	**-2,683,198**	**2,486,463**	**5,638,500**	**4,500,004**	**3,624,959**	**941,761**	**180,001**	**-761,760**	**1,760,000**	**2,521,760**
Emergency Works		**1,936,916**	**-**	**1,936,916**	**697,573**	**4,700,000**	**4,700,000**	**697,573**	**2,634,489**	**-**		**-**	
													10,230,762

Table 2 - Breakdown of Environmental Maintenance Activity – what's required vs. actual spend

		Required budget to deliver the LoS	Forecast spend in 2026
Mowing	Urban	$ 1,146,986.77	$ 1,146,986.77
	Rural	$ 601,007.03	$ 601,007.03
Gardens	Urban	$ 238,221.85	$ 238,221.85
Chemical Spray	Urban	$ 111,810.00	$ 18,635.00
	Rural	$ 448,210.87	$ 186,754.53
Sweeping	Urban	$ 498,374.10	$ 498,374.10
Cyclic	All	$ 587,709.97	$ 587,709.97
Trees	All	$ 305,399.04	$ 127,249.60
Pest Plants	All	$ 4,736.96	$ 1,184.24
Waste Collection	Urban	$ 3,412,597.20	$ 568,766.20
Watertake points		$ 1,783,559.04	$ 148,629.92
Other		$ 573,852.84	$ 47,821.07
Total		**$ 9,712,465.68**	**$ 4,171,340.28**

Table 3 - Rehab projects, committed and uncommitted for years 26 (1 January 2026 – 30 June 2026) and 27 (1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027)

Project Information	2026 (Q3 & Q4)	2027 (Q1 – Q4)	Commitment
No 1 Road	$ 320,000		Committed
65-71 No 1 Road	$ 110,000		Committed
School Speed Management Plan	$ 1,059,000		Committed
Oropi Road RP5090	$ 600,000		Uncommitted
No 1 Road 570 - 1960	$ 400,000		Committed
Boucher Ave 872-2234	$ 258,000		Committed
Wilson Rd North 5145 - 6043	$ 2,076,000		Committed
No 1 Rd 0-580	$ 1,115,500		Committed
Allport Road 23-2044	$ 240,000		Uncommitted
Welcome Bay Rd 1787 - 3402	$ 300,000		Committed

Project Information	2026 (Q3 & Q4)	2027 (Q1 – Q4)	Commitment
Welcome Bay Rd 1787 - 3402		$ 12,000,000	Uncommitted
Welcome Bay Rd 2560		$ 500,000	Uncommitted
McLaren Falls Rd 2925 - 3685		$ 410,000	Committed
Seaforth Road 5287 - 6210		$ 1,350,000	Committed

Appendix A - Option 1

					Funding Options		
Project/ GL code	**Expense Type**	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Option 1A**	**Option 1B**	**Option 1C**
Financial Implications – Operations Work Categories							
400114 (Structures Maintenance)	Opex	446,610	-27,540	419,070	Rates	Current Account	Loan - 5 Year
400121 (Environmental Maintenance)	Opex	3,148,685	2,469,390	5,618,075	Rates	Current Account	Loan - 5 Year
400122 (Network Service Maintenance)	Opex	3,607,658	-1,363,043	2,244,615	Rates	Current Account	Loan - 5 Year
400123 (Network Operations)	Opex	1,041,527	-184,949	856,578	Rates	Current Account	Loan - 5 Year
400131 (Rail Level Crossing Maintenance)	Opex	22,785	2,215	25,000	Rates	Current Account	Loan - 5 Year
400140 (Minor Events)	Opex	632,896	-155,169	477,727	Rates	Current Account	Loan - 5 Year
400151 (Network & Asset Management)	Opex	2,602,261	818,317	3,420,578	Rates	Current Account	Loan - 5 Year
400215 (Structures Components Replacements)	Capex	13,913	43,741	57,654	Rates	Current Account	Loan - 5 Year
400221 (Environmental Renewals)	Capex	10,575	40	10,615	Rates	Current Account	Loan - 5 Year
400222 (Traffic Services Renewals)	Capex	1,631	743,779	745,410	Rates	Current Account	Loan - 5 Year

Appendix A - Option 1

					Funding Options		
Project/ GL code	**Expense Type**	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Option 1A**	**Option 1B**	**Option 1C**
2025 and 2026 Expenditure		0	753,219	753,219	Rates	Current Account	Loan - 5 Year
Total – Operations		**11,528,541**	**3,100,000**	**14,628,541**			
Financial Implications – Pothole Prevention Work Categories							
400111 (Sealed Pavement Maintenance)	Opex	3,949,399	910,536	4,859,935	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy
400112 (Unsealed Pavement Maintenance)	Opex	413,066	323,628	736,694	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy
400113 (Routine Drainage Maintenance)	Opex	574,304	532,852	1,107,156	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy
400211 (Unsealed Road Metalling)	Capex	455,093	235,971	691,064	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy
400212 (Sealed Road Resurfacing)	Capex	2,432,670	843,330	3,276,000	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy
400213 (Drainage Renewals)	Capex	22,693	501,793	524,486	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy
400214 (Sealed Road Pavement Rehabilitation)	Capex	8,117,365	-4,490,167	3,627,198	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy
2025 and 2026 Expenditure		0	7,436,747	6,294,690	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy
Total – Potholes		**15,964,590**	**6,294,690**	**21,117,223**			

Appendix A - Option 1

					Funding Options		
Project/ GL code	**Expense Type**	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Option 1A**	**Option 1B**	**Option 1C**
Financial Implications – Improvements Work Categories							
400324 (Low Cost Low Risk)	Capex	180,001	-180,001	0	None	None	None
2025 and 2026 Expenditure		0	885,311	885,311	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy	NZTA Subsidy
Total – Improvements		**180,001**	**705,310**	**525,309**			
Financial Implications – Walking and Cycling Work Categories							
400124 (Walking & Cycling)	Opex	239,867	-184,299	55,568	Current account	Current account	Current account
400125 (Footpath Maintenance)	Opex	73,806	160,302	234,108	Current account	Current account	Current account
400224 (Cycle Path Renewal)	Capex	0	0	0	Current account	Current account	Current account
400225 (Footpath Renewal)	Capex	581	76,411	76,992	Current account	Current account	Current account
Total – Walking and Cycling		**314,254**	**52,414**	**366,668**			

Appendix B - Option 2

Funding Option

Financial Implications – Operations Work Categories					
Project/ GL code	**Expense Type**	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Option 2**
400114 (Structures Maintenance)	Opex	446,610	-27,540	419,070	Divert from Potholes
400121 (Environmental Maintenance)	Opex	3,148,685	2,469,390	5,618,075	Divert from Potholes
400122 (Network Service Maintenance)	Opex	3,607,658	-1,363,043	2,244,615	Divert from Potholes
400123 (Network Operations)	Opex	1,041,527	-184,949	856,578	Divert from Potholes
400131 (Rail Level Crossing Maintenance)	Opex	22,785	2,215	25,000	Divert from Potholes
400140 (Minor Events)	Opex	632,896	-155,169	477,727	Divert from Potholes
400151 (Network & Asset Management)	Opex	2,602,261	818,317	3,420,578	Divert from Potholes
400215 (Structures Components Replacements)	Capex	13,913	43,741	57,654	Divert from Potholes
400221 (Environmental Renewals)	Capex	10,575	40	10,615	Divert from Potholes

400222 (Traffic Services Renewals)	Capex	1,631	743,779	745,410	Divert from Potholes
2025 and 2026 Expenditure		0	753,219	753,219	Divert from Potholes
Total – Operations		**11,528,541**	**3,100,000**	**14,628,541**	
Financial Implications – Pothole Prevention Work Categories					
400111 (Sealed Pavement Maintenance)	Opex	3,949,399	910,536	4,859,935	NZTA Subsidy
400112 (Unsealed Pavement Maintenance)	Opex	413,066	323,628	736,694	NZTA Subsidy
400113 (Routine Drainage Maintenance)	Opex	574,304	532,852	1,107,156	NZTA Subsidy
400211 (Unsealed Road Metalling)	Capex	455,093	235,971	691,064	NZTA Subsidy
400212 (Sealed Road Resurfacing)	Capex	2,432,670	843,330	3,276,000	NZTA Subsidy
400213 (Drainage Renewals)	Capex	22,693	501,793	524,486	NZTA Subsidy
400214 (Sealed Road Pavement Rehabilitation)	Capex	8,117,365	-8,117,365	0	NZTA Subsidy
2025 and 2026 Expenditure		0	7,436,747	6,294,690	NZTA Subsidy
Total – Potholes		**15,964,590**	**2,667,492**	**17,490,025**	
Financial Implications – Improvements Work Categories					

400324 (Low Cost Low Risk)	Capex	180,001	-180,001	0	None
2025 and 2026 Expenditure		0	885,311	885,311	NZTA Subsidy
Total – Improvements		**180,001**	**705,310**	**885,311**	
Financial Implications – Walking and Cycling Work Categories					
400124 (Walking & Cycling)	Opex	239,867	-184,299	55,568	Current account
400125 (Footpath Maintenance)	Opex	73,806	160,302	234,108	Current account
400224 (Cycle Path Renewal)	Capex	0	0	0	Current account
400225 (Footpath Renewal)	Capex	581	76,411	76,992	Current account
Total – Walking and Cycling		**314,254**	**52,414**	**366,668**	

Appendix C - Option 3

Funding Option

Financial Implications – Operations Work Categories					
Project/ GL code	**Expense Type**	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Option 3**
400114 (Structures Maintenance)	Opex	446,610	-27,540	419,070	Divert from Potholes
400121 (Environmental Maintenance)	Opex	3,148,685	0	3,148,685	None
400122 (Network Service Maintenance)	Opex	3,607,658	-1,363,043	2,244,615	Divert from Potholes
400123 (Network Operations)	Opex	1,041,527	-184,949	856,578	Divert from Potholes
400131 (Rail Level Crossing Maintenance)	Opex	22,785	2,215	25,000	Divert from Potholes
400140 (Minor Events)	Opex	632,896	-155,169	477,727	Divert from Potholes
400151 (Network & Asset Management)	Opex	2,602,261	187,707	3,420,578	Divert from Potholes
400215 (Structures Components Replacements)	Capex	13,913	43,741	57,654	Divert from Potholes
400221 (Environmental Renewals)	Capex	10,575	40	10,615	Divert from Potholes

400222 (Traffic Services Renewals)	Capex	1,631	743,779	745,410	Divert from Potholes
2025 and 2026 Expenditure		0	753,219	753,219	Divert from Potholes
Total – Operations		**11,528,541**	**0**	**12,159,151**	
Financial Implications – Pothole Prevention Work Categories					
400111 (Sealed Pavement Maintenance)	Opex	3,949,399	910,536	4,859,935	NZTA Subsidy
400112 (Unsealed Pavement Maintenance)	Opex	413,066	323,628	736,694	NZTA Subsidy
400113 (Routine Drainage Maintenance)	Opex	574,304	532,852	1,107,156	NZTA Subsidy
400211 (Unsealed Road Metalling)	Capex	455,093	235,971	691,064	NZTA Subsidy
400212 (Sealed Road Resurfacing)	Capex	2,432,670	843,330	3,276,000	NZTA Subsidy
400213 (Drainage Renewals)	Capex	22,693	501,793	524,486	NZTA Subsidy
400214 (Sealed Road Pavement Rehabilitation)	Capex	8,117,365	-4,490,167	3,627,198	NZTA Subsidy
2025 and 2026 Expenditure		0	7,436,747	6,294,690	NZTA Subsidy
Total – Potholes		**15,964,590**	**6,294,690**	**21,117,223**	
Financial Implications – Improvements Work Categories					

400324 (Low Cost Low Risk)	Capex	180,001	-180,001	0	None
2025 and 2026 Expenditure		0	885,311	885,311	NZTA Subsidy
Total – Improvements		**180,001**	**705,310**	**885,311**	
Financial Implications – Walking and Cycling Work Categories					
400124 (Walking & Cycling)	Opex	239,867	-184,299	55,568	Current account
400125 (Footpath Maintenance)	Opex	73,806	160,302	234,108	Current account
400224 (Cycle Path Renewal)	Capex	0	0	0	Current account
400225 (Footpath Renewal)	Capex	581	76,411	76,992	Current account
Total – Walking and Cycling		**314,254**	**52,414**	**366,668**	

Author: **Matt Potton**

Authoriser: **Matt Potton**

WATER SUPPLY DEFICIT FUNDING FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2026/27

	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
TOPIC	02	Volumetric Water Charge
ISSUE	1,2,3,4,	Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges, Increase annual fixed waters charges by approximately $70 per connection.
SUBMISSION ID		128,2,4,6,7,8,11,12,15,21,25,28,37,38,40,41,42,55,59,61,64,74,80,83,93,94,100,101,104,112,116,126,134,19,20,27,76,87,90,102,14,24,44,51,85,88,89,133,62,120,124,127,138,139,154
RELATED STRATEGIES/ ACTIVITY PLANS		Water Services Strategy for the new Water Organisation.

PURPOSE

This paper considers options for addressing the forecast deficit in water supply of $2.49m in 2026/27 and reduce the risk of future increases in deficits, in light of the consultation feedback recieved.

PREFERRED OPTION FOR THE PURPOSES OF BUDGETTING

That Council increases the volumetric water charge by 15% from $1.75/m3 to $2.01/m3, as per the draft Annual Plan 2027.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council consulted on increasing volumetric water charges, through the Annual Plan 2026/27. This would partly address a forecast water supply deficit.

The water supply activity was forecast to have a true operating deficit before capital expenditure of $2.49m, this is due to revenue not being sufficient to adequately cover cash flows of the costs.

The operating deficit prior to the inclusion of the proposed 15% volumetric increase to 30 June 2025 was $3.96m and if not addressed this is forecast to increase to $6.45m.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

This contributes to the promotion or achievement of the following strategic priorities:

Strategic Priorities	Contributes?
Enabling housing	☐
Empowering communities.	☐
Growing authentic Te Tiriti based relationships.	☐
Providing resilient, well maintained, and efficient infrastructure.	☒
Responding to climate change	☐

BACKGROUND

From 2024 to 2026 the water supply activity is forecast to have a true operating deficit of $3.96m. If not addressed in the 2026/2027 year this deficit is forecast to increase to $6.45m.

This has been caused by insufficient revenue to fund the combination of operating costs and loan repayments.

Through the Annual Plan 2025/26, volumetric charges were increased from $1.43 to $1.75 a cubic metre. The Long Term Plan 2024-2034 did not specifically indicate any increases on the volumetric rate, however the Water Service Delivery Plan developed as part of the Water Entity process did indicate increased charges were likely.

A comparison of 21 other councils across the country found that the average cost of water including fixed and variable charges for the 2025/2026 year is estimated at $949. The estimate for Western Bay is $789 per ratepayer.

The table below provides the comparison split between fixed and variable charges for the 2025/26 rating year.

#	Council	Note	Fixed Water Charge	M3 Volumetric Charge	Volumetric Total using 220m3	Total Water Costs
1	Tasman		$542.60	$4.09	$899.80	$1,442.40
2	TCC		$41.17	$3.87	$851.40	$892.57
3	Whangarei		$602.00	$3.57	$785.40	$1,387.40
4	Matamata Piako		$769.28	$3.01	$662.20	$1,431.48
5	Nelson		$273.42	$2.76	$608.08	$881.50
6	Waipa		$229.71	$2.65	$583.00	$812.71
7	Whakatane	1	$294.60	$2.56	$563.20	$857.80
8	Dunedin		$671.80	$2.55	$561.00	$1,232.80
9	New Plymouth		$587.83	$2.32	$509.30	$1,097.13
10	Taupo	2	$957.79	2.27	$499.40	$1,457.19
11	Manawatu	3	$789.91	$2.20	$0.00	$789.91
12	Rotorua		$481.15	$2.15	$472.56	$953.71
13	Palmerston North		$487.00	$1.96	$431.87	$918.87
14	South Waikato		$600.35	$1.75	$385.00	$985.35
15	WBOPDC		$403.65	$1.75	$385.00	$788.65
16	Kapiti Coast		$318.60	$1.72	$378.40	$697.00
17	TCDC		$577.73	$1.71	$376.20	$953.93
18	Hastings		$762.00	$1.20	$264.00	$1,026.00
19	Whanganui	4	$347.14	$1.12	$0.00	$347.14
20	Napier		$371.60	$0.77	$169.87	$541.47
21	Waimakariri	5	$426.23	$0.00	$0.00	$426.23
	Average		**$501.69**	**$2.19**	**$446.94**	**$948.63**

Notes

1 – Whakatāne District has multiple supply areas with varying charges. The Whakatane city charges have been used for this comparison

2 - Taupō District has multiple supply areas with varying charges. The Taupo central charges have been used for this comparison

3 – Manawatu's volumetric charge comes into effect after 380m3 has been used

4 – Whanganui's volumetric charge comes into effect after 310m3 has been used

5 – Waimakariri has large variations in charges across its supply zones. This comparison has used the average of the 3 largest revenue zones being Rangiora, Kaiapoi and Woodend

ANNUAL PLAN CONSULTATION SUMMARY

We consulted with the community on the proposal to increase volumetric (per use) water charge.

The community were given two options to choose from and 69% of submitters (105 out of 153) voted, with 55 providing further feedback.

The table below shows the breakdown of the votes for each option.

If you use more water, should you pay more for water?	Votes
1: Support the 15% increase for volumetric water charges	87
2: Increase fixed waters charges by about $70 per connection annually	18

Of the 55 submitters who provided further feedback, below is an analysis of prominent themes and trends from their commentary. A strong desire for a user pays approach was largely evident.

Theme	Description	Frequency
User-Pays Principle	Support for volumetric charging to encourage water conservation	High
Rates Affordability	Concerns about impact on household budgets	Medium
Fixed vs Variable Charges	Debate on balance between fixed and volumetric rates	Medium
Water Conservation	Support for incentivising responsible water use	High
Infrastructure Investment	Concerns about water infrastructure maintenance	Low
Equity Concerns	Impact on low-income households and pensioners	Medium
Holiday Homes	Requests for fair treatment of seasonal / low-use properties	Low

A majority of the comments, as reflected in the voting, supported the 15% volumetric increase combined with supportive sentiments (69% of submissions) towards accepting user-pays principle.

Those comments that were in opposition and/or leaned neutral raised concerns around affordability and equity (particularly for low-income households and pensioners), infrastructure maintenance, water quality and service reliability.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ANALYSIS

Option 1:

Option 1: RECOMMENDED	**That Council increases the volumetric water charge by 15% from $1.75/m3 to $2.01/m3, as per the draft Annual Plan.**
Advantages	• Is consistent with a user pays philosophy • Does not further increase fixed charges • Aligns with majority of consultation feedback received.
Disadvantages	• Very large water users will face higher than anticipated water usage costs. • Does not fully address the forecast 2026/27 deficit of $2.49m
Risks	• Water consumption may reduce and lead to the revenue collected from volumetric charges being lower than anticipated • Water users dissatisfaction with costs increase leading to submissions
Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	There is no impact to rates. No change to water revenue as identified in the draft Annual Plan supporting information.
Ongoing impact on future years	N/A – water supply is currently expected to transition to the new Water Services Organisation on 1 July 2027

Option 2

Option 2:	That Council increases the volumetric water charge by 15% from $1.75/m3 to $2.01/m3 and increases the fixed charges to fully recover the forecast deficit.

Advantages	• Would prevent any further increase in the water supply deficit
Disadvantages	• Very large water users will face higher than anticipated water usage costs • Fixed charges for water supply would increase by 23% • Does not align with the majority of consultation feedback received.
Risks	• Water consumption may reduce and lead to the revenue collected from volumetric charges being lower than anticipated • Community feedback on level of rates increases and impact on lower income property owners
Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	Rates for water supply would increase by $1.46m This equates to a 1.4% increase in total rates
Ongoing impact on future years	N/A – water supply is currently expected to transition to the new Water Services Organisation on 1 July 2027

Option 3

Option 3:	Status Quo
Advantages	• No immediate financial impact on ratepayers.
Disadvantages	• Water supply deficit would increase to a forecast $6.45m • Deficit and future costs would be transferred to the new Water Services Organisation on 1 July 2027 • Does not align with general principles to set the new Water Services Organisation for success. • Does not align with consultation feedback.
Risks	• Does not demonstrate prudent financial management
Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	Nil

Ongoing impact on future years	N/A – water supply is currently expected to transition to the new Water Services Organisation on 1 July 2027

File Number: A7264379

Author: Rebecca Gallagher, Senior Policy Analyst and Robyn Garrett, Governance Manager

Authoriser: Annika Lane, General Manager: Strategy and Community

COMMUNITY BOARD FUNDING

	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
TOPIC	03	Community Board funding
ISSUE	1,3	Value for money, level of service
SUBMISSION ID		14,15,21,24,25,26,28,33,37,38,40,46,51,52,55,57,59,62,64,69,74,76,87, 88,89, 90, 100,104,126,128,131,133,134
RELATED STRATEGIES/ ACTIVITY PLANS		Representation activity plan, Representation Review.

PURPOSE

1. The purpose of this Issues and Options paper is to:
    a. Summarise community feedback received through the Annual Plan 2026/27 consultation on Community Board funding.
    b. Present funding options for Community Boards for the 2026/27 financial year.

RECOMMENDATION

1. **THAT Council** funds the Community Boards on a hybrid basis as follows:
   a. The administrative costs of operating a Community Board are to be funded by General Rates
   b. A Targeted Rate for the Community Boards based on the Community Board areas of representation as contained in **Attachment A** to fund:
      (a) Community Board member remuneration including milage; and
      (b) Local initiatives, including community board grants and local projects identified by Community Boards.

AND

2. That a grant of approximately $1,312 (GST inclusive) from General Rates be allocated to Marae on Matakana and Rangiwaea Islands reflecting that ratepayers on these Islands are not included within a Community Board area of benefit.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2. Community Board funding was a key issue raised through the Annual Plan 2026/27 consultation. Submissions demonstrated strong interest in the cost, value, and fairness of Community Boards, particularly in the context of cost-of-living pressures and recent representation changes.

3. Feedback indicated support spreading the cost of funding Community Boards across the district, but the submitters were split on how this should be done. Submitters emphasised principles that should guide Council's decision-making, including affordability, transparency, local accountability, equity between communities, and clarity about the role and outcomes of Community Boards.

4. Three funding options are presented:

- A hybrid model with administration funded through general rates.
- A broader hybrid model with administration and remuneration funded through general rates.
- Full funding through targeted rates.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

5. This contributes to the promotion or achievement of the following strategic priorities:

Strategic Priorities	Contributes?
Enabling housing	☐
Empowering communities.	☒
Growing authentic Te Tiriti based relationships.	☐
Providing resilient, well maintained, and efficient infrastructure.	☐
Responding to climate change	☐

BACKGROUND

Community Board Funding Context

6. As part of the Annual Plan 2026/27 consultation, Council sought feedback on how Community Boards should be funded. This followed a transitional funding arrangement in 2025/26, where Community Boards were funded through general rates due to timing constraints arising from the representation review process.

7. Submissions revealed strong interest in the role, value, and funding of Community Boards. Views ranged from support for continued and stable funding, to calls for significant reform or disestablishment. Across submissions, consistent themes included fairness, transparency, affordability, and value for money.

Community Board Role and Value

8. Some submitters questioned the purpose and effectiveness of Community Boards, describing them as an additional layer of governance with limited clarity about outcomes or benefits. Concerns were raised about perceived duplication of Council functions and increased remuneration and administrative costs during a period of cost-of-living pressure.

9. In contrast, many submitters strongly supported the continuation of Community Boards, highlighting their accessibility, local knowledge, and role in representing distinct community identities. These submitters viewed Community Boards as an important mechanism for local decision-making and local engagement.

10. Many submitters, regardless of their view on funding, sought improved engagement between Council, elected members, Community Boards, and communities. Increased visibility of councillors, clearer communication, and stronger accountability were identified as essential to building confidence in local governance.

Submitter feedback on funding models

11. Three broad funding approaches were reflected in submissions:

12. Hybrid Funding (Option 1, General Rates + Targeted Rates)
The option was well supported, subject to conditions. Submitters noted that:

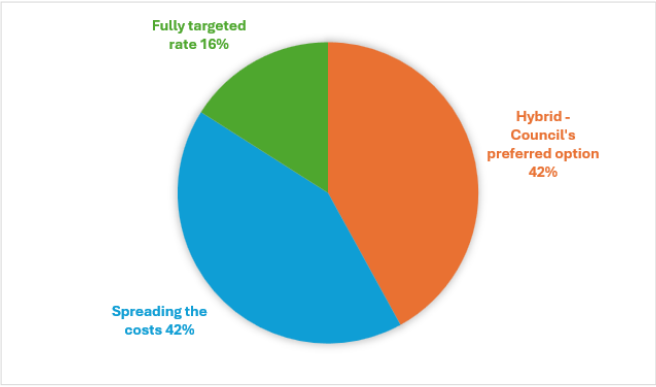
- Funding basic administration through general rates recognises the district-wide governance role of Community Boards. This was supported by 42% of submitters (45 submitters).
- Targeted rates for remuneration and local initiatives preserve local accountability and ownership. Support for this model in 2026/27 was frequently conditional on improved transparency and clearer reporting within the Annual Plan.

13. Greater Cost Sharing Across the District (Option 2, General Rates + Targeted Rates)
45 submitters (42%) supported spreading more Community Board costs through general rates in 2026/27, arguing that community facilities and services are not used exclusively by residents within one Board area. This approach was seen as providing greater equity and administrative simplicity for the upcoming year but raised concerns about reduced accountability and cross-subsidisation.

14. Fully Targeted / User-Pays Funding (Option 3, Targeted Rates)
Approximately 16% (18 submitters) favoured full targeted funding, on the basis that communities should fund services and projects they directly benefit from. Submitters supporting this approach linked it to affordability pressures and argued it would encourage tighter cost control during the 2026/27 year. However, concerns were implicitly raised about affordability for smaller communities, inconsistent service levels and whether Community Boards should be retained.

Feedback received – Summary

15. A total of 108 responses were received to the question:
"Which funding model do you think is fairest and most transparent?"



16. Of the 108 responses received to the funding option question, 29 submitters provided further comments. The comments received are outlined in the summary of submissions and inform the themes outlined above.

17. Feedback was also received from seven other submitters who did not respond to the funding question. Two queried the purpose of Community Boards, and one submitter suggested an allocation based on need, environment and population instead of flat rates.

Representation Review Context

18. The Representation Review determined Council's approach to Community Boards for the 2025–2028 and 2028–2031 trienniums. Council resolved its final proposal on 20 November 2024, and the Local Government Commission issued its determination on 8 April 2025.

19. The determination resulted in changes to Community Board boundaries, membership, and representation areas. As funding is directly influenced by the number of rateable properties within each Community Board area, these changes have a material impact on per-property targeted rates.

20. Due to the timing of the Local Government Commission determination, it was not possible to consult on revised targeted rates for the 2025/26 year. As a result, Community Boards were fully funded through general rates for that year, (other than Maketū, which retained partial funding through a targeted rate), with future funding to be determined through the Annual Plan 2026/27.

Determination	**Change**	**Rating Impact**
Katikati Community Board	One appointed Councillor Reduced area of representation	Minor change to the area of benefit (Total Katikati Community Board rateable properties: 4913).
Waihī Beach Community Board	One appointed Councillor	No change. (Total Waihī Beach Community Board rateable properties: 3244).
Maketū Community Board	Expanded area of representation. One appointed Councillor	Change to the area of benefit (Total Maketū Community Board rateable properties: 681).
Te Puke-Eastern Community Board	Expanded Te Puke Community Board. Increase to five Members with two subdivisions. Increased area of representation.	Change to the area of benefit (Total Te Puke-Eastern rateable properties: 6994).

Ōmokoroa-Kaimai Community Board	Expanded Ōmokoroa Community Board. Increase to six Members with three subdivisions. Increased area of representation.	Change to the area of benefit (Total Ōmokoroa-Kaimai Community Board rateable properties: 7904).

Proposed Community Board Budgets

21. The below table sets out the proposed Community Board budgets for Annual Plan 2026/27 compared to the previous year:

Community Board	**AP25/26**	**Budget AP26/27**
Waihī Beach	$86,484	$84,615
Katikati	$99,670	$99,518
Ōmokoroa - Kaimai	$107,244	$149,925
Te Puke - Eastern	$140,102	$178,697
Maketū	$88,052	$73,685

22. Budget adjustments for Maketū and Waihī Beach reflect historical underspend and are intended to reduce the accumulation of reserves, aligning funding more closely with anticipated demand. These changes were discussed with the relevant Community Boards and are supported for 2026/27.

23. Budget increases for Ōmokoroa–Kaimai and Te Puke–Eastern reflect expanded representation areas, increased membership, and additional local priorities.

Funding Options

24. Community feedback was sought on the three funding options, outlined below:
    a. Option 1 (recommended option): Hybrid Model of General Rate and Targeted Rate (Administration only). This option proposes that only the administrative costs of operating Community Boards would be funded through the general rate. A targeted rate applied to properties within each Board's area (outlined in Attachment A) would then cover Community Board remuneration including mileage and local initiatives including community grants and local projects identified by Community Boards.
    b. Option 2: Hybrid Model of General Rate and Targeted Rate (Administration and Remuneration including mileage). This option proposes that administrative costs associated with operating Community Boards (such

as governance support and Board members' remuneration) be funded through the general rate. In addition, a targeted rate would be applied to fund local initiatives such as community grants and local projects identified by Community Boards.

c. Option 3: Full Targeted Rate Funding. Under this approach, Community Boards would be funded entirely through a targeted rate applied to properties within each Board's area (outlined in **Attachment A**).

25. The table below sets out a comparison of how the Community Boards were funded in 2024/25 and 2025/26, compared with the proposed indicative options for 2026/27 (all rates are inclusive of GST).

Community Board Targeted Rate	**2024/25**	**2025/26**	**Option 1**	**Option 2**	**Option 3**
Waihī Beach	$29.50	$0	$15.00	$5.00	$30.00
Katikati	$23.41	$0	$13.00	$6.00	$23.00
Ōmokoroa - Kaimai	$34.80	$0	$16.00	$6.00	$22.00
Te Puke - Eastern	$31.57	$0	$20.00	$11.00	$29.00
Maketū	$184.64	$170.79	$59.00	$21.00	$124.00
General Rates	$0	$24.92	$10.00	$20.00	$0

26. The primary reason for the decrease in targeted rates for both the Ōmokoroa–Kaimai and Te Puke–Eastern Community Boards is the substantial increase in the number of rateable properties within their areas following the most recent representation review. Te Puke-Eastern Community Board is however offset against an increased budget, as noted in clause 16 above.

27. Workshops with the Community Boards were held from 2 December to 12 December 2025. The Community Boards at those workshops indicated the following preferred options: Maketū, Te Puke–Eastern and Ōmokoroa–Kaimai both prefer Option 2, while Katikati and Waihī Beach prefer Option 1.

Funding through General Rates

28. An option to fully fund Community Boards through general rates was not included because it does not align with the Revenue and Financing Policy, which specifies that Community Boards are funded via targeted rates. Using only general rates would unfairly impact Matakana and Rangiwaea Island residents, who do not benefit from a Community Board. It also does not reflect the significant costs associated with operating the Maketū Community Board due to its smaller number of rateable properties to spread the cost over.

Community Board Reserves

29. The five existing Community Boards also have reserve accounts. These have been accumulated from the existing areas of benefit for use in that area. Consideration should be given to how these reserve balances are to be used going forward, noting that any change to the purpose of a reserve requires public consultation. This is primarily an issue for Ōmokoroa-Kaimai Community Board and Te Puke–Eastern Community Board. Initial direction through the Annual Plan 2025/26 was that these should be ringfenced for the area of benefit from which they were collected.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ANALYSIS

30. The tables below set out the advantages and disadvantages of the options for Council's consideration:

Option 1:

Option 1: **Recommended**	**Hybrid Model of General Rate and Targeted Rate (Administration only)** **1. THAT Council funds the Community Boards on a hybrid basis as follows:** **a. The administrative costs of operating a Community Board are to be funded by General Rates** **b. A Targeted Rate for the Community Boards based on the Community Board areas of representation as contained in Attachment A to fund:** **(a) Community Board member remuneration including milage; and** **(b) Local initiatives, including community board grants and local projects identified by Community Boards.** **AND** **2. That a grant of approximately $1,312 (GST inclusive) from General Rates be allocated to Marae on Matakana and Rangiwaea Islands reflecting that ratepayers on these Islands are not included within a Community Board area of benefit.**
Advantages	• Ensures everyone is contributing towards the funding of Community Boards. • The scale of the funding would deliver a budget that will allow the new Community Boards to deliver on their aspirations.

	• Considers the impact of the higher cost of operating the Maketū Community Board and ensures that the district is not fully subsidising Maketū residents, who are the ones that primarily benefit from their Community Board. • Ensures the direct costs of representation are funded by those they represent.
Disadvantages	• Does not comply with the Revenue and Financing Policy, as adopted alongside the Long Term Plan 2024-34, which says that Community Boards will be funded by targeted rates. The decision would be made with consideration for section 80 of the Local Government Act, 'Identification of Inconsistent Decision', which requires an explanation of the inconsistency and reasons for it. The change could be considered as part of the upcoming review of the Revenue and Financing Policy alongside the LTP. • May be perceived to reduce transparency around the cost of Community Boards, as it is not a separate rate. • Some properties will be paying for a Community Board where they previously have not e.g. properties in the Te Puke/Eastern and Ōmokoroa/Kaimai Community Board areas. • Matakana Island ratepayers would contribute funding but are not represented by a Community Board. • Grant to Matakana and Rangiwaea residents creates ongoing administration including regarding who and where the funds are spent. • May be perceived as treating one Community Board differently to others.
Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	This is a change in how Community Boards were funded in 2025/26: $210,749 by way of general rates (UAGC) and $375,691 funded by way of Targeted Rates.
Ongoing impact on future years	Not applicable, rates and budgets are set each year.

Option 2

Option 2:	Hybrid Model of General Rate and Targeted Rate (Administration and Remuneration) 1. THAT Council funds the Community Boards on a hybrid basis as follows: a. The administrative costs of operating a Community Board including Community Board remuneration and milage are to be funded by General Rates b. A Targeted Rate for the Community Boards based on the Community Board areas of representation as contained in Attachment A to fund: (a) Local initiatives, including community board grants and local projects identified by Community Boards. AND 2. That a grant of approximately $2,661 (GST inclusive) from General Rates be allocated to Marae on Matakana and Rangiwaea Islands reflecting that ratepayers on these Islands are not included within a Community Board area of benefit.
Advantages	• Ensures everyone is contributing towards the funding of Community Boards. • The scale of the funding would deliver a budget that will allow the new Community Boards to deliver on their aspirations. • Considers the impact of the higher cost of operating the Maketū Community Board and ensures that the district is not fully subsidising Maketū residents, who are the ones that primarily benefit from their Community Board.
Disadvantages	• Does not comply with the Revenue and Financing Policy, as adopted alongside the Long Term Plan 2024-34, which says that Community Boards will be funded by targeted rates. The decision would be made with consideration for section 80 of the Local Government Act, 'Identification of Inconsistent Decision', which requires an explanation of the inconsistency and reasons for it. The change could be

	considered as part of the upcoming review of the Revenue and Financing Policy alongside the LTP. • May be perceived to reduce transparency around the cost of Community Boards, as it is not a separate rate. • Some properties will be paying for a Community Board where they previously have not e.g. properties in the Te Puke/Eastern and Ōmokoroa/Kaimai Community Board areas. • Matakana Island ratepayers would contribute funding but are not represented by a Community Board. • Grant to Matakana and Rangiwaea residents creates ongoing administration including regarding who and where the funds are spent. • May be perceived as treating one Community Board differently to others.
Risks	• Is the second year Council would have been inconsistent with its Revenue and Financing Policy. • No agreement as to where the grant funds for Matakana and Rangiwaea are to be spent.
Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	This is a change in how Community Boards were funded in 2025/26: $427,243 by way of general rates (UAGC) and $159,197 funded by way of Targeted Rates.
Ongoing impact on future years	Not applicable, rates and budgets are set each year.

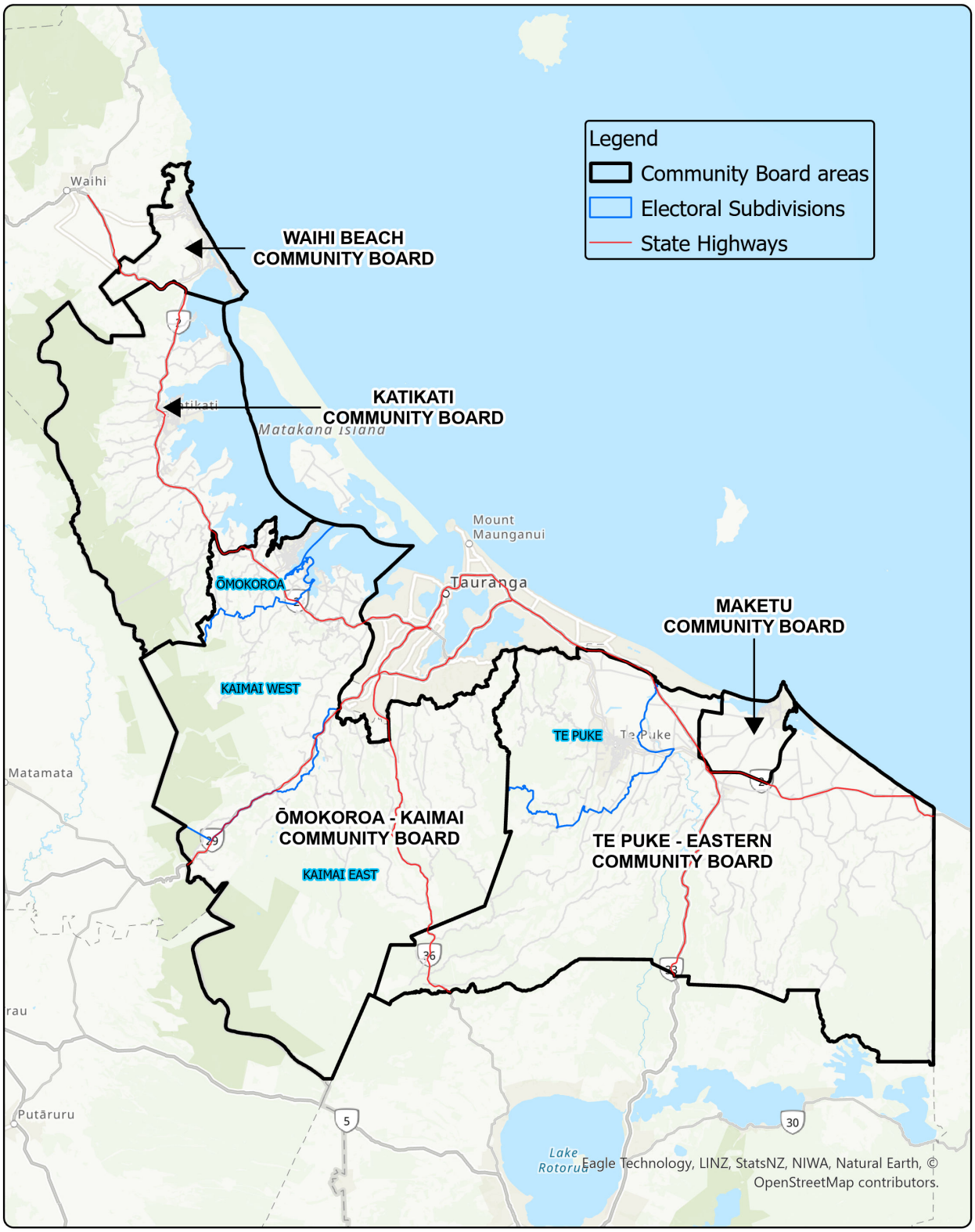
Option 3

Option 3:	That Council funds the Community Boards by way of a Targeted Rate based on the Community Board area of representation as contained in **Attachment A**.
Advantages	• Is consistent with the Revenue and Financing Policy. • Ensures everyone who benefits from a Community Board contributes to the cost of delivering them. • Encourages accountability of Community Boards to their areas of benefit.

	• Allows for variations in the budget between Community Boards. • Easy to administer. • Allows consistency of funding. • The scale of the funding would deliver a budget that should allow the Community Boards to deliver on their aspirations.
Disadvantages	• The rates vary across the district due to the differences in number of rateable properties in each Community Board area. This could result in perceived unfairness. • Some properties will be paying for a Community Board where they previously have not e.g. properties in the Te Puke/Eastern and Ōmokoroa/Kaimai Community Board areas.
Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	This is a change in how Community Boards were funded in 2025/26: A total of $586,440 to be funded by Targeted Rates.
Ongoing impact on future years	Not applicable, rates and budgets are set each year.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Community Board representation areas.



Produced using ArcMap by the Western Bay of Plenty District Council GIS Team.
Crown copyright reserved. LINZ digital license no. HN/352200/03 & TD093522.
Location of services is indicative only. Council accepts no liability for any error.
Archaeological data supplied by NZ Archaeological Assoc/Dept. of Conservation.

Email: gis@westernbay.govt.nz
Date: 25/11/2025
Operator: mlb
Map: E:\Shape\MLB\2024\Representation Review 2024\Community Boards - 2025.aprx

Scale A4 - 1:400,000
0 1 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 Kilometres

Western Bay of Plenty District Council | For our people

WESTERN BAY OF PLENTY DISTRICT COUNCIL
COMMUNITY BOARDS 2025
AND ELECTORAL SUBDIVISIONS

N

File Number: A7265425

Author: Rebecca Gallagher, Senior Policy Analyst

Authoriser: Brad Singh, General Manager: Infrastructure

COMMUNITY ROADING ALLOCATION

	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
TOPIC	04	Discretionary roading funding allocation
ISSUE	1,2,3,4,5	Support $500k allocation, retain previously planned, decrease allocation to $0, value for money, specific comments
SUBMISSION ID		4,6,8,9,12,13,14,21,22,32,37,38,40,41,46,51,53,59,60,62,64,69,76,83,87,88,89,91,92,94,104,105,108,109,112,116,126,127,128,131,134
RELATED STRATEGIES/ ACTIVITY PLANS		Transportation activity plan, Policy for Allocation of Community Roading Fund

PURPOSE

1. The purpose of this Issues and Options paper is to:
   a. Summarise community feedback received through the Annual Plan 2026/27 consultation on Community Roading allocation.
   b. Present options for Community Roading for the 2026/27 financial year.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the community roading fund for 2026/27 be $500,000 and allocate the funds in line with the Policy for Allocation of Community Roading Funding, for the 2026/27 year, as follows:

Community Roading Area	2026/27
Katikati	$106,700
Maketū	$44,150
Ōmokoroa	$63,600
Te Puke	$190,350
Waihī Beach	$95,200
Total	500,000

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2. Council is asked to make a short-term, responsive decision on the Community Roading allocation for 2026/27 to inform the Annual Plan, in the context of significant community concern about affordability, rates increases, and value for money.

3. Submissions indicated strong pressure to reduce or limit discretionary spending, with widespread agreement that increases in rates are not affordable for many households. Many submitters stated that Council should live within existing budgets, prioritise essential works, and avoid funding projects perceived as "nice to have".

4. There was broad acceptance of a temporary or reduced allocation for Community Roading projects, provided that:
    - Essential safety, access, and maintenance needs can still be addressed.
    - Existing Community Roading reserves are actively used.
    - Funding decisions are guided by clear prioritisation rather than being spread too thinly.

5. Submitters raised concerns about the efficiency of the current delivery model, noting that smaller allocations may not achieve meaningful outcomes and that some projects remain unfunded while reserves continue to accumulate. Others supported retaining a limited allocation to enable smaller local "microprojects" that may not otherwise be prioritised within Council's wider roading programme.

6. In parallel, submitters consistently called for:
    - Better prioritisation of roading works.
    - Clearer planning before further spending.
    - A review of how discretionary community roading funding is allocated and delivered, including whether it should continue to be linked to Community Boards.

7. Council adopted the Policy for Allocation of Community Roading Funding in 2014. While the Policy has enabled local improvements, changes in representation arrangements, delivery models, and current financial pressures indicate that a review is now timely.

8. The recommended approach is to:
    - Make a proportionate "holding" decision for 2026/27 by reducing the allocation to $500,000.
    - Use this period to progress a review of the Community Roading Allocation Policy.
    - Align longer-term decisions with the outcomes of the Community Board roles and delegations review and the Long Term Plan 2027–37 development process.

9. This approach reflects submitter feedback by prioritising affordability and fiscal restraint while preserving limited capacity to address priority local roading issues.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

10. This contributes to the promotion or achievement of the following strategic priorities:

Strategic Priorities	Contributes?
Enabling housing	☐
Empowering communities.	☒
Growing authentic Te Tiriti based relationships.	☐
Providing resilient, well maintained, and efficient infrastructure.	☒
Responding to climate change	☐

BACKGROUND

11. Through the Annual Plan 2026/27, Council resolved to review the Policy for Allocation of Community Roading Funding in light of changes resulting from the Representation Review and evolving delivery models within the Transportation activity.

12. The Policy, adopted in 2014, provides a framework for allocating discretionary roading funding between district-wide improvements and community-level urban roading projects.

ANNUAL PLAN CONSULTATION SUMMARY

13. We consulted with the community on the proposal to reduce the Community Roading Allocation. For 2026/27, Council proposed a one-year allocation at $500,000, instead of the $904,061 included in the Long Term Plan. By doing so, we reduced the total rates increase.

14. The options we posed to the community were:

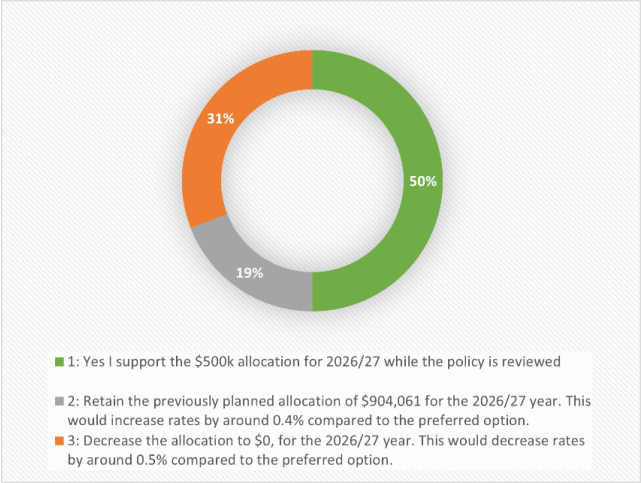
    a. Support the $500k allocation for 2026/27, while the policy is reviewed?

    b. Retain the previously planned allocation of $904,061 for the 2026/27 year. This would increase rates by around 0.4% compared to the preferred option.

    c. Decrease the allocation to $0, for the 2026/27 year. This would decrease rates by around 0.5% compared to the preferred option.

15. 71% of submitters (110 out of 153) voted on the questions with 48 providing further feedback.

16. A total of 55 submitters supported the $500k allocation, with 21 preferring the status quo ($904,061) and 34 wanted to reduce the allocation to $0.



**note: % calculated against 110 votes*

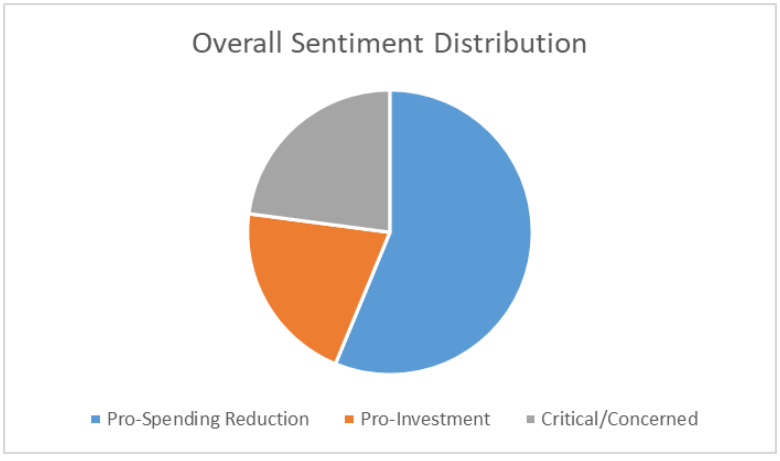
17. Of the 48 submitters who provided further feedback, below is an analysis of prominent themes and trends from their commentary.

    a. Fiscal Responsibility, reducing spending and rate affordability concerns were the most prevalent themes from many of the comments (68%).

    b. A strong sentiment (25%) was to prioritise and plan better, spending on the basics (living within means) well rather than 'nice to have' projects.

    c. 18% expressed concerns about road and berm maintenance, as well as general upkeep.

    d. There were specific subject matter referred to such as Mountier Road, equity across community board wards, investment in cycle tracks, etc.



LONG TERM POLICY CONTEXT

18. The Community Roading Allocation Policy was developed to provide transparency and certainty in allocating discretionary roading funds. Since adoption, Council's

transport delivery model, financial environment, and community expectations have changed.

19. Current financial constraints affecting both Council and the community require careful consideration of whether discretionary community roading funding remains appropriate in its current form, particularly when weighed against the need to maintain core Levels of Service for maintenance, operations, and renewals.

20. While community-scale projects can deliver recognised benefits, these must be balanced against affordability, delivery capability, and long-term sustainability.

COMMUNITY BOARD ROLES AND GOVERNANCE

21. Recent changes to Community Board representation have increased geographic coverage and the number of rural properties within Community Board areas. This has raised new expectations regarding roading outcomes, even though the Policy was designed primarily for urban communities.

22. At the same time, Council is undertaking a review of Community Board roles and delegations. Community Boards are preparing Action Plans that may include transport-related priorities, though the extent of their desired involvement in delivery or prioritisation is not yet clear.

23. Boards operate within limited meeting time and staff support. Providing a dedicated discretionary roading fund without clarity on Board capacity risks placing pressure on Boards or contributing to delays in delivery.

24. It should be noted that the time and effort expended by the Transportation team on Board prioritised projects would be manageable under normal circumstances however when resources are limited (e.g. when a large storm damage programme needs to be delivered), it places undue pressure on personnel and resources.

25. Clarifying Community Board roles, expectations, and capacity is a necessary precursor to resetting the Community Roading Policy.

CURRENT STATE

What is Community Roading?

26. The Policy has a broad definition of the works to be funded by the Community Roading Allocation. The definition is as follows:

"Typically means but are not limited to drainage improvements, new kerb and channel, new footpaths, cycleways, new traffic and pedestrian improvements, street lighting improvements, road signage, intersection improvements, traffic calming thresholds and street tree planting"

How much has been allocated?

27. Between 2022 and June 2026 a total of $3,246,869 has been allocated for community roading projects. This funding has enabled a range of projects including

the design of the Beach Road Pedestrian Refuge along with footpath extensions in Waihī Beach; cycleway and footpath extensions along with street chair refurbishments in Te Puke; installation of cycle racks at McDonnel Street and streetlight installation in Ōmokoroa; bus shelters and upgrades to the Beach Road Carpark bike rake in Maketū; footpath extension, tree removal and bus shelter installations in Katikati.

28. Annual allocations for Community Roading from 2022 to 2025/26 are as follows:

Community Roading Area	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Katikati	162,444	167,640	176,028	-	186,756
Maketū	67,226	69,372	72,852	-	77,292
Ōmokoroa	96,855	99,960	104,952	-	111,360
Te Puke	289,800	299,076	314,028	-	333,180
Waihī Beach	144,900	149,532	157,020	-	166,596
Grand Total	**761,225**	**785,580**	**824,880**	**-**	**875,184**

29. Note that the decision in 2024/25 was that no allocation would be provided for one year to encourage the spending of the reserve.

30. The third year of the Long Term Plan had a proposed $904,061 to be allocated in 2026/27. The budget can be changed through this Annual Plan.

31. Current balances of the Community Roading Allocation and commitments as at 31 December 2025:

Community Roading Area	Opening balance as at 1 July 2025	Income allocation 25/26 year	Less: Current Year transactions and Committed Funds	Closing balance after committed funds as at 31 December 2025
Katikati	180,892	186,756	(18,772)	348,876
Maketū	248,094	77,292	(189,663)	135,723
Ōmokoroa	81,847	111,360	(27,420)	165,787
Te Puke	884,518	333,180	(641,249)	576,449
Waihī Beach*	(126,852)	166,596	(269,692)	(229,948)

*Resolution WBC25-2.6 - Waihi Beach Community Board agreed to fund the pedestrian refuge on Beach Road at an estimated cost of $203,500 from the uncommitted funds in the Community Roading Account with the remainder of the project cost to be funded from the Waihī Beach Community Board Reserves Account.

What is the Allocation Model?

32. The Policy requires several steps when determining the allocation for Community Roading. Council first estimates the total roading income for the financial year, including roading rates, financial contributions and NZTA subsidies. From this, it deducts the costs required to maintain agreed Levels of Service for maintenance, operations and renewals. The remaining amount becomes the discretionary balance.

33. Through the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan process, Council then prioritises the strategic roading projects and subtracts their costs from the discretionary balance. The funds left after this step form the budget for Discretionary Community Roading Works. Council then decides how to allocate this budget between district-wide projects and Community Roading Projects.

34. Funding for Community Roading Projects is split 60:40 between rural communities (including rural urban areas) and urban community roading areas, based on roading rates revenue. The 40% urban share is distributed among Waihī Beach, Katikati, Ōmokoroa, Te Puke, and Maketū according to weightings based on an average percentage assessment of combined vehicle kilometres travelled, population, and property numbers. These weightings are to be updated after each census.

35. As overall funding changes due to under or overspending on other projects, allocations to individual urban communities adjust proportionally. Within each community roading area, projects are prioritised by the relevant Community Board.

36. The following table outlines the split between each Community Roading Area. This split has not been updated since the Policy was adopted in October 2014.

Table 1 – Current Community Roading Area Allocation

Community Roading Area	% of Allocation	Long Term Plan Year 3 - Allocation
Katikati	21.34%	$192,925
Maketū	8.83%	$79,840
Ōmokoroa	12.72%	$115,029
Te Puke	38.07%	$344,178
Waihi Beach	19.04%	$172,089
Total Allocation	**100.0%**	**$904,061**

Key Issues with Current Policy Settings

37. Several challenges have been identified with the current Policy. These are summarised below:

Issue 1: Funding Allocation and Policy Application

38. If Council chooses to maintain this allocation, several concerns arise:

    a. Complexity of Calculation: The method for determining the discretionary funding amount is complex, reliant on census data updates, and lacks transparency.

    b. Misalignment with Strategic Priorities: The current calculation does not require consideration of Levels of Service, creating a potential risk of funding projects that do not align with Council's objectives. Previously, Community Roading Development Plans were developed collaboratively with Council, Community Boards, and the community, but these plans have not been updated for many years and required significant staff resource.

    c. Limited Impact: NZTA subsidies are not usually attributed to these projects, limiting their effectiveness (noting that NZTA subsidies are capped and often only cover 51% of a project cost. The NZTA subsidy for low cost low risk has previously been $0, but recently increased to $1.6m including local share for certain projects). The limited funds impact areas like Maketū which receive the smallest allocation.

    d. Unintended Reserve Accumulation: Four of the five Community Roading areas have accumulated reserves, even accounting for the year when funding was not allocated. These reserves are building up primarily due to challenges in spending allocations, including limited integration with Council's capital programme and delays in Community Board decision-making to prioritise projects. As a general principle, Council should avoid rating for services that cannot be delivered within the same financial year.

Issue 2: Operational and Governance Challenges

39. Implementation of the Policy has led to operational inefficiencies, particularly regarding the role of Community Boards:

    a. Role Clarity: Although the Policy states that Community Boards should prioritise projects within their areas, in practice, Boards have often sought to manage projects more directly. In many cases, prioritisation has not occurred, with decisions focused primarily on project costs rather than strategic alignment or community need.

    b. Impact on Capital Programme: The current approach has created tension and inefficiencies within Council's capital programme, leading to misaligned priorities and delays in delivery.

    c. Programme Integration: Projects proposed by Community Boards often lack alignment with the broader capital programme, resulting in delays and inefficiencies.

Issue 3: Representation and Geographic Equity

40. Recent changes to the Community Board structure and boundaries, following the Representation Review, have introduced further complexity:

a. Boundary Changes: The Te Puke Community Board has been replaced by the Te Puke – Eastern Community Board, which now covers the wider Maketū-Te Puke Ward (excluding Maketū). The Ōmokoroa Community Board has been replaced by the Ōmokoroa-Kaimai Community Board, which covers the entire Kaimai Ward. This has significantly increased the number of rural properties contributing to Community Board funding and therefore there may be an increased expectation or perception from rural communities regarding roading. The Policy currently provides that Community Roading Projects are based on 60:40 split between rural and urban community area.

b. Potential Urban Focus Misalignment: The Policy was originally designed for five urban centres (Maketū, Ōmokoroa, Te Puke, Waihī Beach, and Katikati). With the inclusion of rural urban areas into the Community Board areas such as Te Puna and Paengaroa, expectations are likely to increase, but the Policy has not been updated to reflect this shift.

41. The challenges outlined above highlight the need for Council to reconsider whether the current Policy remains fit for purpose. A review would ensure that funding allocation, governance arrangements, and prioritisation processes align with strategic objectives, reflect current community structures, and deliver value for money in a constrained financial environment.

42. These issues reinforce the case for deferring any structural change to the Policy until the Council has clarity on the desired role and practical capacity of Community Boards in transport decision-making and Council's review of Community Board roles and delegations.

Community Board Involvement

43. Following the representation review, Council is undertaking a review of Community Board roles and delegations. The outcome of this work was discussed with Council at a workshop in March 2026.

44. Community Boards are also preparing Action Plans to set out their priorities for the triennium. These plans are anticipated to include transport-related objectives, which may focus on advocacy rather than direct delivery. Understanding these aspirations will help us align support and resources effectively.

45. Each Board has eight formal meetings and eight workshops per year, supported by Council staff, with meetings typically lasting three hours. While Boards can meet outside these scheduled sessions, additional meetings do not receive staff support.

46. It is important to recognise the time and effort required for Boards to make informed decisions and see them implemented. While Boards are committed to serving their communities, they operate within limited time and resources. Providing a dedicated Community Roading fund without clarity on their capacity could unintentionally place pressure on Boards. We want to ensure that any funding approach enables Boards to contribute meaningfully without being overburdened.

47. The current Policy requires Community Boards to prioritise projects within their areas, and we aim to support them in doing so in a way that is practical and sustainable.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ANALYSIS

48. The tables below set out the advantages and disadvantages of the options for Council's consideration:

<table>
<tr><td>Option 1:

RECOMMENDED</td><td>That the community roading fund for 2026/27 be $500,000 and allocate the funds in line with the Policy for Allocation of Community Roading Funding, for the 2026/27 year, as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Community Roading Area</th><th>Allocation</th></tr>
<tr><td>Katikati</td><td>$106,700</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maketū</td><td>$44,150</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ōmokoroa</td><td>$63,600</td></tr>
<tr><td>Te Puke</td><td>$190,350</td></tr>
<tr><td>Waihī Beach</td><td>$95,200</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>$500,000</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Advantages</td><td>• Lower allocation reduces the risk of accumulating reserves due to delays in project delivery.
• Helps manage Council's overall budget pressures and ratepayer affordability in a constrained economic environment.
• Indicates that Council is reviewing the Policy and funding model, while still providing some funding for community priorities.
• Avoids rating for projects that cannot realistically be delivered within the financial year.
• Provides a level of funds for 'discretionary' local roading improvements
• Familiar process for Community Boards and staff
• Consistent with existing Policy.
• Is in line with submitter preference as per Annual Plan consultation results.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Disadvantages</td><td>• Less funding means fewer projects can be undertaken, which may disappoint communities and Boards.
• Communities may view the reduction as a loss of commitment to local roading improvements.</td></tr>
</table>

	• Areas with limited reserves (e.g. Maketū) may struggle to progress even small-scale projects. • Boards may feel their ability to influence local outcomes is diminished. • Continues expenditure on items that may be deemed 'discretionary'. • May continue issues with reserve accumulation and misalignment with capital programme • Does not address concerns arising from Community Board boundary changes. • Places additional pressure on transportation team dealing with greater workload resulting from extreme weather events

Financial Implications				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment ($000's)**	**Proposed budget ($000's)**	**Funding Source**
Community Roading	500	-	500	Rates

Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	No change to the draft Annual Plan 2026/27 rates requirement. Reduction in rates requirement of $404,000 from Long Term Plan.
Ongoing impact on future years	None. Future approach to be determined through the Long Term Plan.
Option 2	Remove the community roading fund for 2026/27.

Advantages	• Encourages the use of the remaining Community Roading Allocation reserves. • Reduces rates impact on the community for this year. • Recognises the current economic environment that there are limited funds available for 'discretionary' items. • Prevents further accumulation of reserves when delivery capacity is limited. • Clearly indicates that Council is reviewing/amending the Policy and funding approach, creating space for a comprehensive review without ongoing commitments. • Allows Council to focus resources on core roading priorities and Levels of Service rather than 'discretionary' projects. • Relieves pressure on transportation team and allows staff to focus on storm damage repair programme.
Disadvantages	• Communities will have no dedicated funding for local roading improvements, which may lead to dissatisfaction. • Boards and residents may view removal as a reduction in Council's commitment to local priorities. • Areas with limited reserves (e.g. Waihī Beach) will have no ability to progress projects. • Boards may feel disempowered, which could affect their motivation and participation in other initiatives.

Financial Implications

Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment ($000's)**	**Proposed budget ($000's)**	**Funding Source**
Community Roading	500	(500)	0	Rates

Financial Summary

Impact on rates per annum	Reduction in the draft Annual Plan 2026/27 rates requirement of $500,000. Reduction in rates requirement of $904,000 from Long Term Plan.
Ongoing impact on future years	None. Future approach can be determined through the Long Term Plan.

<table>
<tr><td>Option 3</td><td>Retain the total community road fund of $904,061 for Annual Plan 2026/27 and allocate the funds in line with the Policy for Allocation of Community Roading Funding, for the 2026/27 year, as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Community Roading Area</th><th>Allocation</th></tr>
<tr><td>Katikati</td><td>$192,925</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maketū</td><td>$79,840</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ōmokoroa</td><td>$115,029</td></tr>
<tr><td>Te Puke</td><td>$344,178</td></tr>
<tr><td>Waihi Beach</td><td>$172,089</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Advantages</td><td>• Familiar process for Community Boards and staff
• Preserves local decision-making and sense of autonomy
• Alignment with the Long Term Plan 2024-34 budgets.
• Avoids immediate disruption to any existing commitments and expectations.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Disadvantages</td><td>• Continues issues with reserve accumulation and misalignment with capital programme
• Calculation method lacks transparency and has not been updated to reflect updated VKT, population and dwelling numbers.
• Does not address equity concerns arising from Community Board boundary changes.
• Limited impact due to size and lack of NZTA subsidies.
• Reputational risk associated with continuing to fund ‘discretionary’ projects which may be considered “nice to have”.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Financial Implications</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><table>
<tr><th>Project/GL code</th><th>Original budget ($000’s)</th><th>Proposed adjustment ($000’s)</th><th>Proposed budget ($000’s)</th><th>Funding Source</th></tr>
<tr><td>Community Roading</td><td>500</td><td>404</td><td>904</td><td>Rates</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Financial Summary</td></tr>
<tr><td>Impact on rates per annum</td><td>Increase in the draft Annual Plan 2026/27 rates requirement of $404,000.</td></tr>
</table>

	No change to planned LTP budget.
Ongoing impact on future years	None. Future approach to be determined through the Long Term Plan.

Option 4:	Reduce the community roading fund for 2026/27 to $0.
Advantages	• Minimises the risk of accumulating unspent funds, given the delivery challenges and limited Board capacity. • Clearly indicates that Council is reassessing the Community Roading approach and prioritising core services. • Encourages those boards with reserves to reduce those reserve accounts. • Provides a reduction in expenditure, helping Council manage financial pressures and ratepayer affordability. • Relieves pressure on transportation team and allows staff to focus on storm damage repair programme.
Disadvantages	• Boards and residents may view this as a withdrawal of support for local roading improvements. • Areas with minimal reserves (e.g. Maketū) may be unable to progress any projects. • Boards may feel disempowered. • Does not address concerns arising from Community Board boundary changes.

Financial Implications

Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment ($000's)**	**Proposed budget ($000's)**	**Funding Source**
Community Roading	500	(500)	0	Rates

Financial Summary

Impact on rates per annum	Reduction in the draft Annual Plan 2026/27 rates requirement of $500,000. Reduction in rates requirement of $954,000 from the Long Term Plan.
Ongoing impact on future years	None. Future approach to be determined through the Long Term Plan.

File Number: A7011271

Author: James Abraham, Asset Management Team Leader

Authoriser: Brad Singh, Group Manager Infrastructure Services

FLUORIDE FREE

	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
TOPIC	05	Fluoride free tap
ISSUE	1,2,3, 4,5	Support installing a fluoride-free tap at Waihī Beach, do not progress with a tap, retain previously planned, propose a tap at a different location, specific comments
SUBMISSION ID		128, 5, 15, 21, 89, 102, 4, 6, 12, 14, 20, 23,27,29,32,33,37,38,40,41, 46,55, 60,61,62, 64,69,76,81,83,87,88,91,100,101,104,110,112,125,126,133,51, 63, 94,116,26,53
RELATED STRATEGIES/ ACTIVITY PLANS		Water Services Strategy

PURPOSE

1. The purpose of this Issues and Options paper is to:
   a. Summarise community feedback received through the Annual Plan 2026/27 consultation on the installation of a fluoride free tap in Waihī Beach.
   b. This paper considers options for providing access to fluoride-free drinking water at Wharawhara and Waihī Beach.

RECOMMENDATION

1. **That Council does not Install Fluoride-Free supply points**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This paper considers the installation of fluoride-free drinking water supply points for the western water supply zone in response to recent community requests. Council has recently added fluoride dosing to the Athenree and Wharawhara water treatment plants in line with Ministry of Health directives, to maintain fluoride levels at 0.7–1.0 mg/L for dental health.
2. The installation of dedicated fluoride-free taps would provide an alternative for those who choose not to consume fluoridated water in these communities.

3. The majority of submitters opposed the proposal, citing the high-cost relative to limited benefit, inequity of district-wide ratepayer funding for a localised service, and the view that fluoride-free water is a personal choice that should be privately funded. Many emphasised Council's obligation to meet national fluoridation requirements and prioritise core water infrastructure.

4. Some submitters showed support for the proposal, primarily on the basis of individual choice. Submitters supporting the proposal expressed concern about fluoridation generally and considered that providing an alternative water source was reasonable. However, some questioned the estimated cost of $65,000, suggesting that a lower-cost solution should be possible or that alternative approaches could be explored.

5. A summary of submissions received is below:

Should we install a fluoride-free tap at Waihī Beach?		**Option in this IOP**
1: Yes I support installing a fluoride-free public water tap at Waihī Beach.	19	Option 2
2: Do not progress with the installation of the tap. This would reduce the rates by $65,000.	85	Option 1
3: That a different location is proposed. Cost to rates will vary based on the location chosen	5	Options 3, 4 or 5

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

6. This contributes to the promotion or achievement of the following strategic priorities:

Strategic Priorities	**Contributes?**
Enabling housing	☐
Empowering communities.	☒
Growing authentic Te Tiriti based relationships.	☐
Providing resilient, well maintained, and efficient infrastructure.	☐
Responding to climate change	☐

BACKGROUND

7. Council currently doses fluoridate at the Athenree and Wharawhara water treatment plants, which supply water to Waihī Beach, Athenree, Tanners Point, Katikati, and surrounding reticulated rural areas. Fluoride is added to the water to maintain levels between 0.7 and 1.0 mg/L, as directed by the Ministry of Health and the World Health Organization, to reduce tooth decay and support oral health.

8. Following community feedback, there have been requests for access to fluoride-free drinking water in these areas.

9. The Health Act 1956 "*allows a local authority to supply, at 1 or more specified sites, water to which fluoride has not been added". (s116F).*

10. Fluoride-free water could be supplied either at locations near the treatment plants by bypassing the fluoride dosing point, providing a naturally low-fluoride supply, or through additional treatment systems that remove fluoride from the reticulated network — for example, a designated supply point in the Katikati town centre.

11. Feasible options exist to remove fluoride at low-volume, tap-sized supply points. Further work would be required to confirm preferred technology, operational implications, and site-specific constraints.

12. For Council to install a system to remove fluoride from the network water supply, requires a multi-step treatment process. Unlike domestic Reverse Osmosis systems available for private installations, Council is required to manage the process far more rigorously to ensure:

    - Treated water meets drinking water regulator guidelines
    - Target water quality and removed fluoride levels are achieved and monitored continuously
    - Ancillary equipment includes pre-treatment and post-treatment storage, disinfection through UV or chlorination and remote monitoring instrumentation.
    - Removed fluoride, salts, minerals and silica etc is collected and discharged to wastewater systems
    - Secure infrastructure suitable for unattended public access
    - A plant monitoring and maintenance regime is established.

13. All feasible treatment options will remove **most fluoride from the reticulated supply and reduce it to levels found naturally in ground water or lower**. For the purposes of this paper these are referred to as 'fluoride-free' supply points; however, trace amounts of fluoride may remain. This may lead to some community dissatisfaction if expectations are for complete fluoride removal.

14. The fluoride-free supply points would be loan-funded and repaid through the targeted water rate. The impact on the wider capital works programme is expected to be minimal. Council will monitor demand over time and may explore alternative funding approaches, such as user-pays, if appropriate.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ANALYSIS

Option 1: RECOMMENDED	**That Council does not Install Fluoride-Free supply points**
Advantages	• Reduction in rates impact. • Reduction in capital budget in the 2026/27 FY. • Maintains a single, consistent water supply for all users. • Aligns with majority of consultation responses received.
Disadvantages	• Community members who prefer non-fluoridated water would not have a Council supplied local alternative.
Risks	• Potential for community dissatisfaction or ongoing public concern regarding lack of Council supplied alternative.

Financial Implications – Capital				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment ($000's)**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
	60	-60	0	Rates

Financial Implications – Operational				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
	5	-5	0	

Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	Reduction on rates
Ongoing impact on future years	N/A – Project is not currently budgeted for in the Long Term Plan

Option 2:	THAT Council approves the budget of $60,000 for the Installation of a Fluoride-Free water supply point at the Waihī Beach WTP site.
Advantages	• Responds to community requests. • Provides an alternative for those concerned about fluoridation. • Easily accessible fluoride free water supply to the local communities. • Site located in Waihī Beach town on Wilson Road, not far from the CBD
Disadvantages	• Estimated cost of ~$60,000. • Minor operational considerations for water treatment operators. • Does not align with majority of consultation responses received.
Risks	• Trace amount of fluoride at these supply points cause community dissatisfaction. • Cost recovery approach (e.g., user-pays methodology) needs confirmation. Potential to impact cost.

Financial Implications – Capital				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment ($000's)**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
New Project	0	0	0	Rates

Financial Implications – Operational				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
	0	0	0	Rates

Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	As per draft AP
Ongoing impact on future years	$5,000 operational spend per annum not accounted for in the LTP.

Option 3:	THAT Council approves the additional budget of $20,000 (further to the currently budgeted $60,000) for the Installation of a

	Fluoride-Free water supply point at Athenree WTP site, Westwood Road
Advantages	• Responds to community requests. • Provides an alternative for those concerned about fluoridation. • Minimal disruption to existing systems.
Disadvantages	• Estimated cost of ~$80,000. • Minor operational considerations for water treatment operators. • Athenree WTP site is several kilometers out of town. • Access to the WTP is from SH2, opposite the Athenree Road intersection. • A public parking area will need to be constructed. • Does not align with majority of consultation responses received. • Does not align with consulted option of a supply at Waihi Beach WTP site.
Risks	• Cost recovery approach (e.g., user-pays methodology) needs confirmation. Potential to impact cost. • Naturally occurring fluoride at these supply points cause community dissatisfaction.

Financial Implications – Capital				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment ($000's)**	**Proposed budget ($000's)**	**Funding Source**
New Project	60	20	80	rates

Financial Implications – Operational				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
	0	0	0	rates

Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	$20,000 increase to rates requirement for AP2026/27 year
Ongoing impact on future years	Draft AP included a budgeted operational spend of $5,000. Further $5,000 will need to be budgeted in the LTP.

Option 4:	Option 4: THAT Council approves the budget of $60,000 for the Installation of a Fluoride-Free water supply point at Wharawhara WTP site.
Advantages	• Responds to community requests. • Provides an alternative for those concerned about fluoridation.
Disadvantages	• Estimated cost of ~$60,000. • Minor operational considerations for water treatment operators. • Site is located several kilometres out of town and the carpark is several hundred meters from the supply point. • Does not align with majority of consultation responses received.
Risks	• Trace amount of fluoride at these supply points cause community dissatisfaction. • Cost recovery approach (e.g., user-pays methodology) needs confirmation. Potential to impact cost.

Financial Implications – Capital

Project/GL code	Original budget ($000's)	Proposed adjustment ($000's)	Proposed budget	Funding Source
New Project	0	0	0	Rates

Financial Implications – Operational

Project/GL code	Original budget ($000's)	Proposed adjustment	Proposed budget	Funding Source
	0	0	0	Rates

Financial Summary

Impact on rates per annum	As per draft AP – alternative location only.
Ongoing impact on future years	$5,000 operational spend per annum not accounted for in the LTP.

Option 5:	THAT Council approves the additional budget of $90,000 (further to the currently budgeted $60,000) for the Installation of a Fluoride-Free water supply point In Katikati town. (site to be confirmed).
Advantages	• Responds to community requests. • Provides an alternative water supply for those concerned about fluoridation, • Easy and convenient access. • Minimal disruption to existing systems.
Disadvantages	• Estimated cost of ~$150,000. • Some regular operational considerations for water treatment operators. • Specific treatment process requires some water to run to waste, monitoring systems, pre and post treatment storage. • Does not align with majority of consultation responses received.
Risks	• Cost recovery approach (e.g., user-pays methodology) needs confirmation. Potential to impact cost. • Naturally occurring fluoride at these supply points cause community dissatisfaction.

Financial Implications – Capital

Project/GL code	Original budget ($000's)	Proposed adjustment ($000's)	Proposed budget ($000's)	Funding Source
New Project	60	90	150	rates

Financial Implications – Operational

Project/GL code	Original budget ($000's)	Proposed adjustment	Proposed budget	Funding Source
	5	5	10	rates

Financial Summary

Impact on rates per annum	$90,000 increase to rates requirement for AP2026/27 year.
Ongoing impact on future years	$10,000 operational spend per annum. Currently only $5,000 budgeted for in 2026/27 FY

File Number: A7296574

Author: Jodie Rickard

Authoriser: Annika Lane

PLACE BRAND PROJECT – TOURISM BAY OF PLENTY

PURPOSE

1) This paper considers options for funding the implementation of the sub-regional place brand that has been developed by Tourism Bay of Plenty on behalf of Tauranga City Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council and other local stakeholders.

RECOMMENDATION

1. **THAT Council approves additional funding of $148,500 for Tourism Bay of Plenty for the implementation of the sub-regional place brand.**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On behalf of the two Councils and other stakeholders, Tourism Bay of Plenty (TBOP) has led the development of a place brand for the Western Bay sub-region. The purpose of the place brand is to develop a unified identity for the sub-region that also has the ability to reflect our unique communities.

The brand is intended to be integrated into the education, talent and careers and tourism sectors and will be used in the following ways:

- Education – University of Waikato can use the place brand in domestic and international student recruitment, particularly in markets such as China, India and the Pacific.
- Talent and Careers – Priority One and business partners can use the place brand to tell a clearer story about careers, innovation and lifestyle available in the sub-region.
- Tourism and Events – WBOPDC, TBOP, Bay Venues, Tauranga Airport, Tauranga City Council (TCC), major events and other local economic development organisations can use the place brand across marketing and events bids.

The implementation phase has a total budget of $1.05 million (approx.). TCC have confirmed funding of $450,000. TBOP have requested funding from WBOPDC of $148,500. The implementation phase includes maintaining a brand lead role, integrating the brand

into key places and sites such as the airport, events, digital and partner campaigns, and supporting the Tri 2028 brand integration.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

2) This contributes to the promotion or achievement of the following strategic priorities:

Strategic Priorities	Contributes?
Enabling housing	☐
Empowering communities.	☒
Growing authentic Te Tiriti based relationships.	☐
Providing resilient, well maintained, and efficient infrastructure.	☐
Responding to climate change	☐

BACKGROUND

Over the last year Council and TCC have been actively involved in the development of a sub-regional place brand for the Tauranga / Western Bay sub-region.

The brand development has been an extensive exercise, led out by TBOP on behalf of the Councils and other key stakeholders. The work has been guided by a governance group and operational group. Mayor James Denyer and Luke Balvert, Communications Manager, sit on the governance group.

TBOP carried out wide engagement with iwi, residents and businesses, community leadership groups and the wider community across the sub-region to ensure a thorough understanding of the unique communities in the sub-region. The place brand has been developed in a way that enables it to have a unified sub-regional look but also be able to reflect each community's own specific identity.

By 30th June 2026 a fully developed design, narrative and brand kit will be complete. The project will then move into the implementation phase which is essentially the 'roll out' of the brand. This includes maintaining a brand lead role, integrating the brand into key places and sites such as the airport, events, digital and partner campaigns, and supporting the Tri 2028 brand integration. For context, Tauranga has been confirmed as the host city of the 2028 World Triathlon Championship Final, in a three-year partnership with World Triathlon that includes the World Triathlon Championship Final, Age Group World Championships, Paratriathlon World Championships, and World Triathlon Congress in November 2028, along with lead in events including a World Triathlon Cup in 2026, and a World Triathlon Championship Series race in 2027.

PROPOSED PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS

Key project stakeholders are intending to contribute to the implementation phase. Tauranga City Council has confirmed funding of $450,000 for the implementation phase. The proposed partner contributions are set out in the table below:

Proposed Partner Contributions

Partner	FY27 Contribution	% of Total	Type
Tauranga City Council	$450,000	43%	Cash
Western Bay of Plenty District Council	$148,500	14%	Cash
Tourism Bay of Plenty	$125,000	12%	Existing budgets
Priority One	$75,000	7%	Existing budgets
Partners BOPRC, University, Airport, Port of Tauranga, Zespri etc)	$250,000	24%	Co-investment
Total Partner Funding	**$1,048,500**	**100%**	**Combined**

Taken across the whole budget including inkind and co-investment, the contribution sought from WBOPDC is consistent with the funding percentage WBOPDC made to the brand development phase of the project, being 15% of the total budget.

For further consideration, the total cash contribution requested from the two shareholding Councils totals $600,000. Council could choose to contribute funding at the same percentage level as Phase 1 of the brand project was funded – ie. an 85%/15% split with TCC. This would mean a funding contribution from WBOPDC of $90,000, being 15% of $600,000. The impact of this, however, would be a budget shortfall for TBOP requiring a downscaling of the brand implementation. The brand has been designed in a way that it is able to be 'customised' to reflect the identity of local communities and how they might choose to use it. There are arguably more unique communities across the Western Bay as opposed to within Tauranga City. For example, Te Puke, Katikati and Waihī Beach will all 'customise' and use the brand in a different way. An increased funding contribution from WBOPDC provides more scope to work across Western Bay communities on the brand implementation. A reduced contribution, reduces that ability.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ANALYSIS

Option 1:

Option 1: RECOMMENDED	**1. THAT Council approves additional funding of $148,500 for Tourism Bay of Plenty for the implementation of the sub-regional place brand**
Advantages	• Protects existing investment into the brand development and relationships by maintaining momentum through the bridging year. • Demonstrates fiscal responsibility by adopting a lean, in-kind-heavy model, well below comparable destination first-year rollout costs. • Ensures a dedicated brand FTE role and completion of core tools, enabling partners to activate quickly using existing budgets. • Positions the Western Bay sub-region strongly ahead of Tri 2028, with a recognised brand embedded in hosting, events, digital content and city dressing. • Reinforces sub-regional scope and community ownership, with WBOPDC and major partners visibly at the table. • Provides dedicated support for WBOPDC and local community organisations to align projects and campaigns under a recognised sub-regional place brand, whilst still maintaining their own identities. This is likely to have a positive impact on things like funding applications, events bids and locally focussed marketing campaigns.
Disadvantages	• Requires an increased investment of $148,500 from general rates, that is not currently included in the Draft Annual Plan.
Risks	• No specific operational risks have been identified with the implementation phase. A robust governance and project management structure is in place that includes Council at both the governance and operational level, with dedicated resources identified. • There is a political and reputational risk with not committing financially to the implementation phase, given the commitment from other partners in the place brand project. • Conversely, there is political risk in funding the brand project as it will have an impact on rates.
Financial Implications – Operational	

Project/GL code	Original budget ($000's)	Proposed adjustment	Proposed budget	Funding Source
298902-100	$0 in 2026/27 year	$148,500	$148,500	General rates
Financial Summary				
Impact on rates per annum	$148,500 in the 2026/27 year.			
Ongoing impact on future years	No further impacts beyond the 2026/27 have been identified.			

Option 2.	**2. THAT Council approves additional funding of $90,000 for Tourism Bay of Plenty for the implementation of the sub-regional place brand**
Advantages	• Continues investment into the brand development and relationships by maintaining momentum through the bridging year. • Demonstrates fiscal responsibility by adopting a lean, in-kind-heavy model, well below comparable destination first-year rollout costs – noting the downside implications that it requires a further downsizing of the implementation phase. • Ensures dedicated resources can be contributed to completion of core tools plus content creation for marketing campaigns, and enables partners to activate quickly using existing budgets, albeit at a lesser scale than Option 1. • Positions the Western Bay sub-region strongly ahead of Tri 2028, with a recognised brand embedded in hosting, events, digital content and city dressing. • Reinforces sub-regional scope and community ownership, with WBOPDC and major partners visibly at the table. • Provides a level of dedicated support for WBOPDC and local community organisations to align projects and campaigns under a recognised sub-regional place brand, whilst still maintaining their own identities. This is likely to have a positive impact on things like funding applications, events bids and locally focussed marketing campaigns – noting however that this will be at a lesser extent than what would be possible under Option 1.
Disadvantages	• Requires an increased investment of $90,000 from general rates, that is not currently included in the Draft Annual Plan.

	• Providing less funding than what has been requested by TBOP (as set out in Option 1) necessarily requires a rescoping of the implementation phase and will result in less activity being delivered to support Western Bay communities to maximise the benefits of the brand project.
Risks	• No specific operational risks have been identified with the implementation phase. A robust governance and project management structure is in place that includes Council at both the governance and operational level, with dedicated resources identified. • There is a political and reputational risk with not committing financially to the implementation phase, given the commitment from other partners in the place brand project. • Conversely, there is a level of political risk in funding the brand project as it will have an impact on rates.

Financial Implications – Operational				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
298902-100	$0 in 2026/27 year	$90,000	$90,000	General rates

Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	$90,000 in the 2026/27 year.
Ongoing impact on future years	No further impacts beyond the 2026/27 have been identified.

Option 3

Option 3:	That Council does not approve additional funding for Tourism Bay of Plenty, for the implementation of the sub-regional place brand
Advantages	• No impact on rates.
Disadvantages	• No further momentum on implementing the brand at the local level and within Council, meaning the value of the investment made to date is reduced.

	• Reduces visibility of the place brand within Western Bay communities, which could make the brand less effective overall and reduces the potential value of the brand. • Reduces the ability of Western Bay communities, local organisations and businesses, and Council to leverage off the sub-regional place brand to support local projects and campaigns
Risks	• This option presents a financial risk to the overall place brand project, as it would leave a significant funding gap for the implementation phase. • This also creates an overall risk to the success of the implementation phase if the funding gap cannot be filled. • As with the recommended option (to approve the funding), there are political and reputational risks both with proceeding, or not proceeding.

Financial Implications – Operational				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
-	-	-	-	-

Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	nil
Ongoing impact on future years	

File Number: A7278355

Author: Calum McLean, Transportation Director

Authoriser: Brad Singh, General Manager: Infrastructure

SPENCER AVENUE WEST (OTUMAKORO STREAM) CULVERT UPGRADE

	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
TOPIC	01	Roading funding
ISSUE	3, 5	Level of Service, Specific Roading Comments
SUBMISSION ID		123
RELATED STRATEGIES/ ACTIVITY PLANS		Transportation Activity Management Plan

PURPOSE

1) The purpose of this Issues and Options paper is to:

   a. Summarise community feedback received through the Annual Plan 2026/27 consultation on roading funding.

   b. Present options for the Spencer Avenue West (Otumakoro Stream) Culvert Upgrade project.

RECOMMENDATION

1. THAT Council:

a. does not approve a budget of $415,000 for the Spencer Avenue West (Otumakoro stream) culvert upgrade project.

AND

b. Defers it to the Long Term Plan 2027-37.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2) The Spencer Avenue West (Otumakoro Stream) culvert upgrade aims to improve ecological and hydraulic performance through new and extended culverts, strengthened inlet and outlet structures, and fish-friendly valves. Design began in October 2022 but paused in 2023, and the project lost LCLR funding in 2024. Although the Maketu Community Board committed $200,000 in 2025, the updated April 2026 estimate of $550,000 far exceeds their remaining Roading Allocation of $135,723, and no additional funding is available, leaving the project unable to proceed.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

3) This contributes to the promotion or achievement of the following strategic priorities:

Strategic Priorities	Contributes?
Enabling housing	☐
Empowering communities.	☒
Growing authentic Te Tiriti based relationships.	☐
Providing resilient, well maintained, and efficient infrastructure.	☒
Responding to climate change	☒

BACKGROUND

4) The aim of the Spencer Avenue West (Otumakoro stream) culvert upgrade project is to improve the ecological function and hydraulic performance of the Otumakoro stream where it passes under Maketu Road.

5) The scope of the project includes:

   i. Installation of a new 850mm dia concrete culvert pipe parallel to the existing 900mm dia concrete culvert pipe.

   ii. Extension of the existing 900mm dia culvert pipe to accommodate construction of a 2.5m wide concrete shared path.

   iii. Construction of new reinforced concrete combined inlet and outlet structures.

   iv. Installation of fish-friendly flap valves that maintain aquatic passage whilst guarding against tidal intrusion.

   Construction issue drawings are provided as Attachment 1.

6) Investigation and design of the culvert improvements began in October 2022 however the project was placed on hold in October 2023 when the One Network Maintenance Contract (ONMC) ended.

7) The project was originally funded as a Low-Cost Low-Risk (LCLR) improvement however in September 2024 NZTA advised Council that none of its improvement projects qualified for LCLR subsidy.

8) At their April 2025 workshop, the Maketu Community Board expressed interest in contributing funding to enable the project to proceed.

9) At that time, the estimated total project cost was $200,000, comprising $150,000 for physical works and $50,000 for remaining professional services.

10) On 15 April 2025, the Maketu Community Board passed resolution MKC25-2.3, committing up to $150,000 from its roading allocation towards the construction of the project, and on 12 August 2025 passed resolution MKC25-4.5 committing an additional $50,000 to cover remaining professional service costs, being consenting, procurement, and MSQA.

11) Upon completion of the project design the construction estimate was updated and presented to the Community Board at their meeting on 21 April 2026. The total cost of the project was estimated to be $550k (including MSQA and 15% contingency).

12) The balance of the Maketu Community Roading Allocation and commitments as of 31 December 2025 is $135,723 therefore the Community Board is unable to fund the project in its entirety.

13) Additional funding of $414,277 is needed for the project to proceed to construction. This is unavailable from the Transportation Road Improvements budget which is committed to other projects.

14) One submission was received from the Maketu Community Board advocating for the project to proceed.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ANALYSIS

Option 1: **RECOMMENDED**	**1. THAT Council:** **a. Does not approve a budget of $415,000 for the Spencer Avenue West (Otumakoro stream) culvert upgrade project,** **AND** **b. Defers it to the Long Term Plan 2027-37.**
Advantages	• No additional capital expenditure • Responds to prevalent theme of community submissions i.e. financial restraint.
Disadvantages	• Does not respond to community request for project funding.
Risks	• Cost escalation • Community dissatisfaction

Financial Implications – Capital				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**

	0	0	0	
Financial Implications – Operational				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
	0	0	0	
Financial Summary				
Impact on rates per annum	Nil			
Ongoing impact on future years	Nil			

Option 2

Option 2:	THAT Council approves a budget of $415,000 for the Spencer Avenue West (Otumakoro stream) culvert upgrade project.			
Advantages	• Allows project to be progressed to completion. • Responds to community request for project funding.			
Disadvantages	• Cost • Does not respond to prevalent theme of community submissions i.e. financial restraint.			
Risks	• Cost exceeds forecast			
Financial Implications – Capital				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
New Project	135	415	550	75% rates 25% Maketu CB Roading Allocation
Financial Implications – Operational				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**

400113 – Routine Drainage Maintenance		3		100% Rates
Financial Summary				
Impact on rates per annum	$415,000 increase to rates requirement for AP2026/27			
Ongoing impact on future years	$3000/annum			

ANNUAL PLAN 2026/27 INTERNAL SUBMISSION

Impact of fuel price increases on Council Maintenance, Operations and Renewals (MOR) programmes
[Brad Singh – GM, Infrastructure Services]

Internal submission *(forecasted increase to MOR programmes)*	
	Description
Activity	*Additional budget allocation required for multiple MOR programmes*
Issue	*It is forecasted that the increase to fuel prices will cause a dramatic increase in costs to the MOR programmes*
Project No	*Multiple – listed below*
Related strategies/Activity Plans	*Infrastructure work programmes (Reserves, Waters, Transportation, Corporate Property, Waste Management)*

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

This contributes to the promotion or achievement of the following strategic priorities:

Strategic Priorities	**Contributes?**
Enabling housing	☐
Empowering communities.	☐
Growing authentic Te Tiriti based relationships.	☐
Providing resilient, well maintained, and efficient infrastructure.	☒
Responding to climate change	☐

Staff Narrative
This paper addresses the critical financial pressure placed on Council's core service delivery due to the sustained global fuel crisis. It draws on recent procurement data and data from other sources showing a significant spike in bitumen, transport, and machinery operation costs, which now exceed the inflationary adjustments originally projected in the Long-Term Plan. It should be noted that economists and analysts are predicting that market volatility and heightened inflation could take anywhere between six to 24 months to normalise once the war stops.

The paper recommends that rates be used to supplement the additional costs for operational budgets, but that these be ringfenced into the respective current accounts and to be accessed only if costs increase. For capital budgets, the recommendation is to take on short term loans (over a period of ten years) and increase FINCOs where relevant to cover the expected shortfall.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this submission is to request an immediate increase in the budgets for maintenance, operations, and renewal programmes to offset the unprecedented rise in costs driven by the global fuel crisis.

BACKGROUND

Council's current infrastructure work programmes were budgeted based on standard inflationary indices. However, the recent and sustained volatility in global oil markets has led to a national fuel crisis that has disproportionately affected the construction and maintenance sectors.

Previously, the Council has successfully managed minor fluctuations through contingency funds; however, the scale of the current price surge for diesel and petroleum-based products (like bitumen, resin-based products and freight costs) has now exhausted these buffers, threatening the delivery of scheduled 2026/27 MOR programmes.

EXTERNAL DATA & ANALYSIS

The proposed MOR budget adjustments have been based on specific market intelligence and cost-movement data from the following external sources:

- **AON (Council's Insurance Advisor):** Valuations now include a significant shift in forward inflation assumptions. While current costs show a conservative 1.5% increase, AON has raised forward inflation provisions to 5%. This represents a 200%–300% increase over previous assumptions, signalling a high-risk long-term cost environment.
- **Freight & Logistics:** Suppliers have moved from quarterly to weekly reviews of the Fuel Adjustment Factor (FAF) due to market unpredictability. A 15% increase to the FAF component has been applied effective immediately.

- **Materials (PVC & Polyethylene):** Supply partners have confirmed price increases for pipe and fittings of 25–30% effective 1 May 2026, driven directly by raw material and fuel pressures.
- **Quarry & Extraction:** Local quarrying costs have shifted to a dual-adjustment model. Product prices have increased by a fixed $1.50 per tonne (reflecting the fuel burnt during extraction and loading), while transport components have risen by 24.25%.
- **NZTA indices:** The NZTA indices which are used to escalate Transport related contracts are set to be adjusted in June. Due to the indices being based primarily on the cost of bitumen, current high-level estimates expect a rise of as much as 30%.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ANALYSIS

The primary issue is that the cost to maintain will likely outpace our current budget allocations. If budgets are not adjusted, the Council faces a reduction in the physical volume of work completed leading to a rapid decline in the district's Level of Service (LoS).

- **Status Quo.** Maintaining current budget levels would necessitate the deferral of key renewal projects. This creates a maintenance debt where asset failure becomes more likely and future repair costs will be significantly higher.

- **Targeted Budget Increase.** Increasing the maintenance and operations budget to reflect current market rates. This ensures that essential safety and connectivity renewals continue as planned, but will need to consider trade offs with other work programmes to ensure financial viability.

Based on a recent analysis of procurement trends and operational costs, four options have been developed for consideration:

- **High End Estimate – $2.3m (Maintenance) and $2.0m (Renewals)**
  - This option provides the most robust buffer against ongoing volatility.
  - Impact: It ensures that all planned 2026/27 programmes are delivered in full without any reduction in the Level of Service (LoS), but it also has a significant impact to finances, and it will be unlikely that Officers would be able to find enough trade offs to compensate for this impact.

- **Middle End Estimate – $1.3m (Maintenance) and $1.1m (Renewals)**

- This is the recommended "balanced" approach based on current market averages.
- Impact: It allows for the completion of the most critical renewal programmes but may require reprioritisation of non-safety-related maintenance tasks and will still require trade offs for Council to consider.

- **Low End Estimate – $0.9m (Maintenance) and $0.9m (Renewals)**
  - This option covers the immediate "sunk cost" increases already incurred.
  - Impact: This is a high-risk approach. It likely necessitates a reduction in the physical volume of work completed, leading to a deferred maintenance debt and potential long-term asset failure.

- **Do nothing**
  - This option has no immediate impact on the Annual Plan budgets.
  - Impact: This is a high risk approach and will likely result in a reduction in works undertaken and raises longer term risks.

Options (recommended option in bold)	
1	**Middle End Estimate – $1.3m (Maintenance) and $1.1m (Renewals)**
2	High End Estimate – $2.3m (Maintenance) and $2.0m (Renewals)
3	Low End Estimate – $0.9m (Maintenance) and $0.9m (Renewals)
4	Manage within the year

Option 1: **RECOMMENDED**	**That the operational budgets be increased by $1.3M and the capital budgets be increased by $1.1m to account for escalating fuel prices in maintenance and renewals activities, to be funded by a combination of short-term loans, FINCO increases and rates.**
Advantages	• **Balanced Risk**: Addresses the immediate 15% freight and 25–30% material cost increases while remaining more palatable to ratepayers than Option 2.

	• **Pragmatism**: Aligns with current "real-world" price spikes seen at local quarries and in transport contracts.
Disadvantages	• **Limited Contingency**: Leaves little room for further price shocks; if volatility persists, Council may still need to cut minor maintenance tasks by mid-year.
Risks	• With minimal contingency for further shocks, any unexpected major weather event (requiring heavy machinery and materials) would immediately overspend the remaining budget.

Financial Implications – Capital				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
See Appendix				

Financial Implications – Operational				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
See Appendix				

Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	This will have an impact of increasing rates by 1.1%
Ongoing impact on future years	Due to trade offs with other work programmes this may have an impact on Councils future work programmes.

Option 2

Option 2:	That the operational budgets be increased by $2.3M and the capital budgets be increased by $2.0m to account for escalating fuel prices in maintenance and renewals activities, to be funded by a combination of short-term loans, FINCO increases and rates.
Advantages	• **Future-Proofing**: Provides the strongest hedge against the 5% forward inflation projected by AON, ensuring work programmes remain fully funded even if market conditions worsen.

	• **Level of Service (LoS)**: Guarantees that all planned safety and connectivity projects are delivered without delay or scope reduction.
Disadvantages	• **Rates Impact**: Requires the highest increase for the 2026/27 year, which may be difficult for the community to absorb during a cost-of-living crisis. • **Political Risk**: May be viewed as overly conservative or "gold-plating" if fuel prices stabilise sooner than expected.
Risks	• Significant increases during a fuel crisis may lead to community backlash, as residents are already facing high personal transport and living costs.

Financial Implications – Capital

Project/GL code	Original budget ($000's)	Proposed adjustment	Proposed budget	Funding Source
400214	$5,905,801.85	$413,406.13	$6,319,207.98	Loans/ FINCOs
400212	$3,276,000.88	$229,320.06	$3,505,320.94	Loans/ FINCOs
243061	$2,464,800.00	$172,536.00	$2,637,336.00	Loans/ FINCOs
344301	$2,310,750.00	$161,752.50	$2,472,502.50	Loans/ FINCOs
400214	$1,867,197.73	$130,703.84	$1,997,901.57	Loans/ FINCOs
400324	$1,759,999.18	$123,199.94	$1,883,199.12	Loans/ FINCOs
362002	$1,444,800.00	$101,136.00	$1,545,936.00	Loans/ FINCOs
243310	$1,116,981.63	$78,188.71	$1,195,170.34	Loans/ FINCOs
320801	$982,764.94	$49,138.25	$1,031,903.19	Loans/ FINCOs
243002	$932,216.11	$65,255.13	$997,471.24	Loans/ FINCOs
400222	$745,410.45	$52,178.73	$797,589.18	Loans/ FINCOs
400211	$691,064.72	$48,374.53	$739,439.25	Loans/ FINCOs
243031	$616,200.00	$43,134.00	$659,334.00	Loans/ FINCOs
400213	$524,486.46	$36,714.05	$561,200.51	Loans/ FINCOs
353201	$513,500.00	$35,945.00	$549,445.00	Loans/ FINCOs
226370	$513,500.00	$35,945.00	$549,445.00	Loans/ FINCOs
243619	$472,420.00	$33,069.40	$505,489.40	Loans/ FINCOs
282103	$386,053.37	$5,945.22	$391,998.59	Loans/ FINCOs
226524	$367,570.48	$25,729.93	$393,300.41	Loans/ FINCOs
AP2027-ESZ-Ray Dam	$359,450.00	$25,161.50	$384,611.50	Loans/ FINCOs
226001	$308,100.00	$21,567.00	$329,667.00	Loans/ FINCOs
229815	$308,100.00	$21,567.00	$329,667.00	Loans/ FINCOs
225615	$174,590.00	$12,221.30	$186,811.30	Loans/ FINCOs
225723	$171,509.00	$12,005.63	$183,514.63	Loans/ FINCOs

243034	$154,050.00	$10,783.50	$164,833.50	Loans/ FINCOs
226361	$154,050.00	$10,783.50	$164,833.50	Loans/ FINCOs
289840	$133,403.85	$6,670.19	$140,074.04	Loans/ FINCOs
340801	$112,970.00	$7,907.90	$120,877.90	Loans/ FINCOs
259903	$105,266.70	$1,621.11	$106,887.81	Loans/ FINCOs
336601	$102,700.00	$7,189.00	$109,889.00	Loans/ FINCOs
259908	$78,950.01	$1,215.83	$80,165.84	Loans/ FINCOs
280001	$78,719.10	$1,212.27	$79,931.37	Loans/ FINCOs
353501	$77,025.00	$5,391.75	$82,416.75	Loans/ FINCOs
226332	$66,613.27	$4,662.93	$71,276.20	Loans/ FINCOs
400215	$57,653.49	$4,035.74	$61,689.23	Loans/ FINCOs
168603	$51,350.00	$3,594.50	$54,944.50	Loans/ FINCOs
358901	$49,582.50	$2,479.13	$52,061.63	Loans/ FINCOs
225743	$17,459.00	$1,222.13	$18,681.13	Loans/ FINCOs
340001	$11,895.74	$832.70	$12,728.44	Loans/ FINCOs
400221	$10,614.75	$743.03	$11,357.78	Loans/ FINCOs
320801	$10,210.00	$510.50	$10,720.50	Loans/ FINCOs
332614	$6,488.58	$454.20	$6,942.78	Loans/ FINCOs
400225	$324.04	$22.68	$346.72	Loans/ FINCOs

Financial Implications – Operational

Project/GL code	Original budget ($000's)	Proposed adjustment	Proposed budget	Funding Source
44 01 02 District Reserves	$4,615,941.20	$230,797.06	$4,846,738.26	Rates
44 01 04 Swimming Pools	$159,545.74	$7,977.29	$167,523.03	Rates
44 01 05 Resv Catch Prot	$71,470.00	$3,573.50	$75,043.50	Rates
44 02 01 Harbour Structures	$395,497.30	$19,774.87	$415,272.17	Rates
44 03 01 Huharua Park	$80,772.33	$4,038.62	$84,810.95	Rates
44 03 02 TECT Park	$470,742.25	$23,537.11	$494,279.36	Rates
61 01 01 SW Netwrk Grth Com	$1,273,480.00	$40,751.36	$1,314,231.36	Rates
61 01 02 Waihi Bch Cst Prot	$56,485.00	$1,807.52	$58,292.52	Rates
61 02 01 Small Communities	$30,810.00	$985.92	$31,795.92	Rates
30 03 01 Asset Management	$20,183,708.74	$1,412,859.61	$21,596,568.35	Rates
60 01 01 Waihi Bch WW	$923,050.13	$46,152.51	$969,202.64	Rates

60 01 02 Katikati WW	$2,026,525.72	$101,326.29	$2,127,852.01	Rates
60 01 03 Omokoroa WW	$1,811,628.00	$90,581.40	$1,902,209.40	Rates
60 01 04 Te Puke WW	$1,173,486.14	$58,674.31	$1,232,160.45	Rates
60 01 05 Maketu WW	$580,593.91	$29,029.70	$609,623.61	Rates
60 01 06 Ongare WW	$175,245.22	$8,762.26	$184,007.48	Rates
60 02 01 Dist Solid Waste	$393,977.74	$19,698.89	$413,676.63	Rates
60 02 02 West Solid Waste	$197,987.07	$9,899.35	$207,886.42	Rates
60 02 03 East Solid Waste	$149,146.05	$7,457.30	$156,603.35	Rates
60 02 04 Omok Solid Waste	$67,677.23	$3,383.86	$71,061.09	Rates
60 02 05 Kerbside Waste	$35,945.00	$1,797.25	$37,742.25	Rates
40 01 01 Western Water	$1,630,010.80	$52,160.35	$1,682,171.15	Rates
40 01 02 Central Water	$2,455,159.54	$78,565.11	$2,533,724.65	Rates
40 01 03 Eastern Water	$1,564,418.83	$50,061.40	$1,614,480.23	Rates

Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	This will have an impact of increasing rates by 2.0%
Ongoing impact on future years	Has the least impact to future work programmes out of the three options.

Option 3

Option 3:	That the operational budgets be increased by $0.9M and the capital budgets be increased by $0.9m to account for escalating fuel prices in maintenance and renewals activities, to be funded by a combination of short-term loans, FINCO increases and rates.
Advantages	• **Fiscal Restraint**: Minimises the immediate impact on the Annual Plan budget.
Disadvantages	• **Maintenance Debt**: By only covering "sunk costs," it effectively reduces the physical volume of work. This leads to a backlog of repairs that will be significantly more expensive to fix in 2-3 years as assets deteriorate.

	• **Safety Risk**: Reduced maintenance frequency can lead to poorer asset condition increasing the risk of future failures and drops in LoS.
Risks	• Failing to fund the full volume of renewals leads to a rapid decline in asset condition.

Financial Implications – Capital

Project/GL code	Original budget ($000's)	Proposed adjustment	Proposed budget	Funding Source
400214	$ 5,905,801.85	$ 188,985.66	$ 6,094,787.51	Loans/ FINCOs
400212	$ 3,276,000.88	$ 104,832.03	$ 3,380,832.91	Loans/ FINCOs
243061	$ 2,464,800.00	$ 78,873.60	$ 2,543,673.60	Loans/ FINCOs
344301	$ 2,310,750.00	$ 73,944.00	$ 2,384,694.00	Loans/ FINCOs
400214	$ 1,867,197.73	$ 59,750.33	$ 1,926,948.06	Loans/ FINCOs
400324	$ 1,759,999.18	$ 56,319.97	$ 1,816,319.15	Loans/ FINCOs
362002	$ 1,444,800.00	$ 46,233.60	$ 1,491,033.60	Loans/ FINCOs
243310	$ 1,116,981.63	$ 35,743.41	$ 1,152,725.04	Loans/ FINCOs
320801	$ 982,764.94	$ 31,448.48	$ 1,014,213.42	Loans/ FINCOs
243002	$ 932,216.11	$ 29,830.92	$ 962,047.03	Loans/ FINCOs
400222	$ 745,410.45	$ 23,853.13	$ 769,263.58	Loans/ FINCOs
400211	$ 691,064.72	$ 22,114.07	$ 713,178.79	Loans/ FINCOs
243031	$ 616,200.00	$ 19,718.40	$ 635,918.40	Loans/ FINCOs
400213	$ 524,486.46	$ 16,783.57	$ 541,270.03	Loans/ FINCOs
353201	$ 513,500.00	$ 16,432.00	$ 529,932.00	Loans/ FINCOs
226370	$ 513,500.00	$ 16,432.00	$ 529,932.00	Loans/ FINCOs
243619	$ 472,420.00	$ 15,117.44	$ 487,537.44	Loans/ FINCOs
282103	$ 386,053.37	$ 12,353.71	$ 398,407.08	Loans/ FINCOs
226524	$ 367,570.48	$ 11,762.26	$ 379,332.74	Loans/ FINCOs
AP2027-ESZ-Ray Dam	$ 359,450.00	$ 11,502.40	$ 370,952.40	Loans/ FINCOs
226001	$ 308,100.00	$ 9,859.20	$ 317,959.20	Loans/ FINCOs
229815	$ 308,100.00	$ 9,859.20	$ 317,959.20	Loans/ FINCOs
225615	$ 174,590.00	$ 5,586.88	$ 180,176.88	Loans/ FINCOs
225723	$ 171,509.00	$ 5,488.29	$ 176,997.29	Loans/ FINCOs
243034	$ 154,050.00	$ 4,929.60	$ 158,979.60	Loans/ FINCOs
226361	$ 154,050.00	$ 4,929.60	$ 158,979.60	Loans/ FINCOs
289840	$ 133,403.85	$ 4,268.92	$ 137,672.77	Loans/ FINCOs
340801	$ 112,970.00	$ 3,615.04	$ 116,585.04	Loans/ FINCOs
259903	$ 105,266.70	$ 3,368.53	$ 108,635.23	Loans/ FINCOs
336601	$ 102,700.00	$ 3,286.40	$ 105,986.40	Loans/ FINCOs
259908	$ 78,950.01	$ 2,526.40	$ 81,476.41	Loans/ FINCOs
280001	$ 78,719.10	$ 2,519.01	$ 81,238.11	Loans/ FINCOs

353501	$ 77,025.00	$ 2,464.80	$ 79,489.80	Loans/ FINCOs
226332	$ 66,613.27	$ 2,131.62	$ 68,744.89	Loans/ FINCOs
400215	$ 57,653.49	$ 1,844.91	$ 59,498.40	Loans/ FINCOs
168603	$ 51,350.00	$ 1,643.20	$ 52,993.20	Loans/ FINCOs
358901	$ 49,582.50	$ 1,586.64	$ 51,169.14	Loans/ FINCOs
225743	$ 17,459.00	$ 558.69	$ 18,017.69	Loans/ FINCOs
340001	$ 11,895.74	$ 380.66	$ 12,276.40	Loans/ FINCOs
400221	$ 10,614.75	$ 339.67	$ 10,954.42	Loans/ FINCOs
320801	$ 10,210.00	$ 326.72	$ 10,536.72	Loans/ FINCOs
332614	$ 6,488.58	$ 207.63	$ 6,696.21	Loans/ FINCOs
400225	$ 324.04	$ 10.37	$ 334.41	Loans/ FINCOs

Financial Implications – Operational

Project/GL code	Original budget ($000's)	Proposed adjustment	Proposed budget	Funding Source
44 01 02 District Reserves	$ 4,615,941.20	$ 99,242.74	$ 4,715,183.94	Rates
44 01 04 Swimming Pools	$ 159,545.74	$ 3,430.23	$ 162,975.97	Rates
44 01 05 Resv Catch Prot	$ 71,470.00	$ 1,536.61	$ 73,006.61	Rates
44 02 01 Harbour Structures	$ 395,497.30	$ 8,503.19	$ 404,000.49	Rates
44 03 01 Huharua Park	$ 80,772.33	$ 1,736.61	$ 82,508.94	Rates
44 03 02 TECT Park	$ 470,742.25	$ 10,120.96	$ 480,863.21	Rates
61 01 01 SW Netwrk Grth Com	$ 1,273,480.00	$ 27,379.82	$ 1,300,859.82	Rates
61 01 02 Waihi Bch Cst Prot	$ 56,485.00	$ 1,214.43	$ 57,699.43	Rates
61 02 01 Small Communities	$ 30,810.00	$ 662.42	$ 31,472.42	Rates
30 03 01 Asset Management	$ 20,183,708.74	$ 433,949.74	$ 20,617,658.48	Rates
60 01 01 Waihi Bch WW	$ 923,050.13	$ 19,845.58	$ 942,895.71	Rates
60 01 02 Katikati WW	$ 2,026,525.72	$ 43,570.30	$ 2,070,096.02	Rates
60 01 03 Omokoroa WW	$ 1,811,628.00	$ 38,950.00	$ 1,850,578.00	Rates
60 01 04 Te Puke WW	$ 1,173,486.14	$ 25,229.95	$ 1,198,716.09	Rates
60 01 05 Maketu WW	$ 580,593.91	$ 12,482.77	$ 593,076.68	Rates
60 01 06 Ongare WW	$ 175,245.22	$ 3,767.77	$ 179,012.99	Rates

60 02 01 Dist Solid Waste	$ 393,977.74	$ 8,470.52	$ 402,448.26	Rates
60 02 02 West Solid Waste	$ 197,987.07	$ 4,256.72	$ 202,243.79	Rates
60 02 03 East Solid Waste	$ 149,146.05	$ 3,206.64	$ 152,352.69	Rates
60 02 04 Omok Solid Waste	$ 67,677.23	$ 1,455.06	$ 69,132.29	Rates
60 02 05 Kerbside Waste	$ 35,945.00	$ 772.82	$ 36,717.82	Rates
40 01 01 Western Water	$ 1,630,010.80	$ 35,045.23	$ 1,665,056.03	Rates
40 01 02 Central Water	$ 2,455,159.54	$ 52,785.93	$ 2,507,945.47	Rates
40 01 03 Eastern Water	$ 1,564,418.83	$ 33,635.00	$ 1,598,053.83	Rates

Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	This will have an impact of increasing rates by 0.9%
Ongoing impact on future years	Due to reduction in work programmes that this would necessitate, there is a risk of future asset failure.

Option 4

Option 4:	Manage within the year
Advantages	• **Fiscal Restraint**: Has no impact on the Annual Plan budget and rates.
Disadvantages	• **Asset deterioration:** Due to the MOR programme not having an ability to mitigate rising costs affecting prioritisation, it can lead to a backlog of repairs that will be significantly more expensive to address in 2-3 years as assets deteriorate. • **Safety Risk:** Reduced maintenance frequencies can lead to poorer asset condition, increasing the risk of future failures. • **Levels of Service**: This option will impact Level's of Service as trade-offs will need to be made in order to balance prioritisation of works and available funds.
Risks	• Failing to fund the full volume of renewals leads to a rapid decline in asset condition as well as maintenance and levels of service impacts.
Financial Implications – Capital	

Project/GL code	Original budget ($000's)	Proposed adjustment	Proposed budget	Funding Source
N/A	N/A	Nil	N/A	N/A
Financial Implications – Operational				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
N/A	N/A	Nil	N/A	N/A
Financial Summary				
Impact on rates per annum	Nil			
Ongoing impact on future years	Due to reduction in work programmes that this would necessitate, there is a risk of future asset failure.			

Recommended Decision *(to be completed by staff prior to decision-making meeting)*
Option 1: (as referred to in the tables above) *1.* THAT Council increases the AP27 budgets for MOR activities in line with the recommended option to be funded via a combination of short-term loans, rates and FINCOs.

Decision
(To be completed in the decision making meeting)
Reason
(To be completed in the decision making meeting)

Date approved: 23 April 2026

Approved by: (Brad Singh)

	Option 1 - High estimate	Option 2 - mean estimate	Option 3 - Low estimate
AP 2027 original maintenance budget (assumed affected)	*$ 40,523,303.94*	*$ 40,523,303.94*	*$ 40,523,303.94*
AP 2027 updated maintenance budget	*$ 42,826,956.76*	*$ 41,820,049.67*	*$ 41,394,554.97*
AP 2027 original renewals budget (assumed affected)	*$ 34,639,669.03*	*$ 34,639,669.03*	*$ 34,639,669.03*
AP 2027 updated renewals budget	*$ 36,929,495.85*	*$ 35,867,634.57*	*$ 35,724,802.97*
Increase to maintenance budgets	*$ 2,303,652.82*	*$ 1,296,745.73*	*$ 871,251.03*
Increase to renewals budgets	*$ 2,289,826.82*	*$ 1,227,965.54*	*$ 1,085,133.94*
Total potential budget increase to manage fuel increase	***$ 4,593,479.64***	***$ 2,524,711.26***	***$ 1,956,384.98***

Assumptions made and intel from the market	
CPI increase recommended by AON (Councils insurer) for infrastructure renewal	As our valuations include an allowance for inflation over both the policy period and the expected rebuild timeframe, we are increasing the **forward inflation assumption to 5%** as an interim measure. This will remain under review until more reliable data on actual cost movements becomes available. In practice, this creates a situation where current costs are increasing conservatively (around 1.5%), which would typically result in a similar uplift to values today. However, the forward inflation provision applied to future periods is increasing more materially to 5%, representing a 200%–300% increase on previous assumptions.
Humes supply increase for freight & PVC pipe	**Freight** Our current freight charges include a Fuel Adjustment Factor (FAF), which is typically reviewed quarterly. Given the pace and unpredictability of the current fuel and shipping costs this will now be reviewed weekly. **A 15% increase to the FAF component of your freight charge** has now been applied, effective immediately. **PVC and Polyethylene pipe and fittings pricing** Our supply partners have advised of price increases across PVC and Polyethylene pipe and fittings effective 1st May 2026, driven by freight, fuel and raw material cost pressures. **These increases are expected to be in the range of 25–30%.**

From quarry supplier on product increases	TypeFixed / PercentageRate Product PriceFixed$1.50 **TransportPercentage** **24.25%** Product Price Adjustment Most fuel is burnt in the extraction , handling and loading of material. Regardless of the value of the material it will all increase by the $ Amount Also for applying percentages across a range of products has more pit falls, where high value products see larger increase
Individual CPI adjustments suggested by AON	Residential Buildings1.47% Non-residential Buildings1.54% Construction of Urban Drainage & Sewerage Systems3.05% Construction of Water Supply Systems and Wells3.29%
Average of variation requests coming from contractors associated with civil construction	On average 7%

		High End			Middle End			Low End		
GL code	Capital/ Operational	Original budget	Proposed adjustment	Proposed budget	Original budget	Proposed adjustment	Proposed budget	Original budget	Proposed adjustment	Proposed budget
44 01 02 District Reserves	Operational	$ 4,615,941.20	$ 230,797.06	$ 4,846,738.26	$ 4,615,941.20	$ 147,710.12	$ 4,763,651.32	$ 4,615,941.20	$ 99,242.74	$ 4,715,183.94
44 01 04 Swimming Pools	Operational	$ 159,545.74	$ 7,977.29	$ 167,523.03	$ 159,545.74	$ 5,105.46	$ 164,651.20	$ 159,545.74	$ 3,430.23	$ 162,975.97
44 01 05 Resv Catch Prot	Operational	$ 71,470.00	$ 3,573.50	$ 75,043.50	$ 71,470.00	$ 2,287.04	$ 73,757.04	$ 71,470.00	$ 1,536.61	$ 73,006.61
44 02 01 Harbour Structures	Operational	$ 395,497.30	$ 19,774.87	$ 415,272.17	$ 395,497.30	$ 12,655.91	$ 408,153.21	$ 395,497.30	$ 8,503.19	$ 404,000.49
44 03 01 Huharua Park	Operational	$ 80,772.33	$ 4,038.62	$ 84,810.95	$ 80,772.33	$ 2,584.71	$ 83,357.04	$ 80,772.33	$ 1,736.61	$ 82,508.94
44 03 02 TECT Park	Operational	$ 470,742.25	$ 23,537.11	$ 494,279.36	$ 470,742.25	$ 15,063.75	$ 485,806.00	$ 470,742.25	$ 10,120.96	$ 480,863.21
61 01 01 SW Netwrk Grth Com	Operational	$ 1,273,480.00	$ 40,751.36	$ 1,314,231.36	$ 1,273,480.00	$ 40,751.36	$ 1,314,231.36	$ 1,273,480.00	$ 27,379.82	$ 1,300,859.82
61 01 02 Waihi Bch Cst Prot	Operational	$ 56,485.00	$ 1,807.52	$ 58,292.52	$ 56,485.00	$ 1,807.52	$ 58,292.52	$ 56,485.00	$ 1,214.43	$ 57,699.43
61 02 01 Small Communities	Operational	$ 30,810.00	$ 985.92	$ 31,795.92	$ 30,810.00	$ 985.92	$ 31,795.92	$ 30,810.00	$ 662.42	$ 31,472.42
30 03 01 Asset Management	Operational	$ 20,183,708.74	$ 1,412,859.61	$ 21,596,568.35	$ 20,183,708.74	$ 645,878.68	$ 20,829,587.42	$ 20,183,708.74	$ 433,949.74	$ 20,617,658.48
60 01 01 Waihi Bch WW	Operational	$ 923,050.13	$ 46,152.51	$ 969,202.64	$ 923,050.13	$ 29,537.60	$ 952,587.73	$ 923,050.13	$ 19,845.58	$ 942,895.71
60 01 02 Katikati WW	Operational	$ 2,026,525.72	$ 101,326.29	$ 2,127,852.01	$ 2,026,525.72	$ 64,848.82	$ 2,091,374.54	$ 2,026,525.72	$ 43,570.30	$ 2,070,096.02
60 01 03 Omokoroa WW	Operational	$ 1,811,628.00	$ 90,581.40	$ 1,902,209.40	$ 1,811,628.00	$ 57,972.10	$ 1,869,600.10	$ 1,811,628.00	$ 38,950.00	$ 1,850,578.00
60 01 04 Te Puke WW	Operational	$ 1,173,486.14	$ 58,674.31	$ 1,232,160.45	$ 1,173,486.14	$ 37,551.56	$ 1,211,037.70	$ 1,173,486.14	$ 25,229.95	$ 1,198,716.09
60 01 05 Maketu WW	Operational	$ 580,593.91	$ 29,029.70	$ 609,623.61	$ 580,593.91	$ 18,579.01	$ 599,172.92	$ 580,593.91	$ 12,482.77	$ 593,076.68
60 01 06 Ongare WW	Operational	$ 175,245.22	$ 8,762.26	$ 184,007.48	$ 175,245.22	$ 5,607.85	$ 180,853.07	$ 175,245.22	$ 3,767.77	$ 179,012.99
60 02 01 Dist Solid Waste	Operational	$ 393,977.74	$ 19,698.89	$ 413,676.63	$ 393,977.74	$ 12,607.29	$ 406,585.03	$ 393,977.74	$ 8,470.52	$ 402,448.26
60 02 02 West Solid Waste	Operational	$ 197,987.07	$ 9,899.35	$ 207,886.42	$ 197,987.07	$ 6,335.59	$ 204,322.66	$ 197,987.07	$ 4,256.72	$ 202,243.79
60 02 03 East Solid Waste	Operational	$ 149,146.05	$ 7,457.30	$ 156,603.35	$ 149,146.05	$ 4,772.67	$ 153,918.72	$ 149,146.05	$ 3,206.64	$ 152,352.69
60 02 04 Omok Solid Waste	Operational	$ 67,677.23	$ 3,383.86	$ 71,061.09	$ 67,677.23	$ 2,165.67	$ 69,842.90	$ 67,677.23	$ 1,455.06	$ 69,132.29
60 02 05 Kerbside Waste	Operational	$ 35,945.00	$ 1,797.25	$ 37,742.25	$ 35,945.00	$ 1,150.24	$ 37,095.24	$ 35,945.00	$ 772.82	$ 36,717.82
40 01 01 Western Water	Operational	$ 1,630,010.80	$ 52,160.35	$ 1,682,171.15	$ 1,630,010.80	$ 52,160.35	$ 1,682,171.15	$ 1,630,010.80	$ 35,045.23	$ 1,665,056.03
40 01 02 Central Water	Operational	$ 2,455,159.54	$ 78,565.11	$ 2,533,724.65	$ 2,455,159.54	$ 78,565.11	$ 2,533,724.65	$ 2,455,159.54	$ 52,785.93	$ 2,507,945.47
40 01 03 Eastern Water	Operational	$ 1,564,418.83	$ 50,061.40	$ 1,614,480.23	$ 1,564,418.83	$ 50,061.40	$ 1,614,480.23	$ 1,564,418.83	$ 33,635.00	$ 1,598,053.83
		$ 40,523,303.94	**$ 2,303,652.82**	**$ 42,826,956.76**	**$ 40,523,303.94**	**$ 1,296,745.73**	**$ 41,820,049.67**	**$ 40,523,303.94**	**$ 871,251.03**	**$ 41,394,554.97**

Project Code	Description	Capital/ Operational	Original budget	Proposed adjustment	Proposed budget	Original budget	Proposed adjustment	Proposed budget	Original budget	Proposed adjustment	Proposed budget
400214	Transportation - NZTA Works 214 Sealed road pavement rehabilitation	Capital	$ 5,905,801.85	$ 413,406.13	$ 6,319,207.98	$ 5,905,801.85	$ 236,232.07	$ 6,142,033.92	$ 5,905,801.85	$ 188,985.66	$ 6,094,787.51
400212	Transportation - NZTA Works 212 Sealed road resurfacing	Capital	$ 3,276,000.88	$ 229,320.06	$ 3,505,320.94	$ 3,276,000.88	$ 131,040.04	$ 3,407,040.92	$ 3,276,000.88	$ 104,832.03	$ 3,380,832.91
243061	Water Supply - Eastern Supply Zone - Pongakawa Water Treatment Plant improvements	Capital	$ 2,464,800.00	$ 172,536.00	$ 2,637,336.00	$ 2,464,800.00	$ 78,873.60	$ 2,543,673.60	$ 2,464,800.00	$ 78,873.60	$ 2,543,673.60
344301	Wastewater - Maketu - Pump Station Renewals	Capital	$ 2,310,750.00	$ 161,752.50	$ 2,472,502.50	$ 2,310,750.00	$ 73,944.00	$ 2,384,694.00	$ 2,310,750.00	$ 73,944.00	$ 2,384,694.00
400214	Transportation - NZTA Works 214 Sealed road pavement rehabilitation	Capital	$ 1,867,197.73	$ 130,703.84	$ 1,997,901.57	$ 1,867,197.73	$ 74,687.91	$ 1,941,885.64	$ 1,867,197.73	$ 59,750.33	$ 1,926,948.06
400324	Transportation - NZTA Works 324 Low Cost Low Risk	Capital	$ 1,759,999.18	$ 123,199.94	$ 1,883,199.12	$ 1,759,999.18	$ 70,399.97	$ 1,830,399.15	$ 1,759,999.18	$ 56,319.97	$ 1,816,319.15
362002	Transportation - Pongakawa Bush Road Resilience improvements	Capital	$ 1,444,800.00	$ 101,136.00	$ 1,545,936.00	$ 1,444,800.00	$ 72,240.00	$ 1,517,040.00	$ 1,444,800.00	$ 46,233.60	$ 1,491,033.60
243310	Water Supply - Central Supply Zone - Reticulation Improvements	Capital	$ 1,116,981.63	$ 78,188.71	$ 1,195,170.34	$ 1,116,981.63	$ 35,743.41	$ 1,152,725.04	$ 1,116,981.63	$ 35,743.41	$ 1,152,725.04
320801	Recreation and Open Space - Asset Replacement	Capital	$ 982,764.94	$ 49,138.25	$ 1,031,903.19	$ 982,764.94	$ 31,448.48	$ 1,014,213.42	$ 982,764.94	$ 31,448.48	$ 1,014,213.42
243002	Water Supply - Eastern Supply Zone - Eastern Reticulation Improvements	Capital	$ 932,216.11	$ 65,255.13	$ 997,471.24	$ 932,216.11	$ 29,830.92	$ 962,047.03	$ 932,216.11	$ 29,830.92	$ 962,047.03
400222	Transportation - NZTA Works 222 Traffic services renewal	Capital	$ 745,410.45	$ 52,178.73	$ 797,589.18	$ 745,410.45	$ 37,270.52	$ 782,680.97	$ 745,410.45	$ 23,853.13	$ 769,263.58
400211	Transportation - NZTA Works 211 Unsealed road metalling	Capital	$ 691,064.72	$ 48,374.53	$ 739,439.25	$ 691,064.72	$ 34,553.24	$ 725,617.96	$ 691,064.72	$ 22,114.07	$ 713,178.79
243031	Water Supply - Eastern Supply Zone - Water source and storage to water bores	Capital	$ 616,200.00	$ 43,134.00	$ 659,334.00	$ 616,200.00	$ 19,718.40	$ 635,918.40	$ 616,200.00	$ 19,718.40	$ 635,918.40
400213	Transportation - NZTA Works 213 Drainage renewals	Capital	$ 524,486.46	$ 36,714.05	$ 561,200.51	$ 524,486.46	$ 26,224.32	$ 550,710.78	$ 524,486.46	$ 16,783.57	$ 541,270.03
353201	Wastewater - Waihi Beach - SAS Lagoon Repairs	Capital	$ 513,500.00	$ 35,945.00	$ 549,445.00	$ 513,500.00	$ 16,432.00	$ 529,932.00	$ 513,500.00	$ 16,432.00	$ 529,932.00
226370	Stormwater - Waihi Beach - Wilson Park/ The Crescent SW improvements	Capital	$ 513,500.00	$ 35,945.00	$ 549,445.00	$ 513,500.00	$ 16,432.00	$ 529,932.00	$ 513,500.00	$ 16,432.00	$ 529,932.00
243619	Water Supply - Western Supply Zone - Reticulation Capital Improvements	Capital	$ 472,420.00	$ 33,069.40	$ 505,489.40	$ 472,420.00	$ 15,117.44	$ 487,537.44	$ 472,420.00	$ 15,117.44	$ 487,537.44
282103	Libraries and Service Centres - Library Book Purchase Renewals	Capital	$ 386,053.37	$ 5,945.22	$ 391,998.59	$ 386,053.37	$ 5,945.22	$ 391,998.59	$ 386,053.37	$ 12,353.71	$ 398,407.08
226524	Stormwater - Omokoroa - Renewals	Capital	$ 367,570.48	$ 25,729.93	$ 393,300.41	$ 367,570.48	$ 11,762.26	$ 379,332.74	$ 367,570.48	$ 11,762.26	$ 379,332.74
AP2027-ESZ-Raymond Dam	Water Supply - Eastern Supply Zone - Raymond Dam Siphon	Capital	$ 359,450.00	$ 25,161.50	$ 384,611.50	$ 359,450.00	$ 11,502.40	$ 370,952.40	$ 359,450.00	$ 11,502.40	$ 370,952.40
226001	Wastewater - Waihi Beach Treatment Pump Station Renewal	Capital	$ 308,100.00	$ 21,567.00	$ 329,667.00	$ 308,100.00	$ 9,859.20	$ 317,959.20	$ 308,100.00	$ 9,859.20	$ 317,959.20
229815	Wastewater - Omokoroa - Pumpstation Renewals	Capital	$ 308,100.00	$ 21,567.00	$ 329,667.00	$ 308,100.00	$ 9,859.20	$ 317,959.20	$ 308,100.00	$ 9,859.20	$ 317,959.20
225615	Wastewater - Te Puke - Wastewater Pump Station Renewals and Access	Capital	$ 174,590.00	$ 12,221.30	$ 186,811.30	$ 174,590.00	$ 5,586.88	$ 180,176.88	$ 174,590.00	$ 5,586.88	$ 180,176.88
225723	Wastewater - Katikati Pump Station	Capital	$ 171,509.00	$ 12,005.63	$ 183,514.63	$ 171,509.00	$ 5,488.29	$ 176,997.29	$ 171,509.00	$ 5,488.29	$ 176,997.29
243034	Water Supply - Eastern Supply Zone - Muttons Treatment Plant - Renewal	Capital	$ 154,050.00	$ 10,783.50	$ 164,833.50	$ 154,050.00	$ 4,929.60	$ 158,979.60	$ 154,050.00	$ 4,929.60	$ 158,979.60
226361	Stormwater - Waihi Beach - Pio Shores	Capital	$ 154,050.00	$ 10,783.50	$ 164,833.50	$ 154,050.00	$ 4,929.60	$ 158,979.60	$ 154,050.00	$ 4,929.60	$ 158,979.60
289840	Recreation and Open Space - TECT All Terrain Park Asset Development	Capital	$ 133,403.85	$ 6,670.19	$ 140,074.04	$ 133,403.85	$ 4,268.92	$ 137,672.77	$ 133,403.85	$ 4,268.92	$ 137,672.77
340801	Water Supply - Western Supply Zone - Reservoirs, Pumps & Controls Renewals	Capital	$ 112,970.00	$ 7,907.90	$ 120,877.90	$ 112,970.00	$ 3,615.04	$ 116,585.04	$ 112,970.00	$ 3,615.04	$ 116,585.04
259903	Support Services - Property - Office Alterations	Capital	$ 105,266.70	$ 1,621.11	$ 106,887.81	$ 105,266.70	$ 1,621.11	$ 106,887.81	$ 105,266.70	$ 3,368.53	$ 108,635.23
336601	Wastewater - Omokoroa - Manhole Repair	Capital	$ 102,700.00	$ 7,189.00	$ 109,889.00	$ 102,700.00	$ 3,286.40	$ 105,986.40	$ 102,700.00	$ 3,286.40	$ 105,986.40
259908	Support Services - Property - Service Centre Alterations	Capital	$ 78,950.01	$ 1,215.83	$ 80,165.84	$ 78,950.01	$ 1,215.83	$ 80,165.84	$ 78,950.01	$ 2,526.40	$ 81,476.41
280001	Community Facilities - Elder Housing Capital Renewals	Capital	$ 78,719.10	$ 1,212.27	$ 79,931.37	$ 78,719.10	$ 1,212.27	$ 79,931.37	$ 78,719.10	$ 2,519.01	$ 81,238.11
353501	Wastewater - Te Puke - Infrastructure Rehabilitation	Capital	$ 77,025.00	$ 5,391.75	$ 82,416.75	$ 77,025.00	$ 2,464.80	$ 79,489.80	$ 77,025.00	$ 2,464.80	$ 79,489.80
226332	Stormwater - Waihi Beach - Pump Station Renewals	Capital	$ 66,613.27	$ 4,662.93	$ 71,276.20	$ 66,613.27	$ 2,131.62	$ 68,744.89	$ 66,613.27	$ 2,131.62	$ 68,744.89
400215	Transportation - NZTA Works 215 Structures component replacements	Capital	$ 57,653.49	$ 4,035.74	$ 61,689.23	$ 57,653.49	$ 2,882.67	$ 60,536.16	$ 57,653.49	$ 1,844.91	$ 59,498.40
168603	Wastewater - Waihi Beach - Wastewater Treatment Renewals	Capital	$ 51,350.00	$ 3,594.50	$ 54,944.50	$ 51,350.00	$ 1,643.20	$ 52,993.20	$ 51,350.00	$ 1,643.20	$ 52,993.20
358901	Recreation and Open Space - Coastal & Marine - Panepane Wharf Replacement	Capital	$ 49,582.50	$ 2,479.13	$ 52,061.63	$ 49,582.50	$ 1,586.64	$ 51,169.14	$ 49,582.50	$ 1,586.64	$ 51,169.14
225743	Wastewater - Katikati - Infrastructure Improvements	Capital	$ 17,459.00	$ 1,222.13	$ 18,681.13	$ 17,459.00	$ 558.69	$ 18,017.69	$ 17,459.00	$ 558.69	$ 18,017.69
340001	Stormwater - Small Communities Infrastructure Remediation	Capital	$ 11,895.74	$ 832.70	$ 12,728.44	$ 11,895.74	$ 380.66	$ 12,276.40	$ 11,895.74	$ 380.66	$ 12,276.40
400221	Transportation - NZTA Works 221 Environmental renewals	Capital	$ 10,614.75	$ 743.03	$ 11,357.78	$ 10,614.75	$ 530.74	$ 11,145.49	$ 10,614.75	$ 339.67	$ 10,954.42
320801	Recreation and Open Space - Asset Replacement	Capital	$ 10,210.00	$ 510.50	$ 10,720.50	$ 10,210.00	$ 326.72	$ 10,536.72	$ 10,210.00	$ 326.72	$ 10,536.72
332614	Stormwater - Small Communities - Infrastructure rehabilitation	Capital	$ 6,488.58	$ 454.20	$ 6,942.78	$ 6,488.58	$ 207.63	$ 6,696.21	$ 6,488.58	$ 207.63	$ 6,696.21
400225	Transportation - NZTA Works 225 Footpath renewal	Capital	$ 324.04	$ 22.68	$ 346.72	$ 324.04	$ 16.20	$ 340.24	$ 324.04	$ 10.37	$ 334.41
			$ 29,492,592.83	$ 2,005,527.46	$ 31,498,120.29	$ 29,492,592.83	$ 1,098,000.12	$ 30,590,592.95	$ 29,492,592.83	$ 943,762.97	$ 30,436,355.80

ANNUAL PLAN 2026/27 INTERNAL SUBMISSION

Water Services Project Re-Alignment
James Abraham, Asset Management Team Leader, Water Services
Bradley Singh, General Manager, Infrastructure

Internal submission *(e.g. a new project or dollar amount is changing an existing project (an internal submission has not yet been adopted)*	
	Description
Activity	Stormwater, Wastewater, Water Supply
Issue	Water Services Capital Budget Misalignment
Project No	**Various - See Appendix**
Related strategies/Activity Plans	Water Supply, Wastewater and Stormwater Strategics and Activity Plans

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

This contributes to the promotion or achievement of the following strategic priorities:

Strategic Priorities	**Contributes?**
Enabling housing	☒
Empowering communities.	☒
Growing authentic Te Tiriti based relationships.	☒
Providing resilient, well maintained, and efficient infrastructure.	☒
Responding to climate change	☒

Staff Narrative

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A review of the 2027 financial year work programme has been undertaken to consider; updated project information, budget requirements and constraints and programme deliverability based on latest project planning.

This internal submission seeks approval to re-align existing capital budgets across the 2027–2029 period for several Water Services projects across all three activities (Stormwater, Wastewater and Water Supply), as set out in the attached appendix.

In addition, this internal submission requests additional funding of $160,000 within the stormwater activity and $150,000 in the wastewater activity for the completion of three projects due to project cost increases.

BACKGROUND

The current Annual Plan phasing for a number of projects does not align with updated project delivery timeframes and budget, resulting in forecast:

- Underspends in 2026
- Corresponding overspends or funding shortfalls in later years, particularly 2027
- Potential shortfall of funding of $160,000 within the Stormwater Activity and $150,000 within the Wastewater Activity.
- Unrequired budget due to project savings

If left unadjusted, this misalignment would impact effective budget management and increase the need for carry-forward requests.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ANALYSIS

The current Annual Plan budgets do not align with the projected programme delivery timeframes for a number of Water Services projects.

This misalignment will create timing and budget issues, including forecast underspends in some years and funding pressure in others. If not addressed, this would result in unnecessary carry-forwards and reduced certainty that funding is available in the year it is required.

It is recommended to approve the re-alignment of existing Water Services capital budgets across the 2027–2029 period, as detailed in the appendix.

The appendix outlines the following adjustments:

- Considers anticipated carry forwards (or unspent budget) from the 2026 to 2027 FY.

- Moving funding between 2027 and 2028 to align with revised delivery programmes
- Reallocating funds between years to cover forecast over- and underspends.
- Identifies project savings where budgets are no longer required.

In addition, it is recommended to approve an additional funding for $160,000 within the Stormwater Activity and $150,000 within the Wastewater Activity for the following three projects.

FRANCIS DRIVE STORMWATER UPGRADE

A total budget of $228K however an additional $100K is required to complete this project.

Francis Drive in Katikati has experienced ongoing localised stormwater flooding, with repeated issues reported around 29 and 31 Francis Drive, including surface water ponding, stormwater network surcharge during rainfall events, and blocked or partially blocked catchpits.

Flooding is concentrated at the low point near the Francis Drive and Rosemary Place intersection. Historic flood modelling, undertaken in 2019, confirms the existing network does not meet current Levels of Service, with runoff from upstream catchments exceeding pipe and inlet capacity during higher-intensity rainfall and relying on overland flow paths. Modelling shows that during a 2% AEP (Annual Exceedance Probability) storm, flood levels exceed habitable floor levels at nearby properties, including 31 and 25 Francis Drive, creating unsafe vehicle access and evacuation constraints on this one-way road.

Council commissioned a flood investigation and options assessment in 2025, which identified a preferred stormwater upgrade solution that has since progressed through detailed design. An updated cost estimate based on the detailed design indicates an additional $100,000 of budget is required to complete the project.

ŌMOKOROA COMPREHENSIVE CONSENT

There is currently no budget in the 2027 FY to proceed to continue with the Comprehensive Stormwater Consent. Total budget spent to date is $ 100,200 however an additional $60K is anticipated to support the project through hearings and to finalise the consent.

Council holds a Comprehensive Stormwater Consent for the Ōmokoroa urban catchment, originally granted in 2004, which authorises stormwater discharges associated with urban development and provides long-term certainty for stormwater management and growth. Ahead of the consent's expiry, Council lodged an application for a replacement comprehensive consent in 2022, which has progressed through technical assessment and multiple section 92 information requests.

Once this process is complete, the application will be publicly notified, enabling affected parties—including tangata whenua, developers, and other stakeholders—to make formal submissions; given the scale and catchment-wide nature of the consent, submissions are anticipated, and the process is expected to proceed to the Environment Court. The comprehensive consent is critical to authorising stormwater discharges to the harbour, enabling current and future development, supporting a coordinated whole-of-catchment approach, and ensuring stormwater infrastructure aligns with current best practice, with Council staff working closely with tangata whenua and developers throughout the process.

STRUCTURE PLAN WASTEWATER PIPE UPGRADES

A contract is in place to undertake upgrades to the wastewater line downstream of the Structure Plan area at MacLoughlin Drive to enable growth. During construction, issues were identified that mean the previously proposed construction methodology (directional drilling) is no longer appropriate. As a result, an alternative construction methodology (open cut) across the carpark is required. This change has resulted in a contract variation that will increase the overall contract price by $150,000 above budget. An additional $150,000 is therefore sought to complete the works.

Options (recommended option in bold)	
1	**THAT Council approves an additional budget of $160,000 of capital budget within the Stormwater Activity for the 2027 FY and re-budgets a total of $3.57M from the 2027 FY into future years.** **and** **THAT Council approves a reduction of $206,369 within the wastewater activity due to project savings and re-budgets a total of $9.305M from the 2027 FY into future years.** **and** **THAT Council approves a re-budget of $1.979M from 2027 into future years within the Water Supply Activity.**
2	THAT Council does not approve an additional budget of $160,000 of capital budget within the Stormwater Activity and $150,000 in the budget for the Wastewater Activity for the 2027 FY and THAT Council approves a re-budget for the stormwater activity for a total of $3.57M from the 2027 FY into future years. and

	THAT Council approves a reduction of $356,369 within the wastewater activity due to project savings and re-budgets a total of $9.305M from the 2027 FY into future years. and THAT Council approves a re-budget of $1.979M from 2027 into future years within the Water Supply Activity.
3 (status quo)	THAT Council does not approve an additional budget of $160,000 of capital budget within the Stormwater Activity for the 2027 FY and re-budgets a total of $3.57M from the 2027 FY into future years. and THAT Council does not approve a reduction of $206,369 within the wastewater activity due to project savings and re-budgets a total of $9.305M from the 2027 FY into future years. and THAT Council does not approve a re-budget of $1.979M from 2027 into future years within the Water Supply Activity.

Option 1: **RECOMMENDED**	**THAT Council approves an additional budget of $160,000 of capital budget within the Stormwater Activity for the 2027 FY and re-budgets a total of $3.57M from the 2027 FY into future years.** **and** **THAT Council approves a reduction of $206,369 within the wastewater activity due to project savings and re-budgets a total of $9.305M from the 2027 FY into future years.** **and** **THAT Council approves a re-budget of $1.979M from 2027 into future years within the Water Supply Activity.**
Advantages	• Aligns budgets with when projects will be delivered • Reduces reliance on carry-forwards • Improves financial and delivery certainty • Ensure no budget shortfalls
Disadvantages	• Requires multiple year-to-year budget adjustments • Minor budget increase required
Risks	• Reduces overall delivery and budget alignment risk
Financial Implications – Capital refer to Appendix A for full breakdown	

Project/GL code	Original budget ($000's)	Proposed adjustment ($000's)	Proposed budget ($000's)	Project Funding Source
Water Supply (Various – Refer to Appendix A)	$6,516	($1,979)	$4,537	Various
225744 Katikati - Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	$356	($356)	$000	78% Loan funded repaid by rates. 22% from financial contribution reserve
316705 Wastewater - Te Puke Structure Plan - Pipe Upgrade Hayward Cr to Atuaroa Ave, Atuaroa Upgrade (WWSP-1A, WWSP-1B)	$0	$150	$150	40%Loans %60 from Financial Contributions
Wastewater (Various – Refer to Appendix A)	$17,330	($9,305)	$8,025	Various
Stormwater (Various – Refer to Appendix A)	$5,255	($3,574)	$1.680	Various
226421 (Francis Drive)	$228	+$100	$328	78% Loan funded repaid by rates. 22% from financial contribution reserve
353001 (Ōmokoroa Stormwater)	$0	+$60	$60	Loan funded repaid by rates
Financial Summary				

Impact on rates per annum	Nil
Ongoing impact on future years	Nil

Option 2:	THAT Council does not approve an additional budget of $160,000 of capital budget within the Stormwater Activity and $150,000 in the budget for the Wastewater Activity for the 2027 FY and THAT Council approves a re-budget for the stormwater activity for a total of $3.57M from the 2027 FY into future years. and THAT Council approves a reduction of $356,369 within the wastewater activity due to project savings and re-budgets a total of $9.305M from the 2027 FY into future years. and THAT Council approves a re-budget of $1.979M from 2027 into future years within the Water Supply Activity.
Advantages	• Aligns budgets with when projects will be delivered • Reduces reliance on carry-forwards • Improves financial and delivery certainty • Ensure no budget shortfalls
Disadvantages	• Requires multiple year-to-year budget adjustments
Risks	• Risk of insufficient budget on some projects • Reduces overall delivery and budget alignment risk

Financial Implications – Capital

Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
Water Supply (Various – Refer to Appendix A)	$6,516	($1,979)	$4,537	Various
Wastewater	$17,330	($9,305)	$8,025	Various

(Various – Refer to Appendix A)				
Stormwater (Various – Refer to Appendix A)	$5,255	($3,574)	$1.680	Various

Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	Nil
Ongoing impact on future years	N/A

Option 3: (status quo)	THAT Council does not approve an additional budget of $160,000 of capital budget within the Stormwater Activity for the 2027 FY and re-budgets a total of $3.57M from the 2027 FY into future years. and THAT Council does not approve a reduction of $206,369 within the wastewater activity due to project savings and re-budgets a total of $9.305M from the 2027 FY into future years. and THAT Council does not approve a re-budget of $1.979M from 2027 into future years within the Water Supply Activity.
Advantages	• No change to existing budget
Disadvantages	• Ongoing misalignment between budgets and delivery • Increased carry-forwards and reduced delivery certainty
Risks	• Projects may be delayed due to funding being unavailable in the year required

Financial Implications – Capital				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	Nil

Ongoing impact on future years	Nil

Recommended Decision *(to be completed by staff prior to decision-making meeting)*
Option 1: (as referred to in the tables above) 1. THAT Council approves an additional budget of $160,000 of capital budget within the Stormwater Activity for the 2027 FY and re-budgets a total of $4.407M from the 2027 FY into future years and brings forward $0.833M from 2028 to 2027 FY. 2. THAT Council approves a reduction of $356,369 within the wastewater activity due to project savings on project 225744 and allocates an additional $150,000 to project 316705 and re-budgets a total of $9.305M from the 2027 FY into future years. 3. THAT Council approves a re-budget of $1.979M from 2027 into future years within the Water Supply Activity.

Decision
(To be completed in the decision making meeting)
Reason
(To be completed in the decision making meeting)

Date approved: 6 May 2026

Approved by: Brad Singh

Appendix A - Water Services Projects Re-alignments

Wastewater

Project Code	Project Description	2026/27 Budget	Project Savings or Re-alignment	Re-budget to 2027/28	Brought forward from 2027/28	Updated 2026/27 Budget	Comment
225744	Wastewater - Katikati - Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	$ 356,369	-$ 356,369	$ -	$ -	$ -	Savings on project delivered under budget.
344301	Wastewater - Maketū- Grinder Pump Telemetry Upgrade	$ 2,310,750	$ -	-$ 1,310,750	$ -	$ 1,000,000	Shift budget to 2028 to align with project delivery
336601	Wastewater - Ōmokoroa - Manhole Repair	$ 102,700	$ -	-$ 102,700	$ -	$ -	Shift budget to 2028 to align with project delivery
353101	Wastewater - Waihī Beach - WWTP Renewal of Resource Consent	$ 52,663	$ -	-$ 27,663	$ -	$ 25,000	Shift budget 2028 to align with budget requirements (biosolids consent compliance)
168605	Wastewater - Waihi Beach - WWTP Mechanical Separator for Wetlands	$ 718,900	-$ 718,900	$ -	$ -	$ -	Combine Waihi Beach WWTP upgrade project to align to project delivery
226025	Wastewater - Waihī Beach - Treatment Plant Upgrade	$ 12,679,004	$ 2,184,583	-$ 7,863,587	$ -	$ 7,000,000	
226031	Wastewater - Waihī Beach - WWTP screw press	$ 634,840	-$ 634,840	$ -	$ -	$ 0	
353201	Wastewater - Waihī Beach - SAS Lagoon Repairs	$ 513,500	-$ 513,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	
168604	Wastewater - Waihi Beach - Wastewater Treatment Plant Fixed Generator	$ 317,343	-$ 317,343	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Total Wastewater	**$ 17,686,068**	**-$ 356,369**	**-$ 9,304,700**	**$ -**	**$ 8,024,999**	

Stormwater

Project Code	Project Description	Current LTP 2027	Project Savings or Re-alignment	Re-budget to 2027/28	Brought forward from 2027/28	Updated 2026/27 Budget	Comment
226364	Stormwater - Waihī Beach - Earth Dam	$ 513,500	$ -	-$ 173,538	$ -	$ 339,962	Shift budget to 2028 to align with project delivery. Anticpated CWFD from 2026 to 2027
226361	Stormwater - Waihī Beach - Pio Shores Drainage Improvements	$ 154,050	$ -	$ -	$ 630,000	$ 784,050	Bring budget forward to 2026/27 FY to align with project delivery
226368	Stormwater - Waihī Beach - Wallnutt Avenue Pipe Renewal	$ -		$ -	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	Bring funding forward from future year for preliminary design.
226362	Stormwater - Waihī Beach Pipe Upgrade	$ 423,137	$ -	-$ 393,137	$ -	$ 30,000	Shift budget to 2028 to align with project delivery.
265413	Stormwater - Maketū - Upper Catchment Attenuation	$ 71,890	$ -	$ -	$ 103,323	$ 175,213	Shift budget to 2028 to align with project delivery. Anticpated CWFD from 2026 to 2027
332616	Stormwater - Katikati - Tanners Pt Upgrades Tanners Pt Road East Stg 2	$ 123,240	$ -	-$ 123,240	$ -	$ -	Shift budget to 2028 to align with project delivery
332617	Stormwater - Katikati - Tanners Pt Upgrades Tanners Pr Road North	$ 92,430	$ -	-$ 92,430	$ -	$ -	Shift budget to 2028 to align with project delivery. Anticpated CWFD from 2026 to 2027
226620	Stormwater - Te Puke SW Upgrades for Growth	$ 1,027,000	$ -	-$ 1,027,000	$ -	$ -	Shift budget to 2028 to align with
226515	Stormwater - Ōmokoroa - Upgrades Hamurana Rd, Owen Pl	$ 395,326	$ -	-$ 395,326	$ -	$ -	
226523	Stormwater - Ōmokoroa - Vivian Dr upgrade	$ 535,581	$ -	-$ 535,581	$ -	$ -	Shift budget to 2028 to align with project delivery
226524	Stormwater - Ōmokoroa - Renewals	$ 367,570	$ -	-$ 367,570	$ -	$ -	
226525	Stormwater - Ōmokoroa - Upgrades	$ 367,570	$ -	-$ 183,785	$ -	$ 183,785	
344901	Stormwater - Ōmokoroa - Harbour View Road Upgrade	$ 505,815	$ -	-$ 505,815	$ -	$ -	
226642	Stormwater - Te Puke - Upgrades Williams Dr	$ 206,951	$ -	-$ 186,256	$ -	$ 20,695	Shifts construction budget to 2028FY to enable feasibility and design
332621	Stormwater - Katikati - Kauri Point Upgrades	$ 471,072	$ -	-$ 423,964	$ -	$ 47,107	
	Total Stormwater	**$ 5,255,132**	**$ -**	**-$ 4,407,642**	**$ 833,323**	**$ 1,680,813**	

Water

Project Code	Project Description	Current LTP 2027	Project Savings or Re-alignment	Re-budget to 2027/28	Brought forward from 2027/28	Updated 2026/27 Budget	Comment
287112	Water Supply - Eastern Alternative Supply	$ 2,403,453	$ -	-$ 1,853,453	$ -	$ 550,000	Re-budget to 2028 to align with project delivery
287120	Water Supply - Eastern Supply Zone - Water - Eastern Supply New Water Source (no.2 Road)	$ 975,650	$ -	-$ 125,650	$ -	$ 850,000	Re-budget to 2028 to align with project delivery
	Total Water	**$ 6,516,921**	**$ -**	**-$ 1,979,103**	**$ -**	**$ 1,400,000**	

ANNUAL PLAN 2026/27 INTERNAL SUBMISSION

Kerbside Pay As You Throw Tag Price Increase
Kerrie Little, Operations Manager
Brad Singh, General Manager, Infrastructure

Internal submission *(e.g. a new project or dollar amount is changing an existing project (an internal submission has not yet been adopted)*	
	Description
Activity	*Solid Waste - Kerbside*
Issue	*Increased costs and therefore the need to increase the Pay As You Throw (PAYT) tag for kerbside rubbish collection.*
Project No	*19-1039*
Related strategies/Activity Plans	*Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2024*

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

This contributes to the promotion or achievement of the following strategic priorities:

Strategic Priorities	**Contributes?**
Enabling housing	☐
Empowering communities.	☒
Growing authentic Te Tiriti based relationships.	☐
Providing resilient, well maintained, and efficient infrastructure.	☒
Responding to climate change	☒

Staff Narrative
This internal submission addresses the financial pressure placed on the Contractor and Council for the delivery of our kerbside rubbish collection due to the sustained global fuel crisis, and operational costs. This figure has been reached in conjunction with Enviro NZ to cover collection at the kerbside and increased waste disposal and levy costs. Due to the funding for this activity

being user charges, it is being separated from the internal submission on fuel price increases.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this submission is to request an increase to the PAYT tag price from 1 July 2026 to $5.20 per tag for Kerbside rubbish collection.

BACKGROUND

In 2021 we launched our Council-led kerbside collection services. This service provides kerbside collection for around 19,972 of our households.

Our kerbside services are rates funded for recycling and food waste collection. The kerbside rubbish collection is currently funded through user charges through a Pay As You Throw (PAYT) tag.

The current cost of the PAYT tag is $4.80, but this will not cover costs for both the Contractor and Council for the rubbish collection for the coming year.

Tag prices to date –

2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/26	Proposed 2026/27
$3.95	$3.95	$4.30	$4.30	$4.80	$5.20

Other PAYT tag Council's

TCDC - $8.25

Hauraki - $8.00

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ANALYSIS

The analysis for this increase has been based on actual and projected costs to provide the service. It has also taken into account the estimated inflation increase as at 1 July 2026 based on the March 2026 quarter indices.

Options (recommended option in bold)	
1	**Increase price of Pay As You Throw Tag to $5.20 for kerbside rubbish collection.**
2	Keep the Pay As You Throw Tag at it's current price of $4.80 for kerbside rubbish collection.

Option 1: RECOMMENDED	**Increase price of Pay As You Throw Tag to $5.20 for kerbside rubbish collection.**
Advantages	• Cost for the service will be covered for both the Contractor and Council • The cost for rubbish collection and disposal will be user pays • The price increase may better reflect the true cost of waste management, promoting fairness and sustainability. • Upholds our contractual obligation to ensure both parties costs are adequately covered.
Disadvantages	• Higher cost to end user • Residents may perceive the increase as unfair or excessive, leading to dissatisfaction and negative feedback • Increase in tag theft
Risks	• Illegal dumping • Fraudulent tags
Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	No impact on rates as this is a user pays system and sits in Councils fees and Charges
Ongoing impact on future years	This will need to be reviewed annually.

Option 2

Option 2:	Keep the Pay As You Throw Tag at it's current price of $4.80
Advantages	• Status quo therefore avoids public outcry.
Disadvantages	• As costs of waste collection, transportation, and disposal increase, keeping the tag price unchanged would lead to financial shortfalls for the Contractor.
Risks	• Budget deficits, potentially leading to service cutbacks or lower quality of waste collection.
Financial Summary	

Impact on rates per annum	No impact on rates as this is a user pays system and sits in Councils fees and Charges
Ongoing impact on future years	This will need to be reviewed annually.

Recommended Decision
Option 1: (as referred to in the tables above) *1.* THAT Council increases the price of Pay As You Throw Tag to $5.20 for kerbside rubbish collection.

Decision
(To be completed in the decision making meeting)
Reason
(To be completed in the decision making meeting)

Date approved: 1 May 2026

Approved by: Brad Singh

ANNUAL PLAN 2026/27 INTERNAL SUBMISSION

Stormwater Pond at Highfields – Operation & Maintenance
Coral-Lee Ertel – Water Services Director
Brad Singh – General Manager

Internal submission	
	Description
Activity	Stormwater
Issue	Ongoing aquatic weed issues for the Stormwater Pond at Highfields
Project No	Proposed new project
Related strategies/Activity Plans	Stormwater Strategy, open space and recreation

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

This contributes to the promotion or achievement of the following strategic priorities:

Strategic Priorities	**Contributes?**
Enabling housing	☐
Empowering communities.	☒
Growing authentic Te Tiriti based relationships.	☐
Providing resilient, well maintained, and efficient infrastructure.	☒
Responding to climate change	☐

Staff Narrative

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This submission considers operation and capital budget to introduce grass carp to the Stormwater Pond at Highfields to manage the on-going aquatic weed issues. This submission also considers construction of a low-profile maintenance jetty to provide safe ease of access to the pond and a way for the Radio Yachting Club (RYC) members to safely access their sailing boats.

BACKGROUND

The pond was originally constructed, in 2007, as part of the 'Highfields' residential subdivision development to provide attenuation for stormwater runoff, from roading and other impervious services, prior to being discharged into the Uretara Stream. The continued operation of the Stormwater Pond at Highfields is a requirement of the Resource Consent and the WBOPDC Development Code. Post development, the pond asset was transferred to WBOPDC in 2013.

In 2015, the Katikati Community Board proposed to change the existing stormwater pond into a 'lake'. Tonkin & Taylor were engaged to undertake technical assessment to inform the enhancement of the Stormwater Pond at Highfields. The assessment confirmed that the pond water level could safely be raised and held at RL 2.25m without triggering concerns over high groundwater levels, however the pond could not be converted to a typical 'lake' due to the original purpose and intention of this stormwater pond.

In 2024, CB Civil was engaged to de-silt the pond, which removed approx. 3000m^3 of sediment. The work also included deepening the pond to provide a recreational amenity for the RYC and the introduction of a forebay for better silt management.

Since the works was completed, the Stormwater Pond at Highfields has experienced ongoing complaints regarding excessive aquatic weed growth impacting community use. In particular, the RYC is significantly impacted by the weed as it is affecting their ability to operate their model boats.

Current weed management approaches are reactive and limited, and there is no formal maintenance access infrastructure. There is strong and sustained community interest from RYC and the Katikati Community Board to address the issues at the Stormwater Pond at Highfields.

OPTIONS ANALYSIS

A range of options have been assessed to address the ongoing aquatic weed complaints at the Stormwater Pond at Highfields while also considering safe maintenance access and recreational outcomes for the RYC.

Introduction of grass carp represents a solution for managing excessive aquatic weed growth. Grass carp provide biological control, reducing reliance on reactive and labour intensive mechanical or chemical weed management. This approach has been implemented in other Council stormwater ponds across the country and enables weed reduction with minimal disruption to the pond environment and surrounding reserve users.

Construction of a low-profile maintenance jetty complements the introduction of grass carp by enabling safe and efficient access to the pond for contractors undertaking inspections, weed management, and ongoing maintenance. The jetty has been designed as a shared-use asset and will also provide a safe and appropriate access point for RYC members to launch and retrieve their model boats. This dual functionality improves health and safety outcomes, supports the continued operation of the RYC.

Full pond de-silting has also been considered as an option primarily to support recreational outcomes for the RYC. Removing remaining sediment across the full pond would increase the usable water area and depth, improving sailing conditions and creating the opportunity for the RYC to host national and potentially international events. However, this option comes at a significantly higher capital cost and would involve substantial construction disruption. It is also important to note that a full de-silt undertaken for recreational purposes does not deliver additional stormwater management benefits, as the pond's functional stormwater capacity was addressed through recent works completed in 2024. While on-going de-silting will be required throughout the life of this stormwater asset, it is not anticipated to be required in the near future.

OPTION SUMMARY

Staff request Council considers options proposed and provide direction on the best community outcome for staff to implement.

Options presented are;

- Option 1: Do nothing
- Option 2: Introduction of grass carp & installation of a maintenance jetty
- Option 3: Introduction of grass carp only

- Option 4: Full Pond De-silt, introduction of grass carp and maintenance jetty

Options	
1	**That Council does not increase the operational and capital budget for the Stormwater Pond at Highfields to improve recreational activity at the pond (do nothing)**
2	That Council approves an additional $65,000 of operational funding for the introduction of grass carp and development of an operation and maintenance management plan and That Council approves an additional $45,000 of capital funding for the construction of a low-profile maintenance jetty at the Stormwater Pond at Highfields.
3	That Council approves an additional $65,000 of operational funding for the introduction of grass carp at the Stormwater Pond at Highfields and development of an operation and maintenance management plan.
4	That Council approves an additional $65,000 of operational funding for the introduction of grass carp and development of an operation and maintenance management plan and That Council approves an additional $1,200,000 of operational funding to de-silt and the wider pond for recreational benefit and That Council approves an additional $45,000 of capital funding for the construction of a low-profile maintenance jetty and a full pond de-silt.

Option 1:	**That Council does not increase the operational and capital budget for the th Stormwater Pond at Highfields to improve recreational activity at the pond (do nothing)**
Advantages	• No additional costs to the community • Maintains the pond as primarily a stormwater asset.
Disadvantages	• Does not align with the community's aspirations for the pond. • Does not support the Radio Yachting Club (RYC).
Risks	• Reputational risk with the community

Financial Implications – Capital

Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**

New	$0	$0	$0	N/A
Financial Implications – Operational				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
New	$0	$0	$0	N/A
Financial Summary				
Impact on rates per annum	No impact on rates			
Ongoing impact on future years	No additional ongoing financial impacts			

Option 2:	That Council approves an additional $65,000 of operational funding for the introduction of grass carp and development of an operation and maintenance management plan and That Council approves an additional $45,000 of capital funding for construction of a low-profile maintenance jetty at the Stormwater Pond at Highfields.
Advantages	• Long-term biological weed control method without requiring large scale physical intervention. • Provides visible action and commitment to the local community which builds positive reputation between the community and Council. • Supports the Radio Yachting Club (RYC). • Provide a safe access point for maintenance and the RYC.
Disadvantages	• Benefits of weed reduction will be realised progressively rather than immediately. • On-going management and maintenance each year of the grass carp is required. • Rates impact to the community.
Risks	• Performance and outcomes dependent on environmental conditions and grass carp establishment. • DoC application may become more complex than expected resulting in delays and increased cost. • Market volatility may impact capital and operational costs.

Financial Implications – Capital				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
New	$0	+$45	$45	Loan taken, repaid from rates.
Financial Implications – Operational				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
New	$0	+$65	$65	Rates
Financial Summary				
Impact on rates per annum	For FY27 $73.8k the next 3 years $8.9k p.a. the next 20 years $2.9k p.a.			
Ongoing impact on future years	Estimated Opex funding of $6,000 required from FY26/27-FY29/30 (4 years).			

Option 2:	That Council approves an additional $65,000 of operational funding for the introduction of grass carp at the Stormwater Pond at Highfields and development of an operation and maintenance management plan.
Advantages	• Long-term biological weed control method without requiring large scale physical intervention. • Provides visible action and commitment to the local community which builds positive reputation between the community and Council. • Supports the Radio Yachting Club (RYC).
Disadvantages	• Benefits of weed reduction will be realised progressively rather than immediately. • On-going management and maintenance each year of the grass carp is required. • Rates impact to the community.
Risks	• Performance and outcomes dependent on environmental conditions and grass carp establishment. • DoC application may become more complex than expected resulting in delays and increased cost.

	• Market volatility may impact capital and operational costs.

Financial Implications – Capital				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
New	$0	$0	$0	Rates

Financial Implications – Operational				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
New	$0	+$65	$65	Rates

Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	For FY27 $71k thereafter for the next 3 years $6k p.a.
Ongoing impact on future years	Estimated Opex funding of $6,000 required from FY26/27-FY29/30 (4 years).

Option 3:	That Council approves an additional $65,000 of operational funding for the introduction of grass carp and development of an operation and maintenance management plan and That Council approves an additional $1,200,000 of operational funding to de-silt and the wider pond for recreational benefit and That Council approves an additional $45,000 of capital funding for the construction of a low-profile maintenance jetty and a full pond de-silt.
Advantages	• Removal of pond sediment creates additional capacity for sediment and improved stormwater function. • Creates opportunity for the RYC to host national and international events. • Grass crap has larger area of impact with sediment removed.
Disadvantages	• High capital cost.

	• Significant construction disruption to reserve users and community. • Will require on-going de-silting due to sediment build up over time. • Grass carp can only be introduced post de-silting works.
Risks	• High chance works will require resource consent and adherence with environmental compliance. • Community expectations increase. • High chance for cost increases due to on-site issues or current market volatility.

Financial Implications – Capital				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
New	$0	+$45	$45	Loan taken, repayments from rates

Financial Implications – Operational				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment**	**Proposed budget**	**Funding Source**
New	$0	+$1,265	+$1,265	Rates

Financial Summary	
Impact on rates per annum	For FY27 $1,274k for the next 3 years $8.9k p.a. for the next 20 years $2.9k p.a.
Ongoing impact on future years	Estimated Opex funding of $6,000 required from FY26/27-FY29/30 (4 years).

Recommended Decision *(to be completed by staff prior to decision-making meeting)*
That Council does not increase the operational and capital budget for the Stormwater Pond at Highfields to improve recreational activity at the pond (do nothing)

Decision
(To be completed in the decision making meeting)
Reason

(To be completed in the decision making meeting)

Date approved: 29 April 2026

Approved by: Brad Singh

File Number: A7264379
Author: Raj Naidu, Senior Policy Analyst
Authoriser: Annika Lane, General Manager: Strategy and Community

ISSUE AND OPTIONS PAPER – OTHER MATTERS

	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
TOPIC	07	Other matters
ISSUE	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	ANNUAL PLAN – OTHER MATTERS
SUBMISSION ID		3, 6, 8, 11, 10, 12, 21, 23, 25, 35, 37, 42, 43, 46, 48, 51, 61, 64, 68, 69, 70, 76, 78, 79, 81, 87, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 101, 104, 105, 108, 113, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 125, 129, 126, 127, 128, 131, 133, 136, 137, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 153, 154,
RELATED STRATEGIES/ ACTIVITY PLANS		Transportation, Recreation and Open Space, Regulatory, Community Building, Planning for the Future, Libraries, Natural Environment, Water Supply, Wastewater, Stormwater, Economic Development

PURPOSE

1. This Issues and Options Papers consider submissions made on a number of specific matters raised through community feedback in the Annual Plan 2026/27 consultation process. This addresses submissions that have not been covered in other papers.
2. The recommendations in this report are drafted in a manner that allows Council to make decisions on multiple topics under one common outcome, for example, to acknowledge submissions or defer to Long Term Plan 2027-37, etc.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council acknowledges the submissions received and responds as follows:

1. **Operational matters will be followed up via direct contact with submitters by staff as appropriate;**
2. **That comments be deferred to separate processes or existing work programmes as appropriate, these being:**
    a. **Spatial Planning**
    b. **Three Waters Transition**
    c. **Policy development**
    d. **Long Term Plan 2027-2037.**
3. **That funding for Waihī Beach Skatepark be brought forward from 2028/29 to 2026/27, at a total budget of $104,102, but that no increase is made to Council's funding contribution.**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

3. The submission points addressed via this report should be considered through the full Annual Plan decision-making process. The specific matters raised may also be more appropriately addressed through a separate Council process or operationally by staff.

4. This is a compilation report, and multiple topics are covered (collated by activity areas). The paper addresses a wide range of items and the responses to submissions noted in this report have been prepared across the organisation. To read the submissions in full, please refer to the full submissions pack.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

5. This contributes to the promotion or achievement of the following strategic priorities:

Strategic Priorities (LTP 2024-34)	Contributes?
Enabling housing	☒
Empowering communities	☒
Growing authentic Te Tiriti based relationships	☒
Providing resilient, well maintained, and efficient infrastructure	☒
Responding to climate change	☒

BACKGROUND

6. The below sections set out responses and proposed actions in relation to the specific themes or submission points raised through the Annual Plan 2026/27 consultation process.

Transportation related

7. Multiple submitters wrote about transportation matters that were operational in nature, maintenance related (sealing, drainage, etc), about mowing/vegetation control, raised comments regarding value for money/contractors, or raised multimodal/public transport matters (6, 47, 42, 133, 8, 25, 21, 37, 42, 61, 76, 87, 90, 91, 92, 94, 105, 119, 131, 133, 136, 140, 141, 145, 148, 150, 151, 154, 23, 25, 35, 37, 51, 64, 69, 70, 105, 108, 122). Broadly, staff responses are grouped into the following:
    - Renewal treatments are prioritised according to need.
    - Strategic, tactical, and operational levels of service are to be reviewed through the development of Council's Long Term Plan 2027-37.
    - Proposals to remove and replace streetscape vegetation will be dealt with through the development of Council's Long Term Plan 2027-37.
    - Public transport services are delivered by Bay of Plenty Regional Council, comments will be provided to them.
    - Cyclepaths are prioritised according to Council's Walking and Cycling Action Plan.
    - Sealing of gravel roads is prioritised according to Council's Seal Extension Prioritisation Policy.
    - Road upgrades are typically delivered in conjunction with pavement rehabilitation to maximise value for money to ratepayers. Pavement rehabilitation treatments are prioritised according to need.
    - All procurement is undertaken in accordance with Council's Procurement Policy; however, feedback on contractor charges, level of service and value for money have been acknowledged and feedback will be passed on.
    - Many of the examples used in submissions can be discussed at an operational level and staff will contact submitters directly as appropriate.

Goodall Road

8. One submitter (133) requested confirmation on whether sealing for Goodall Road was programmed for 2026/27. Whilst the sealing is programmed for 2026/27, not all landowners are supportive of the project and we are still waiting on some responses.

Mountier Road Drainage and Culvert

9. Three submitters (92, 105, 108) have raised concerns regarding Mountier Road regarding flooding and access issues and access/safety concerns for residents, children, and business traffic as the road services horticulture and livestock businesses. Concerns were raised regarding the road were that it is not-tarsealed, is narrow, is considered to have inadequate drainage, is susceptible to flooding/bogging, and has dust issues. Sealing of gravel roads is prioritised according to Council's Seal Extension Prioritisation Policy and this road's sealing is programmed in the next tranche of works (2028/29). Other matters will be addressed at an operational level, and staff will discuss with submitters on potential actions to address immediate concerns.

Dunlop Road

10. One submitter (144) noted that development phasing for new subdivisions is causing storm water issues. Council's consent process and catchment management plans ensure that the effects of increased stormwater from development is managed through a holistic approach. It ensures that the effect of downstream flooding is mitigated to pre-development levels.

Wilson Road (Waihī Beach)/Athenree Road/Seaforth Road/Waihī Beach Road

11. Waihī Beach Community Board (Submission 125) discussed safety of pathway at Wilson Road, Athenree Road resurfacing, Seaforth road upgrades, and Waihī Beach Road repairs Seaforth Road project has funding and will commence in in late 2026. Athenree road and Waihī Beach Road can be addressed at an operational level. Staff will contact the submitter.

Wilson Road (Maketū)

12. Submitter 68 discussed the need for a footpath and kerb and channel on the road. Construction of road improvements on Wilson Road North is currently underway and the submission is acknowledged. The Wilson Road North project includes a full road rebuild along Wilson Road North, stormwater drainage improvements, and the extension of the footpath to the houses north of Arawa Ave.

Rangiuru Road

13. One submitter (70) requested upgrading Rangiuru Road from 1200-1555 for accessibility and safety reasons. Road upgrades are typically delivered in conjunction with pavement rehabilitation to maximise value for money to ratepayers. Pavement rehabilitation treatments are prioritised according to need. Staff will contact the submitter directly to discuss further.

Te Puke Bramble bridge

14. Te Puke Eastern Community Board (131) requested that upgrades for Bramble bridge be scoped early for the LTP. Safety upgrades are desirable to improve delineation of pedestrians from moving vehicles. It is recommended that the cost of supplying and installing these safety upgrades could be funded from Te Puke Eastern Community Board's roading discretionary funding.

Te Puke Town Centre and roads

15. Four submitters (120, 131, 146, 147) raised concerns about Te Puke in general relating to beautification, intensification, traffic congestion, maintenance, safety, use of a specific townsperson, etc. Traffic congestion issues are currently being worked through the Te Puke Spatial Planning process with any outcome requiring budget informing the Long Term Plan 2027-37.

    Further to this, two submitters (46, 48) raised issues around heavy vehicles on Te Puke roads and suggested a separate charge for these types of vehicles. The current rating approach recognises the impact of heavy vehicles through a differential for commercial/industrial zoned properties.

Katikati Community Board Requests

16. Katikati Community Board (116) requested installation of a new bus shelter at the Arts Junction in Katikati and new 'Welcome to Katikati' signage

17. No funding is available from operational budgets for a new bus shelter or additional signage. It is recommended that the cost of supplying and installing these additions could be funded from Katikati Community Board's discretionary funding or from the Community Roading Allocation for Katikati.

McLaren Falls Road

18. Submitter 122 raised concerns of McLaren Falls Road U-bend that has an open drain and is considered to be dangerous. Staff will contact the submitter directly to discuss further as an operational matter. Time of Use Charging would be a future matter, depending on potential legislation changes.

Seal extension

19. Pirirākau Tribal Authority (133) emphasised the need for seal extension, including for Kuka Road. All rural unsealed roads maintained by Council are on the seal extension prioritisation list including Kuka Road. Kuka Road is not included on the current Seal Extension Delivery Plan (for the period 2025-2027).

Paengaroa

20. Te Puke Eastern Community Board (131) sought consideration of an underpass and or safe crossing between Paengaroa and the Eastern Districts Sprots Ground. Staff will seek feedback from NZTA on the proposal.

Recreation and Open Space related

Moore Park/Community Services

21. One submitter (127) raised concerns around removal of funding from community services and in particular toilet upgrade at Moore Park. Council has worked to strike a balance that maintains our levels of service for community wellbeing and enables investment that local community groups can leverage to get additional funding, and recognising the need for prudent financial management. While some budgets have been reduced, our core service delivery contracts and funding grants have remained the same. There are two separate (and funded) toilet projects at Moore Park. The existing skatepark toilet is being replaced from the Renewals project with a new two-cubicle unit. The new Community Sports pavilion building has a funding agreement in place for a Council contribution of $270k towards the inclusion of public toilets in this new building. There are no changes proposed to the funding for either of these projects at Moore Park.

General Maintenance

22. A number of submissions (3, 6, 11, 43, 149) provided feedback regarding general upkeep. Council undertakes maintenance of the public gardens and recreation areas that it's responsible for, for the benefit of the wider community. With regards to mangroves, Bay of Plenty Regional Council is responsible for mangrove control and Tauranga harbour estuarine marine life in general.

Te Puke Sports Club

23. Submission 79 discussed funding allocations for community sports and funding physical activity. WBOPDC has a Service Delivery contract in place with Te Puke Sports. The current amount for the 2025/2026 FY is $13,000 and this has remained unchanged since 2018. This fee assists with the maintenance of the Te Puke Sports grounds in recognition of the level of service that it provides to support active sport and recreation in the wider Te Puke area. Te Puke Sports have not requested an increase for many years, consequently annual adjustments have not occurred. Contact will be made with the Te Puke Sports Club so they can request a formal contract negotiation .

24. The submission also sought clarification on the Multiple Pan Wastewater Remissions Policy and requested removal or reimbursement of wastewater pan charge. The Policy has a specific calculation in it to determine whether a ratepayer with multiple wastewater connections is eligible for a multiple pan remission. Te Puke Sports Club water consumption is too high, deeming ineligible for remission under the policy provisions. Staff will contact the submitter to discuss actual water usage purposes (ie. irrigation).

Te Puke Sports Club car parking

25. Submission 79 sought a future project to extend carparking around the Te Puke Sports site. The suggested locations in the submission are not suitable for a number of reasons (either designated for potential future hardcourts, existing flooding/subsidence issues, or functioning as overland flow paths for stormwater). The area on the No. 3 Road side of the tennis courts is already designated for future hardcourts. The site across the entranceway into Centennial Park is problematic due to flooding, existing wastewater infrastructure, and ongoing subsidence issues. The space in Hayward Park, between the current carpark and the playground, is extremely wet, functioning as an overland flowpath, and will soon have a new wastewater pipe installed alongside the existing stormwater pipe.

26. Hayward Park next to Te Puke Sports currently has 94 carparks, 2 bus parks, and 2 disabled carparks, serving two rugby fields and clubroom activities. Centennial Park has 97 carparks and 5 disabled carparks. Certainty on the frequency of demand would be required to progress future investment or short term solutions.

Environmental Maintenance and Pest Control

27. Two submissions (104, 119) discussed environmental maintenance, eradication of pest species and pest control. Council welcomes the opportunity to work with Te Runanga o Ngati Whakaue and Mai Maketu on options for enhanced environmental maintenance in partnership with the local community; however, eradication of plant and animal pests primarily sits with BOPRC. WBOPDC carries out work on Council land on plant and animal pests that are identified by BOPRC in the Regional Pest Management Plan.

Maketu Library, Swimming Pool and Monument

28. Submission 119 added further points regarding paying rates for facilities not located in Maketu (e.g. Library and Swimming Pool), as well as concerns regarding the Te Arawa Monument. Council's agreed level of service for public swimming pools across the district includes one in Katikati and one in Te Puke, and a future pool in Ōmokoroa. There is currently no planned provision for a library in Maketu. Council's Revenue and Financing Policy recognises the district-wide benefit of these services and drives the rating approach. Council is currently funding a structural investigation of the monument to determine the next steps in undertaking a restoration of it. There is currently no further funding assigned for the restoration, but the Community Board may wish to formally seek that funding is set aside from the Maketu Town Centre fund.

Mclaren Falls/Poripori Roads

29. A detailed overview was provided in submission 122 on McLaren Falls, its facilities, and surrounding roads. Council has a strong focus on maintaining existing levels of service for its current network of assets across the district. When an asset is at or nearing the end of its life, Council makes informed decisions about whether it's simply replaced "like-for-like" or upgraded to future proof it for its anticipated lifespan. Asset Management Plans themselves are large and technical documents and not publicly consulted - their review is an internal process that seeks external information when required for specific assets.

30. Some of the points raised in the submission are design considerations when asset renewal or replacement is being planned. Where new additional assets or initiatives are sought, Council must address how these additions are funded. In some cases, they can be funded directly from development fees without affecting general rates. In other cases, funding is either loaned or from general rates (or a combination of all these funding streams).

31. Regarding the points raised about the maintenance of existing assets - operational issues such as repairs, vandalism etc, can be notified via Council Service requests by phone call, email or through the Antenno App.

32. The Mclaren Falls Road vault toilet is maintained by WBOPDC. Its condition is monitored and it will be renewed or upgraded in due course, with timing confirmed through the Long Term Plan. McLaren Falls Park itself is owned, operated and maintained by Tauranga City Council, not WBOPDC. TCC has a management plan in place for the park.

33. The Poripori Rd CCTV camera that was stolen will be replaced, subject to available funds. Regarding the Peers Road / McLaren Falls Road intersection, a new camera installation is on the current work programme to be installed as soon as possible.

Kotahi Lane & Katikati Landing

34. Submissions 116 and 127 discussed Kotahi Lane, surrounding land, the carpark, Moore Park Spatial Plan, and Katikati Landing. These are acknowledged and are suggested to be deferred to Council's LTP 2027-37 development. The future of Kotahi Lane will be subject to future Council discussions.

Ongaonga Reserve

35. Submission 117 highlighted the challenging access to Ongaonga Reserve, no safe parking, lack of tracks and proposes an option to sell the old Kaimai Hall site to help fund upgrades to the reserve. These are acknowledged and are recommended to be deferred to Council's LTP 2027-37 development for more consideration. Work is currently underway with the submitter regarding

Ongaonga Reserve and we will continue to work through potential development of a care group and plantings. Public access is unlikely to be a major component at this point.

Roadside Trees

36. Submission 154 stated that roadside trees should not exceed the height of house roof lines except for Pohutukawa. This is acknowledged and noted for consideration through a potential Street Trees Policy development.

Ahi Pātiki Pathway

37. One submitter (125) wanted the Ahi Pātiki Pathway to be prioritised. Once the outcome of the resource consent application process is known, staff will prepare a report to Council on what the next steps are - including a funding strategy (assuming the consent is obtained) as there will be a heavy reliance on external funding in addition to Council funds.

Katch Katikati

38. Katch Katikati sought an additional $35,000 to strengthen coordination and delivery of walkways and cycleways projects across the wider Katikati area, responding to increasing demand and project activity.

39. A four-month trial (March–June 2026), funded from existing budgets, has already demonstrated clear value. The additional funding would enable Katch Katikati to actively coordinate and advance the wider trails network, including strategic connections to Apata, Waihi, Waihi Beach, and across the Kaimai Range.

40. Staff will provide for this continued partnership through allocation of existing Transportation Walking and Cycling budgets.

Pirirākau Tribal Authority

41. Submission 133 discussed in detail Urupā & Pā Protection, Tūāpapa System of Care and co-designed community wellbeing initiatives, Iwi Participation Arrangement, and culverts at the SH2/Te Hakao interface. Council will continue to support and work with Pirirākau in the repair and preservation of areas of cultural heritage and many other projects subject to funding. The submission is acknowledged and will be addressed through projects in year or for future consideration in the development of Council's LTP 2027-37.

Waihī Beach Skate Park

42. Waihī Beach Community Board (submitter 125) requested that Council bring forward the funding for the Waihī Beach Skatepark Upgrade project from 2028/29 to the 2026/27 Financial Year, and that Council increase its funding for the project in the Annual Plan 2026/27. This would enable the Waihī Beach Community Board to decrease its contribution accordingly. Funding for the project from 2028/29 budget will be brought forward and budgeted for the 2026/27 year. An increase to Council's share is not recommended at this point in time.

Waihī Beach - Wilson Road

43. Waihī Beach Community Board (submitter 125) raised concerns regarding the Wilson Road pathway connecting the road to reserve land. This is considered an operational item, outside of the Annual Plan, and will be discussed with the submitter.

Pukehina Ratepayers & Residents Association (PRRA)

44. Submission 129 discussed an increase to the targeted Coastal Charge rate and the responsibility of homeowners for dune remediation. The Community and Strategic Relationships Team are happy to scope further with PRRA the possibility of supporting a community engagement process, led by PRRA, into the purpose, use and potential future options for the targeted coastal charge and will be in touch to discuss further.

Jubilee Park wifi

45. Te Puke - Eastern Community Board (131) requested that Council take over funding of the wi-fi services provided in Jubilee Park. This is an item above Council's usual levels of service and is recommended to be better considered through the LTP development

Commerce Lane Toilets

46. Council acknowledges the concerns raised regarding the Commerce Lane toilets and will continue to look at this as an operational matter, outside of the Annual Plan process.

Water Services Related

Drains at the Ōmokoroa Golf Club

47. Two (95, 113) submissions were received raising concerns about ongoing flooding associated with the open drains at the Ōmokoroa Golf club. They urged Council to commence detailed engineering and consenting work in 2026/27 for a drain upgrade, with construction to follow from 2027.

48. Council is aware of the ongoing issues at the Ōmokoroa Golf course and the impact on the operation of the golf course. Staff have visited the site on two occasions and are familiar with the drainage network. As an immediate remedial measure, Council has agreed to progress an upgrade of the existing tidal flood gate at the bridge outlet to increase discharge capacity during low tide conditions. This measure is intended to provide some short-term relief by enabling greater volumes of stormwater to exit the system. However, this work is not considered a full or long-term solution. Addressing all contributing factors to flooding will require a comprehensive project to be formally adopted and progressed through Council's planning and funding processes. It is recommended this is considered within the new Water Services Strategy.

Maintenance Costs

49. One submission (128) queried the large increase in maintenance costs for the waters activities, querying a $3.3M increase in maintenance costs. Within the draft 2026/27 Annual Plan, Council has changed the way maintenance costs are presented and have now included it on the project list. As a result, it appears, when comparing to the Long Term Plan this is additional unforeseen maintenance budget. This is not the case as these budgets were accounted for in the LTP, but just displayed in a different part of the plan (not within the project list).

Stormwater Waihī Beach

50. Four submissions (128, 137, 125, 35) were received on stormwater projects and timing (3 relating to Waihī Beach and one commented on Ōmokoroa). Submitters raised concerns about the prioritisation of stormwater investment, particularly at Waihī Beach, and the need for works at Wilson Park. Submitters supported timely delivery of upgrades following recent flooding and overall, feedback emphasised the need for clearer cost justification, improved planning, and prioritisation of funding to address key risk and resilience issues.

51. Stormwater projects at Waihī Beach and Ōmokoroa are being progressed and prioritised based on risk to habitable dwellings and alignment with Council's levels of service. At Wilson Park, works focus on reducing flood risk to homes, with pooling in open spaces assessed as nuisance flooding. The Waihī Beach Earth Dam budget has not been reduced, but construction funding is deferred while design, consultation, and consenting proceed, with decommissioning confirmed as the preferred option. In Ōmokoroa, two small stormwater upgrade projects are recommended for deferral following recent slip events to allow reprioritisation, while timing of Waihī Beach projects has been adjusted to align with other infrastructure works. Safety and maintenance standards for open

drains are set through the Development Code and are currently under review following community concerns.

Kotukutuku Gully

52. One submitter (153) raised concerns about ongoing pooling at the bottom of Kotukutuku Gully walkway and across the road entrance. Staff are currently investigating this issue. As the existing drainage system on site includes private assets and involves private landowners, appropriate processes and engagement are required before remedial works can proceed and considered within the Water Services Strategy.

Three Waters CCO/Local Water Done Well

53. One submitter (120) commented on the long term viability of the new CCO in relation to Te Puke. The new Water Organisation will be preparing a Water Services Strategy, and this will consider long-term and strategic matters regarding water services across the Bay of Plenty subregion. Te Puke will be considered as part of this process.

54. Another submission (124) discusses the CCO proposal in detail across a broad range of topics such as governance, transparency, financials, etc. The below addressed questions regrading the establishment of the new joint Water Organisation (WO) with Tauranga City Council (TCC).

55. The Annual Plan outlines the work that will be required to ensure Council continues to meet its requirements as a Water Service Provider (WSP), in other words Council continues predominantly with business as usual. The responsibilities and requirements as a WSP will pass to the WO with the intended 'go-live' date of 1 July 2027. This will include the transfer of assets for water, wastewater and stormwater.

56. The work to ensure that the WO is established will be undertaken by a team led by the new WO CEO. This team will work collaboratively with Council staff to ensure a successful transition. This includes ensuring all legislative requirements are met such as the development of the Water Services Strategy. The Council staff will ensure that Council exits the water activity in accordance with the legislative requirements and with the framework that the councils have agreed. The work to establish the WO and exit the waters activities from Council is predominantly loan funded, with the debt transferred to the WO.

57. In relation to the financial position, waters related debt has been confirmed at $151.3 million as at 30 June 2025. The final amount to be transferred to the Water Organisation will be confirmed at 30 June 2027, reflecting debt movements occurring prior to that date. In the Draft Annual Plan 2027, total operating funding sources for water services are forecast at $45.9 million, with total applications of operating funding of $48.4 million.

58. The transfer of water services to the Water Organisation is not impacted by the 2026/27 Annual Plan, as the transfer is scheduled to occur on 1 July 2027 in the following financial year. Planning and transition activity is, however, underway to support a successful transfer, led by a dedicated project team.

59. More information on the financial information is set out in the reports presented to Council on 24 March 2026.These reports include information regarding methodology, matters considered, the estimated costs remaining with Council, the potential impacts on corporate functions and the transfer of staff to the WO.

60. Council has also entered a digital partnership with TCC and IAWAI (the WO that includes Hamiton City Council and Waikato District Council). Funding is required in the first instance to move away from the WaterCare system and to ensure a reliable digital platform for the new WO. A detailed report on this approach was considered by Council on 16 December 2025. This report is confidential due to the commercial negotiations.

61. In terms of what the Council organisation structure may look like after the completion of the transfer of water activities to the WO – this is a key matter to be considered and determined by the WBOPDC CEO, the executive team and with Council. This will include consideration of the funding approach via rates and other mechanisms as part of the development of the Long Term Plan with a view to being effective and efficient as we move forward after the exit of water services.

62. The governance structure of the WO has been considered with a range of matters outlined in the commercial terms sheet (Agenda of Council - Tuesday, 24 March 2026). This includes a Board of Directors and a Joint Committee which will include three elected members of both WBOPDC and TCC, and three appointed Tangata Whenua representatives. This joint committee does not have any decision-making ability; it is a recommendatory body only.

Strategy and Policy related

63. Several comments (10, 12, 21, 25, 42, 51, 131, 143) were made that touched on the direction of Council or strategic/policy setting in place. The need to think, plan

and deliver infrastructure to support growth, a desire to see Council enable more housing and industrial land in the east of the District and concern at the direction of Central Government were some of the themes.

64. The comments (146,147,148) regarding the potential Te Puke swimming pool location have been provided to the Te Puke Spatial Planning team, as these align directly with that process. Similarly, Te Puke EDG's submission points (120), seeking consideration of industrial land zoning and further enablement of housing in the Te Puke area are best considered through the Structure Plan Process and are beyond the scope of the Annual Plan. The Te Puke Spatial Plan is primarily focused on the urban area of Te Puke (as well as Manoeka and Waitangi), whilst being cognisant of its connections to the wider Eastern Corridor and District. This is consistent with the approach for the other three local spatial plans Council is progressing in Te Puna/Minden, Katikati and Waihī Beach/Athenree/Bowentown. The Te Puke Spatial Plan will consider additional areas for housing and local business land in Te Puke. Further spatial planning in Eastern communities can be considered by Council as a future focus, noting that the regional deal seeks to facilitate future development in the East of the District and address growth enabling infrastructure. Council also notes the fast track consent application [to be lodged] by Bluehaven that will provide further development capacity in the Eastern Corridor, if approved.

65. Te Kainga is included as a long term growth area in the Future Development Strategy 2024 (FDS), the FDS settlement pattern is the basis upon which the regional deal has been developed. Te Kainga represents an opportunity to provide for planned growth of a significant scale in a climate resilient location, and to maximise the existing infrastructure investment in the Tauranga Eastern Link, future employment opportunities of Rangiuru Business Park, and potential for connectivity to other urban centres in the corridor. Given the long term timeframe signalled in the FDS, it is well understood that there is further development feasibility, scope and funding modelling work required.

66. Additional points raised by Te Puke EDG regarding Plan Change 95 and Regional Deals relate to processes outside of this Annual Plan and have been provided to the relevant staff to be considered through those processes. PC95 will be considered by Council in its approach to responding to the Environment Court appeal process.

67. Budget changes in the "planning for the future" group of activities were highlighted by one submitter (128). A large portion of this is not direct increases but reflect movement from overhead related activities to this activity to enable easier reporting. This included $154,000 of audit expenses associated with the

Long Term Plan, previously budgeted for by other activities. The other large increase in the "planning for the future" budgets is the new line item for 'Regional Deals' at $256,750, which was signalled in the consultation document, has been budgeted to enable implementation of the Regional Deal programme. This would allow us to work with Central Government and our local partners on a potential Regional Deal.

Te Puke Community Plan

68. Te Puke Eastern Community Board (131) requested the development of a Te Puke Community Plan. Council is continuing work on the Te Puke Spatial Plan, to be adopted alongside the LTP 2027-37. This involves further engagement with the local community including community ideas forums and we will be involving the community board in this process. Once the Spatial Plan is completed, we can discuss work on a community plan with the Community Board and local stakeholders.

Tourism Bay of Plenty (TBOP)

69. Two submissions (120, 121) requested Council consider funding for specific projects. Council reviewed its economic activity area outcomes, goals and funding through the 2024 LTP and confirmed its funding for both Tourism BOP and Te Puke EDG. Tourism BOP is a CCO of WBOPDC and TCC, and has specific functions it is funded to carry out. Te Puke EDG's request would be a significant change to how Council currently provides funding to develop and promote the visitor sector. Council does not currently provide funding to service delivery contractors to enable them to manage and administer a contestable, rates funded grants process as requested by Te Puke EDG. The request suggests direct funding would be provided to businesses for marketing and promotion activities. Council staff will continue to work with TBOP on options for a digital kiosk, including funding from existing budgets and third parties

Experience Kiwifruit

70. Te Puke EDG's submission (120) also discussed rates rebate in relation to Experience Kiwifruit's Jellicoe Street premises. Council staff will make direct contact with Experience Kiwifruit to discuss potential eligibility for rates remissions.

Katikati Open Air Art (KOAA)

71. KOAA submission (115) proposes that Council consider establishing a formal service agreement with Katikati Open Air Art (KOAA). Council provides an annual grant to Katikati Open Air Art. In practice the relationship and expenditure of the grant is operating in a similar way to a service delivery contract. This is an operational matter and staff can agree a one-year service delivery contract as requested by Katikati Open Air Art, for the 2026/27 year. There would be no funding

implications to do this, and it would enhance both the relationship staff have with Katikati Open Air Art, and accountability reporting for the grant. Subsequent agreements would be subject to the LTP process.

Green Infrastructure

72. Submission 126 urged Council to invest in green infrastructure and nature-based solutions in urbanised/township areas to improve resilience and liveability by creating green spaces, enhancing air quality and mitigating urban noise. Greater use of nature-based solutions is something that can be considered further through spatial planning work, however development of an urban tree canopy strategy is not currently on the work programme. Council has also adopted a Pest Free Parks Strategy which aims to enhance community engagement and biodiversity on Council's parks and reserves network. We are happy to engage further with the local branch of Forest and Bird on Pest Free Parks and our approach to spatial planning.

Civil Defence

73. One submitter (122) requested that Omanawa and Kaimai Hall and the Kaimai School be provided with additional support such as Wi-Fi, filtered water, radios, solar power, fire fighting equipment and security cameras, aid in Civil Defence events. We encourage Community Emergency Hubs (CEHs) across our district. Community Emergency Hubs are designed to be run by the community, for the community. They are local, volunteer led spaces that can be activated during major emergencies when official emergency services such as Police, Fire, and Ambulance may be overwhelmed. CEHs are community operated rather than Council operated, and it is important to note that Council does not undertake upgrades or resilience improvements to the venue itself as part of this arrangement. Our Community Resilience Advisor is happy to work alongside the community in establishing and supporting Community Emergency Hubs.

Libraries and Customer Services Management

74. One submitter (81) provided feedback around allocating more budget towards public library resources. Council will continue to invest in our library resources, with a focus on books and digital offerings. This remains highly valued by our readers and represents a key area for growth. Funding previously allocated to DVD resources, which are now declining in demand, will be reallocated to strengthen and expand our online resources.

Communications

75. One (101) submitter raised questions around communication options during consultations. Council actively promoted the Annual Plan consultation and community events across a range of channels to reach as many people as

possible. This included advertising in local newspapers such as the Lizard News, Valley Profile and Weekend Sun, promotion on Council's Facebook page and e-newsletter, a media release, and visibility on our Your Place Tō Wāhi engagement platform. We also used posters and digital screens at our Council Libraries and Service Centres to help reach people in their day-to-day spaces, alongside on-the-ground promotion at community locations. These combined efforts were designed to ensure the consultation and events were well advertised and accessible to the wider community.

Finance related

Three Waters Transition

76. Two submitters(94, 124) specifically mentioned the potential for personnel costs savings with the transition of the water's entity to a new water organisation. As noted above this will be considered in conjunction with the three waters transition and establishment project and these costs are included in the Annual Plan 2026/27 period from 01 July 2026 to 30 June 2027.

Rates impacts

77. Many submitters, directly or indirectly commented on the impacts of a rate rise that is higher than inflation or than increases in incomes of ratepayers. The increase and impact this places on the community are considered through the Annual Plan process. The total is the outcome of the activities that have been approved and is a previously discussed significant consideration by Council members in decision making processes.

Procurement

78. Two submitters (69, 71) discussed Councils procurement approach and suggested that a review should be completed and where possible local contractors and smaller companies should be engaged by Council. Council has a procurement approach focuses on achieving "public value", seeking the best overall outcome for money spent by considering total lifecycle costs, quality, and wider community benefits rather than simply the lowest price. The policy also prioritises supporting the local economy by buying from local contractors wherever possible, while maintaining fair, transparent processes to ensure cost-effective and appropriate supplier selection.

ERP project

79. One submitter (127) specifically requested the investment of $979k for the ERP system be reinstated. The costs for completion of this project are included in the Annual Plan, however due to the nature of the project being a 'Software as A Service' the funding is no longer show in the Capital Projects list as it was during the Long Term Plan process.

Specific requests

80. Several requests were made for specific data or have raised questions regarding financial data. These will be provided to submitters directly, as appropriate, following Council decisions and finalisation of the Annual Plan budgets.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ANALYSIS

1. The tables below set out the advantages and disadvantages of the options for Council's consideration:

Option 1: RECOMMENDED	**That Council acknowledges the submissions received and responds as follows:** **1. Operational matters will be followed up via direct contact with submitters by staff as appropriate;** **2. That comments be deferred to separate processes or existing work programmes as appropriate, these being:** **a. Spatial Planning,** **b. Three Waters Transition,** **c. Policy development,** **d. Long Term Plan 2027-2037.** **3. That funding for Waihi Beach Skatepark be brought forward from 2028/29 to 2026/27, at a total budget of $104,102, but that no increase is made to Council's funding contribution.**
Advantages	• Ensures the views and requests of submitters are acknowledged, considered and actioned by the relevant teams as appropriate. • Enables delivery of a project alongside the community at the Waihī Beach skate park. • Apart from the one item, does not require any additional budgets in the 2026/27 financial year. • Enables wider consideration of the issues within the context of the Long Term Plan or other Council processes.
Disadvantages	• Submitters may not see action on their requests in the 2026/27 year.

Financial Implications				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment ($000's)**	**Proposed budget ($000's)**	**Funding Source**

01 – 345601 Reserves - Waihī Beach Skatepark Upgrade	0	104,142	104,142	22.14% Rates 75% Subsidy 2.86% FINCO
Financial Summary				
Impact on rates per annum	$23,057 increase on the total rates demand.			
Ongoing impact on future years	None. Future approaches to be determined through the Long Term Plan..			
Option 2	**That Council choose an alternative response to submitters**			
Advantages	• Submitters may see action on their requests in the 2026/27 year.			
Disadvantages	• May not allow full consideration of proposals and submissions alongside other relevant material through current processes. • May require additional budget changes to be made, and potentially impact rates. • May place more pressure on existing resources and funding.			
Financial Implications				
Project/GL code	**Original budget ($000's)**	**Proposed adjustment ($000's)**	**Proposed budget ($000's)**	**Funding Source**
As per Council decisions				
Financial Summary				
Impact on rates per annum	Unknown and depends on the specific direction of Council.			
Ongoing impact on future years	Unknown and depends on the specific direction of Council.			

Decision
That Council acknowledges the submissions received and responds as follows: **1. Operational matters will be followed up via direct contact with submitters by staff as appropriate;**

2. **That comments be deferred to separate processes or existing work programmes as appropriate, these being:** a. **Spatial Planning,** b. **Three Waters Transition,** c. **Policy development,** d. **Long Term Plan 2027-2037.** 3. **That funding for Waihi Beach Skatepark be brought forward from 2028/29 to 2026/27.**
Reason
(To be completed in the decision making meeting)

Date approved: 14 May 2026

Approved by: *GM Annika Lane*

Attachment D
Annual Plan 2026/27 – Consultation feedback
Analysis of submitter comments – Potential savings

Category	Savings Idea Summary
Staffing & Personnel Costs	Review employee numbers, workload, conduct time & motion study
Staffing & Personnel Costs	Reduce salaries to private sector levels, end non-elected committee appointments
Staffing & Personnel Costs	Cut unnecessary staff, use benefit/parole workers for litter & mowing
Staffing & Personnel Costs	Cut staff, cut wages after 57% increase
Staffing & Personnel Costs	Reduce management positions - over-representation vs workers
Staffing & Personnel Costs	New CEO to review staffing levels
Staffing & Personnel Costs	Limit personnel cost increase to 6.2% (CPI), save $2.9M
Staffing & Personnel Costs	Overhaul personnel and overhead costs
Contractor & Outsourcing	Hold roading crews accountable, don't pay for poor workmanship
Contractor & Outsourcing	Contract out essential services (rubbish, recycling, dog control)
Contractor & Outsourcing	Review contractor costs - Downers quoted double local contractors
Contractor & Outsourcing	Hold roading crews accountable for poor work
Contractor & Outsourcing	Compare costs: large contractors (Downer) vs local contractors
Contractor & Outsourcing	Test contractors on costs, use local contractors for mowing/gardens
Contractor & Outsourcing	Use local contractors for berm/garden maintenance
Defer/Cut Non-Essential Projects	Defer Athenree-Bowentown walking/cycling bridge
Defer/Cut Non-Essential Projects	Reduce expenditure on non-roading/water items
Defer/Cut Non-Essential Projects	Postpone 'nice to have' projects until economy improves
Defer/Cut Non-Essential Projects	Cut non-essential works like streetscape upgrades
Defer/Cut Non-Essential Projects	18 specific project deferrals listed (playgrounds, pools, bridges, etc.)
Defer/Cut Non-Essential Projects	Stop unnecessary traffic lights & road work on good roads
Defer/Cut Non-Essential Projects	Don't fund new Te Puke pool
Defer/Cut Non-Essential Projects	Stop approving projects like new Waihi Beach library
Defer/Cut Non-Essential Projects	Cut TECT Park spending & shared motorsport building - save $0.85M
Specific Cost Savings	Don't progress fluoride-free tap - save $65,000
Specific Cost Savings	Non-fluoridated water tap + buy electric vehicles
Specific Cost Savings	Don't increase borrowings - save $1.44M in interest
Specific Cost Savings	No office alterations/furniture/vehicles - save $1.66M
Specific Cost Savings	Cut Kaupapa Māori grants by 23% - save $102,730
Specific Cost Savings	Waihi Beach Two Mile Creek West Bank complete - save $154,050
Specific Cost Savings	Wilson Park drainage rethink - save $513,500
Specific Cost Savings	Reduce Kauri Point spending to $70,000 - save $134,200
Operational Efficiency	Cease use of consultants, use staff or hire appropriately
Operational Efficiency	Disciplined overhead/regulatory efficiency could save $9.8-17.3M
Operational Efficiency	Review traffic management - too many flag wavers, use judder bars
Operational Efficiency	Better quality control, accountability for project spending
Operational Efficiency	Target rates increases to CPI + growth, commission efficiency reviews
Operational Efficiency	AI investment for savings (with ERP in place)
Roading Efficiency	Lower roading funding by 5.8%
Roading Efficiency	Reduce the roading budget
Roading Efficiency	Do road repairs once properly, not 'band-aid' approach
Roading Efficiency	More capital spending short-term = less maintenance long-term

Administrative/Governance	Cut community boards - would be a saving
Administrative/Governance	Stop dog parks, green roundabouts, bin inspectors
Administrative/Governance	Cut catering, cut vanity projects
Administrative/Governance	Stop contracting with LGFA, keep things local
Administrative/Governance	Cut big awards celebrations
Alternative Funding	Look at alternative funding options
Alternative Funding	Zero-based budgeting instead of adjusting previous budgets
Alternative Funding	Unlock Council land for development (e.g., Kotahi Lane Katikati)
Alternative Funding	Reduce fees for subdivisions to create more rating units
Alternative Funding	Don't reduce Financial Contributions for developers - gain $1.337M
Landscaping/Maintenance	Stop feel-good projects (e.g., Katikati wharf upgrade)
Landscaping/Maintenance	Plant easily maintainable grass/plants to reduce costs

10.6 DELIBERATIONS AND ADOPTION OF THE SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES 2026/27

File Number: A7272493

Author: Veronika Dekkerova, Systems Advisor

Authoriser: Annika Lane, General Manager Strategy and Community

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to seek adoption of the Schedule of Fees and Charges 2026/27, following consideration of consultation feedback and deliberation on further changes.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Systems Advisor's report dated 28 May 2026 titled 'Deliberations and Adoption of the Schedule of Fees and Charges' be received.
2. That the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of **medium** significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
3. That Council receives all written and verbal feedback from the consultation process, as set out in the document titled 'Full Submission Pack Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges 2026/27' as contained in **Attachment 2**.
4. That Council adopts the Schedule of Fees and Charges 2025/26 contained in **Attachment 1** including the following changes, and noting changes as a result of Council's decisions regarding dog fees:
    a. Changes to notes linked to the Trading in Public Places Licence (individual operator) - renewal free.
    b. Inclusion of GST for Levy for Building Research Authority
    c. Updated wording and notes for the Proprietary unlined sheds/garages fee to improve clarity.
    d. Retention of the three-month Visitor Membership fee at $25.
    e. Removal of DVD (1 week) charges.
    f. Standardisation of meeting room naming to 'Small' and 'Large' Rooms at Ōmokoroa Library and Service Centre and Community Hub (The Centre – Pātuki Manawa).
    g. Renaming of the Uterara Room (hot desk) to "Hot Desking" at Community Hub (The Centre – Pātuki Manawa).

h. Amendment of the Certificate of Existing Use Rights (s139A) fee to $2440.
i. Increase the Kerbside refuse collection – Pay as you throw (PAYT) tag from $4.80 to $5.20
j. Additional consolidated note clarifying that disbursements and third-party costs apply to all Infrastructure Services Properties/Reserves – Processing Fees including Road stopping applications – processing fee (listed in the Roading section of the Schedule of Fees and Charges).

5. That the Chief Executive Officer be delegated authority to make such minor editorial changes as may be required.

BACKGROUND

1. The review of the Schedule of Fees and Charges is carried out annually, alongside the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan, to ensure fees are set at the right levels to meet the costs associated with the activities and services provided or at the legislative required levels.

2. The purpose of reviewing the Schedule of Fees and Charges is to ensure that each charge will recover the actual and reasonable costs associated with:

   - Goods, services or amenities provided by the local authority.
   - The issuing and monitoring of permits, and other approvals associated with Council's bylaws.
   - Processing and making decisions in relation to resource consents, plan changes, building consents and licences, and fulfilling other regulatory legislative obligations, where Council is empowered to prescribe fees, including the Resource Management Act 1991, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, Health Act 1956, Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, and Dog Control Act 1996.

3. The Schedule of Fees and Charges is due to come into effect on 1 July 2026, in line with Council's next financial year.

4. The Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges 2026/27, which formed the basis of consultation, is available online at https://yourplace.westernbay.govt.nz/draft-fees-and-charges-2026-27 and as part of the 19 March Council agenda. It lists all the fees and charges, identifies proposed changes, and gives an explanation for the change.

5. A full clean version of the Draft Fees and Charges for 2026/27 is set out in **Attachment 1** and adoption sought. This includes changes recommended through this paper.

6. The full set of submissions for Fees and Charges is set out in **Attachment 2.**

7. This report addresses three submissions that **do not** relate to Dog Control Fees or Health Fees.

8. Dog Control and Health Fees are addressed in a separate paper.

CONSULTATION

9. The Council adopted the Schedule of Fees and Charges 2026/2027 for consultation on 19 March 2025.

10. Council consulted on the draft Schedule of Fees and Charges 2026/2027 between 20 March and 20 April 2026.

11. A total of 19 submissions were received on the Schedule of Fees and Charges. Of these, 17 submissions related specifically to Dog Control fees.

12. During the same consultation period, Council also consulted on the draft Policy for Setting Rent for Community Organisations using Council Land and Buildings. Four submissions were received. Under this policy, the relevant fees would be set through the Fees and Charges Schedule.

13. Council will deliberate on the feedback received and consider adoption of the Policy for Setting Rent for Community Organisations using Council Land and Building on 28 May 2026 as part of this agenda. Dog Fees and Health Fees will also be considered and adopted as part of a separate report, in order to meet the relevant legislative requirements.

14. The consultation was advertised online, and targeted emails were sent to known interested parties. An opportunity for spoken feedback was available at five community drop-in sessions:

    - 21 March 2026: Waihī Beach Community Centre
    - 28 March 2026: Maketū Community Centre
    - 28 March 2026: Te Puke Library Boardroom
    - 29 March 2026: Katikati Sunday Farmers Market
    - 7 April 2026: Western Bay of Plenty District Council Office, Barkes Corner.

15. Submitters had the opportunity to register to speak at the 23 April 2026 Council Hearings. One person spoke to their submission on Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges – Dog registration fees and one submitter presented their views on the proposed changes to the Policy for Setting Land Rentals for Club Building on Council Land.

16. The following matters were raised by submitters:

    a) Concern regarding affordability of fees and the potential impact on access to Council services;

    b) Concern regarding the scale of increase and the impact of the structure of Trading in Public Places Licence renewal fee on small businesses;

    c) Requests for greater transparency around how fees are calculated, including cost recovery targets and benchmarking with other councils;

d) Questions regarding the value provided by Council services relative to the fees charged, and expectations of improved service delivery and efficiency;

e) Suggestions for alternative fee structures, including staged or usage-based fees, or targeted relief for some groups;

f) Concerns about increase to land rental charges and proposed administration fees.

17. The full submissions are set out in **Attachment 2** and outlined below.

RESPONSE TO SUBMISSIONS

18. The review of the Schedule of Fees and Charges is carried out annually to ensure fees are set at the right levels to meet the costs associated with the activities and services provided or at the legislatively required levels. This is undertaken alongside development of the Annual Plan to ensure changes to delivery or costs are reflected in the relevant fees. Consideration of the need to balance the costs between those directly charged and to ratepayers is an important part of fee setting.

19. The below responds to the specific matters raised in submissions.

Solid Waste

20. One submission was received regarding Solid Waste. Submitter ID 13 asked the following questions:

- *"What specific services or activities does this fee fund?*
- *Have these services increased to justify the proposed cost?*
- *How has this fee been benchmarked against similar councils?"*

21. The proposed Waste Licensing fee funds the new Waste Operator Licensing and Data System (WOLDS). Reporting on waste data by Territorial Agencies is a mandatory requirement of the Ministry for the Environment (MFE).

22. The current Waste Licensing fee does not cover staff time and administrative cost fully and with each Council undertaking the licencing individually, it resulted in duplicating time and cost for both Council and Waste Operators. Mandatory reporting to MFE requires an efficient approach which the WOLDS is set to achieve.

23. WOLDS streamlines the waste licensing process and hosts it and any reported data at a secure central location with an independent third party, reducing administration and overhead costs. It also ensures a level of confidentiality for data reported by operators, addressing concerns previously raised about the commercial sensitivity of some data.

24. Other territorial authorities sharing WOLDS are: Taupō District Council; Hamilton City Council, Hauraki District Council, Matamata-Piako District Council, Ōpōtiki District

Council, Rotorua Lakes Council, South Waikato District Council, Tauranga City Council, Waipā District Council. BOPLASS has been established to promote shared services between local authorities in the Bay of Plenty and Gisborne regions, and the WOLDS project is being undertaken in conjunction with Co-Lab. The fees for the project were set by BOPLASS together with the Council's input and is allocated on a per-capita basis.

Premises and Bylaw Licences (Trading in Public Places Licence)

25. Submitter ID 12 made the following comments regarding the proposed fee structure of the **Trading in Public Places Licence (individual operator)-renewal fee** (TIPP):

"I can not understand how you come up with a proposed monthly fee of an extra $50/month totalling $600 for the year and on top of $232.00. I am currently trading there for 1 day per week for approximately 3-5 hrs, how can the council justify charging me for that amount of time per week. We haven't even got decent bathroom facilities in the area. I do not use any power supply from Wairoa River Reserve or water as my trailer is run by batteries and the water supply has tanks underneath to which the water is filled from my home. The economy is already difficult enough to make ends meet and run a business, the last thing we need is an exorbitant price hike being over (250% increase) for no reason, especially as I only park there. This is absolutely ridiculous, if this goes ahead then you are going to put several small food traders out of business. We are very disappointed this plan has even got this far!"

26. The proposed fee structure applies to mobile food operators seeking a TIPP licence for short-term trading, such as seasonal fruit and vegetable sales. This structure includes an initial fee of $232 for the first month, with additional $50 for each subsequent month of trading. The revised structure has been designed to better support businesses operating for shorter periods, making licensing more affordable while maintaining a fair cost recovery approach. Under the previous structure, operators were required to apply a full annual licence fee regardless of how long they traded. The new flexible, pay-as-you-go approach will incur lower total costs compared to the annual licence fee. The annual TIPP licence is proposed to increase from $441.00 to $463.

27. The feedback indicates that the wording of the draft Schedule of Fees and Charges is unclear, and the following note will be added to improve clarity: 'Suitable for seasonal/short-term trading. $232 first month, $50 per additional month. *All new applications must pay a separate, non-refundable application fee'.

Description	Notes/explanation	Why increase/decrease	2025/26($)	2026/27 ($)
Trading in Public Places Licence (individual operator) – renewal fee*	~~New fee – Initial fee (first month only)~~ ~~New fee – Per month (fur subsequent months).~~ Suitable for seasonal/short-term trading. $232 first month, $50 per additional month.	New fee covering the first month of Trading in Public Places Licence.	-	232.00
		New fee covering monthly renewals following the initial month.	-	50.00
*All new applications must pay a separate, non-refundable Trading in Public Places Application Fee.				

Building Consents, Resource Consents, Licensing

28. Submitter ID 1 raised the following concerns:

"The review of fees and charges is an important part of ensuring Council operates in a financially responsible and transparent way. In principle, I support a user pays approach where services provide a direct benefit to individuals or businesses, and it is reasonable that fees reflect the actual cost of delivering those services. However, increases to fees and charges must be carefully balanced to avoid creating unintended barriers, particularly in areas such as resource consents, building consents, and licensing. These processes are essential for enabling development, housing, and local economic activity. If costs become too high, they risk discouraging participation or pushing activity outside of formal processes. There is also a need to ensure that cost recovery does not come at the expense of accessibility. Community organisations, iwi groups, and smaller applicants may not have the same financial capacity as commercial entities yet still require access to these services. Consideration should be given to whether targeted relief, staged fees, or alternative approaches are appropriate in some cases. Transparency is critical. It is important that Council clearly demonstrates how fees are calculated, what level of cost recovery is being targeted, and how this compares to similar councils. This helps build confidence that increases are justified and not simply revenue driven. There is also an opportunity to improve efficiency alongside increasing fees. If applicants are paying more, there should be a corresponding expectation of timely processing, clear communication, and high quality service delivery. In summary, I support the intent of aligning fees with actual costs, but this must be balanced with fairness,

accessibility, and accountability. Fees should enable good outcomes for the District, not become a barrier to them."

29. Council recognises concerns about the affordability of fees and the potential impact on access. The Revenue and Financing Policy approach is to ensure that costs are allocated fairly between those who directly benefit from a service (through user fees) and the wider community (through general rates). For regulatory services, the primary beneficiaries are the applicants, and therefore a cost recovery through fees is appropriate. Where there is a wider public benefit, a portion of costs continues to be funded by general rates to support accessibility.

30. The revised structure of the **Trading in Public Places Licence (individual operator) – renewal fee** makes licensing more affordable and proportionate for seasonal and short-term traders. Under the previous structure, operators were required to apply a full annual licence fee regardless of how long they traded. The new flexible, pay-as-you-go approach will incur lower total costs compared to the annual licence fee.

31. Council does apply targeted relief where appropriate in specific circumstances. For example, the waiver of Building Consent and Resource Consent fees associated with house raising in flood-affected areas in Waihī Beach continues to be available.

32. Council agrees that fees should reflect the value of services provided and continues to focus on improving efficiency and service delivery. This includes enhancements to Council's internal processes and workflow systems. Fees are set to recover the actual costs of delivering services, including administration, assessment, and compliance activities.

33. The introduction of the Obtaining Record of Title fee reflects a new service offered by Building Services, where Council obtains a current Record of Title on behalf of the applicant. This streamlines the application process by reducing the need for applicants to source and provide this information themselves, improving efficiency and reducing the risk of delays due to incomplete or outdated documentation.

34. The review of Resource Consent processing costs identified that existing fees for certain application types (including Certificates of Compliance and Existing Use Rights) should increase to support improved cost recovery and provide alignment with comparable application/certificate types.

35. Council will continue to annually consider the fee structures to ensure they remain equitable, transparent, and aligned with actual costs.

Policy for Setting Rent for Community Organisations using Council Land and Buildings

36. Council proposed the following structure and uplift of rent and administration fees:

Description	Notes/ explanation	Why increase/decrease	2025/26 ($)	2026/27 ($)
Annual administration fee – Community Activity		Adjusted for impacts of inflation. Fee has not increased in the past 9 years. Reflects approximately 1.5 hours of staff time per annum.	~~$250~~	$325
Annual administration fee – Commercial Activity	New fee	Reflects Administration Fee (Community Activity) plus approximately 1 additional hour of staff time per annum (approximately 2.5 hours in total).	-	$550.0.
Lease rate for Club building area		Adjusted for impacts of inflation. Fee has not increased in the past 9 years.	~~$0.80/m2~~	$1.05m/2
Lease rate for exclusive land area		Adjusted for impacts of inflation. Fee has not increased in the past 9 years.	~~$0.10m/2~~	$0.15m/2

37. Council received four submissions through the consultation period. A summary of feedback is outlined in the Deliberations and Recommend Adoption of Policy for Setting Rent for Community Organisations using Council Land and Buildings report, which will be considered by Council on 28 May 2026.

38. In relation to Schedule of Fees and Charges, community feedback generally expressed opposition to the proposed increases in administration fees and concerns about limited capacity to absorb significant rises in rent or administrative costs. Submitters also requested that Council recognise the social value they provide, including consideration of community services concessions or retaining current rates. In particular, the proposed increase in the lease rate for exclusively used land was identified.

39. For the reasons outlined in the Council report, no changes have been proposed in response to the consultation feedback received.

ADDITIONAL CHANGS PROPOSED

40. Several additional changes are proposed to the Schedule of Fees and Charges to reflect new information or improve clarity for users.

Building Services

Description	Notes/explanation	Why increase/decrease	2025/26($)	2026/27 ($)
Proprietary unlined sheds/garages ~~– includes minimum 3 inspections~~	Minimum fee. Additional charges may apply (e.g. PIM/PIC, Section 73/75 notices, system fees, levies, etc.). Additional inspection charges may also apply.	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs	~~$3,036.00~~	$3,189.00
Levy for Building Research Authority $1.00 ~~GST exempt~~ plus GST for every $1,000 value project valued at $20,000 and over.	Per $1000 for projects having total value above $20,000.			

41. For the **Proprietary unlined sheds/garages fee description** it is proposed that the "Includes 3 inspections" wording be removed as inspection requirements may vary and additional inspection charges may apply.

42. To improve clarity, additional wording is recommended to be added to the Notes/explanations section under **Proprietary unlined sheds/garages**. This is proposed to read: "Minimum fee. Additional charges apply as required (e.g., PIM/PIC, Section 73/75 notices, system fees, levies, etc). Additional inspection charges may also apply".

43. Central government have now informed Council that from 1 July 2026, the Building Research Levy will no longer be treated as GST exempt and Building Consent Authorities will be required to charge and collect GST on to the levy. As a result of this change, wording is proposed to be amended from "GST exempt" to "plus GST"

for the **Levy for Building Research Authority for every $1,000 value project valued at $20,000 and over** charge.

Resource Consents

44. The Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges Statement of Proposal included an increase to $2440 for the following application and certificate types:

- Certificate of Compliance (s139)
- Certificate of Existing Use Rights (s139A)
- Extension of Time (s125)
- Lapsing of consent/extension of time (s125)

A typographical error has been identified in the draft Schedule of Fees and Charges. This has now been corrected, with the updated amounts set out below:

Description	Notes/ explanation	Why increase/decrease	2025/26 ($)	2026/27 ($)
Certificate of Compliance (s139)	Maximum fee [1]	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs. Proposed increase aligns with comparable application/ certificate types: Extension of Time (s125), Certificate of Existing Use Rights (s139A) & Lapsing of consent/extension of time (s125).	~~$1742.00~~	$2440.00
Certificate of Existing Use Rights (s139A)	Maximum fee [1]	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs. The proposed increase aligns with comparable application/ certificate types: Certificate of Compliance (s139), Extension of Time (s125) & Lapsing of consent/extension of time (s125).	~~$1160.00~~	~~$1220.00~~ $2440.00

Extension of Time (s125)	Maximum fee [1]	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~$2325.00~~	$2440.00
Lapsing of consent/extension of time (s125)	Maximum fee [1]	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~$2325.00~~	$2440.00

Libraries and Customer Services

Description	Notes/explanation	Why increase/decrease	2025/26($)	2026/27 ($)
Visitor membership (3 monthly)	~~$26~~ $25 every 3 months	~~Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs~~	$25.00	~~$26.00~~ $25.00
DVD (1 week)	Service is being discontinued; no charge while remaining stock is available		$2.00	~~$2.00~~ No Charge
Charges for meeting rooms – Ōmokoroa Library and Service Centre				
Community rates				
~~Whakamārama Room~~ Small Room	Two hours Four hours Eight hours	Adjusted for impacts of inflation.	~~15.00~~ ~~30.00~~ ~~50.00~~	15.50 31.00 52.00
~~Pahoia Room~~	~~Two hours~~ ~~Four hours~~ ~~Eight hours~~		~~15.00~~ ~~30.00~~ ~~50.00~~	~~15.50~~ ~~31.00~~ ~~52.00~~
~~Matakana & Rangiwaea Room~~ Large Rooms	Two hours Four hours Eight hours		~~15.00~~ ~~30.00~~ ~~50.00~~	15.50 31.00 52.00
Commercial rates				
~~Whakamārama Room~~ Small Room	Two hours Four hours Eight hours		~~30.00~~ ~~60.00~~ ~~80.00~~	31.00 62.00 82.50
~~Pahoia Room~~	~~Two hours~~		~~30.00~~	~~31.00~~

	~~Four hours~~ ~~Eight hours~~	Adjusted for impacts of inflation.	~~60.00~~ ~~80.00~~	~~62.00~~ ~~82.50~~
~~Matakana & Rangiwaea Room~~ Large Rooms	Two hours Four hours Eight hours		~~30.00~~ ~~60.00~~ ~~80.00~~	31.00 62.00 82.50
Community Hub (The Centre – Pātuki Manawa)				
Community rates				
~~Uretara room (hot desk)~~ Hot Desking	Half day (4 hours) Half day (after two full days) Day (8 hours) Day (after two full days)		~~15.00~~ ~~7.50~~ ~~30.00~~ ~~15.00~~	15.50 8.00 31.00 15.50
~~Tuapiro room~~ Small Rooms	Two hours Four hours Eight hours	Adjusted for impacts of inflation.	~~15.00~~ ~~30.00~~ ~~50.00~~	15.50 31.00 52.00
~~Tahawai room~~	~~Two hours~~ ~~Four hours~~ ~~Eight hours~~		~~15.00~~ ~~30.00~~ ~~50.00~~	~~15.50~~ ~~31.00~~ ~~52.00~~
~~Boyd room~~ Large Rooms	Two hours Four hours Eight hours		~~20.00~~ ~~40.00~~ ~~60.00~~	21.00 41.00 62.00
~~McKinney~~	~~Two hours~~ ~~Four hours~~ ~~Eight hours~~		~~20.00~~ ~~40.00~~ ~~60.00~~	~~21.00~~ ~~41.00~~ ~~62.00~~
Commercial rates				
~~Tuapiro room~~ Small Rooms	Two hours Four hours Eight hours		~~30.00~~ ~~60.00~~ ~~80.00~~	31.00 62.00 82.50
~~Tahawai room~~	~~Two hours~~ ~~Four hours~~ ~~Eight hours~~		~~30.00~~ ~~60.00~~ ~~80.00~~	~~31.00~~ ~~62.00~~ ~~82.50~~
~~Boyd room~~ Large Rooms	Two hours		~~40.00~~	41.00

	Four hours Eight hours	Adjusted for impacts of inflation.	~~80.00~~ ~~120.00~~	82.50 124.00
~~McKinney~~	~~Two hours~~ ~~Four hours~~ ~~Eight hours~~		~~40.00~~ ~~80.00~~ ~~120.00~~	~~41.00~~ ~~82.50~~ ~~124.00~~

45. It is proposed that **DVD (1 week)** items are now "free to borrow", reflecting the phased removal of DVDs from library collections due to declining demand and the need to optimise shelf space for books and other materials.

46. It is proposed to retain the three month **Visitor Membership** fees $25 for 2026/27 (rather than increase to $26 as signalled in consultation). The increase is not considered necessary given there are no additional costs associated with providing the service and no significant inflationary pressures. Visitor Membership fees were increased in 2025 from $10 (no time limit) to $25 for a three-month term.

47. It is recommended that meeting rooms be categorised by size (small, large) rather than by individual room name, to improve consistency across the district. This aligns with the current approach used at Waihī Beach Library. As there are currently no medium-sized rooms, only small and large categories are included. It is also proposed **that Uretara room (hot desk)** name is changed to 'Hot Desking'.

Solid Waste

48. An increase from $4.80 to $5.20 is proposed for the **Kerbside refuse collection – Pay as you throw (PAYT) tag for 140 litre bin**. This amendment aligns with the recommendation in the Annual Plan process. The increase reflects inflationary pressures and rising fuel and operational costs associated with delivering the service.

Description	Notes/explanation	Why increase/decrease	2025/26 ($)	2026/27 ($)
Pay as you throw tag for 140 litre bin	Fees apply when purchased from Council. Fee may vary when purchased from other outlets.	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~$4.80~~	~~$4.80~~ $5.20

Infrastructure Services

49. To improve clarity and consistency, it is proposed that the exclusion notes for all **Properties/Reserves – Processing Fees** are replaced with a consolidated note

clarifying that all disbursements and third-party costs are payable by the applicant.

Description	Notes/explanation	Why increase/decrease	2025/26 ($)	2026/27 ($)
Right of way easements subject to negotiation, valuation and written agreement ~~(excludes disbursements, council solicitor costs, and consultation fees)~~ *	Hourly charge out rates plus ~~$1.04c~~ $1.17c per km/ disbursements and ~~consultants fees~~ third-party costs	Reflects inflation and better recovery of costs reflecting changes to the IRD motor vehicle expenditure. Amended for clarity regarding solicitor costs.	~~$225.00~~	$236.00
Easements (stormwater, water, etc.) subject to negotiation, valuation, and written agreement ~~(excludes disbursements, council solicitor costs, and consultation fees)~~ *	Hourly charge out rates plus ~~$1.04c~~ $1.17c per km/ disbursements and ~~consultants fees~~ third-party costs	Reflects inflation and better recovery of costs reflecting changes to the IRD motor vehicle expenditure. Amended for clarity regarding solicitor costs.	~~$225.00~~	$236.00
Exchange of Reserve land subject to negotiation and valuation ~~(Refer to hourly charge out rates plus 95c/km disbursements and consultants fees)~~ *	Hourly charge out rates plus ~~$1.04c~~ $1.17c per km/ disbursements and ~~consultants fees~~ third-party costs	Reflects inflation and better recovery of costs reflecting changes to the IRD motor vehicle expenditure. Amended for clarity regarding solicitor costs.	~~$225.00~~	$236.00
Lease of Land/Building (excluding community groups) ~~(excludes legal fees and disbursements)~~ ~~(Refer to hourly~~	Hourly charge out rates plus ~~$1.04c~~ $1.17c per km/ disbursements and ~~consultants fees~~ third-party costs	Reflects inflation and changes to the IRD motor vehicle expenditure	~~$225.00~~	$236.00

~~charge out rates plus 95c/km disbursements and consultant fees)~~*				
Variation of lease (excluding community groups) ~~(excludes legal fees and disbursements)~~ ~~(Refer to hourly charge out rates plus 95c/km disbursements and consultant fees)~~ *	Hourly charge out rates plus ~~$1.04c~~ $1.17c per km/ disbursements and ~~consultants fees~~ third-party costs	Reflects inflation and changes to the IRD motor vehicle expenditure	~~$225.00~~	$236.00
Renewal of Lease (excluding community groups) ~~(excludes legal fees and disbursements)~~ ~~(Refer to hourly charge out rates plus 95c/km disbursements and consultant fees)~~ *	Hourly charge out rates plus ~~$1.04c~~ $1.17c per km/ disbursements and ~~consultants fees~~ third-party costs	Reflects inflation and changes to the IRD motor vehicle expenditure	~~$225.00~~	$236.00
Transfer of lease or subletting of lease (excluding community groups) ~~(excludes legal fees and disbursements)~~ ~~(Refer to hourly charge out rates plus 95c/km disbursements and consultant fees)~~ *	Hourly charge out rates plus ~~$1.04c~~ $1.17c per km/ disbursements and ~~consultants fees~~ third-party costs	Reflects inflation and changes to the IRD motor vehicle expenditure	~~$225.00~~	$236.00
Esplanade strip instrument	Hourly charge out rates plus ~~$1.04c~~ $1.17c per km/	Reflects inflation and changes to the IRD motor vehicle	~~$550.00~~	$236.00

~~(excludes disbursement and consultant fees)~~ *	disbursements and ~~consultants fees~~ third-party costs	expenditure.		
Sundry applications ~~(Refer to hourly charge out rate plus 95c/km disbursements and consultant fees)~~ *	Hourly charge out rates plus ~~$1.04c~~ $1.17c per km/ disbursements and ~~consultants fees~~ third-party costs	Reflects inflation and changes to the IRD motor vehicle expenditure.	~~$225.00~~	$236.00
*Disbursements and third-party costs are payable by the applicant.				

Roading

50. To improve clarity and consistency, it is proposed that the exclusion note for **Road stopping applications – processing fee** is replaced with a consolidated note clarifying that disbursements and third-party costs are payable by the applicant.

Description	Notes/explanation	Why increase/decrease	2025/26 ($)	2026/27 ($)
Road stopping applications – processing fee ~~(excluding appeal to Court~~ *			Actual and reasonable costs	Actual and reasonable costs
*Disbursements and third-party costs are payable by the applicant.				

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

51. The Local Government Act 2002 requires a formal assessment of the significance of matters and decision in this report against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. In making this formal assessment there is no intention to assess the importance of this item to individuals, groups, or agencies within the community and it is acknowledged that all reports have a high degree of importance to those affected by Council decisions.

52. The Policy requires Council and its communities to identify the degree of significance attached to particular issues, proposals, assets, decisions, and activities.

53. In terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy this decision is considered to be of medium significance as there are legislative requirements for consultation on the draft Schedule of Fees and Charges 2026/27 and the Statement of Proposal.

ENGAGEMENT, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

54. Council consulted on the draft Schedule of Fees and Charges 2026/2027 between 20 March and 20 April 2026.

    (a) The consultation was advertised online, and targeted emails were sent to known interest parties. An opportunity for spoken feedback was available at five Community Drop-in sessions.

55. A total of 19 submissions were received on the Schedule of Fees and Charges. Of these. Two submitters spoke at hearings on 23 April 2026.

56. Following the Council adoption of the Schedule of Fees and Charges, submitters will be informed of the decisions and where the final schedule can be viewed.

Interested/Affected Parties	**Completed/Planned Engagement/Consultation/Communication**		
Specific groups impacted by certain fees and charges (e.g. Dog owners, public place vendors, development community, waste contractors)	Targeted engagement via Electronic Newsletters and direct emails. Opportunities for spoken feedback was available at five Community Drop-in sessions. Opportunity to register to speak at hearings. Targeted communication following adoption (planned) – including to submitters.	Planned	Completed
General Public	The Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges 2026/27 and Statement of Proposal was publicly available on our website and in our libraries/services centres. Opportunity to register to speak at hearings. Awareness raised through electronic newsletter, social media, antenno, etc. The five Community Drop-in sessions also covered Fees and Charges.		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

Option A

1. That the Council adopts the Schedule of Fees and Charges 2025/26 contained in Attachment 1 including the following changes, and noting changes as a result of Council's decisions regarding dog fees:

a. **Changes to notes linked to the Trading in Public Places Licence (individual operator) - renewal free.**
b. **Inclusion of GST for Levy for Building Research Authority**
c. **Updated wording and notes for the Proprietary unlined sheds/garages fee to improve clarity.**
d. **Retention of the three-month Visitor Membership fee at $25.**
e. **Removal of DVD (1 week) charges.**
f. **Standardisation of meeting room naming to 'Small' and 'Large' Rooms at Ōmokoroa Library and Service Centre and Community Hub (The Centre – Pātuki Manawa).**
g. **Renaming of the Uterara Room (hot desk) to "Hot Desking" at Community Hub (The Centre – Pātuki Manawa).**
h. **Amendment of the Certificate of Existing Use Rights (s139A) fee to $2440.**
i. **Increase the Kerbside refuse collection – Pay as you throw (PAYT) tag from $4.80 to $5.20**
j. **Additional consolidated note clarifying that disbursements and third-party costs apply to all Infrastructure Services Properties/Reserves – Processing Fees including Road stopping applications – processing fee (listed in the Roading section of the Schedule of Fees and Charges).**

Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	Advantages: • Allows Council to recover the costs of delivering the service. • Addresses changes for efficiency, clarity and cost recovery. Disadvantages: • May not meet submitter's concerns.
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	All costs associated with the production of the Schedule of Fees and Charges are met within current planned budgets.

Option B That Council **does not** adopt the Schedule of Fees and Charges 2026/2027 (as contained in **Attachment 1**) and further changes are sought.	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	Advantages: • Further changes to the Fees and Charges could be explored. Disadvantages: • Would delay communication of fees and charges adopted. • Reductions in fees may have implications on reduced revenue which would impact rates. • May not meet our Revenue and Financing Policy requirements.
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	Income from fees and charges has been considered through the Annual Plan. Changes to the proposed fees may impact these budgets.

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

57. The recommendations of this report meet the requirements of relevant legislation, including:
    - The Local Government Act 2002, including sections 12, 82, 83 and 150; and
    - The Local Government Rating Act 2002.

FUNDING/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Budget Funding Information	**Relevant Detail**
Schedule of Fees and Charges	All costs associated with the production of the Schedule of Fees and Charges are met within current planned budgets. Income from fees and charges has been considered through the Annual Plan. Changes to the proposed fees may impact these budgets.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Schedule of Fees and Charges 2026/27** ⇩
2. **Full Submission Pack Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges 2026/27** ⇩



Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges

1 July 2026 - 30 June 2027

Western
Bay of Plenty
District Council

Ngā rārangi upoko
Contents

Animal Control - Dog Registration Fees 4
Dog registrations for Non-dangerous dogs 4
Dog registrations for Dangerous dogs 5
Notes 5

Animal Control - Services 6
Dog Pound Fees - Impounding 6
Dog Pound Fees - Seizure Fees 6
Dog Pound Fees - Other costs 6
Stock Pound Fees - Impounding 7
Stock Pound Fees - Sustenance 7
Driving charges 7
Advertising 7

Building Services 8
Special services 8
Hourly rates 8
Other fees 9
Historic Consent Fees 10
Application for Certificate of Public Use 10
Compliance schedule and annual building warrant of fitness fee 11
Building Consent Approval Information 12
Building Consent Fee 12
Project Information Memorandum PIM/PIC Project specific option 12
Building services - Small standalone dwelling 13
Residential 13
Attached Residential Units (Multi-Units) 14
Other fees 14
Commercial 14
Solid fuel heaters and domestic fireplaces 15
Certificate of Acceptance 15
Application for Code of Compliance Certificate 16
Request for exemption from Building Consent Schedule 1 Building Act 16
Compliance 16
Also charged when consent is issued 17
Notes 17

Customer Services 18
Libraries - Fees 18
Charges for meeting rooms - Ōmokoroa Library and Service Centre 18
Charges for meeting rooms - Community Hub (The Centre - Pātuki Manawa) 19
Charges for meeting rooms - Waihī Beach Library 20

General 21
Digital Property Files 21
Print and copy charges 21
GIS Service Fee and Print Charges 21
Official Information Requests - Subject to Legislative Change 22
Publications and subscriptions 22
New services 22

Infrastructure Services 23
Properties/Reserves - Processing Fee 23
Site inspections 23
Lease/Licence Application and Consents 24
Elder housing 24
Cemeteries 24

Land Information Memoranda (LIM) 25

Land Information Memoranda (LIM) 25

Liquor Licences 26
Managers Certificates 26
Special Licences 26
On/Off/Club Licences 26
Class types 27-28

Organisational charge out rates 29
Various charge out rates 29
Specialist reviews and supervision 29

Premises and Bylaw Licences 30
Food premises – Food Act 2014 – Food Control Plans 30
Food premises – Food Act 2014 – National Programmes 31
Non-Food Premises (Health) Registration 31
Bylaw Licences 32
Fireworks Permits 32
Club, On/Off Licence Food Inspection 32

Reserves 33
Sports Fields and Courts 33
Centennial Park 33
Jubilee Park – Cultural Courtyard Stage Hire 33
Moore Park 34
Ground Rentals for Sport and Recreation Club Buildings on Council Land 34
Miscellaneous – Reserve Use Charges 34
TECT All Terrain Park Arrival Centre and Event Space 34
Kiwi Camp Charges 35
Pool Charges 35

Resource Consents 36
Subdivision Resource Consents and associated certifications (Non-notified) – RMA 1991 and LGA 1974 36
Land Use Resource Consent (Non-Notified) RMA 1991 36
Notified Resource Consent applications, Designations, Heritage Orders and Plan Changes 37
Other Resource Management Act Consents, Authorisations and Certifications 37
Pre-Application Meetings and Planning Advice 38
Requests for information or other services not subject to -specific fee 38
Monitoring and compliance 38
Engineering Design Approval 39
Maintenance Bonds 39
Non-Compliance 39
Notes 40

Roading 41
Vehicle Crossing Applications 41
Road services 41
Road Stock Crossing Cost Recovery 41
Road Opening Notices/Corridor Access Requests 42
Roading other 42
Rentals for Encroachments on Council Land 43
Usage 43
As-Built Data – Engineering Records 43
Conversion to electronic format 43

Solid Waste 44
Greenwaste Drop-off Charges 44
Resource Recovery 44
Kerbside collection 44
Kerbside collection - replacement bins 44
Kerbside collection - pro rata charge for new service connections 45
Kerbside refuse collection 45
Waste Licensing Fee 45
Education 45
Illegal dumping 45

Utilities 46
General 46
Filling of water cart from Council supply 46
Water connection 46
Final water meter reading 46
Stormwater connection 47
Sewerage connection 47
Tradewaste Bylaw Charges 48
Annual Tradewaste Charges 48
Tradewaste Reticulation and Treatment Charges 48

Animal Control – Dog Registration Fees



Dog registrations for Non-dangerous dogs	2026/27 ($)
Paid on time	
All dogs unless otherwise categorised	154.00
Stock working dog	101.00
Spayed or neutered dog	121.00
Dogs domiciled on Matakana Island	55.00
Re-registration fee for each additional dog exceeding after five *(see note 1)*	36.00
Any dog(s) kept by: New Zealand Police, Customs Department, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries, Department of Conservation (for carrying out the function of the Policy or Department of State)	0.00
Pest hunting dogs used/owned by private contract business	101.00
Security dog (kept by a security guard as defined in the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act 1974 as a bona fide security dog)	0.00
Search and Rescue dog	0.00
Disability assist dog *(see note 2)*	0.00
Paid late	
All dogs unless otherwise categorised	230.00
Stock working dog	152.00
Spayed or neutered dog	182.00
Dogs domiciled on Matakana Island	82.50
Re-registration fee for each additional dog exceeding after five *(see note 1)*	54.50
Any dog(s) kept by: New Zealand Police, Customs Department, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries, Department of Conservation (for carrying out the function of the Policy or Department of State)	0.00
Pest hunting dogs used/owned by private contract business	152.00
Security dog (kept by a security guard as defined in the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act 1974 as a bona fide security dog)	0.00
Search and Rescue dog	0.00
Disability assist dog *(see note 2)*	0.00

Dog registrations for Dangerous dogs	2026/27 ($)
Paid on time	
All dogs unless otherwise categorised	230.00
Stock working dog	152.00
Spayed or neutered dog	182.00
Dogs domiciled on Matakana Island	82.50
Re-registration fee for each additional dog exceeding after five *(see note 1)*	54.50
Any dog(s) kept by: New Zealand Police, Customs Department, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries, Department of Conservation (for carrying out the function of the Policy or Department of State)	0.00
Pest hunting dogs used/owned by private contract business	152.00
Security dog (kept by a security guard as defined in the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act 1974 as a bona fide security dog)	0.00
Search and Rescue dog	0.00
Disability assist dog *(see note 2)*	0.00
Paid late	
All dogs unless otherwise categorised	347.00
Stock working dog	211.00
Spayed or neutered dog	272.00
Dogs domiciled on Matakana Island	123.00
Re-registration fee for each additional dog exceeding after five *(see note 1)*	82.00
Any dog(s) kept by: New Zealand Police, Customs Department, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries, Department of Conservation (for carrying out the function of the Policy or Department of State)	0.00
Pest hunting dogs used/owned by private contract business	211.00
Security dog (kept by a security guard as defined in the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act 1974 as a bona fide security dog)	0.00
Search and Rescue dog	0.00
Disability assist dog *(see note 2)*	0.00

Notes:

1. Dog owners who have more than five dogs may be entitled to discounted dog registration fees for the sixth and subsequent registration, on the following basis:
   a. All dogs must be registered by 30 June to quality.
   b. All dogs must be microchipped.
   c. All dogs must permanently reside at the registered owners address. Registration discount does not apply to dogs that may reside at a separate address when being used for breeding purposes. (e.g., under an agreement or contract).
   d. No verified complaints have been received by Council in the previous registrations year for welfare or nuisance complaints (e.g., barking, roaming).
   e. New registrations during the year will be at normal registration fees (prorated) the discount fee only applies at re-registration.

   Please note: No refund for deceased dogs will be paid to owners of more than five dogs where dogs were registered at a discounted rate.
2. Disability assist dog has the same meaning as specified in the Dog Control Act 1996. The dog must be certified as a disability dog.

Animal Control – Services



Dog Pound Fees - Impounding	2026/27 ($)
Unregistered dogs	
Unregistered: First impounding	150.00
Unregistered Second impounding	254.00
Unregistered: Third impounding	254.00
Registered Dogs	
Registered: First impounding	104.00
Registered: Second impounding	185.00
Registered: Third impounding	254.00

Dog Pound Fees - Seizure Fees	2026/27 ($)
Seizure fee	200.00
Surrender fee	105.00

Dog Pound Fees - Other costs	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Microchip fee		40.50
Daily sustenance		20.50
Afterhours impound		69.00
Dog adoption - male		368.00
Dog adoption - female		420.00
Multiple dogs - per application Greater than 2 dogs urban Greater than 5 dogs rural	Applies to new dog owners to District and dog owners who increase their number of dogs to greater than: 2 dogs urban 5 dogs rural	69.00
Replacement tag		11.50
Trading items (collars, leads, muzzles) are available and will be priced based on their cost plus a mark-up	Price on application	

Stock Pound Fees - Impounding	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Impounding	For every sheep, lamb or goat	89.00
	For all other animals	167.00
Repeated Impounding		
Stock, not necessarily the same animal but owned by the same person, impounding on a second or subsequent occasion	For every sheep, lamb or goat (for same person within 24 months)	133.00
	For all animals (for same person within 24 months)	222.00

Stock Pound Fees - Sustenance	2026/27 ($)
Actual and Reasonable costs (minimum of $5.20 per head of stock per day)	5.20

Driving charges	2026/27 ($)
Actual and reasonable costs (minimum of $4.20 per head of stock per day)	4.20

Advertising	2026/27 ($)
Where applicable, a notification fee of $11.50 plus the actual cost of advertising impounded stock	11.50

Building Services



Special services

More complex and larger projects may require the Council to refer documentation to external specialists for checking for code compliance at processing and/or inspections and/or Code Compliance Certificate. Where specialist services are required, additional fees will be payable by the applicant based on actual cost. These may include: Weather tightness, Engineering structure or land stability, fire planning and precautions, electrical design check, heating, ventilation and air conditioning, mechanical services.

Hourly rates	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Vetting/PIM/PIC officer	Per hour. Minimum one hour charge	194.00
Building Administration Officers	Per hour. Minimum one hour charge	168.00
Building Processing Officer: R1-R2	Per hour. Minimum one hour charge	243.50
Building Processing Officer: R3,C1-C3	Per hour. Minimum one hour charge	257.00
Building Inspection Officer: R1-R2	Per hour. Minimum one hour charge	243.50
Building Inspection Officer: R3-C3	Per hour. Minimum one hour charge	311.00
Building Warrant of Fitness (BWOF) Officers	Per hour. Minimum one hour charge	250.00
Building (TA) Officers	Per hour. Minimum one hour charge	257.00
Specialist reviews and supervision		
Fire Engineer	Per hour. Minimum one hour charge	221.00
Structural Engineer	Per hour. Minimum one hour charge	316.00
Team Leader/Manager/ Technical lead	Per hour. Minimum one hour charge	336.00
Please note: External and Council specialists fees are charged out if they exceed the staff hourly rates at actual costs plus WBDC admin time.		Actual costs plus WBOPDC admin time
Pre-application and project concept development meetings (based on the charge out rates of the officers in attendance)		Actual costs plus WBOPDC admin time

Other fees	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Application Cancellation fee (prior to consent processing)	Fixed fee to cover vetting and admin costs for applications cancelled or withdrawn after lodgement invoice sent, prior to consent being accepted and referral to processing officer.	357.00
Request for Extension of time for consents	Minimum fee additional time and costs will apply as applicable	136.00
Lodgement Residential: Application to amend building consents (plus building consent fee and additional levies, if any, as a result of change in project value) (plus hourly charge as applicable)	Minimum fee additional time and costs will apply as applicable	424.00
Lodgement Commercial: Application to amend building consents (plus building consent fee and additional levies, if any, as a result of change in project value) (plus hourly charge as applicable)	Minimum fee additional time and costs will apply as applicable	438.00
Lodgement Daylighting - application to amend building consents (plus building consent fee and additional levies, if any, as a result of change in project value) (plus hourly charge as applicable)	Minimum fee additional time and costs will apply as applicable	651.00
Building inspection - onsite minor variation (Residential). Minimum fee - additional time and cost charges apply	Minimum fee additional time and costs will apply as applicable	244.00
Building inspection - onsite minor variation (Commercial). Minimum fee - additional time and cost charges apply	Minimum fee additional time and costs will apply as applicable	310.00
Application for modification or waiver of New Zealand Building Code	Minimum fee additional time and costs will apply as applicable	183.00
Late cancellation of booked inspection. (charged where cancellation not received at least 48 hours prior to inspection booking.) Residential		244.00
Late cancellation of booked inspection. (charged where cancellation not received at least 48 hours prior to inspection booking.) Commercial		310.00
Title endorsements under s73 Building Act (includes Land Registrar fees)	Minimum fee	682.00
Title endorsements under s75 Building Act (includes Land Registrar fees)		682.00
Obtaining Record of Title fee	New fee	43.00
Objective System fee - Small Standalone Dwellings (Granny Flat) Project Information Memorandum application	New fee	250.00

Historic Consent Fees	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Historic Code Compliance Certificate Deposit (over 5 years old). Drainage, solid fuel heaters, solar, retaining walls - fixed fee, in addition to CCC project value fees, plus hourly charges as applicable.	Minimum fee	423.00
Historic residential Code Compliance Certificate Deposit (over 5 years old) – fixed fee, in addition to CCC project value fees, plus hourly charges as applicable.	Minimum fee	680.00
Historic commercial Code Compliance Certificate Deposit (over 5 years old) – fixed fee, in addition to CCC project value fees, plus hourly charges as applicable. Building warrant of fitness charged at separate rate also inspections seperate.	Minimum fee	1,452.00
Historic code compliance certificate reactivation fee		302.00
Inspections for residential R1-R2 building consents (charged per inspection type at the rate current for all additional inspections). Minimum fee – additional time and cost charges apply	Minimum fee. Inspection charge to be at current rate for all additional inspections.	244.00
Inspections for Residential R3 and Commercial building consents (charged per inspection type at the rate current or all additional inspections) Minimum fee – additional time and cost charges apply	Minimum fee. Inspection charge to be at current rate for all additional inspections.	310.00

Application for Certificate of Public Use	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Application for Certificate of Public Use (S.363A BA 2004)		665.00
Monitoring CPU's	Minimum fee - additional time costs may apply	332.00

Compliance schedule and annual building warrant of fitness fee	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Compliance Schedule base fee	Minimum fee	187.00
New Compliance schedule creation fee		187.00
Plus fee per feature identified in Schedule	Minimum fee	40.00
Amendment of Compliance Schedule	Minimum fee	257.00
Plus fee per feature (altered, added or removed)	Minimum fee	40.00
Code compliance certificate review and issuing of Compliance Schedule	Minimum fee	250.00
Annual building Warrant of Fitness	Minimum fee	187.00
Expired Building Warrant of Fitness	Minimum fee	333.00
Building Warrant of Fitness Site Audit	Minimum fee	257.00
Compliance schedule review of historical building consents (over 5 years old) additional hourly charges as applicable	Minimum fee	665.00
Site audit section 111 Building Act 2004	Building warrant of fitness site audit – minimum fee	187.00
Durability amendment application fee	Durability Amendment application lodgement fee. Additional costs for processing, vetting, admin and system fee. (Must not include any other changes to the building in the B2 Durability amendment application). See also Waiver and/or modification fee to be charged in addition the Durability amendment.	220.00
Fees, for non-routine inspections or services where fees have not otherwise been fixed, will be charged out at the Officer's hourly charge out rate plus incidental expenses		Price on application
Compliance schedule and annual building warrant of fitness inspections requiring particular expertise, e.g. lifts, electrical heating, ventilation and air conditioning, fire safety measures or similar non-routine requests for information or services		Price on application
Applications for acceptance as independent qualified person (for Bay of Plenty / Waikato group)		Price on application

Building Consent Approval Information	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Provided as required by (s17 Building Act 2004) printed and forwarded monthly – email preferred	Per month	33.50
	Per annum	269.00

Building Consent Fee	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Pre-application meeting – simple	Fixed fee for Building Services attendance. Additional hourly charges may be necessary if follow up actions are required.	651.00
Pre-application meeting – complex	Fixed fee for Building Services attendance. Additional hourly charges may be necessary if follow up actions are required.	1,711.00
Proprietary unlined sheds/garages	Minimum fee. Additional charges may apply (e.g., PIM/PIC, Section 73/75 notices, system fees, levies, etc). Additional inspection charges may also apply.	3,189.00
National multi-proof approvals granted by Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment	Minimum fee – additional application charges apply (e.g., Levy, system charges, inspections, vetting and administration time)	3,215.00

Project Information Memorandum PIM/PIC Project specific option	2026/27 ($)
Residential and commercial	
Project Information Memorandum PIM/PIC	535.00
Building Consent fees are excluding document management fees. Additional fees may also apply – see additional building consent related fees. Building consent fees are due once you have submitted your application and will be required to be paid in full before granting.	

Building services - Small standalone dwelling	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Building Services – small standalone dwellings – file submission	*This fee will be charged, following Building Act changes (expected early 2026).* Owners of small standalone dwellings (granny flats) are to submit as-built building and plumbing/drainage plans to Council upon completion. Plans must reflect any design changes.	260.00
Building Services – small standalone dwellings – Project Information Memorandum (PIM)	*This fee will be charged, following Building Act changes (expected early 2026).* New fixed fee for small standalone dwellings (e.g granny flats). Owners must submit a PIM to notify Council of intent to build. Council will advise on likely consent exemption status (not an approval). Fee includes PIM and 2 hours' review at R1 rate.	1,022.00

Residential	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Lodgement – minor works	Minimum fee	1,058.00
Lodgement – alterations and additions	Minimum fee	1,790.00
Lodgement – Dwelling R1	Minimum fee	2,278.00
Lodgement – Dwelling R2	Minimum fee	2,767.00
Lodgement – Dwelling R3	Minimum fee	3,387.00

Note: Please note that inspections are pre-paid at the time of consent Grant/Issue and the per inspection fee is defaulted to 1 hour. This will be reconciled at the time of processing the CCC and additional charges may be incurred. Particularly for more complex Residential and Commercial projects.

Actual processing time and costs associated with approving certificates, building warrants of fitness and compliance schedules over and above the minimum fees will be charged directly to the applicant.

Attached Residential Units (Multi-Units)	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
First dwelling as per fees above (cost of single, 2 storey or 3 storey)		
Plus per unit charge after 1st Unit	Per unit	2,622.00

Other fees	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Demolition Residential	Fixed fee. Additional admin and vetting fees may apply	1,196.00
Demolition Commercial	Fixed fee. Additional admin and vetting fees may apply	2,622.00
Flat application fee for all daylighting amendments. No other changes	Fixed fee	651.00

Commercial	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Lodgement – Commercial Minor works	Minimum fee	1,844.00
Lodgement – C1-C2 Small Commercial Building works	Minimum fee	2,873.00
Lodgement – C1-C2 Internal fitout and alterations <= $500,000	Minimum fee	3,387.00
Deposit – C1 -C2 -Up to 2 Storey <= $1,000,000	Minimum fee	4,674.00
Deposit – C2-C3 More than 2 storey and/or >$1,000,000 (Large Commercial)	Minimum fee	5,960.00

Note: Please note that inspections are pre-paid at the time of consent Grant/Issue and the per inspection fee is defaulted to 1 hour. This will be reconciled at the time of processing the CCC and additional charges may be incurred. Particularly for more complex Residential and Commercial projects.

Actual processing time and costs associated with approving certificates, building warrants of fitness and compliance schedules over and above the minimum fees will be charged directly to the applicant.

Solid fuel heaters and domestic fireplaces	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Solid fuel heater and domestic fireplace*	Freestanding	**646.00**
	Inbuilt	**872.00**
Special inspection rate for solid fuel heaters	For any additional inspections after a fail	**201.00**
*System fee and admin fees are additional		

Certificate of Acceptance	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Certificate of Acceptance Non-refundable charge	C1 and C2 internal fit out or alterations and less than $500,000 project value	3,391.00
	C1 and C2 up to two storey less than $1,000,000 project value	4,677.00
	C2 and C3 more than two storey and/or greater than $1,000,000 project value	5,964.00
	C1 and C2 for small single storey	2,877.00
	Demolition of commercial	1,428.00
	Demolition of residential	1,197.00
	Minor works	1,848.00
	Residential for minor works flat fee	1,060.00
	Residential complexity of R1	2,278.00
	Residential complexity of R2	2,767.00
	Residential complexity of R3	3,386.00

Note: COA Non-Refundable Lodgement fee plus all other charges and Levies that would have been applicable if this was applied for as a Building consent. Additional Processing and Inspections time to review the COA will be charged at the relative hourly rate. Request for Further Information during processing – minimum of 1 hour charged plus additional hourly rate where applicable. Any additional specialist or other departments reviews as required are charged at final invoice stage for outstanding costs.

Application for Code of Compliance Certificate	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
R1 code compliance review deposit. Additional time charged at applicable rates	Additional charge may be incurred based on actual time and cost	246.00
R2 code compliance review deposit. Additional time charged at applicable rates		488.00
R3 code compliance review deposit. Additional time charged at applicable rates		735.00
C1 code compliance review deposit. Additional time charged at applicable rates		625.00
C2 code compliance review deposit. Additional time charged at applicable rates		1,244.00
C3 code compliance review deposit. Additional time charged at applicable rates		1,864.00
CCC Compliance Schedule		252.00
Re-activation fee for Refused Code of Compliance Certificate	New fee	84.35

Request for exemption from Building Consent Schedule 1 Building Act	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
$1,000 to $10,000	Minimum fee, additional costs for system fee, processing, vetting, admin	423.00
$10,001 to $100,000		937.00
$100,001 upwards		1,452.00
Retro fitting wall insulation		198.00

Compliance	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Compliance Inspection (3 yearly) for swimming pool fencing.		252.00
Re-inspection for swimming pool fencing		252.00
Desktop review of information to resolve failed swimming pool fencing inspection	Minimum fee – additional charge may be incurred based on actual time and cost	110.00
Application for Exemption for an Earthquake Prone Building (deposit)		423.00
Application for an Extension of time for a Heritage Earthquake Prone Building (deposit)		423.00
Assessment of information related to a Building's Earthquake prone building (EQP) status (deposit)		680.00
Notice to fix – first inspection, issue of notice required		826.00
Notice to fix – second inspection, non-compliance with first notice		826.00
Notice to fix – Building Warrant of Fitness		826.00
Notice to fix – Swimming pool		826.00

Also charged when consent is issued	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Building levy (payable to Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment) $1.75 GST inclusive for every $1,000 value project valued at $65,000 and over.	Per $1000 for projects having total value above $65,000	
Levy for Building Research Authority $1.00 plus GST for every $1,000 value project valued at $20,000 and over.	Per $1000 for projects having total value above $20,000	
Building Consent Authority Accreditation and Assessment Levy. Charged for meeting the standards and criteria under the Building Accreditation Regulations 2006.	$0.60 per $1,000 (or part there-after) of building works $10,000 or more	
Online system fee (Objective Build) per consent	Direct on charge. Online system fee charged on all applications, based on the type and value of consent	Price on application and varies by complexity. Detail online

Notes:

Assessment required for District Plan, development engineering, environmental health, dangerous goods.

Assessment and site inspections charged at Officers hourly charge-out rate or actual cost of external report required.



Customer Services

Libraries - Fees	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Reserve fee (adult)		No Charge
Replacement card		3.00
Visitor membership (3 monthly)	$25 every 3 months	25.00
Interloan request fee (plus lending library's fee, if any)	Per book	8.50
	Per article	5.20
Top Shelf (2 weeks)		3.00
DVD (1 week)	Service is being discontinued; no charge while remaining stock is available	No Charge
Discount Policy: In addition to the regular 'free to borrow' collections, our libraries offer access to some 'pay to borrow' collections. These include a best seller collection named 'Top Shelf' plus DVDs. Our pay collections are promoted using eye catching display units for storage, in-house topical displays and following the rental of four 'Top Shelf' items.		

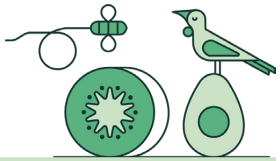
Charges for meeting rooms - Ōmokoroa Library and Service Centre	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Community rates		
Small Room	Two hours ($)	15.50
	Four hours ($)	31.00
	Eight hours ($)	52.00
Large Rooms	Two hours ($)	15.50
	Four hours ($)	31.00
	Eight hours ($)	52.00
Commercial rates		
Small Room	Two hours ($)	31.00
	Four hours ($)	62.00
	Eight hours ($)	82.50
Large Rooms	Two hours ($)	31.00
	Four hours ($)	62.00
	Eight hours ($)	82.50

Charges for meeting rooms - Community Hub (The Centre - Pātuki Manawa)	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Hot desking	Half day (4 hours)	15.50
	Half day (after two full days)	8.00
	Day (8 hours)	31.00
	Day (after two full days)	15.50
Community rates		
Small rooms	Two hours ($)	15.50
	Four hours ($)	31.00
	Eight hours ($)	52.00
Large rooms	Two hours ($)	21.00
	Four hours ($)	41.00
	Eight hours ($)	62.00
Commercial rates		
Small rooms	Two hours ($)	31.00
	Four hours ($)	62.00
	Eight hours ($)	82.50
Large rooms	Two hours ($)	41.00
	Four hours ($)	82.50
	Eight hours ($)	124.00

Charges for meeting rooms - Waihī Beach Library	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Community rates		
Small Room	Two hours ($)	15.50
	Four hours ($)	31.00
	Eight hours ($)	52.00
Large Rooms (2 available)	Two hours ($)	21.00
	Four hours ($)	41.00
	Eight hours ($)	62.00
Commercial rates		
Small Room	Two hours ($)	31.00
	Four hours ($)	62.00
	Eight hours ($)	82.50
Large Rooms (2 available)	Two hours ($)	41.00
	Four hours ($)	82.50
	Eight hours ($)	124.00

Notes:

- The small room is free to use while the library is open. Outside of library hours the fees listed will apply.
- Booking the two large connected rooms together doubles the charges.



General

Digital Property Files	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Digital Property File request -digital copy of property file records supplied as a downloadable file from the Council website.	Download file only	92.00
An additional fee to provide the Digital Property File on a portable digital media (USB) for pick-up from any of Councils service centres.	Additional charge per media device	5.00
An additional delivery charge of $5.00 shall apply to any digital property file stored on USB and delivery via post/courier is requested.	Additional charge for delivery	5.00
NOTE: A property file request is not a Land Memorandum (LIM) and as such is not covered by any statutory requirement.		

Print and copy charges	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Black and white	A4	0.30
	A3	0.70
Colour	A4	1.90
	A3	2.50

GIS Service Fee and Print Charges	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Map creation, map data manipulation and printing -quote will be supplied. For further information please refer to Western Bay of Plenty District Council's Geospatial Data Policy Statement	Hourly rate	154.00
Map prints	A2	31.00
	A1	41.00
	A0	52.00

Official Information Requests – Subject to Legislative Change	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Staff time – first hour		No charge
Staff time – per half hour		38.00
Work undertaken by external contractors and consultants charged at their normal hourly rate	Costs recovered from applicant	
Printing	Costs recovered from applicant at standard Council print charges	*see above for printing costs

Publications and subscriptions	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
District-wide walkway brochure	Each	5.50
Treasury Policy		15.50
Annual Reports		20.50
Civil Defence Plan – to non-distribution list agencies		No charge
Properties – copies of leases / licences		No charge
Management Plans (per plan)		20.50

New services

Council may implement new or additional services anytime through the financial year. Where new services are introduced that are not already included in fees and charges, a principle of 'actual and reasonable charges' will apply i.e. Council will only charge what is actual and reasonable to recover the costs of providing the service.



Infrastructure Services

Properties/Reserves – Processing Fee	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Right of way easements subject to negotiation, valuation and written agreement*	Hourly charge out rates plus $1.17c per km/ disbursements and third-party costs	236.00
Easements (stormwater, water, etc.) subject to negotiation, valuation, and written agreement*	Hourly charge out rates plus $1.17c per km/ disbursements and third-party costs	236.00
Exchange of Reserve land subject to negotiation and valuation*	Hourly charge out rates plus $1.17c per km/ disbursements and third-party costs	236.00
Lease of Land/Building (excluding community groups)*	Hourly charge out rates plus $1.17c per km/ disbursements and third-party costs	236.00
Variation of lease (excluding community groups)*	Hourly charge out rates plus $1.17c per km/ disbursements and third-party costs	236.00
Renewal of Lease (excluding community groups)*	Hourly charge out rates plus $1.17c per km/ disbursements and third-party costs	236.00
Transfer of lease or subletting of lease (excluding community groups)*	Hourly charge out rates plus $1.17c per km/ disbursements and third-party costs	236.00
Esplanade strip instrument*		236.00
Sundry applications*	Hourly charge out rates plus $1.17c per km/ disbursements and third-party costs	236.00

* Disbursements and third-party costs are payable by the applicant.

Site inspections	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Subdivision, reserves	Per half hour	193.00

Lease/Licence Application and Consents	2026/27 ($)
These fees and charges relate to the third party cost associated with lease/licence and consents.	
(1) Department of Conservation (DOC) fees at approximately $243.00 per hour; and	
(2) Legal costs from Council's solicitors; and	
(3) Survey costs where applicable	

Elder housing	2026/27 ($)
Single occupancy unit per week - existing	Per Council Policy
Double occupancy unit per week - existing	Per Council Policy
Single occupancy unit per week - New	Per Council Policy
Double occupancy unit per week - New	Per Council Policy
2 Bedroom units	Per Council Policy

Cemeteries	2026/27 ($)
Adult plot purchase	1809.00
Children's row plot purchase	667.00
Ashes plot purchase	490.00
Ashes wall purchase	490.00
Katikati Remembrance Wall purchase	193.00
Burial of ashes in new or existing plot	337.00
Burial fee (adult and child casket)	1496.00
Extra depth	125.00
Re-opening fee (breaking of concrete)	184.00
Disinterment and reinterment	Actual cost
Out of Hours Burial fees:	
Additional charge for burials one hour later than scheduled	267.00
Additional charge for ashes later than scheduled	150.00
Additional charge for burials on weekends or after 5pm Monday to Friday	348.00
Additional charge for ashes scheduled on weekends or after 5pm Monday to Friday	150.00

Land Information Memoranda (LIM)



Land Information Memoranda (LIM)	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Standard 10 day service (electronic)		388.00
4 Day service* (electronic)		554.00
Land Information memoranda involving multiple titles		Price on application
Land information memoranda provided as a printed, hardcopy format	Additional fee	22.00
Land Information Memoranda provided as a portable digital media	Additional fee	11.50

An additional delivery charge of $5.00 shall apply to any LIM where postal / courier delivery is requested. The statutory target is 10 working days. Council does not accept liability for any losses arising from a failure to meet the 4 day service.

Liquor Licences



Managers Certificates	2026/27 ($)
New or renewal	316.25

Special Licences	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Class 1 1 large event More than 2 medium events More than 12 small events	Large event 400+ people	575.00
Class 2 3 to 12 small events 1 to 3 medium events	Medium event	207.00
Class 3 1 or 2 small events	Small event Less than 100 people	63.25
Temporary Authority		296.70
Public notices – Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act		196.00

On/Off/Club Licences

Fees vary depending on the "cost/risk rating" of each premises and consist of:

- An application fee, which licensees will have to pay when they apply for a new, renewed, or variation to a licence; and
- An annual fee, which must be paid by licensees each year

Determining a premises' cost/risk rating

A premises' cost/risk rating will be determined by a combination of factors. Table 2 shows how a premises' cost/risk rating is determined. For example, a liquor store closing at 11.00pm with two enforcements in the last 18 months would have an overall rating of 38.

Cost/risk rating of premises (direct from the regulations)

1. A territorial authority must assign a cost/risk rating to any premises for which an on-licence, off-licence, or club licence is held or sought
2. The cost/risk rating of premises is the sum of the highest applicable weighting
3. The weightings relating to the type of licensed premises are as follows:

Licence	Types of premises	Weighting
On Licence	Class 1 restaurant, night club, tavern, adult premises	15
	Class 2 restaurant, hotel, function centre	10
	Class 3 restaurant, other premises not otherwise specified	5
	BYO restaurant, theatres, cinemas, winery cellar doors	2
Off Licence	Supermarket, grocery store, bottle store	15
	Hotel, tavern	10
	Class 1, 2, or 3 club, remote sale premises, premises not otherwise specified	5
	Winery cellar doors	2
Club Licence	Class 1 club	10
	Class 2 club	5
	Class 3 club	2

+

Type of premises	Latest trading time allowed by licence (during 24 hour period from 6am to 6am)	Weighting
Premises for which an on-licence or club licence is held or sought	2am or earlier	0
	Between 2:01am and 3am	3
	Anytime after 3am	5
Premises for which an off-licence is held or sought (other than remote sale premises)	10pm or earlier	0
	Anytime after 10pm	3
Remote sales premises	Not applicable	0

+

Number of enforcement holdings in the last 18 months (applies to all types of premises)	Weighting
None	0
1	10
2 or more	20

=

Cost/risk rating of premises	Weighting
0 - 2	Very low
3 - 5	Low
6 - 15	Medium
16 - 25	High
26 plus	Very High

Application fee	Cost/risk category (S)	2026/27 application fee ($)
Application for on, off or club licence, renewal of these licences and variation of condition of licence.	Very low	368.00
	Low	609.50
	Medium	816.50
	High	1,023.50
	Very High	1,207.50

Annual fee	Cost/risk category (S)	2026/27 annual fee ($)
Application for on, off or club licence, renewal of these licences and variation of condition of licence.	Very low	161.00
	Low	391.00
	Medium	632.50
	High	1,035.00
	Very High	1,437.50

Class types	
Class 1 club	Means a club that has or applies for a club licence and a. Has atleast 1000 members of purchase age; and b. In the opinion of the territorial authority, operates any part of the premises in the nature of a tavern at any time.
Class 2 club	Means a club that has or applies for a club licence and is not a class 1 or class 3 club.
Class 3 club	Means a club that has or applies for a club licence and a. Has fewer than 250 members of purchase age; and b. In the opinion of the territorial authority, operates a bar for no more than 40 hours each week.
Class 1 restaurant	Means a restaurant that has or applies for an on-licence and a. Has, in the opinion of the territorial authority, a significant separate bar area; and b. In the opinion of the territorial authority, operates that bar area, at least 1 night a week, in the manner of a tavern.
Class 2 restaurant	Means a restaurant that has or applies for an on-licence and a. Has, in the opinion of the territorial authority, a separate bar; and b. In the opinion of the territorial authority, does not operate that bar in the manner of a tavern at any time.
Class 3 restaurant	Means a restaurant that has or applies for an on-licence and that, in the opinion of the territorial authority, only serves alcohol to the table and does not have a separate bar area.
BYO restaurant	Means a restaurant for which an on-licence is or will be endorsed under section 37 of the Act.
Enforcement holding	Means a holding as defined in section 288 of the Act, or an offence under the Sale of Liquor Act 1989 for which a holding could have been made if the conduct had occurred after 18 December 2013.
Remote sales premises	Means premises for which an off-licence is or will be endorsed under section 40 of the Act.

**These fees are set by legislation. If there are legislative changes the fees will be updated accordingly.*



Organisational charge out rates

Various charge out rates	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Group Manager	Per hour	336.00
Environmental Consents Manager, Land Development Engineering Manager, Building Services Manager, Compliance and Monitoring Manager, Senior Managers (engineering, property, reserves)	Per hour	310.80
Senior/Principal/Team Leader Consents Planner, Consents Planner, Senior Land Development Engineer, Professional Engineer, Senior Engineers (includes site inspections),	Per hour. Refer to below for building charge out rates	257.00
Consents Planner, Environmental Health Officer, Land Development Engineer, Food Verifier	Per hour. Refer to below for building charge out rates	236.00
Compliance and Monitoring Officer, Animal Services Officers, Legal Property Officers	Per hour. Refer to below for building charge out rates	236.00
Consents Officer, Compliance Administrator Officers, Property Officers, Reverses Officers, Engineering Officers/Technicians/Coordinator	Per hour. Refer to below for building charge out rates	168.00
Project Information Memorandum's Officer	Per hour*	194.00
Building Administration Officers	Per hour*	168.00
Building Processing Officer R1-R2	Per hour*	243.50
Building Processing Officer R3, C1-C3	Per hour*	257.00
Building Inspection Officer R1-R2	Per hour*	243.50
Building Inspection Officer R3, C1-C3	Per hour*	311.00
Building Warrant of Fitness Officer	Per hour*	250.00
TA Officers	Per hour* TA Officers time for Notice to fix, earthquake prone buildings etc.	243.50
*Minimum 1 hour charge		

Specialist reviews and supervision	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Supervision review	Refer to actual officer hourly rates (minimum $220 per hour)	243.50
Senior Specialist - Structural Engineer and Technical Lead	Actual costs including administration time	320.00
Team Leader/Manager	Refer to actual office hourly rates (minimum $280per hour)	311.00
Please note: external specialist's fees are charged out at actual costs plus administration time		Actual cost plus administration time
Vehicles	Per km	1.17



Premises and Bylaw Licences

Food premises - Food Act 2014	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Food Control Plans		
Application for Registration of Food Control Plan (based on template or model)	Application	458.00
	Fee per hour after the first hour	236.00
Additional registration fee per site for multi site registration	Per site	264.00
Application for renewal of registration of Food Control Plan (based on template or model)	Application	347.00
	Fee per hour	236.00
Additional registration fee per site for multi site registration	Per site	263.00
Application for registration of an amendment to a Food Control Plan (based on template or model)	Application	222.00
	Fee per hour after the first hour	236.00
Verification, inspection and audit	New	626.00
	Additional fee per hour after the first 2 hours	236.00
Levy fee to registrations of Food Control Plans		99.19
Levy fee admin charge		12.65
Late payment fee - 10%	Late payment fee - 10% of outstanding fee	

Food premises - Food Act 2014	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
National Programmes		
Application for assessment and registration of national programme business	Application	402.00
	Fee per hour after the first hour	236.00
Additional registration fee per site for multi site registration	Per site	385.00
Application for renewal of registration of national programme	Application	291.00
	Fee per hour	236.00
Additional for renewal of registration of national programme	Per site	83.00
Verification, inspection and audit	Fee	554.00
	Plus additional (additional fee per hour after the first 2 hours)	236.00
MPI annual levy for food businesses operating under a Food Control Plan and National Programme	Annual levy. Where identified above it is included with registration fees for businesses. National programmes will be receive additional billing for the levy for annual fee when billing for registration does not fall on that alternate year.	99.19
Levy Fee admin charge		12.65
Late payment fee - 10%	Late payment fee - 10% of outstanding fee	
Late cancellation/postponement or failure to attend verification penalty (less than 48 hours notice)	New fee	100.00
Conduct investigation of a critical non-compliance assigned during a verification, resulting in the issue of a warning letter, an improvement notice or notice of direction.	New fee	250.00

Non-Food Premises (Health) Registration	2026/27 ($)
Mortuaries	402.00
Camping grounds	500.00
Change of ownership	134.00
Issue of Notice to Rectify/Non Compliance	475.00
Property Inspections and reporting (Health Act 1956)	238.00
Additional inspections and processing (per hour)	238.00

Bylaw Licences	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Amusement devices - licence fees pursuant to Amusement Devices Regulations 1978		12.60
Trading in Public Places Licence (individual operator)- new licence holder fee		610.00
Trading in Public Places Application Fee		157.00
Trading in Public Places Licence (individual operator) – renewal fee*	Per annum	463.00
		232.00
	Suitable for seasonal/short-term trading. $232 first month, $50 per additional month.	232.00
		50.00
Trading in Public Places Event Licence e.g. event – market, fair, festival	Plus additional monitoring time at $195.00 per hour	426.00
Public Places Licence (permission to occupy footpath) Fee for placement of tables & chairs on Council footpath/road reserve as outdoor seating for premises	Per annum	463.00

Notes:
*All new applications must pay a separate, non-refundable Trading in Public Places Application Fee.
**Late penalty fee of 10% applies to all licence registration fees unpaid after 60 days from date of invoice.

Fireworks Permits	2026/27 ($)
Rural reserves	182.70
Urban reserves	94.50

Club, On/Off Licence Food Inspection	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Monitoring inspection - annual inspection of On, Off or Club Licence	Per hour	236.50

Reserves



Sports Fields and Courts

Ground charges
During the 2012-22 Long Term Plan process Council resolved to remove user charges for sports fields and courts. However, it is a requirement for sports clubs and casual users to still book fields/courts so Council can monitor usage, avoid booking conflicts and collect data for future demand analysis. Council also needs to programme maintenance e.g. mowing, turf renovation around users.

Bonds
Bonds may be required to ensure any potential damage or excessive wear and tear can be reinstated. Bonds are to be paid prior to confirmation of the booking and will range in value from $150.00 up to $2,000.00. Bonds are returned if premises are left clean, tidy and in good condition.

Seasons are defined as:
Winter - 1 April to 30 September
Summer - 1 October to 31 March
Sporting codes may overlap the seasons but only if fields/courts are available.

Centennial Park	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Ablution block (booked users only)		
Hot showers		27.00 per day
Change rooms		
Casual use	Per booking	59.00
Seasonal use		By agreement
Training lights		By agreement
Storage		By agreement

Centennial Park Note:

1. Clubs and schools are still required to book sports fields/courts for casual/seasonal use.
2. Under the Reserves Act 1977 public shows, fairs with stalls, etc. - public liability insurance for $250,000 is required. Evidence of this must be presented to Council staff two weeks prior to the event.
3. Amusement devices such as merry-go-rounds and magic carpet rides must be registered by the owner with the Department of Occupational Health and Safety.

Jubilee Park - Cultural Courtyard Stage Hire	2026/27 ($)
Community use per day	57.00
Commercial use per day	283.00
Plus bond	566.50

Moore Park	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Training Lights	Based on actual consumption	By agreement
Cricket - water usage	Based on actual consumption	By agreement

Ground Rentals for Sport and Recreation Club Buildings on Council Land	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Annual lease/license fee for buildings on Council land. Excludes TECT Park and halls	Subject to individual lease conditions. The policy allows for fee waiver for certain organisations	
Annual administration fee - Community Activity		325.00
Annual administration fee - Commercial Activity		550.00
Exclusive ground rental for buildings		1.05/m2
Exclusive land rental		0.15/m2
Commercial	As agreed with lessee	Case by case basis

Miscellaneous - Reserve Use Charges	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Motorhome rallies / organised events (by agreement/cession/or fee set by authorised staff member)	Per vehicle, per night	6.50

TECT All Terrain Park Arrival Centre and Event Space	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
User group bookings $50.00 key bond is required No hire bond required	Per day	35.00
General public bookings Hire bond may be required $50.00 key bond is required	Hire fee per half day	60.00
	Hire fee per full day	100.00
	Hire fee events space	by negotation/ agreement
Call out charge for non-approved activities	Per hour	200.00

Kiwi Camp Charges	2026/27 ($)
Purchase of Digital key	5.20
Showers - 5 minutes	2.00
Laundry - 1 load (washer and dryer)	4.00
Dish-washing - 3 minutes (manual)	0.50
Power - 1 hour	1.00

Pool Charges	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Adult Admission 16-64yrs		6.80
Child 0-2 yrs Admission		0.00
Child 2-16 yrs Admission		4.10
Senior Admission		5.10
Family Admission		17.70
WBOP Pool Spectator Admission		0.50
Te Puke Lane hire	Whole Pool - Standard	19.50
Te Puke Lane hire	Lap Pool - Standard	10.00
Dave Hume Pool	Learner Pool - Standard	10.00
Dave Hume Pool	Lap Pool - Standard	10.00
Te Puke Lane hire	Dive (whole Pool) Regular user	19.50
Te Puke Lane hire	Lap Pool - Regular user	9.00
Dave Hume Pool	Learner Pool - Regular user	9.00
Dave Hume Pool	Lap Pool - Regular user	9.00
Te Puke Lane hire	Dive (whole Pool) - During school hours	19.50
Te Puke Lane hire	Lap Pool - During school hours	6.50
Dave Hume Pool	Learner Pool - During school hours	6.50
Dave Hume Pool	Lap Pool - During school hours	6.50

Resource Consents



Subdivision Resource Consents and associated certifications (Non-notified) - RMA 1991 and LGA 1974	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Controlled Activity	Minimum fee 1	2770.00
Restricted Discretionary Activity	Minimum fee 1	4160.00
Discretionary Activity	Minimum fee 1	4465.00
Non-Complying Activity	Minimum fee 1	5540.00
s223 Certificate (RMA 1991)	Minimum fee 1	1220.00
s224(c) Certificate (RMA 1991)	Minimum fee 1	2210.00
s223/224 (c) or (f) Combined Certificates (RMA 1991)	Minimum fee 1	3430.00
s223/224 (c) Combined Certificate (RMA 1991) (Boundary Adjustments only)	Minimum fee 1	1830.00
s221 Consent Notice Certificate (RMA 1991)	Fixed fee	1150.00
s221(3)(a) Change or Cancellation of a Consent Notice Condition associated with a resource consent for subdivision (RMA 1991)	Fixed fee	1150.00
s241(3) Amalgamation Cancellation Certificate (RMA 1991)	Fixed fee	1150.00
s243 Easement Conditions (RMA 1991)	Fixed fee	1150.00
s32(2)(a) Unit Plan Certificate (RMA 1991) - Unit Titles Act 2010	Minimum fee 1	1220.00
Right of Way (s348 LGA 1974)	Minimum fee 1	1220.00
Road/Street naming	Minimum fee 1	1220.00
Approval s226(e)(ii) (RMA 1991)	Minimum fee 1	1000.00

Land Use Resource Consent (Non-Notified) RMA 1991	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Controlled Activity/fast track 3, 5	Minimum fee 1	2770.00
Restricted Discretionary Activity 5	Minimum fee 1	4160.00
Discretionary Activity 2, 5	Minimum fee 1	4465.00
Non Complying Activity 4, 5	Minimum fee 1	5540.00

Notified Resource Consent applications, Designations, Heritage Orders and Plan Changes	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Public notification	Minimum fee 1, 5	22170.00
Limited notification	Minimum fee 1, 5	13300.00

Other Resource Management Act Consents, Authorisations and Certifications	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Deemed Permitted Boundary Activity (s87BA)	Minimum fee 1	780.00
Deemed Marginal Activity (s87BB)	Minimum fee 1	780.00
Change or Cancellation of consent conditions (s127)	Minimum fee 1	4200.00
Notice of Requirement (s168)	Minimum fee 1	5540.00
Alteration to Designation (s181)	Minimum fee 1	4720.00
Outline Plan Approval (s176A)	Minimum fee 1	1830.00
Outline Plan Waiver (s176A)	Minimum fee 1	780.00
Objection (s357)	No fee	
Certificate of Compliance (s139)	Minimum fee 1	2440.00
Certificate of Existing Use Rights (s139A)		2440.00
Extension of Time (s125)	Minimum fee 1	2440.00
Surrender of Consent (s138)	Minimum fee 1	610.00
Lapsing of consent/extension of time (s125)	Minimum fee 1	2440.00
National Environmental Standard Assessments (other than resource consents and other certificate types listed in the current Fees and Charges Schedule)	Minimum fee 1	1220.00
s221(3)(a) Change or Cancellation of a Consent Notice Condition (not as part of a subdivision process)	Minimum fee	2625.00
Compliance Certificate (s100f Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act)	Fixed fee	780.00
All other Certifications under the RMA	Minimum fee 1	1210.00

Pre-Application Meetings and Planning Advice	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Pre-application Meeting Additional charges may apply depending on project complexity and specialist input.	Minimum fee 1	1470.00
Pre-application Meeting (EPA Fast Track approvals) Additional charges may apply depending on project complexity and specialist input.	Minimum fee 1	2940.00
Customer Service Planner advice - planning advice 7	<30 minutes	Free
Customer Service Planner advice - planning advice (exceeding 30 minutes)	>30 minutes	Hourly charge rate

Requests for information or other services not subject to specific fee	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Any requests for services or information that are not specifically related to District Plan application or of a non-routine nature will be charged at Officer's hourly charge out rate. Any other requests for services or information will be directly charged on a time and cost basis. This may include costs incurred by external parties on Council's behalf. This could include peer reviews.	As per hourly charge out rates	

Monitoring and compliance	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Initial monitoring fee (included in resource consent minimum fee)	Fixed fee	500.00
Compliance Monitoring Fee(s) after the initial monitoring fee above	Minimum fee 1	389.00
Desk top audit (no inspection required)		277.00
Additional time charges will apply based on Council officers hourly rates		
Noise: return of property seized under an excessive noise direction or abatement notice.		390.00
Abatement Notice Fee		525.00

Engineering Design Approval	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Minimum Monthly Charge for active Development Works Approval Applications	Fee is charged per month for active Applications	230.00
Engineering Design Approval Deposit (min. fee): Project Value < $50,000.00		2100.00
Engineering Design Approval Project Value Band 1: Project Value between $50,000.00 - $100,000.00	Deposit of $2,000 plus 1.2% of the Development Works (Incl. Prof. Fees)	
Engineering Design Approval Project Value Band 2: Project Value greater than $100,000.00. Maximum application fee of $45,000.00 (incl.GST) will apply for a Project Value bigger than $5,000,000.00.	Deposit of $3,000 plus 1.00% of the Development Works (Incl. Prof. Fees)	

Maintenance Bonds	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Administration process fee		
Preparation and execution of the bond	Fixed fee	525.00
Maintenance bonds are calculated in accordance with our Development Code		0.00

Non-Compliance	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Inspections, testing attendance miscertification charges and reinspection of previously non-complying works	Refer to hourly charge out rates. Travel charged at $1.17c per km.	Time and cost including travel

Notes

General - These fees do not include financial contributions that may be imposed as conditions of a Resource Consent or via a Building Consent for Permitted Activity Medium Density Residential Unit(s). In both cases Council requires full payment of Financial Contributions prior to the issuing of a s224 Certificate under the Resource Management Act 1991 or prior to Planning Assessment sign-off on Building Consents respectively.

1. These fees are minimum fees and a required to be paid at the time of lodging an application. All costs associated with processing applications over and above the minimum fee will be directly charged to the applicant on a time and cost basis. This may include costs incurred by external parties on Council's behalf.
2. Discretionary Resource Consent for buildings/structures in the Primary Risk Coastal Hazard Area will include an additional fee of $1200.00 for the legal costs of preparing and registering a covenant on the Record of Title as per the conditions of the Resource Consent.
3. A Fast-Track application (s87AAC RMA 1991) applies if the application is for a resource consent for a controlled activity (but no other activity) that requires consent under the District Plan (other than a subdivision of land).
4. Temporary Dwellings are a Non-Complying Activity. The minimum fee payable is $1740.00.
5. Landscape, Ecological and Heritage applications and other applications subject to a fee waiver under the Operative District Plan are free.
6. Resource Consent minimum fees include an initial monitoring fee (if required) of $500.00. Further fees will apply for additional monitoring where required following granting of the Resource Consent.
7. A maximum of 30 minutes of Customer Service Planner advice is free. Any time taken over and above the free 30 minutes will be directly charged to the applicant on a time and cost basis.

Payment of fees:

1. Application fees are to be paid at the time of lodgement unless alternative payment arrangements have been formally approved.
2. Additional fees will be required to be paid before the continuation of processing where an application belongs within a higher fee category.
3. Where an application falls within more than one fee category, the higher fee category will apply.
4. Processing costs exceeding the fee paid will be invoiced. Invoicing may be periodic or at the completion of processing.
5. The minimum fee required must be paid before any processing of the application will commence.
6. Refunds where applicable will exclude all charges incurred up to the date of withdrawal of application.

Roading



Vehicle Crossing Applications	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Administration, review and inspections	The application forms for both urban and rural vehicle crossings can be viewed and downloaded via Council's website	919.00
Re-inspection fee (if failed)		369.00

Road services	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Stock crossing Permit (No fee for a renewal)	One off payment	892.00
Unpermitted Stock Crossing - Inspection Fee (where no permit or permit application exists)	Per inspection	358.00
Licence to occupy legal unformed road to enable the carrying out of trade or business or for any other purpose		866.00

Road Stock Crossing Cost Recovery	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
To be applied when:		
Crossing is not permitted and stock have left effluent and debris on the road	Costs incurred by Council's contracted road maintenance provider	Actual and reasonable costs
Permitted crossing where permit conditions to clean the road surface have not been complied with		Actual and reasonable costs
Stock permit inspection and re-inspection fee where there is non-compliance with stock crossing permit conditions	Per inspection. Plus staff time at charge out rates	358.00

Road Opening Notices/Corridor Access Requests	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Consent to work on or below the road includes:		
Inspection and re-inspection where CAR (Carriage Way Access Request) or TMP (Traffic Management Plan) is not approved or complied with	Per hour Plus disbursements	358.00
Emergency works		115.00
Minor works (connections and excavation less than 20 metres, on site)		128.00
Major works		307.00
Project work (work to exceed 28 days)		639.00

Roading other	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Applications for road closures and road use (including sporting, recreational or other events on the road)		307.00
Assessment of Structures and Pavements	Per m2	Actual and reasonable costs
Road stopping applications - processing fee*		Actual and reasonable costs
Application to discharge stormwater to road		Actual and reasonable costs
Decorative streetlighting (see District Plan rule 12.4.4.6)		Per District Plan
Overweight and over dimension permits		245.00
Overweight permits requiring bridge analysis	Per application	Actual and reasonable costs
	Per Bridge	Actual and reasonable costs
Approval of a construction zone		639.00
Capacity consumption calculations for discretionary activities - pavement widening rate	Per m2	360.00
Inspection, complaint monitoring, re-inspection when property owners fail to maintain structures or obtain permission for works on roads. Include cost of remedial work undertaken by Council to remedy. Inspection kilometres.	Per hour	Actual and reasonable costs
	Per km	1.17

* Disbursements and third-party costs are payable by the applicant.

Rentals for Encroachments on Council Land	2026/27 ($)
Licence application fee	
Licence to occupy legal unformed road to enable the carrying out of trade or business or for any other purpose	618.00
Annual Licence Rental for Encroachment	
Where Council land is used by a private entity for commercial gain, Council may charge a market rate to that entity for use of that land in accordance with its Policy on Rentals for Encroachments on Council land. The rental is based on the use of land. Where the assessed rental charge is less than $250.00 per annum, Council will not charge the annual rental. Rates are subject to individual assessment of each lease agreement and will be determined on the factors set in the Policy.	

Usage	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Forestry (as determined at time of agreement)	Up to per Ha	110.00
Dairy (as determined at time of agreement)	Up to per Ha	1650.00
Grazing (as determined at time of agreement)	Up to per Ha	715.00
Horticulture (as determined at time of agreement)	Up to per Ha	3850.00
Retail/Commercial (as determined at time of agreement)	Katikati - Up to per m2	220.00
	Te Puke - Up to per m2	220.00
	Industrial - Up to per m2	72.00
Kiwifruit - gold (*5% of undeveloped adjoining land value)	Up to per Ha	
Kiwifruit - green (* 5% of undeveloped adjoining land value)	Up to per Ha	
Avocado (* 5% of undeveloped adjoining land value)	Up to per Ha	

As-Built Data - Engineering Records	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Receiving accurate/completed electronic as-built records for transfer to Council's Geographical Information System (GIS) and RAMM	Per subdivision	203.00

Conversion to electronic format	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Electronic conversion from paper as-built records	Per hour	203.00
Transfer of electronic as-built records to Council's GIS system	Per hour	203.00
Transfer of electronic as-built records to RAMM	Per hour	203.00

Solid Waste



Greenwaste Drop-off Charges	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Minimum charge applies		
Bagged greenwaste per bag		
Minimum charge per bag - less than or equal to 50 litres		7.00
Black gardening bag - less than or equal to 250 litres		10.00
Woolbag - less than or equal to 500 litres		20.00
Loose greenwaste		
All vehicles charged	Per m3	45.00
Notes: Operator will measure vehicle loads and advise customer cost of disposal. Final charge will always be determined by the site operator.		

Resource Recovery	2026/27 ($)
Community Resource Recovery Centres (CRRC's) at Councils recycle centres may be provided by external community organisations or Council. Fees may be charged for the drop off of some items where there is a cost to recycle.	Based on recovery cost of items
Charge for accepting items that require de-gassing (fridges, freezers, air conditioning units etc.)	35.00

Kerbside collection	2026/27 ($)
Annual cost for additional glass crate collections service (cost of crate is additional)	65.00
Education fee for non-compliance (PAYT, contamination etc.)	210.00
Supply and delivery of replacement or additional kerbside bins. (cost of bin is additional)	75.00
Unsubstantiated Investigation fee	105.00
Repeated service attempt	75.00
Special collection fee	105.00
Fraudulent Pay As You Throw (PAYT) tag fee	200.00

Kerbside collection - replacement bins (damaged bins)	2026/27 ($)
Refuse 140 litres	60.00
Mixed recycling 240 litres	60.00
Glass recycling 45 litres	20.00
Food 23 litres	25.00

Kerbside collection - pro rata charge for new service connections	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Full service Kerbside collection - new service connection (mixed recycling, flass, food scraps)	Calculated based on the applicable targeted rate amount, adjusted on a pro rata basis for the remaining months in the rating year.	Targeted rate base
Partial service Kerbside collection - new service connection (mixed recycling, glass)		Targeted rate base
Note: Subsequent years will be charged via the targeted rate.		

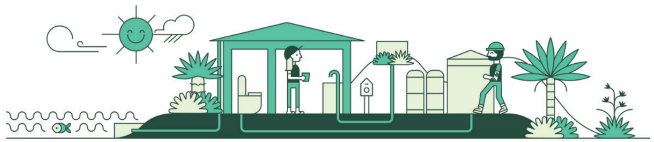
Kerbside refuse collection	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Pay as you throw tag for 140 litre bin	Fees apply when purchased from Council. Fee may vary when purchased from other outlets.	5.20

Waste Licensing Fee	2026/27 ($)
Licence to collect waste from private land and/or kerbside – Large operator	1500.00
Licence to collect waste from private land and/or kerbside - Small operator	600.00

Education	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Promotional items - workshops, signs, promotion reuse items (i.e. coffee cups, compost bins). Price varies depending on availability at time of promotion.	Hourly charge out rates plus $1.17c per km/disbursements and consultants fees	236.00

Illegal dumping	2026/27 ($)
Administration fee	160.00
Minimum clean up and disposal cost (additional costs may apply to reflect actual costs incurred)	360.00

Utilities



General	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Charges for services rendered to the public in excess of 10 minutes (15 minutes at discretion)	10 minutes	31.70
Services rendered for re-inspection of previously non-compliant works, plus internal fees (hourly rate plus mileage at $1.17c per km)	Hourly rate and mileage at $1.17c per km	281.00
To observe & certify water pressure test on new water reticulation. Staff costs $150.00 per hour plus mileage at $1.17c per km.	Minimum charge 2 hours Staff costs $150 per hour Plus mileage at $1.17c per km	383.00
To observe, test & certify residual chlorine test results on water reticulation. Staff costs $150.00 per hour plus mileage at $1.17c per km.	Minimum charge 2 hours Staff costs $150 per hour Plus mileage at $1.17c per km	383.00

Filling of water cart from Council supply	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Annual licence for contractor to take water from approved locations	Annual fee	448.00
Water costs for water taken	Per cubic meter	7.40

Water connection	2026/27 ($)
Administration fee	202.00
The physical connection to the water network will be undertaken by an approved contractor	Actual cost
Woodland Road Extension - new connection (includes capital contribution as required by Council's Rural Water Supply Extension Policy 2014)	5195.00
The connection fee for properties that have not previously paid a financial contribution or availability charge shall be set at the discretion of Council. This will be set with consideration to the relevant financial contributions and other associated connection costs.	

Final water meter reading	2026/27 ($)
Final water meter reading requesting for up to 48 hour notice period (priority fee $40 plus hourly rate and mileage at $1.17c per km)	202.00
Final water meter reading requesting for up to five day notice period (Hourly rate and mileage at $1.17c per km	101.00

Stormwater connection	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Administration fee		141.00
Inspection fee (hourly rate and mileage at $1.17c per km)	Per hour	182.00

Sewerage connection	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Administration fee		128.50
Inspection fee (hourly rate and mileage at $1.17c per km)	Per hour	182.00
The connection fee for properties that have not previously paid a financial contribution or availability charge shall be set at the discretion of Council. This will be set with consideration to the relevant financial contributions and other associated connection costs.		
Ongare Point/Te Puna West/Maketu wastewater connection charge		Actual cost by nominated subcontractor
Ongare Point STEP tank Engineering design review, construction monitoring. The fee applies to all works proposed to be vested in Council or private works that may require engineering design and construction as a condition of consent		
Ōmokoroa Pipeline Connection Fee		
For any property outside of the Ōmokoroa Peninsula connecting into the Ōmokoroa transfer pipeline. Connection of any property requires approval by Council. Price is per household equivalent (HHE). For any non-residential property an assessment on expected wastewater flows and household equivalents should be made, and the charge multiplied by household equivalents		5108.00
Sewerage inspection- Miscellaneous inspections, manhole raise re-inspection for failed works Inspection of new infrastructure Hourly rate and mileage at $1.17c per km	Minimum fee	182.00
Stormwater inspection- Miscellaneous inspections, manhole raise re-inspection for failed works Inspection of new infrastructure Hourly rate and mileage at $1.17c per km	Minimum fee	182.00
Obtain quotes from any registered drainlayer. If the stormwater or wastewater connection is undertaken by Council's Network Maintenance Contractor, at a cost to the applicant, no inspection fee will be charged.		

Continued on the next page.

Tradewaste Bylaw Charges	2026/27 ($)
Initial application fee	180.00
Connection fee (where applicable)	424.00
Disconnection fee	424.00
Re-inspection fee	331.00
Compliance monitoring (lab testing)	Actual cost
Temporary discharge application fee	180.00
Special rates for loan charges	Actual cost

Annual Tradewaste Charges	Notes/explanations	2026/27 ($)
Annual management fee for discharge to cover the wastewater authority's costs. Based on classification of tradewaste as specified below		
A Permitted (not required) (additional costs based on hourly rate)	Hourly rate $160 plus mileage at $1.17c per km	
B1 Conditional Low Risk (minimum 3 hours) (additional casts based on hourly rate)	Hourly rate minimum 3 hours for 1 annual visit plus mileage at $1.17c per km	557.00
B2 Conditional Medium Risk (minimum 6 hours) (additional costs based on hourly rate)	Hourly rate minimum 6 hours for 2 annual visit plus $1.17c per km	1114.50
B3 Conditional High Risk (minimum 12 hours) (additional costs based on hourly rate)	Hourly rate minimum 12 hours for 4 annual visit plus $1.17c per km	2230.00
C Prohibited (not consentable)	Not applicable	

Tradewaste Reticulation and Treatment Charges	2026/27 ($)
Based on calculated cost of reticulation and wastewater treatment plan costs. Calculations will be provided as part of the invoicing process.	

Western
Bay of Plenty
District Council

Te Kaunihera a rohe mai i
Ngā Kuri-a-Whārei ki
Otamarakau ki te Uru

westernbay.govt.nz



Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges 2026/27

Submission Pack

Consultation

20 March - 20 April 2026

Attachment 2

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges 2026/27			
Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Page
1	Luke Whare		3
2	Sara Galvin		4
3	Lesley Dodunski		5
4	M		6
5	Dave Morgan	Waihi Beach Design & Build	7
6	Daniel Pereira		8
7	Megan		9
8	Gaylene Reily		10
9	Jim L p		11
10	Deborah		12
11	Elaine Bekker		13
12	Brigitte Davies		14
13	Ben Critchley		15
14	Carolyn Symmans	Dogsnz	16
15	Michele Reichmuth		18
16	Karen & Michael Kessell		23
17	Anonymous		24
18	Anonymous		25
19	June Parkinson		26

Respondent No: 1
Login: Registered
Responded At: Mar 25, 2026 10:49:10 am
Last Seen: Mar 24, 2026 21:17:53 pm

Q1. **Have you got any comments you would like to make on the proposed fees and charges?**

The review of fees and charges is an important part of ensuring Council operates in a financially responsible and transparent way. In principle, I support a user pays approach where services provide a direct benefit to individuals or businesses, and it is reasonable that fees reflect the actual cost of delivering those services. However, increases to fees and charges must be carefully balanced to avoid creating unintended barriers, particularly in areas such as resource consents, building consents, and licensing. These processes are essential for enabling development, housing, and local economic activity. If costs become too high, they risk discouraging participation or pushing activity outside of formal processes. There is also a need to ensure that cost recovery does not come at the expense of accessibility. Community organisations, iwi groups, and smaller applicants may not have the same financial capacity as commercial entities, yet still require access to these services. Consideration should be given to whether targeted relief, staged fees, or alternative approaches are appropriate in some cases. Transparency is critical. It is important that Council clearly demonstrates how fees are calculated, what level of cost recovery is being targeted, and how this compares to similar councils. This helps build confidence that increases are justified and not simply revenue driven. There is also an opportunity to improve efficiency alongside increasing fees. If applicants are paying more, there should be a corresponding expectation of timely processing, clear communication, and high quality service delivery. In summary, I support the intent of aligning fees with actual costs, but this must be balanced with fairness, accessibility, and accountability. Fees should enable good outcomes for the District, not become a barrier to them.

Q2. **First name:**	Luke
Q3. **Surname:**	Whare
Q4. **Organisation (only if submitting on behalf)**	not answered
Q5. **Email**	[redacted]
Q6. **Address**	
Q7. **Location:**	
Q8. **Phone number**	[redacted]
Q9. **What year were you born**	

Respondent No: 2
Login: Registered
Responded At: Apr 01, 2026 17:32:50 pm
Last Seen: Apr 01, 2026 04:29:50 am

Q1. **Have you got any comments you would like to make on the proposed fees and charges?**

Fees are already very high, and payers get very little in return. Raising them will simply discourage people from registering at all.

Q2. **First name:**	Sara
Q3. **Surname:**	Galvin
Q4. **Organisation (only if submitting on behalf)**	not answered
Q5. **Email**	[redacted]
Q6. **Address**	
Q7. **Location:**	
Q8. **Phone number**	[redacted]
Q9. **What year were you born**	

Respondent No: 3
Login: Unverified
Responded At: Apr 01, 2026 18:01:09 pm
Last Seen: Apr 01, 2026 18:01:09 pm

Q1. **Have you got any comments you would like to make on the proposed fees and charges?**

The more you increase the fees the more dogs you are going to have unregistered. People are struggling now to make ends meet, this will just mean a a dog strays they will have no home to go back to as Noone will take ownership of them as they wont be able to afford the fine and the registration to get them home again.

Q2. **First name:**	Lesley
Q3. **Surname:**	Dodunski
Q4. **Organisation (only if submitting on behalf)**	not answered
Q5. **Email**	[redacted]
Q6. **Address**	
Q7. **Location:**	[redacted]
Q8. **Phone number**	
Q9. **What year were you born**	

Respondent No: 4
Login: Registered
Responded At: Apr 01, 2026 18:56:54 pm
Last Seen: Apr 01, 2026 05:47:42 am

Q1. **Have you got any comments you would like to make on the proposed fees and charges?**

I do not support the proposed 10% increase. While I understand the need to fund animal control services, the current approach places a disproportionate burden on responsible dog owners who are already complying with registration requirements. Those who register, desex, and care for their dogs responsibly are effectively subsidising the costs created by unregistered, roaming, and poorly managed dogs. Increasing fees across the board does not address the root of the issue and risks discouraging compliance, particularly during a time when many households are already under financial pressure. In our neighbourhood, we and other residents have reported ongoing nuisance dogs on multiple occasions, yet the problem still persists. This raises concerns about whether current enforcement and follow-up processes are effective. Increasing fees without addressing these issues does not give confidence that the additional cost will lead to improved outcomes. We also choose not to use local dog parks due to concerns around roaming or uncontrolled dogs. We have heard of multiple incidents where untrained or roaming dogs have caused injuries to people, including elderly residents. This further highlights the need for stronger enforcement and safer management, rather than broad fee increases. I am also concerned that higher fees may unintentionally lead to more unregistered dogs, which could worsen the very problem the council is trying to manage. I would encourage the council to consider alternative approaches, such as: Stronger enforcement and penalties for unregistered and nuisance dogs Incentives for early registration and responsible ownership Targeted fees or fines directed toward problem cases rather than blanket increases Greater accountability measures to ensure those creating the demand on services contribute appropriately A fair system should prioritise encouraging compliance and holding irresponsible ownership to account, rather than increasing costs for those already doing the right thing.

Q2. **First name:**	M
Q3. **Surname:**	not answered
Q4. **Organisation (only if submitting on behalf)**	not answered
Q5. **Email**	[redacted]
Q6. **Address**	
Q7. **Location:**	[redacted]
Q8. **Phone number**	
Q9. **What year were you born**	

Respondent No: 5
Login: Unverified
Responded At: Apr 01, 2026 19:04:18 pm
Last Seen: Apr 01, 2026 19:04:18 pm

Q1. **Have you got any comments you would like to make on the proposed fees and charges?**

It's seems ridiculous that fees increase to those who actually register thier dogs when the bulk of the actual cost of enforcement is spent on unregistered dogs?

Q2. **First name:**	Dave
Q3. **Surname:**	MORGAN
Q4. **Organisation (only if submitting on behalf)**	Waihi Beach Design & Build
Q5. **Email**	[redacted]
Q6. **Address**	
Q7. **Location:**	[redacted]
Q8. **Phone number**	
Q9. **What year were you born**	

Respondent No: 6
Login: Unverified
Responded At: Apr 01, 2026 21:23:04 pm
Last Seen: Apr 01, 2026 21:23:04 pm

Q1. **Have you got any comments you would like to make on the proposed fees and charges?**

The dog fee needs to come down not increase as more people will just not register their dogs and therefore the council will end up receiving less money

Q2.	**First name:**	Daniel
Q3.	**Surname:**	Pereira
Q4.	**Organisation (only if submitting on behalf)**	not answered
Q5.	**Email**	[redacted]
Q6.	**Address**	
Q7.	**Location:**	[redacted]
Q8.	**Phone number**	
Q9.	**What year were you born**	

Respondent No: 7
Login: Registered
Responded At: Apr 01, 2026 21:24:10 pm
Last Seen: Apr 01, 2026 08:20:48 am

Q1. **Have you got any comments you would like to make on the proposed fees and charges?**

Why is this such a big increase? It feels like responsible dogs owners are taking a hit once again and this will only deter more people from registering. People are already living paycheck to paycheck. How on earth are we supposed to keep paying for all these increases!

Q2. **First name:**	Megan
Q3. **Surname:**	not answered
Q4. **Organisation (only if submitting on behalf)**	not answered
Q5. **Email**	[redacted]
Q6. **Address**	
Q7. **Location:**	[redacted]
Q8. **Phone number**	
Q9. **What year were you born**	

Respondent No: 8
Login: Unverified
Responded At: Apr 02, 2026 08:01:31 am
Last Seen: Apr 02, 2026 08:01:31 am

Q1. **Have you got any comments you would like to make on the proposed fees and charges?**

As a responsible dog owner I don't have a problem with fee increase (if you cant affird increase you cant afford a dog) but I also think dangerous dogs should increase to at least $500 a year and maybe there will be less dog attacks and more responsible owners...might think more before getting a dangerous breed

Q2.	**First name:**	Gaylene
Q3.	**Surname:**	Reily
Q4.	**Organisation (only if submitting on behalf)**	not answered
Q5.	**Email**	[redacted]
Q6.	**Address**	
Q7.	**Location:**	[redacted]
Q8.	**Phone number**	
Q9.	**What year were you born**	

Respondent No: 9
Login: Unverified
Responded At: Apr 03, 2026 07:28:26 am
Last Seen: Apr 03, 2026 07:28:26 am

Q1. **Have you got any comments you would like to make on the proposed fees and charges?**

Dear Western Bay of Plenty District Council, I am writing to express my concern regarding the recent increase in dog registration fees. While I understand the need for funding animal control and public safety services, the current approach appears to place a disproportionate burden on responsible dog owners. In my own family, and across our wider network, we have collectively owned dogs for many years without ever requiring the services of the pound or contributing to any animal control issues. Despite this, we are subject to the same increasing fees as those who may not manage their dogs responsibly. This raises a fundamental concern about fairness—responsible ownership does not appear to be recognised or rewarded in a meaningful way. At a time when many households are already under financial pressure, continued fee increases risk having unintended consequences. It is likely that some dog owners may simply choose not to register their dogs due to cost, which could ultimately undermine compliance and make animal management more difficult rather than easier. Additionally, there is a perceived imbalance in how animal-related impacts are addressed. Dog owners are heavily regulated and financially accountable, yet other animals—such as cats—are often allowed to roam freely, contributing to the decline of native wildlife without comparable oversight or responsibility placed on their owners. This disparity contributes to a growing sense that dog owners are being unfairly singled out. I believe there is an opportunity for the Council to review its approach by: Introducing stronger incentives or reduced fees for proven responsible ownership Exploring fairer cost distribution based on actual service use or risk factors Considering broader animal management policies that address all contributors to community and environmental impacts I encourage the Council to take these concerns into account and engage with the community to develop a more balanced and equitable system. Thank you for your time and consideration. Yours sincerely, jim

Q2. **First name:**	Jim
Q3. **Surname:**	L p
Q4. **Organisation (only if submitting on behalf)**	Whole of western bop
Q5. **Email**	[redacted]
Q6. **Address**	
Q7. **Location:**	[redacted]
Q8. **Phone number**	
Q9. **What year were you born**	

Respondent No: 10
Login: Unverified
Responded At: Apr 03, 2026 09:54:01 am
Last Seen: Apr 03, 2026 09:54:01 am

Q1. **Have you got any comments you would like to make on the proposed fees and charges?**

Do not penalise honest, responsible and obliging people by raising fee for desexed and registered dogs!! Increase fees for entire, dangerous or unregistered instead!!!

Q2.	**First name:**	Deborah
Q3.	**Surname:**	not answered
Q4.	**Organisation (only if submitting on behalf)**	not answered
Q5.	**Email**	[redacted]
Q6.	**Address**	
Q7.	**Location:**	[redacted]
Q8.	**Phone number**	
Q9.	**What year were you born**	

Respondent No: 11
Login: Unverified
Responded At: Apr 04, 2026 22:27:01 pm
Last Seen: Apr 04, 2026 22:27:01 pm

Q1. **Have you got any comments you would like to make on the proposed fees and charges?**

Dog registration fees are already too high. In the current economic setting this is just another nail in the coffin for many people already struggling.

Q2.	**First name:**	Elaine
Q3.	**Surname:**	Bekker
Q4.	**Organisation (only if submitting on behalf)**	not answered
Q5.	**Email**	[redacted]
Q6.	**Address**	
Q7.	**Location:**	[redacted]
Q8.	**Phone number**	
Q9.	**What year were you born**	

Respondent No: 12
Login: Registered
Responded At: Apr 12, 2026 17:10:55 pm
Last Seen: Apr 12, 2026 04:56:07 am

Q1. **Have you got any comments you would like to make on the proposed fees and charges?**

New structure of the monthly Trading in Public Places Licence renewal has been proposed. This consists of $232 Initial charge followed by $50 monthly fees. I can not understand how you come up with a proposed monthly fee of an extra $50/month totalling $600 for the year and ontop of $232.00. I am currently trading there for 1 day per week for approximately 3-5 hrs, how can the council justify charging me for that amount of time per week. We haven't even got decent bathroom facilities in the area. I do not use any power supply from Wairoa River Reserve or water as my trailer is run by batteries and the water supply has tanks underneath to which the water is filled from my home. The economy is already difficult enough to make ends meet and run a business, the last thing we need is an exorbitant price hike being over (250% increase) for no reason, especially as I only park there. This is absolutely ridiculous, if this goes ahead then you are going to put several small food traders out of business. We are very disappointed this plan has even got this far!

Q2. **First name:**	Brigitte
Q3. **Surname:**	Davies
Q4. **Organisation (only if submitting on behalf)**	not answered
Q5. **Email**	[redacted]
Q6. **Address**	
Q7. **Location:**	[redacted]
Q8. **Phone number**	
Q9. **What year were you born**	

From: Ben Critchley <[redacted]>
Sent: Tuesday, 7 April 2026 6:38 pm
To: Your Place
Subject: Re: WBOPDC Solid Waste Licensing Fees Changes

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Categories: Lodged in CEN

To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing to provide feedback regarding the proposed $600 license fee for small operators collecting waste from private land and kerbside.

I am a small local operator, I am concerned by the scale of this increase and the lack of clarity regarding the value provided in return. Historically, this fee has been significantly lower; a jump to $600 represents a substantial burden for a small business operating on tight margins. In my experience, the licensing process offers minimal direct benefit beyond the certificate itself, providing no ongoing support, work opportunities, or access to council facilities.

While I understand the necessity of cost recovery, I believe this increase is disproportionate without clear justification. I request clarification on the following:

- What specific services or activities does this fee fund?
- Have these services increased to justify the proposed cost?
- How has this fee been benchmarked against similar councils?

Small operators provide essential, flexible waste services to the community. Increases of this magnitude risk placing unnecessary pressure on small businesses, potentially reducing competition and service availability for residents.

I respectfully ask the Council to reconsider the proposed fee or provide greater transparency regarding its calculation and the tangible benefits for license holders.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this feedback.

Kind regards,

Ben Critchley

From: Carolyn Symmans <[redacted]>
Sent: Wednesday, 8 April 2026 11:48 am
To: Your Place
Subject: Annual Dog Registration fees

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

You don't often get email from [redacted] Learn why this is important

To the Mayor and councillors

I am emailing this at my disgust at the proposed increase of above!

I am a registered Dogsnz (formerly the NZ kennel club)
I exhibit at shows and like any other sport it does have its expense
It has been bought to my attention that the majority of you think we are wealthy far from the truth!
We dogs nz members care for our dogs and we do incurr a lot of expense eg annual membership. DNA , veterinary expenses the list goes on!
Do you ever see a pedigree (if you know what I mean?) In the pound or roaming?? I doubt it
Most will be those crossbreed mastiff pinball terrier types?
I have just been researching quotes from other councils one really stood out was

Tararua (Dannevirke)
Their mayor recently attended the Ruahine kennel assn show which drew an entry of 400+ exhibits of many different breeds.

Their fees are
Dogsnz members $60.00 P/A
Others $120.00 I think

Which i consider a very fair price

ROTORUA DISTRICT COUNCIL

Pensioners rate $114.00

Desexed 11.00 discount

Normal $125.00 another fair price.

OPOTIKI

Entire $185.00
Desexed $90.00

When I inquired about Dogsnz members I dont think they knew what I was talking about?

I really would like you all to take a good long hard look at current charges to Dogsnz members and please consider giving us a fair go! Some states in Australia a lifetime registration fee is paid from puppy hood. Unsure of cost.

Our dogs are cared for well behaved and trained and I also direct same to the local canine obedience clubs and Rally O groups.

I would challenge you all to attend a dog show at some stage and see for yourself how 300+ dogs behave . I can willingly give you dates to when these occur
Entry is FREE
a great day out for your families etc.

I as well as my fellow local dognz members await your response to my request.

Yours sincerely

Carolyn BR Symmans

Dogsnz reg number [redacted]

From: Carolyn Symmans <[redacted]>
Sent: Thursday, 16 April 2026 1:15 pm
To: Your Place
Subject: Dogsnz members dog registration requests

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

You don't often get email from [redacted] Learn why this is important

To whom it may concern

Can it be possible if I and one other did a brief presentation on
Dogsnz members who mostly own show dogs , Agility, and obedience on what we do and our request for a reduced council registration fee? As our dogs are always under strict control and why dogsnz show people mostly leave their dogs and bitches entire etc.
And a brief talk on what we do and why.

Yes I would appreciate it very much if a nominated time and day be allowed
I am aware that some have already written in voicing their concerns at the increase.

Sincerely

Carolyn

Symmans
Member of dogsnz formerly Nz Kennel club member number [redacted]

From: [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 14 April 2026 2:48 pm
To: Your Place
Subject: Annual Plan 2026-2027

Importance: High

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

To whom it May Concern

I would like to have a slot to talk please on the annual plan and in regards to the increase in Dog rego fees.

Can I please be supplied with the information that was given to the councillors to how they have come to the conclusion to justify these increases.

Concerned about many of the proposed increases as there seems to a blanket of increases in sooo many areas.

Concerns also to the lack of maintenance of the Katikati township as a whole.

Kind Regards
Michele Reichmuth

Submission against the Dog Fees increases for 2026-2027

Thank you for the opportunity to query the proposed increased to the dog rego fees.

1. How have you come to the justification to increase the fees on compliant registered dog owners?
2. What are the known percentage of unregistered dog owners in the district?
3. What is your main aim under the dog control act for our district? (Eg to have every dog registered and do you feel with the continuous increases that you are achieving your actual goal)
4. What solutions do you have in place to stop or slow or even reduce the substantial increases that seem to be happening in every sector of the council in general?
5. Suggest for one solution is to go to lifetime ORANGE tag that has already been implemented in forward thinking councils. Reducing yearly costs of tags
6. What is your PTS percentage? And how are dogs PTS? This can very much impact the compliant owner who pays there fees every year and cause very little issues but foot the bill for this cost?
7. As a Dogs NZ member we would like to propose that the council consider a discount for the members. As pedigree dog members of the NZ Kennel Club (Dogs NZ) if we wish to show in the conformation sector our dogs are predominately required to be entire – hence you penalize us for doing so but I would like to see the data that shows that side of the sector causes issues? Working dogs are given a greater discount and they are NOT microchipped as a requirement for ours, also noting their dogs are NOT desex either. Matakana Island dogs are also given a high dispensation of fees. And yes they can cross over to the main land at low tide.
8. Dogs NZ members work hard in the hobby to promote good ownership, guide others on how to care/feed/house for the needs of the pedigree dog (but note the membership also fully supports our members in the other sectors that creates them to join the Society – with them giving back in so many ways with obedience, good canine citizens, rally ‘o and many more dog activities) But you still decide not to note how much they give of their free time to our community.

9. We need to work towards a more positive forward thinking solution making mindset. Stop targeting the people who have always loyally paid. Make it affordable and that people can see the benefit of registering your beloved dog at an affordable price with that if the unfortunate happens it will in turn make your job easier in being able to contact their owners and a win situation all round for dog/owner – with opportunity for staff to help guide and set solutions in place so hopefully it never happens again.
10. We need to see how we can curb the complaints and help educate the next generation of dog owners to bring the best out of all. Working with as many societies and promoting to get the best outcome.

Thank you for your time and very willing to help.

Kind Regards

Michele Reichmuth

Sub (6)

For the 2025/2026 period in Rotorua, dog registration fees are approximately $125 for urban dogs and $90 for rural dogs, with a $11 rebate for de-sexed dogs. Registration is mandatory by 1 July each year, with penalties applying after 1 August. Applications for Selected Dog Owner Status can reduce fees.

Rotorua Lakes Council +4

2025/2026 Registration Fees (Rotorua Lakes Council):

- **Urban Domiciled Dog:** $125.00
- **Rural Domiciled Dog:** $90.00
- **Selected Dog Owner Status:** $90.00
- **De-sexed Rebate:** -$11.00

Rotorua Lakes Council

Important Details:

- **Due Date:** Annual registration must be paid by 1 July to avoid penalties.
- **Late Penalties:** Fees can increase by 50% after 1 August.
- **How to Register:** Use the Rotorua Lakes Council Online Registration portal.
- **Reduced Fees:** You can apply for Selected Dog Owner status (at no extra cost) if you have a good history of dog ownership.

Rotorua Lakes Council +4

Note: Fees are set by the Rotorua Lakes Council and may change annually. The information above reflects the 2025/26 fee schedule.

For the 2025-2027 period in the Waikato District, dog registration fees are generally $115, with a discounted rate of $95 if paid by 31 July. A $300 fine applies for failing to register a dog by the deadline, with fees helping to cover animal control services. Additional fees apply for special permits for owners with three or more dogs.

RNZ +3

Waikato District Council Registration Fees (Approximate)

- **Standard Fee (after 31 July):** $115
- **Early Payment Discount (before 31 July):** $95
- **Multiple Dog Permit:** $90 initial fee, then $43 for annual renewal

Good Morning,

All my Life (I'm now 79yrs), I have owned just about every breed of dog - both large n small and for years took in strays, rescues etc.
I even worked in the Court House in Waihi doing Dog Registrations, and boy the 'excuses' people gave for not paying for registering their dogs was unbelievable!! For many years we lived in Pakiri and I always took my dogs to obedience, training and agility classes - we even had a 'Responsible'Dog owners classification which meant our dog registration was at a reduced price. What a GREAT incentive that was!! Moving back to the Bay of Plenty we had a horrendous incident where an unregistered dog escaped n came across to our property and mauled our little 12yr dog to death! The owner surrendered his dog and a couple years later he now owns another one!!

The Horrendous incidents of dog mauling since our encounter have NOT IMPROVED!!! Raising the dog fees will NOT STOP the 'maulings' - We found when our dog was mauled to death n we had to go to the Council to fill out paperwork etc - WE were made to feel the 'guilty' one!!!

Yet as the 'fees' rise can you please explain HOW that will stop these dog issues??????? The 'responsible' owners get penalised n the unregistered dog owners carry on.
You offer all sorts of incentives to owners with unregistered dogs but nothing positive offered for responsible owners!! Please tell us where the Justice is in that????

I know I won't get a 'response' back to this - or it will be an automated one- but I just had to have a 'say'. Today we won't take our dog to dog parks, beaches, etc as the 'fear' still strikes hard in our hearts even after 10yrs.

Kind Regards,
Karen n Michael Kessell
Concerned n Loving Dog owners

From: [redacted]<[redacted]>
Sent: Wednesday, April 1, 2026 6:14:48 PM (UTC+12:00) Auckland, Wellington
To: Communications <[redacted]>
Subject: Re: Are your dog's details up to date?

W[redacted]thevies

From: [redacted]>
Sent: Thursday, April 2, 2026 6:36:27 AM (UTC+12:00) Auckland, Wellington
To: Communications <[redacted]>
Subject: Re: Are your dog's details up to date?

Oh thats right - get on the Band wagon with everything else. Blame the middle East no doubt. Give us a break!

Money hungry - thats all the councils are.

1

From: June Parkinson <[redacted]>
Sent: Wednesday, 22 April 2026 11:36 am
To: Your Place
Subject: Re: Re dog registration

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

[You don't often get email from [redacted] Learn why this is important at https://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification]

> On 22/04/2026, at 10:20 AM, June Parkinson <[redacted]> wrote:
>
> To Whom it Concerns. I am an 88year old woman living alone - except for a group of very tiny toy dogs which I love and show have done so from a very young age and always registered them - I also register them with the New Zealand kennel club and pay my annual fees and follow all the rules and regulations placed on members which are expensive but also safe guards the dogs as we are limited on how often we are allowed to breed our dogs and also how many litters a bitch can have in her life and this I totally agree with as it stops overbreeding or puppy farming our dogs and we also have expensive tests to ensure our dogs are sound - also my small dogs some times have just 1 or two puppies which I like to keep to show - this is why I feel that old dogs should not have to be registered anymore once they gain a certain age - my oldest dog now is fifteen(I have had them at times reach 20Years) he never leaves my section in fact none of mine leave my section which is fully fenced unless it is in my car off to a dog show - some show people are put in the position they have to find good homes for old dogs to continue with our chosen sport and love of pedigree dogs - I like to keep my oldies as they are like my kids and this is very hard when our rates and all other expenses are going way up - I always have to live rural so I dont risk annoying any neighbour who dosnt like dogs - I would never use a dog park too many people who run into trouble with untrained dogs I don’t believe in them- non have ever been in the pound and I think responsible dog owners who do register and follow the rules should not be penalised because some people don’t do the right thing - its not responsible owners who are creating the sad problem which is happening around the whole country right now with all the unwanted and unregistered dogs with so many ending up in the pound. I am grateful for the discount I receive for living rural and five discounted but hope very much that this cost does not increase especially for Dogs NZ registered pedigree dogs because of all the other associated costs which we have to budget for. Thank you for reading my letter. June Parkinson

10.7 DELIBERATIONS AND ADOPTION OF THE 2026-27 DOG CONTROL AND HEALTH REGISTRATION FEES

File Number: A7238754

Author: Dougal Elvin, Compliance and Monitoring Manager

Authoriser: Alison Curtis, General Manager Regulatory Services

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks to recommend the adoption of 2026-2027 Dog Control and Health Act Registration Fees as included in the 2026-2027 Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges.

The 2026-2027 Dog Control and Health Act Registration Fees were adopted for public consultation on 19 March 2026.

The dog registration fees as agreed for consultation were for an increase in the dog registration fees by 10% for the 2026/27 year, and the health registration fees as agreed for consultation were for an increase in the registration fees by 5% for the 2026/27 year.

Public consultation took place between 20 March to 20 April 2026.

Consultation resulted in nineteen submissions from the public regarding the proposed increases in dog fees, and no submissions regarding the proposed increase in health registration fees.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Compliance and Monitoring Manager's report dated 28 May 2026 titled 'Deliberations and adoption of the 2026-2027 Dog Control and Health Registration Fees' be received.
2. That the report relates to an issue considered to be of low significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
3. That Council receives all feedback received through the consultation period, which ran from 20 March to 20 April 2026, as shown in **Attachment 1** of this report.
4. That Council adopts the 2026-27 Dog Control Fees (**Attachment 2**), (being an increase in fees of 10%) and the 2026-27 Health Registrations fees (**Attachment 3**), (being an increase in the fees of 5%) and that they be approved for public notification in accordance with the Dog Control Act 1996, and the Health (Registration of Premises) Regulations 1966.
5. That the Chief Executive Officer be delegated authority to make minor editorial changes to the documents if required.

BACKGROUND

1. The review of the Dog Control and Health registration Fees and charges are carried out annually.
2. In accordance with the Dog Control Act 1996, Council is required to adopt dog control fees for the coming registration year. The adopted fees and charges for dog control must be publicly notified at least once during the month preceding the start of the registration year, being 1 July 2026.
3. Dog registration invoices are required to be sent to the owners responsible, prior to their expiry date.
4. Legislation requires registration to be undertaken by dog owners in accordance with statutory timeframes. These timeframes require Council to provide registration information prior to the end of the financial year, being 30 June annually with the opportunity for owners to undertake registration in a timely manner prior to 30 June registration expiry. Due to these timeframes Council is required to adopt these fees in advance of adopting the Annual Plan.
5. In accordance with Health (Registration of Premises) Regulations 1966, Council is required to ensure that premises are registered prior to licence expiry annually.
6. Council required premises to be registered by 30 June annually, for businesses to meet this requirement Council must provide annual fees and invoices to businesses owners at least a month prior to their licence expiry.
7. Businesses impacted by this requirement are camping grounds and mortuaries.
8. The proposed dog control and health registration fees were released for public consultation from 20 March 2026 to 20 April 2026. These are included as **Attachment 2** and **Attachment 3**.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

9. The Local Government Act 2002 requires a formal assessment of the significance of matters and decision in this report against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. In making this formal assessment there is no intention to assess the importance of this item to individuals, groups, or agencies within the community and it is acknowledged that all reports have a high degree of importance to those affected by Council decisions.
10. The Policy requires Council and its communities to identify the degree of significance attached to issues, proposals, assets, decisions, and activities.
11. In terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy this decision is of low significance because it is not expected to have any major financial or social implications for the community.

ENGAGEMENT, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Interested/Affected Parties	Completed Consultation	Planned	Completed
Ratepayers, Dog owners and other stakeholders.	Public consultation completed between 20 March 2026 to 20 April 2026, using the Council website, an electronic newsletter, "Your Place" feedback Survey, five Annual Plan drop-in sessions, Libraries and service centres, direct email and the ability to provide vocal feedback at Council hearings.		
Health premises users: campgrounds and mortuaries.	Public consultation completed between 20 March 2026 to 20 April 2026, using the Council website, "Your Place" feedback Survey, five Annual Plan drop-in sessions, Libraries and service centres, and the ability to provide vocal feedback at Council hearings.		

12. The channels used to engage with the public for their consultation on the dog fees, included the Council website, an electronic newsletter, "Your Place" feedback Survey, five Annual Plan drop-in sessions, Libraries and service centres, direct email and the ability to provide verbal feedback at Council hearings.

13. The channel used to obtain feedback from the public regarding Health fees included the Council website, "Your Place" feedback Survey, five Annual Plan drop-in sessions, Libraries and service centres, and the ability to provide verbal feedback at Council hearings.

14. Summary of Submissions:

15. Council received nineteen submissions from the public on the proposed dog fees, including a verbal presentation directly to Councillors at the Annual Plan hearing meeting held on 23 April 2026, in Council Chambers. The submissions provided to Council consisted of the following matters:

16. Affordability Concerns:

    (a) Many individuals expressed that the fees for dog registration are already high, and further increases could lead to more unregistered dogs, exacerbating compliance issues.

    (b) It was highlighted that economic pressures are making it difficult for people to afford additional costs, potentially leading to dogs being abandoned or left unregistered.

17. Impact on Responsible Owners:

(a) There is a perception that responsible dog owners are being unfairly burdened by these fees, while those who might not manage their dogs responsibly could continue to evade compliance.

(b) Dog owners who show and care for their dogs express frustration that their financial burdens are not acknowledged.

18. Need for Alternatives:

(a) Suggestions were made to consider alternative approaches, such as stronger enforcement for unregistered dogs and providing incentives for responsible ownership rather than blanket fee increases.

(b) Some proposed targeted penalties for problem cases instead of punishing all dog owners equally.

19. Potential Unintended Consequences:

(a) Increased registration fees may unintentionally discourage registration compliance, potentially leading to worse management issues, such as stray dogs.

20. The feedback comments regarding dog fees essentially reflect a broad concern about how fee increases might disproportionately affect those who already adhere to registration requirements, while also potentially undermining overall compliance and effective dog management.

21. The feedback response for the proposed dog fees is 0.35%.

22. It is important to note that Council emailed 5507 known dog owners within the district with the draft fee schedule and received 19 submissions back in response.

23. There were no submissions made with respect to the Health Act fees.

24. A summary of all the dog submissions received is available in **Attachment 1** attached to this report.

25. Officers acknowledge the submissions, and the financial pressures that our community are facing. The costs for delivery of services for animal control and Council services are under the same pressure, which has resulted in an increase to fees.

26. It is anticipated that future years fee increases will not be required to be at the same level of increase, and where possible will be more closely aligned with inflation.

27. The animal services activity is required to meet legislative and LTP service requirements. It is recognised that the dog owner population will have varying demand and use for the service at an individual level.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

Option A That Council adopts the 2026-27 Dog Control Fees, (being an increase in fees for the 2026/27 year of 10%) and the 2026-27 Health Registrations fees (being an increase in the fees for the 2026/27 year of 5%), as initially proposed on 19 March 2026.	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	Advantages • Council is required to set Dog Control Fees and Charges in advance of the registration expiry period. Dog fees and charges must be publicly notified at least once in the month immediately preceding the registration period on an annual basis. • Council is required to set Health registration fees in advance of the registration expiry period. • By Council adopting the fees, this ensures Council meets these obligations. • Proposed fees are in line with Council direction to recover higher percentage of revenue in line with revenue and financing policy Disadvantages • Submitters concerns about increased fees are not satisfied
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	This would enable Council to collect the increased fees as proposed through consultation.

Option B That Council does not adopt the 2026-2027 Dog Control and Health Registration Fees as initially proposed on 19 March 2026.	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	Advantages • Submissions received stated concerns with rising registration fees. Keeping fees lower would meet submitters concerns for keeping fees down. Disadvantages • Should significant changes or rework be required, this may put at risk Council's ability to meet its legislative requirements. • Any consideration to further raise fees would not be in line with feedback received. • Any further increases in fees could result in further operational costs due to unpaid fees and unregistered dogs.
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	Reduced revenue will impact rates requirements for this activity Should changes or rework be required, then additional staff time will be involved, and the document will need to be represented to an extraordinary Committee meeting.

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

28. The resolutions contained within this report meet all relevant statutory requirements.

FUNDING/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

29. Funding information for Dog Control and Health registration Fees has been considered as part of the overall Annual Plan 2026-2027 process.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Submission summary - Draft Fees & Charges Schedule 26-27 Dog fees feedback only.** ⇩
2. **Dog Control Fees 2026-27** ⇩
3. **Health Fees 2026-27** ⇩



Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges 2026/27 Submission Summary - Dog Control fees Feedback

Consultation Period

20 March - 20 April 2026

Attachment 1

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Submitter ID	Name	Surname	Sub-topic	Comments
1	Luke	Whare	Affordability concerns and consequences (dog fees)	However, increases to fees and charges must be carefully balanced to avoid creating unintended barriers, particularly in areas such as resource consents, building consents, and licensing. These processes are essential for enabling development, housing, and local economic activity. If costs become too high, they risk discouraging participation or pushing activity outside of formal processes. There is also a need to ensure that cost recovery does not come at the expense of accessibility. Community organisations, iwi groups, and smaller applicants may not have the same financial capacity as commercial entities, yet still require access to these services. Consideration should be given to whether targeted relief, staged fees, or alternative approaches are appropriate in some cases.
2	Sara	Galvin	Affordability concerns and consequences (dog fees)	Fees are already very high, and payers get very little in return. Raising them will simply discourage people from registering at all.
3	Lesley	Dodunski	Affordability concerns and consequences (dog fees)	The more you increase the fees the more dogs you are going to have unregistered. People are struggling now to make ends meet, this will just mean a a dog strays they will have no home to go back to as Noone will take ownership of them as they wont be able to afford the fine and the registration to get them home again.
4	M		Affordability concerns and consequences (dog fees)	I am also concerned that higher fees may unintentionally lead to more unregistered dogs, which could worsen the very problem the council is trying to manage.
7	Megan		Affordability concerns and consequences (dog fees)	Why is this such a big increase? It feels like responsible dogs owners are taking a hit once again and this will only deter more people from registering. People are already living paycheck to paycheck. How on earth are we supposed to keep paying for all these increases!
9	Jim	L p	Affordability concerns and consequences (dog fees)	At a time when many households are already under financial pressure, continued fee increases risk having unintended consequences. It is likely that some dog owners may simply choose not to register their dogs due to cost, which could ultimately undermine compliance and make animal management more difficult rather than easier.
11	Elaine	Bekker	Affordability concerns and consequences (dog fees)	Dog registration fees are already too high. In the current economic setting this is just another nail in the coffin for many people already struggling.

				I exhibit at shows and like any other sport it does have its expense It has been bought to my attention that the majority of you think we are wealthy far from the truth! We dogs nz members care for our dogs and we do incurr a lot of expense eg annual membership. DNA , veterinary expenses the list goes on! Do you ever see a pedigree (if you know what I mean?) In the pound or roaming?? I doubt it Most will be those crossbreed mastiff pinball terrier types? I have just been researching quotes from other councils one really stood out was Tararua (Dannevirke) Their mayor recently attended the Ruahine kennel assn show which drew an entry of 400+ exhibits of many different breeds. Their fees are Dogsnz members $60.00 P/A Others $120.00 I think Which i consider a very fair price ROTORUA DISTRICT COUNCIL Pensioners rate $114.00 Desexed 11.00 discount Normal $125.00 another fair price. OPOTIKI Entire $185.00
14	Carolyn	Symmans	Affordability concerns and consequences (dog fees)	Desexed $90.00
17	Anonymous		Affordability concerns and consequences (dog fees)	W[redacted] thevies
18	Anonymous		Affordability concerns and consequences (dog fees)	Oh thats right - get on the Band wagon with everything else. Blame the middle East no doubt. Give us a break! Money hungry - thats all the councils are. Have a great day Grr
19	June	Parkinson	Affordability concerns and consequences (dog fees)	I also register them with the New Zealand kennel club and pay my annual fees and follow all the rules and regulations placed on members which are expensive but also safe guards the dogs as we are limited on how often we are allowed to breed our dogs and also how many litters a bitch can have in her life and this I totally agree with as it stops overbreeding or puppy farming our dogs and we also have expensive tests to ensure our dogs are sound my oldest dog now is fifteen(I have had them at times reach 20Years) he never leaves my section in fact none of mine leave my section which is fully fenced unless it is in my car off to a dog show - some show people are put in the position they have to find good homes for old dogs to continue with our chosen sport and love of pedigree dogs - I like to keep my oldies as they are like my kids and this is very hard when our rates and all other expenses are going way up - I always have to live rural so I dont risk annoying any neighbour who dosnt like dogs - I am grateful for the discount I receive for living rural and five discounted but hope very much that this cost does not increase especially for Dogs NZ registered pedigree dogs because of all the other associated costs which we have to budget for.

4	M		Alternative proposals	I would encourage the council to consider alternative approaches, such as: Stronger enforcement and penalties for unregistered and nuisance dogs Incentives for early registration and responsible ownership Targeted fees or fines directed toward problem cases rather than blanket increases
8	Gaylene	Reily	Alternative proposals	As a responsible dog owner I don't have a problem with fee increase (if you cant affird increase you cant afford a dog) but I also think dangerous dogs should increase to at least $500 a year and maybe there will be less dog attacks and more responsible owners...might think more before getting a dangerous breed
9	Jim	L p	Alternative proposals	I believe there is an opportunity for the Council to review its approach by: Introducing stronger incentives or reduced fees for proven responsible ownership Exploring fairer cost distribution based on actual service use or risk factors Considering broader animal management policies that address all contributors to community and environmental impacts
10	Deborah		Alternative proposals	Do not penalise honest, responsible and obliging people by raising fee for desexed and registered dogs!! Increase fees for entire, dangerous or unregistered instead!!!
14	Carolyn	Symmans	Alternative proposals	I really would like you all to take a good long hard look at current charges to Dogsnz members and please consider giving us a fair go! Some states in Australia a lifetime registration fee is paid from puppy hood. Unsure of cost. Our dogs are cared for well behaved and trained and I also direct same to the local canine obedience clubs and Rally O groups.

15	Michele	Reichmuth	Alternative proposals	1. How have you come to the justification to increase the fees on compliant registered dog owners? 2.What are the known percentage of unregistered dog owners in the district? 3.What is your main aim under the dog control act for our district? (Eg to have every dog registered and do you feel with the continuous increases that you are achieving your actual goal) 4.What solutions do you have in place to stop or slow or even reduce the substantial increases that seem to be happening in every sector of the council in general? 5.Suggest for one solution is to go to lifetime ORANGE tag that has already been implemented in forward thinking councils. Reducing yearly costs of tags 6.What is your PTS percentage? And how are dogs PTS? This can very much impact the compliant owner who pays there fees every year and cause very little issues but foot the bill for this cost? 7.As a Dogs NZ member we would like to propose that the council consider a discount for the members. As pedigree dog members of the NZ Kennel Club (Dogs NZ) if we wish to show in the conformation sector our dogs are predominately required to be entire – hence you penalize us for doing so but I would like to see the data that shows that side of the sector causes issues? Working dogs are given a greater discount and they are NOT microchipped as a requirement for ours, also noting their dogs are NOT desex either. Matakana Island dogs are also given a high dispensation of fees. And yes they can cross over to the main land at low tide. 8.Dogs NZ members work hard in the hobby to promote good ownership, guide others on how to care/feed/house for the needs of the pedigree dog (but note the membership also fully supports our members in the other sectors that creates them to join the Society – with them giving back in so many ways with obedience, good canine citizens, rally 'o and many more dog activities) But you still decide not to note how much they give of their free time to our community. 9.We need to work towards a more positive forward thinking solution making mindset. Stop targeting the people who have always loyally paid. Make it affordable and that people can see the benefit of registering your beloved dog at an affordable price with that if the unfortunate happens it will in turn make your job easier in being able to contact their owners and a win situation all round for dog/owner – with opportunity for staff to help guide and set solutions in place so hopefully it never happens again.
16	Karen & Michael	Kessell	Alternative proposals	I even worked in the Court House in Waihi doing Dog Registrations, and boy the 'excuses' people gave for not paying for registering their dogs was unbelievable!! For many years we lived in Pakiri and I always took my dogs to obedience, training and agility classes - we even had a 'Responsible'Dog owners classification which meant our dog registration was at a reduced price. What a GREAT incentive that was!!
19	June	Parkinson	Alternative proposals	also my small dogs some times have just 1 or two puppies which I like to keep to show - this is why I feel that old dogs should not have to be registered anymore once they gain a certain age
1	Luke	Whare	Efficiency concerns	There is also an opportunity to improve efficiency alongside increasing fees. If applicants are paying more, there should be a corresponding expectation of timely processing, clear communication, and high quality service delivery.

4	M		Efficiency concerns	Increasing fees across the board does not address the root of the issue and risks discouraging compliance, particularly during a time when many households are already under financial pressure. In our neighbourhood, we and other residents have reported ongoing nuisance dogs on multiple occasions, yet the problem still persists. This raises concerns about whether current enforcement and follow-up processes are effective. Increasing fees without addressing these issues does not give confidence that the additional cost will lead to improved outcomes. We also choose not to use local dog parks due to concerns around roaming or uncontrolled dogs. We have heard of multiple incidents where untrained or roaming dogs have caused injuries to people, including elderly residents. This further highlights the need for stronger enforcement and safer management, rather than broad fee increases.
16	Karen & Michael	Kessell	Efficiency concerns	Moving back to the Bay of Plenty we had a horrendous incident where an unregistered dog escaped n came across to our property and mauled our little 12yr dog to death! The owner surrendered his dog and a couple years later he now owns another one!! The Horrendous incidents of dog mauling since our encounter have NOT IMPROVED!!! Raising the dog fees will NOT STOP the 'maulings' - We found when our dog was mauled to death n we had to go to the Council to fill out paperwork etc - WE were made to feel the 'guilty' one!!! Yet as the 'fees' rise can you please explain HOW that will stop these dog issues??????? The 'responsible' owners get penalised n the unregistered dog owners carry on. You offer all sorts of incentives to owners with unregistered dogs but nothing positive offered for responsible owners!! Please tell us where the Justice is in that???? I know I won't get a 'response' back to this - or it will be an automated one- but I just had to have a 'say'. Today we won't take our dog to dog parks, beaches, etc as the 'fear' still strikes hard in our hearts even after 10yrs.
19	June	Parkinson	Efficiency concerns	I would never use a dog park too many people who run into trouble with untrained dogs I don't believe in them
4	M		Fairness	I do not support the proposed 10% increase. While I understand the need to fund animal control services, the current approach places a disproportionate burden on responsible dog owners who are already complying with registration requirements. Those who register, desex, and care for their dogs responsibly are effectively subsidising the costs created by unregistered, roaming, and poorly managed dogs. Increasing fees across the board does not address the root of the issue and risks discouraging compliance, particularly during a time when many households are already under financial pressure.
5	Dave	MORGAN	Fairness	It's seems ridiculous that fees increase to those who actually register thier dogs when the bulk of the actual cost of enforcement is spent on unregistered dogs?
7	Megan		Fairness	Why is this such a big increase? It feels like responsible dogs owners are taking a hit once again and this will only deter more people from registering.

9	Jim	L p	Fairness	I am writing to express my concern regarding the recent increase in dog registration fees. While I understand the need for funding animal control and public safety services, the current approach appears to place a disproportionate burden on responsible dog owners. In my own family, and across our wider network, we have collectively owned dogs for many years without ever requiring the services of the pound or contributing to any animal control issues. Despite this, we are subject to the same increasing fees as those who may not manage their dogs responsibly. This raises a fundamental concern about fairness—responsible ownership does not appear to be recognised or rewarded in a meaningful way. Additionally, there is a perceived imbalance in how animal-related impacts are addressed. Dog owners are heavily regulated and financially accountable, yet other animals—such as cats—are often allowed to roam freely, contributing to the decline of native wildlife without comparable oversight or responsibility placed on their owners. This disparity contributes to a growing sense that dog owners are being unfairly singled out.
10	Deborah		Fairness	Do not penalise honest, responsible and obliging people by raising fee for desexed and registered dogs!! Increase fees for entire, dangerous or unregistered instead!!!
14	Carolyn	Symmans	Fairness	Do you ever see a pedigree (if you know what I mean?) In the pound or roaming?? I doubt it Most will be those crossbreed mastiff pinball terrier types?
15	Michele	Reichmuth	Fairness	7.As a Dogs NZ member we would like to propose that the council consider a discount for the members. As pedigree dog members of the NZ Kennel Club (Dogs NZ) if we wish to show in the conformation sector our dogs are predominately required to be entire – hence you penalize us for doing so but I would like to see the data that shows that side of the sector causes issues? Working dogs are given a greater discount and they are NOT microchipped as a requirement for ours, also noting their dogs are NOT desex either. Matakana Island dogs are also given a high dispensation of fees. And yes they can cross over to the main land at low tide.
16	Karen & Michael	Kessell	Fairness	Yet as the 'fees' rise can you please explain HOW that will stop these dog issues??????? The 'responsible' owners get penalised n the unregistered dog owners carry on. You offer all sorts of incentives to owners with unregistered dogs but nothing positive offered for responsible owners!! Please tell us where the Justice is in that????
19	June	Parkinson	Fairness	non have ever been in the pound and I think responsible dog owners who do register and follow the rules should not be penalised because some people don't do the right thing - its not responsible owners who are creating the sad problem which is happening around the whole country right now with all the unwanted and unregistered dogs with so many ending up in the pound.
1	Luke	Whare	Support user pays approach	The review of fees and charges is an important part of ensuring Council operates in a financially responsible and transparent way. In principle, I support a user pays approach where services provide a direct benefit to individuals or businesses, and it is reasonable that fees reflect the actual cost of delivering those services.
8	Gaylene	Reily	Support user pays approach	As a responsible dog owner I don't have a problem with fee increase (if you cant affird increase you cant afford a dog) but I also think dangerous dogs should increase to at least $500 a year and maybe there will be less dog attacks and more responsible owners...might think more before getting a dangerous breed
1	Luke	Whare	Transparency	Transparency is critical. It is important that Council clearly demonstrates how fees are calculated, what level of cost recovery is being targeted, and how this compares to similar councils. This helps build confidence that increases are justified and not simply revenue driven.

16	Karen & Michael	Kessell	Transparency	Yet as the ‘fees’ rise can you please explain HOW that will stop these dog issues???????

Animal Control - Dog Registration Fees



Dog registrations for Non-dangerous dogs	Why increase/decrease	2025/26 ($)	2026/27 ($)
Paid on time			
All dogs unless otherwise categorised	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~140.00~~	154.00
Stock working dog	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~92.00~~	101.00
Spayed or neutered dog	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~110.00~~	121.00
Dogs domiciled on Matakana Island	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~50.00~~	55.00
Re-registration fee for each additional dog exceeding after five (see note 1)	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~33.00~~	36.00
Any dog(s) kept by: New Zealand Police, Customs Department, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries, Department of Conservation (for carrying out the function of the Policy or Department of State)		0.00	0.00
Pest hunting dogs used/owned by private contract business	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~92.00~~	101.00
Security dog (kept by a security guard as defined in the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act 1974 as a bona fide security dog)		0.00	0.00
Search and Rescue dog		0.00	0.00
Disability assist dog (see note 2)		0.00	0.00
Paid late			
All dogs unless otherwise categorised	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~210.00~~	230.00
Stock working dog	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~138.00~~	152.00
Spayed or neutered dog	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~165.00~~	182.00
Dogs domiciled on Matakana Island	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs..	~~75.00~~	82.50
Re-registration fee for each additional dog exceeding after five (see note 1)	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~49.50~~	54.50
Any dog(s) kept by: New Zealand Police, Customs Department, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries, Department of Conservation (for carrying out the function of the Policy or Department of State)		0.00	0.00
Pest hunting dogs used/owned by private contract business	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~138.00~~	152.00
Security dog (kept by a security guard as defined in the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act 1974 as a bona fide security dog)		0.00	0.00
Search and Rescue dog		0.00	0.00
Disability assist dog (see note 2)		0.00	0.00

Dog registrations for Dangerous dogs	Why increase/decrease	2025/26 ($)	2026/27 ($)
Paid on time			
All dogs unless otherwise categorised	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~210.00~~	230.00
Stock working dog	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~138.00~~	152.00
Spayed or neutered dog	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~165.00~~	182.00
Dogs domiciled on Matakana Island	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~75.00~~	82.50
Re-registration fee for each additional dog exceeding after five (see note 1)	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~49.50~~	54.50
Any dog(s) kept by: New Zealand Police, Customs Department, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries, Department of Conservation (for carrying out the function of the Policy or Department of State)		0.00	0.00
Pest hunting dogs used/owned by private contract business	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~138.00~~	152.00
Security dog (kept by a security guard as defined in the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act 1974 as a bona fide security dog)		0.00	0.00
Search and Rescue dog		0.00	0.00
Disability assist dog (see note 2)		0.00	0.00
Paid late			
All dogs unless otherwise categorised	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~315.00~~	347.00
Stock working dog	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~192.00~~	211.00
Spayed or neutered dog	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~247.50~~	272.00
Dogs domiciled on Matakana Island	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~112.00~~	123.00
Re-registration fee for each additional dog exceeding after five (see note 1)	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~74.25~~	82.00
Any dog(s) kept by: New Zealand Police, Customs Department, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries, Department of Conservation (for carrying out the function of the Policy or Department of State)		0.00	0.00
Pest hunting dogs used/owned by private contract business	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~192.00~~	211.00
Security dog (kept by a security guard as defined in the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act 1974 as a bona fide security dog)		0.00	0.00
Search and Rescue dog		0.00	0.00
Disability assist dog (see note 2)		0.00	0.00

Notes	
1.	Dog owners who have more than five dogs may be entitled to discounted dog registration fees for the sixth and subsequent registration, on the following basis: a. All dogs must be registered by 30 June to quality. b. All dogs must be microchipped. c. All dogs must permanently reside at the registered owners address. Registration discount does not apply to dogs that may reside at a separate address when being used for breeding purposes. (e.g., under an agreement or contract). d. No verified complaints have been received by Council in the previous registrations year for welfare or nuisance complaints (e.g., barking, roaming). e. New registrations during the year will be at normal registration fees (prorated) the discount fee only applies at re-registration. Please note: No refund for deceased dogs will be paid to owners of more than five dogs where dogs were registered at a discounted rate.
2.	Disability assist dog has the same meaning as specified in the Dog Control Act 1996. The dog must be certified as a disability dog.

Animal Control - Services



Dog Pound Fees - Impounding	Notes/ explanations	Why increase/decrease	2025/26 ($)	2026/27 ($)
Unregistered dogs				
Unregistered: First impounding		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~143.00~~	150.00
Unregistered Second impounding		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~242.00~~	254.00
Unregistered: Third impounding		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~242.00~~	254.00
Registered Dogs				
Registered: First impounding		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~99.00~~	104.00
Registered: Second impounding		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~176.00~~	185.00
Registered: Third impounding		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~242.00~~	254.00

Dog Pound Fees - Seizure Fees	Notes/ explanations	Why increase/decrease	2025/26 ($)	2026/27 ($)
~~First seizure~~ Seizure fee		Consolidated to a single fee; increased to reflect inflation and actual service cost.	~~132.00~~	200.00
~~Second seizure fee~~		Removed as this has now merged into one Seizure fee.	242.00	~~242.00~~
~~Third seizure fee~~		Removed as this has now merged into one Seizure fee.	242.00	~~242.00~~
Surrender fee		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~100.00~~	105.00

Dog Pound Fees - Other costs	Notes/explanations	Why increase/decrease	2025/26 ($)	2026/27 ($)
Microchip fee		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~38.50~~	40.50
Daily sustenance		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~19.75~~	20.50
Afterhours impound		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~66.00~~	69.00
Dog adoption - male		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~350.00~~	368.00
Dog adoption - female		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~400.00~~	420.00
Multiple dogs - per application Greater than 2 dogs urban Greater than 5 dogs rural	Applies to new dog owners to District and dog owners who increase their number of dogs to greater than: 2 dogs urban 5 dogs rural	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~66.00~~	69.00

Dog Pound Fees - Other costs	Notes/explanations	Why increase/decrease	2025/26 ($)	2026/27 ($)
Replacement tag		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~11.00~~	11.50
Trading items (collars, leads, muzzles) are available and will be priced based on their cost plus a mark-up	Price on application			

Stock Pound Fees - Impounding	Notes/explanations	Why increase/decrease	2025/26 ($)	2026/27 ($)
Impounding	For every sheep, lamb or goat	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~85.00~~	89.00
	For all other animals	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~159.00~~	167.00
Repeated Impounding				
Stock, not necessarily the same animal but owned by the same person, impounding on a second or subsequent occasion	For every sheep, lamb or goat (for same person within 24 months)	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~127.00~~	133.00
	For all animals (for same person within 24 months)	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~212.00~~	222.00

Stock Pound Fees - Sustenance	Notes/explanations	Why increase/decrease	2025/26 ($)	2026/27 ($)
Actual and Reasonable costs (minimum of ~~$5.00~~ $5.20 per head of stock per day)		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~5.00~~	5.20

Driving charges	Notes/explanations	Why increase/decrease	2025/26 ($)	2026/27 ($)
Actual and reasonable costs (minimum of ~~$4.00~~ $4.20 per head of stock per day)		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~4.00~~	4.20

Advertising	Notes/explanations	Why increase/decrease	2025/26 ($)	2026/27 ($)
Where applicable, a notification fee of ~~$11.00~~ $11.50 plus the actual cost of advertising impounded stock		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~11.00~~	11.50

Non-Food Premises (Health) Registration	Notes/explanations	Why increase/decrease	2025/26 ($)	2026/27 ($)
~~Hairdressers~~		Removed as the Health (hairdressers) Regulations 1980 have been revoked and are no longer in effect.	383.00	~~383.00~~
Mortuaries		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~383.00~~	402.00
Camping grounds		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~476.00~~	500.00
Change of ownership		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~128.00~~	134.00
Issue of Notice to Rectify/Non Compliance		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~453.00~~	475.00
Property Inspections and reporting (Health Act 1956)		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~227.00~~	238.00
Additional inspections and processing (per hour)		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	227.00	238.00

Bylaw Licences	Notes/explanations	Why increase/decrease	2025/26 ($)	2026/27 ($)
Amusement devices - licence fees pursuant to Amusement Devices Regulations 1978		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~12.00~~	12.60
Trading in Public Places Licence (individual operator)- new licence holder fee		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~581.00~~	610.00
Trading in Public Places Application Fee		Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~150.00~~	157.00
Trading in Public Places Licence (individual operator)- renewal fee	Per annum	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~441.00~~	463.00
	~~Per month~~	Removed - new monthly renewal structure introduced.	232.00	~~232.00~~
	New fee - Initial fee (first month only)	New fee covering the first month of Trading in Public Places Licence.	-	232.00
	New fee - Per month (for subsequent months)	New fee covering monthly renewals following the initial month.	-	50.00
Trading in Public Places Event Licence e.g. event - market, fair, festival	Plus additional monitoring time at $195.00 per hour	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~406.00~~	426.00
Public Places Licence (permission to occupy footpath) Fee for placement of tables & chairs on Council footpath/road reserve as outdoor seating for premises	Per annum	Adjusted for impacts of inflation and better recovery of costs.	~~441.00~~	463.00

**NOTE: Late penalty fee of 10% applies to all licence registration fees unpaid after 60 days from date of invoice.

10.8 LOCAL WATER DONE WELL - APPOINTMENT OF TANGATA WHENUA REPRESENTATIVES TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE

File Number: A7275447

Author: Ariell King, Programme Manager - Water Organisation Establishment

Authoriser: Adele Henderson, Acting General Manager Corporate Services/Programme Director - Water Organisation Establishment

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To appoint the Tangata Whenua representatives to the Joint Committee for the Council and Tauranga City Council's Water Organisation. This appointment is in accordance with the process in the Commercial Terms agreed by Council on 24 March 2026 (Agenda item 9.4).

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Programme Manager - Water Organisation Establishment's report dated 28 May 2026 titled 'Local Water Done Well – Appointment of Tangata Whenua representatives to the Joint Committee' be received.
2. That the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of **low** significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
3. That Council confirms the appointment of the following Tangata Whenua representatives nominated, by Tangata Whenua, as members of the Water Organisation Joint Committee:
    i. Hakopa Tapiata
    ii. Hon Kiritapu Allan
    iii. Kylie Smallman
4. That Council confirms the appointment of the following Tangata Whenua representatives, nominated by Tangata Whenua, as alternate members of the Water Organisation Joint Committee:
    i. Shadrach Rolleston
    ii. Rohario Murray
    iii. Roana Bennett

BACKGROUND

1. Western Bay of Plenty District Council (at the meeting of 28 April) and Tauranga City Council (TCC) (at the meeting of 21 April) approved the establishment of the Water

Organisation Joint Committee. The terms of reference provide for three members appointed by each Council, and three members nominated by Tangata Whenua and appointed by the Councils. TCC appointed the members on at the Council meeting on 12 May 2026.

2. The Tangata Whenua co-chairs for the Water Joint Working Group undertook to work with Tangata Whenua and advise Council of the names of those nominated by Tangata Whenua to be members and alternates on the Joint Committee. These nominations have now been received and are incorporated into the recommendations.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

3. The Local Government Act 2002 requires a formal assessment of the significance of matters and decision in this report against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. In making this formal assessment there is no intention to assess the importance of this item to individuals, groups, or agencies within the community and it is acknowledged that all reports have a high degree of importance to those affected by Council decisions.

4. The Policy requires Council and its communities to identify the degree of significance attached to particular issues, proposals, assets, decisions, and activities.

5. In accordance with the considerations above, criteria and thresholds in the policy, it is considered that the decision is of low significance. The decision to provide for three tangata whenua representatives on the Joint Committee has already been made by both Councils. This report is only to appoint the nominated individuals to the Joint Committee.

ENGAGEMENT, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

6. Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of low significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

NEXT STEPS

7. The first meeting of the Joint Committee is set down for 19 June 2026, and all appointed members will be invited this meeting.

10.9 COMMUNITY BOARD ROLE AND DELEGATIONS

File Number: A7237250

Author: Robyn Garrett, Governance Manager

Authoriser: Annika Lane, General Manager Strategy and Community

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The representation arrangements for Western Bay of Plenty District confirmed by the Local Government Commission in April 2025 retained five Community Boards but changed the scale, coverage, and complexity of several Boards. Council resolved on 25 November 2025 to review Community Board Terms of Reference in response.
2. Council is now asked to adopt updated Terms of Reference to provide clarity, consistency, and a sound basis for the remainder of the triennium.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Governance Manager's report dated 28 May 2026 titled 'Community Board Role and Delegations' be received.
2. That the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of **low** significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
3. That Council adopts the updated Community Board Terms of Reference contained in **Attachment 1** of this report.
4. That the Council includes the Council-Community Board Relationship Accord contained in **Attachment 2** as an appendix to the Terms of Reference.
5. That Council notes that this report and the resolutions passed will be provided to the Local Government Commission, as the response to the request within its final determination that Council report back on its final arrangements for Community Board delegations.

BACKGROUND

3. Section 52 of the Local Government Act 2002 sets out the statutory functions of Community Boards, including advocacy, communication, reporting, oversight, and responsibilities delegated by Council. While the Act provides a clear legal framework, experience across the previous triennia demonstrated that interpretation and application of these roles varied across the district.
4. This report presents updated Terms of Reference that:
    - Clarify the practical role of Community Boards within the Western Bay context;

- Update delegations to reflect legislative requirements, Board capacity, and feedback from all five Community Boards;
- Support a more relationship-based, consistent, and workable model between Council, Community Boards, and staff.

Representation Review and Local Government Commission Direction

5. Western Bay of Plenty District Council undertook a statutory representation review during 2024–2025, resulting in a final determination being made by the Local Government Commission in April 2025. The Commission approved a representation model which:
   - Retains all five existing Community Boards;
   - Expands the boundaries of the Maketū, Te Puke, and Ōmokoroa Community Boards;
   - Increases overall representation coverage without standardising Board size, membership, or structure.
6. In confirming the model, the Commission acknowledged the continued importance of Community Boards for local advocacy and engagement. It also signalled that the expanded scope and diversity of Boards required Council to ensure that Community Board roles, delegations, and support arrangements were clearly defined, practical, and appropriate.
7. As part of its determination, the Commission indicated an expectation that Council would review and confirm Community Board roles and delegations to ensure alignment with the new representation model and to support effective governance at both local and district levels.

Council Response

8. In response to the Commission's determination, Council resolved on 25 November 2025 to undertake a review of Community Board Terms of Reference and to bring a revised approach back to Council for consideration. This work programme was intended to:
   - Clarify the practical role of Community Boards in the Western Bay of Plenty context;
   - Review and update delegations where appropriate;
   - Ensure consistency across Boards while recognising differences in scale, capacity, and community context; and
   - Provide clarity and certainty for Councillors, Community Boards, and staff.

Community Board Context

9. Under the new representation model, Community Boards now differ significantly in:
   - Population size and growth pressures;

- Community needs and expectations;
- Geographic coverage;
- Volumes and types of Council projects occurring within their areas;
- Existing community plans and relationships with local organisations such as ratepayer and residents' associations.

10. These differences mean that a "one size fits all" approach is neither practical nor desirable. At the same time, Council requires a clear, consistent framework that defines what Community Boards do, what they do not do, and how they interact with Council decision-making processes.

Engagement and Development of the Proposed Terms of Reference

11. Extensive engagement with Community Boards between December 2025 and February 2026 confirmed strong support for the proposed role and delegations, subject to clearer expectations, manageable workloads, and improved support mechanisms.

12. Staff engaged with all five Community Boards through several workshops to test proposed changes to roles, delegations, and support arrangements. This engagement confirmed strong support for:

- Clearer articulation of the Community Board role;
- Realistic and enabling delegations;
- A stronger relationship-based approach between Council, Community Boards, and staff.

13. Feedback from these discussions has directly informed the proposed Terms of Reference set out in Attachment 1.

14. A workshop paper seeking direction on the review of Community Board role and delegations, which included the feedback received from the Community Boards, was brought to Council on 26 March 2026. A summary of Board feedback and the workshop paper was also provided to the Community Boards.

ROLE OF THE COMMUNITY BOARDS

15. Feedback from the previous triennia identified:

- Differing expectations between Community Boards, Councillors, and staff;
- Inconsistent involvement of Community Boards in Council processes and projects; and
- Variable communication pathways and relationship quality across the district.

16. The revised role statement (Attachment 1) clarifies how the statutory role of Community Boards applies in practice by:

- Positioning Community Boards as local advocates and engagement partners;

- Emphasising that Community Boards complement, rather than compete with, Council; and
- Providing clearer guidance for both elected members and staff.

17. All five Community Boards expressed support for the clarified role. Boards also sought a stronger relationship-based approach, which is being progressed through development of a draft Council–Community Board Relationship Accord led by the Mayor and Community Board Chairs (Attachment 2).

COMMUNITY BOARD DELEGATIONS

18. Delegations define the scope of Community Board decision-making authority and advisory input. Clear delegations help to:
    - Reduce duplication and confusion;
    - Enable consistent practices;
    - Allow Boards to focus on their strengths; and
    - Provide clarity for staff engagement.
19. Delegations should also be realistic, recognising that Boards have limited time and capacity.
20. While delegations to subordinate decision-making bodies are typically set at the start of a triennium, they may be reviewed when circumstances change. This review responds directly to the Local Government Commission's representation determination and Council's 25 November 2025 resolution.

Current Delegations

21. Currently, Community Boards are delegated to:
    - Provide input to Council/Committees on matters affecting their communities
    - Act as a channel for community feedback to Council
    - Receive reports from Council appointees on relevant matters
    - Control, spend, and monitor funds allocated by Council
    - Allocate Community Board reserve funds to non-recurring capital projects for Council assets on Council land.
    -

Feedback from Community Boards

22. Across all five Boards, feedback supported involvement in:
    - Locally led engagement
    - Local events funding
    - Input into policy, planning, service levels
    - Input into (not leadership of) Reserve Management Plans
    - Greater visibility of Council projects
    - Involvement in broader grant opportunities
    - Influence over naming decisions

- A clear way to comment on relevant resource consents.

23. Community Boards expressed concern or opposition to:
    - Administering contracts
    - Managing facilities
    - Leading Reserve Management Plan processes
    - Commenting on all resource consents
    - Approving capital projects
    - Unmanageable workloads.

Principles for delegations:

24. We have approached the review of delegations with the following principles:
    - Lawful and achievable within statutory frameworks;
    - Scalable across different Board sizes and contexts;
    - Proportionate to available staff time and funding;
    - Risk-aware and governance-safe;
    - Consistent where appropriate, with room for local adaptation;
    - Enabling (support delivery, not add undue burden).

Proposed Delegations

25. Following feedback from Community Boards the delegations have been further developed and are contained in Attachment 1. The key refinements include:
    - Use of more inclusive and contemporary language (e.g. “communities” rather than “community”; “engage” as a broader term than “consult”).
    - Community Boards may provide input into the criteria for community-based grants, with final approval of the criteria retained by Council.
    - Community Boards may approve disbursement of the Town Centre Development Fund.
    - Enabling Boards to allocate Board reserve funds to a wider range of projects or funding opportunities within their Community Board area.
    - Boards may contribute local input into the naming of Council assets including roads, reserves, parks, and other facilities, in line with Council policy.
    - Enhancing Board relationships with local service delivery providers by supporting regular communication and information sharing (e.g. EPIC Te Puke, Te Puke EDG, Katch Katikati). These organisations receive targeted rate funding from areas aligned to the Boards’ jurisdictions.
    - Inclusion of a general delegation allowing Council to assign additional responsibilities to Boards, as required and in consultation with the Boards.
    - Clarity that the Chair of the Community Board may be invited to attend Council workshops and meetings and speak when invited by the Mayor or Committee Chair.

26. With regard to resource consenting and liquor licensing, these processes are governed by their own specific legislation. Boards may still choose to be aware of and comment on applications through those statutory processes, but a specific delegation is not required.

SUPPORTING COMMUNITY BOARDS IN THEIR ROLE AND DELEGATIONS

27. Engagement confirmed that, irrespective of roles or delegations, Community Boards seek clearer support, improved information flows, and earlier involvement in matters affecting their communities. These expectations must be balanced against Board capacity and workload.

28. The following initiatives are proposed to support effective implementation of the updated Terms of Reference.

- Community Board Plans
    - Council officers are co-developing Community Board Plans to guide priorities and contributions across the triennium, aligned with Council's Community Outcomes. This work is underway.
- Council–Community Board Relationship Accord
    - A draft Accord has been developed between the Mayor and Community Board Chairs to articulate shared principles, behaviours, and relationship expectations.
- Integration into Council Meetings
    - Options are being explored to strengthen formal reporting pathways, including potential regular combined Board Chairs' reporting within Council or committee agendas.
- Strengthening Governance Relationships
    - Regular hui between Community Board members, Councillors, and the Chief Executive/Executive Leadership Team are proposed to support collaboration and shared understanding.
- Peer Connection
    - District-wide hui for Community Boards are proposed to support shared learning, collaboration, district-wide updates, and professional development.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

29. The Local Government Act 2002 requires a formal assessment of the significance of matters and decision in this report against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. In making this formal assessment there is no intention to assess the importance of this item to individuals, groups, or agencies within the community and it is acknowledged that all reports have a high degree of importance to those affected by Council decisions.

30. The Policy requires Council and its communities to identify the degree of significance attached to particular issues, proposals, assets, decisions, and activities.

31. In terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy this decision is considered to be of **low** significance because it aims to clarify governance arrangements, does not introduce new services or funding, and does not materially change Council's strategic direction.

ENGAGEMENT, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

32. Engagement was undertaken with all Community Boards between December 2025 and February 2026. Ongoing communication will continue as the updated Terms of Reference are implemented.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

Option A **Adopt the updated Terms of Reference for Community Boards contained in Attachment A**	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	Alignment with the Local Government Commission's representation determination Clearer governance expectations and delegation settings Improved relationships and consistency across Boards Supports social, cultural, and democratic well-being Requires organisational adjustment and implementation support
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	Community Board budgets are reviewed annually as part of the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan.
Option B **Retain current Terms of Reference for Community Boards.**	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural**	No immediate change required. Ongoing ambiguity and inconsistency Misalignment with representation review outcomes

• **Environmental**	Continued relationship and governance risk
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	Community Board budgets are reviewed annually as part of the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan.

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

33. This report and its recommendations are consistent with the Local Government Act 2002.

FUNDING/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Budget Funding Information	Relevant Detail
Review of Community Board Roles and Delegations	Review and implementation of the updated Terms of Reference will be undertaken within existing resources. Any future budget implications for individual Community Boards will be considered through Annual Plan or LTP processes.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Draft Community Board Terms of Reference** ⇩
2. **Draft Community Board Relationship Accord** ⇩
3. **Council workshop (26 March 2026) - Workshop notes - Community Board role and delegations** ⇩

XXX Community Board

Membership:

Chairperson	
Deputy Chairperson	
Members	
Quorum	*Specific for each Community Board*
Frequency	Eight weekly / Workshops as required

Role and Purpose:

Representing and advocating for community interests

- Hear from their local community through meetings, workshops, targeted outreach or informal feedback.
- Represent their community's views at Council or Committee meetings and workshops via:
  - Public forums
  - Formal presentations
  - Submissions or letters
  - Supporting submitters to speak for themselves
- Elevate community concerns and aspirations to inform Council decision-making.

Considering and reporting on matters referred to the Board and raising matters of interest

- Consider and provide feedback to Council reports on issues that impact their local area.
- Identify and raise issues of importance to their community with Council or council officers.
- Contribute local knowledge, context, and insights that help shape better informed decisions by Council.

Maintaining an overview of Council services in the Community

- Stay informed about Council activities and services in their area
  - Through updates from Council officers or in reports.
  - Through contact with relevant Service Delivery Contract Providers.

- Share this information with their community, helping to demystify what the Council does.
- Feed back to Council about:
    - Levels of community satisfaction
    - Service gaps
    - Community concerns or emerging trends.
- Are routinely informed of relevant resource consent activity in their community.
- Are routinely informed about relevant liquor licence applications in their community.

Making an annual submission to the Council

- Prepare and submit feedback as it relates to the communities they represent on:
    - Long-Term Plan
    - Annual Plan
    - District Plan changes
    - Strategies, policies, and bylaw changes.

Communicating with community organisations and special interest groups

- Build and maintain relationships with local groups, networks, Community Boards, and interest-based organisations.
- Build and maintain relationships with mana whenua.
- Share relevant updates through newsletters, social media, local papers or hui.

Carrying out other responsibilities delegated by the Council

- Understand the boundaries of their authority and receive appropriate support from Council staff to carry out their responsibilities effectively.
- Developing a Community Board Plan — aligning with the Council's strategies, plans and policies and setting a programme of actions.
- Allocate discretionary funds for local priorities, either as a bulk fund or on a project-by-project basis.
- Act as local champions for emergency preparedness and resilience.

Delegated Functions:

To ensure local, efficient and effective governance of the Western Bay of Plenty District, the Council delegates the following duties and responsibilities to each of the five Community Boards in the district. These delegations are subject to

expenditure remaining within the overall budgets approved by Council each year, and compliance with Council strategies, policies and plans.

Representation and Advocacy

- Represent and advocate for the interests of local communities.
- Provide a mechanism for community feedback to Council.
- Engage with community organisations, residents, and special interest groups.
- The Community Board Chair may speak, but not vote, at Council and Committee meetings and workshops, subject to the agreement of the Mayor or presiding Chairperson, to represent the views of their Community Board.

Planning and Policy Input

- Contribute local input to Council strategies, plans, bylaws and policies as required.
- Contribute local input to Council Spatial Plans as they affect the local area, as required.
- Make submissions to the Council in respect to the Long-Term Plan and Annual Plan.
- Make recommendations on transportation planning, parking, and traffic management as they affect the local area, as required.
- Make recommendations on reserve and recreation planning, as they affect the local area, as required.
- Make submissions on regional or national issues as they relate to the local area.
- Contribute local input into the naming of roads, reserves and other council assets in their area of interest in line with Council policy.

Service Delivery and Monitoring

- Provide a local perspective on levels of service, and priorities in the Long-Term and Annual Plans.
- Recommend levels of fees and charges for community services within the Community Board's area.
- Maintain relationships with local service providers through regular communication and information sharing.
- Provide feedback on community needs and priorities, to support local service delivery contract work.

Financial Oversight

- Control, expend, and monitor funds allocated to Community Boards by Council.
- Input into the criteria for and approve the disbursement of Community Board grant funds as approved through the Long-Term Plan or Annual Plan.
- Allocate Community Board reserve funds to specific projects or community-based grant funds within the Community Board area.
- Approve disbursement of Town Centre Development Fund for town centre projects.
- Provide support, through submissions, letters of support and advocacy, for wider community-funded projects within their area as required.

Governance and Decision-Making

- Develop, in collaboration with Council, a Community Board action plan for the triennium.
- Consider and report on matters referred by Council or of interest to the Community Board.
- Develop and submit an annual Community Board budget to be considered through Council's Annual Plan/Long Term Plan.
- Receive correspondence, minutes and reports from local groups, and make recommendations to Council or Community Board as appropriate.
- Appoint Community Board members to external organisations if requested.
- Confirm its own minutes.

Community Development and Emergency Management

- Work with Council and the community to develop community plans, if requested.
- Advocate for and support the establishment of new Community Emergency Hubs where needed.
- Assist with community engagement activities related to emergency preparedness when required.
- Disseminate approved emergency communications and warnings through local networks when required.

Undertake any other responsibilities that are delegated to it by the territorial authority.

Appendix 1: Council-Community Board Accord
The Terms of Reference should be considered in conjunction with the Council-Community Board Accord (Appendix 1).

Mā tō tātou takiwā

For our District

DRAFT Community Board Relationship Accord 2025-2028 Triennium

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Draft Community Board Relationship Accord

2025-28 Triennium

Context

This accord sets out the basis for the ongoing relationship between Western Bay of Plenty District Council (the Council) and its Community Boards.
It is mutually acknowledged that Community Boards provide an important role in promoting localism and are a valuable source of local knowledge.
A strong relationship between each Community Board and Council is vital in securing the best outcomes for each party, as well as for the community. A strong relationship is built on:

- Mutual respect;
- Clarity of roles and responsibilities between Community Boards, Council, and staff members;
- Shared intent to add to value to local decision-making;
- Timely and meaningful two-way communication.

Role

The role of Community Boards is provided through s52 of the Local Government Act 2002. It is important to have a mutual understanding of how those specified roles are interpreted both by Council and the Boards, so these roles have been explained and articulated in more detail in the Community Board Terms of Reference.

Delegations

The roles of our Community Boards are enabled by the delegations given to them, as outlined in the Community Board Terms of Reference.

Working Together

This Accord acknowledges the intention for Community Boards to be complementary to Council with a relationship that is collaborative and constructive. The role of Community Boards is not intended to be oppositional but based on advocacy of the needs of the local community.

In recognition of this collaborative and constructive approach, the following support, protocols and working practices are agreed:

- Communication between the Community Board and Council staff will be channelled through the Board Chair (or another member with the Board Chair's approval) and the Governance Team.

- The desirability for Community Boards of early visibility of issues affecting their communities is acknowledged and a "no surprises" approach will be taken where possible.
- Council commits to responding to queries and requests in a timely and open manner.
- Each party will be mutually respectful at all times.
- Each party will act in good faith towards each other.
- Council commits to supporting Community Board meetings and workshops with appropriate staff (e.g., regulatory, infrastructure) subject to reasonable capacity constraints and staff availability.
- Induction, training, and professional development will be supported for Community Board members.
- Community Boards will be supported with appropriate governance, administration, and IT support.
- Community Board Chairs are invited to attend Council workshops and may speak at the Chair's discretion. Confidentiality is to be respected.
- Consideration as appropriate for inclusion of Community Board Chairs / members for relevant site visits.
- Councillors appointed to Community Boards will act as conduits so that Boards are informed of Council projects and processes (subject to any confidentiality restrictions). Appointed Councillors are also expected to provide advice and a deeper understanding of Council's processes in order for the Community Boards to optimise their feedback to Council.
- Community Boards should primarily focus on issues that are specific to their local communities, rather than district-wide or nationwide issues.
- It is expected that Community Boards maintain a close connection and ongoing engagement with their communities. However, care should be taken not to duplicate or confuse Council consultation processes. Community Board Chairs should discuss any proposed significant community engagement with staff first in order to avoid such duplication.
- Regular catch ups between each Community Board Chair and the Mayor will be scheduled to monitor the performance of this Accord, promote understanding of Council's broader strategic direction and intentions, and share updates of Community Board activities and plans.

For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Accord restricts Community Boards or their members from expressing opinions, providing feedback, or restricting their statutory role. Rather, it is intended to provide guidance as to where Community Boards should focus their efforts and how to relay such feedback to be most effective.

Signed:

Mayor James Denyer

Matt Potton, Chief Executive

Wayne Stevenson,
Chair Waihī Beach Community Board

James Sayer,
Chair Katikati Community Board

Chris Dever,
Chair Ōmokoroa-Kaimai Community Board

Dale Snell,
Chair Te Puke-Eastern Community Board

Sue Elliott
Chair Maketū Community Board

DRAFT

COUNCIL WORKSHOP

DATE:	Thursday 26, March 2026 at 2.53pm
HELD:	Council Chambers
TOPICS:	4. Community Board Role and Delegation for Community Board Discussion
GENERAL MANAGER RESPONSIBLE:	M Taris (Interim Chief Executive)
FORUM MEMBERS PRESENT:	Mayor J Denyer, Deputy Mayor M Murray-Benge, Councillor S Beech, Councillor G Dally, Councillor D Dinsdale, Councillor R Joyce, Councillor A Sole, Councillor T Coxhead, Councillor G Elvin and Councillor L Rae.
STAFF IN ATTENDANCE:	M Taris (Interim Chief Executive), E Watton (Strategic Policy and Planning Programme Manager), A Curtis (General Manager Regulatory Services), M Leighton (Policy and Planning Manager), R Garrett (Governance Manager), R Gallagher (Senior Policy Analyst), H Wi Repa (Governance Systems Advisor) and P Osborne (Senior Governance Advisor).

Community Role and Delegations for Community Board Discussion
The Senior Policy Analyst, supported by the Governance Manager, provided an overview of the paper, which was to discuss the current approach to Community Boards regarding their role, delegations, and how Council supports them. The feedback and discussion in the workshop will help shape the formal paper that will come to Council for decision. **SUMMARY OF KEY TOPICS** Issue 1: Role The workshop focused on discussing the role and delegations of Community Boards following a representation review. Councillors were presented with a draft role for community boards, which was generally well-received but raised some questions about specific responsibilities, particularly regarding reporting requirements and submissions. Councillors discussed the importance of clearly defining expectations for Community Boards and ensuring they had adequate resources and support to be effective. There was agreement on the need to empower Community Boards, set clear expectations, and improve communication between boards and council. Issue 2: Delegations The workshop then focused on discussing Community Board effectiveness and proposed delegations. Participants expressed concerns regarding Community Board meetings being dominated by staff, limited decision-making authority, and the challenge of balancing Community Board members' part-time roles with their responsibilities. The discussion highlighted that while Community Boards were severely limited by legislation in what they could do, they provided valuable local knowledge and community connections that informed Council decision-making. The proposed delegations aimed to balance giving Community Boards more authority while acknowledging their time constraints, including new powers over the Town Centre Development Fund and community roading prioritisation.

Councillors discussed refining the approach to Community Board delegations, focusing on balancing empowerment with realistic expectations. They agreed to adjust the language around Community Board Chairs' speaking rights at Council meetings and workshops, clarifying that Chairs would be invited to speak rather than having a right to do so. The discussion also covered potential delegations regarding the Town Centre Development Fund, asset naming, and community service fees and charges. The workshop noted that while some councils provided additional resources like dedicated staff for Community Boards, their proposed delegations were generally in line with what other councils offered, with a unique example being their community roading allocation budget.

Issue 3: Supporting Community Boards

The workshop discussed support for Community Boards and a proposed Community Board Accord between the Mayor and Chairs. Key topics included the need for clearer communication channels between Community Boards and Council, co-developing Community Board Action Plans, and improving visibility of issues raised at Community Board meetings. The Mayor clarified that the Accord was meant to guide effective working relationships and emphasised that nothing prevented community members from holding their own public meetings. Councillors discussed concerns regarding information flow and suggested that training on role delegations would help clarify engagement processes.

4.18pm Cr Coxhead left the workshop.

They agreed to create a formal report to Council on Community Board roles and delegations, with the option to include the Accord as part of the Terms of Reference.

Direction and Actions	Responsible
<u>Issue 1: Role</u> • Amend wording to reflect that Community Boards identify issues rather than report to Council. <u>Issue 2: Delegations</u> • Amend wording to provide for the Chair of the Community Board only to attend workshops/meetings; and is an invitation to speak but they do not have speaking rights automatically in the workshops/meetings. • Amend wording to reflect fees and charges not just charges to keep the wording consistent.	Senior Policy Analyst and Governance Manager
• Ensure all ward councillors were cc'd into communication to both Community Boards in their areas. - Cr Joyce and Cr Sole (Katikati and Waihī Beach) - Cr Coxhead, Cr Elvin and Deputy Mayor Murray-Benge (Ōmokoroa-Kaimai) - Cr Beech, Cr Rae and Cr Dally (Te Puke-Eastern and Maketū)	Governance Manager

This workshop discussion concluded at 4.20pm.

10.10 ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT RECOVERY PLAN FOR THE 2026 SEVERE WEATHER EVENTS

File Number: A7260242

Author: Jo Lynskey, Team Lead Emergency Management

Authoriser: Brad Singh, General Manager Infrastructure Group

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Draft Recovery Plan provides a strategic framework to guide recovery from the 2026 severe weather events. It supports Council to prioritising expenditure, manage funding pressures, and align recovery decisions with Long Term Plan and Annual Plan processes as further cost information becomes available.

The Plan will continue to be refined and updated as further technical, financial, and community information becomes available, with specific project decisions on scope, timing, and cost brought back to Council for consideration where required.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Team Lead Emergency Management's report dated 28 May 2026 titled 'Adoption of the Draft Recovery Plan for the 2026 Severe Weather Events' be received.
2. That the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of **medium** significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
3. That Council adopts the Draft Recovery Plan for the January and March 2026 severe weather events, as shown in **Attachment 1** of this report.
4. That Council authorises the Chief Executive to implement the Draft Recovery Plan (**Attachment 1**) and to establish appropriate governance, coordination, and reporting arrangements.
5. That the Chief Executive Officer be delegated authority to make such minor editorial changes to the final document for publishing as may be required.

BACKGROUND

1. In January and March 2026, the District experienced two significant severe weather events resulting in widespread flooding, landslips, infrastructure damage, and ongoing impacts on communities. The March event compounded damage from January, extending recovery timelines and increasing complexity across the social, built, natural, and economic systems. These events caused:
    - Loss of life and significant impacts on whānau and communities.
    - Damage to homes, land and infrastructure.

- Displacement and ongoing uncertainty for affected residents
- Environmental impacts across reserves, waterways and coastal areas.

2. Recovery is now well underway, transitioning from immediate response into coordinated medium and long-term recovery.

PURPOSE OF THE RECOVERY PLAN

3. The draft Recovery Plan (**Attachment 1**) provides a coordinated, strategic framework to guide recovery across the district. It:
   - Sets clear priorities, outcomes, and objectives
   - Aligns recovery activity across Council, tangata whenua, and partners
   - Identifies key programmes and actions
   - Outlines governance, funding pathways, risks, and performance measures
   - Provides a pathway to transition back to business-as-usual
4. The draft Recovery Plan is intentionally designed as an evolving framework rather than a fixed programme of work. As further information becomes available through assessments, funding decisions, and community engagement, the Plan will be updated to reflect emerging priorities, refined cost estimates, and sequencing of work. This ensures recovery remains responsive, transparent, and aligned with community needs and available resources.
5. The draft Recovery Plan aligns with Council's strategic priorities particularly empowering communities, providing well maintained, resilient and effective infrastructure and responding to climate change.
6. Financial considerations are a key driver for a structured recovery approach. While some recovery activities can be accommodated within existing budgets, others will require reprioritisation of work programmes, additional operational expenditure, or external funding support.

KEY FEATURES OF THE PLAN

Recovery aim

7. To restore wellbeing, rebuild key services, and support communities to recover safely, confidently, and with greater resilience.

Recovery principles

8. Recovery will be guided by four core principles:
   - Community-centred
   - Safety-led and evidence-driven
   - Planning with tomorrow in mind
   - Working in partnership with tangata whenua

Recovery Areas

9. The draft Recovery Plan is structured around four interconnected recovery areas:
    - People and communities
        - Supporting wellbeing, connection, and community-led recovery
    - Infrastructure
        - Restoring and strengthening roads, three waters, and essential services
    - Working with tangata whenua
        - Embedding mātauranga māori, tikanga, and partnership approaches
    - Natural and built environment
        - Stabilising land, reducing risk, and restoring ecosystems
10. The recovery areas provide direction rather than fixed solutions at this stage. Detailed project scope, timing, and delivery approaches will continue to be developed as technical assessments are completed, and funding pathways are confirmed.

Priority Focus

11. Key priorities include:
    - Supporting affected residents and displaced households
    - Restoring access and critical infrastructure
    - Providing clear, accessible information
    - Enabling community and iwi-led recovery
    - Strengthening long-term resilience

Community and Stakeholder Input

12. Community engagement has informed the draft Recovery Plan, including feedback from "Pathways to Recovery" meetings. Key themes raised include:
    - Need for clear communication and next steps
    - Uncertainty around land stability and future risk
    - Concerns about road access and infrastructure
    - Insurance and financial pressures
    - Mental wellbeing impacts
    - Desire for stronger coordination across agencies
13. This feedback is reflected in the Plan's priorities, programmes, and communications approach.

Implementation and Next Steps

14. While implementation is underway, the sequencing, scope, and cost of specific recovery projects will continue to be refined over time. Where decisions involve significant funding, trade-offs, or changes to levels of service, these will be reported back to Council for approval through established governance and planning processes.

15. Implementation will continue in phases:

Immediate (0–6 months)

- Complete assessments and support affected households
- Maintain Recovery Navigation service
- Establish infrastructure damage register and funding pathways

Medium term (6–24 months)

- Deliver infrastructure repairs and stabilisation works
- Support community- and marae-led recovery initiatives
- Progress environmental and land remediation

Long term (24+ months)

- Strengthen resilience and adapt land use and infrastructure
- Embed lessons learned into future planning

16. Progress will be monitored through Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and regular reporting.

Financial Implications

17. The indicative cost of recovery is approximately $28.6 million, with a Council share of approximately $15.6 million. The indicative costs outlined are high-level estimates based on current information and will be refined as investigations progress. As recovery work is further defined, detailed business cases, funding requirements, and delivery options will be brought back to Council to support informed decision-making.

18. Funding will be sourced through a combination of:

- Existing budgets and reprioritisation
- External funding (including NZTA and central government)
- Insurance recoveries (where applicable)
- Future Annual Plan and Long-Term Plan decisions

19. Funding uncertainties and risks will be actively managed through staged delivery and prioritisation. This staged approach allows Council to retain oversight of

financial commitments while adapting to emerging information and funding opportunities.

Risks

20. Key risks to recovery include:
    - Contractor availability and supply constraints
    - Ongoing land movement and further weather events
    - Funding uncertainty and financial pressures
    - Community expectations and trust
21. These risks are actively managed through a live risk register, coordinated governance, and ongoing communication and engagement.

Governance and Delivery

22. Recovery is overseen by the Executive Leadership Team, with delivery coordinated through the Recovery Office and integrated with Council's standard systems and governance processes.
23. Regular reporting and review will ensure:
    - Alignment across Council and partners
    - Transparency and accountability
    - Adaptation as recovery progresses
24. The Recovery Plan does not commit Council to all projects or costs upfront. Instead, it establishes a framework within which individual recovery projects and programmes will be progressively developed. Decisions on scope, funding, and delivery of significant initiatives will be presented to Council as they are confirmed, ensuring appropriate governance oversight and alignment with Council priorities.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

25. The Local Government Act 2002 requires a formal assessment of the significance of matters and decision in this report against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. In making this formal assessment there is no intention to assess the importance of this item to individuals, groups, or agencies within the community and it is acknowledged that all reports have a high degree of importance to those affected by Council decisions.
26. The Policy requires Council and its communities to identify the degree of significance attached to particular issues, proposals, assets, decisions, and activities.
27. In terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy this decision is considered to be of **medium** significance as it establishes the framework for recovery activities

that will be of interest to the community and partners. Further decisions on funding, scope, and delivery will be required by Council as recovery progresses.

ENGAGEMENT, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

28. A dedicated Communications and Engagement Plan supports recovery by ensuring clear, consistent, and empathetic communication, regular updates to affected residents and the wider community, and strong two-way engagement with Tangata Whenua and stakeholders.

29. The approach prioritises transparency, trust-building, and accessibility, using a mix of direct engagement, digital channels, and community outreach. The Council website will act as the primary source of truth.

30. This coordinated approach supports effective recovery by aligning messaging, managing uncertainty, and linking recovery efforts with long-term resilience and preparedness.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

Option A (Recommended) Adopt the Recovery Plan contained in Attachment 1.	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	• Provides a clear and coordinated framework to guide recovery and prioritise investment • Supports timely delivery and improves access to external funding • Gives affected residents greater certainty, support, and clearer next steps • Enables flexible, iterative decision-making as further information becomes available • Strengthens trust through clear, consistent communication and partnership with tangata whenua • Supports environmental management, risk reduction, and long-term resilience • Recovery timelines may be lengthy, leading to community frustration • Community expectations may exceed what can be delivered • Requires ongoing resourcing, reprioritisation, or potential borrowing

	• Requires continued Council decision-making as project scope and costs are confirmed
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	Potential cost of $28.6m with $15.6m Council share. Costs will be refined as recovery progresses. Potential indirect and contingent costs associated with evolving scope, funding availability, and future events
Option B Do not adopt the Recovery Plan contained in **Attachment 1** and direct further work to be undertaken.	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	• Allows more time to refine scope, priorities, and cost estimates • Provides opportunity for additional community and stakeholder input • Prolongs uncertainty for affected residents and communities • May reduce trust and confidence in Council leadership • Slows progress on infrastructure repair and environmental recovery • Risks worsening impacts if recovery actions are delayed • Potentially creates inefficiencies and duplication across recovery efforts
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	Additional staff time to refine and rework the plan; continued response and interim recovery activity without strategic alignment

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

31. This report and its recommendations are consistent with the Local Government Act 2002.

FUNDING/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Budget Funding Information	Relevant Detail
Development of Recovery Plan	Costs of developing the Recovery Plan have been met through existing budgets. Implementation of the Recovery Plan will be determined through future Council processes.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Draft Recovery Plan 2026** ⇩
2. **Council Workshop (15 May 2026) - Workshop Notes - Recovery Plan** ⇩

Tropical Depression 05F – January 2026

Recovery Plan

Mā tō tātou takiwā
For our District



Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Mayor's Message

[note to be approved by Mayor]

Kia ora koutou,

E ngā mana, e ngā reo, e ngā iwi o te rohe, tēnā koutou katoa.

I want to acknowledge our Tangata Whenua, our affected communities, and the many partners who have stood together through the severe weather event of January 2026. The flooding, landslips, displacement and disruption have had a deep and lasting impact on people's lives, and we recognise the strain this has placed on whānau, whenua and livelihoods across our district.

In challenging times, the strength of the Western Bay is found in our relationships — in the way we come together, support one another and stay focused on what matters most. Every day, I see that determination reflected in our communities, as well as in the commitment of those working tirelessly to restore services, assess damage and reconnect our people.

Recovery is now well underway. It will be coordinated, fair and transparent, guided by the principles of partnership, evidence, and care that shape all our work. We know there is still a long road ahead, but we also know that by standing alongside one another, we will recover with resilience, purpose and confidence in our future.

DRAFT

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 - Purpose 4

Purpose of the Western Bay District Recovery Plan 4

Why Prepare a Recovery Plan? 4

Our Recovery Aim 5

Chapter 2 – What Happened 6

Impacts of the January 2026 Weather Event 6

What we heard from our Community 9

Chapter 3 – How we will work 10

Our Recovery Principles 10

Chapter 4 – Recovery Areas 12

People and Communities 13

Infrastructure 14

Working with Tangata Whenua 15

Natural and Built Environment 16

Chapter 5 – Enablers and Key Risks 17

Chapter 6 – Next Steps and Exit Strategy 20

Next Steps 20

Exit Strategy 20

Appendix 21

Appendix 1: Key Performance Indicators 21

Appendix 2: Recovery Funding Strategy and Work Programme 27

Appendix 3: Strategic, Policy and Legislative context 34

Appendix 4 – High Level Delivery Programme 39

DRAFT

Chapter 1 - Purpose

Purpose of the Western Bay District Recovery Plan

The Western Bay District Recovery Plan sets out the steps we will take to support the district's recovery from the severe weather event of January 2026. Many people, communities and organisations are involved in recovery. This plan provides a coordinated framework to guide our efforts and ensure everyone is working toward the same goal.

Aligned with the Long Term Plan, which places community wellbeing, providing well maintained, resilient and effective infrastructure and authentic relationships with Tangata Whenua at the centre of Council's work, this plan outlines the priority areas and actions needed to help our district recover now and over the coming years. It provides a clear approach for how Council will work together with Tangata Whenua, government agencies, community organisations and residents to restore services, support communities and build resilience across the Western Bay District.

Why Prepare a Recovery Plan?

What recovery is

Recovery is the process of helping people, whānau and communities rebuild their lives and wellbeing after a severe event, restoring emotional, social, economic and physical wellbeing — not just fixing damaged infrastructure.

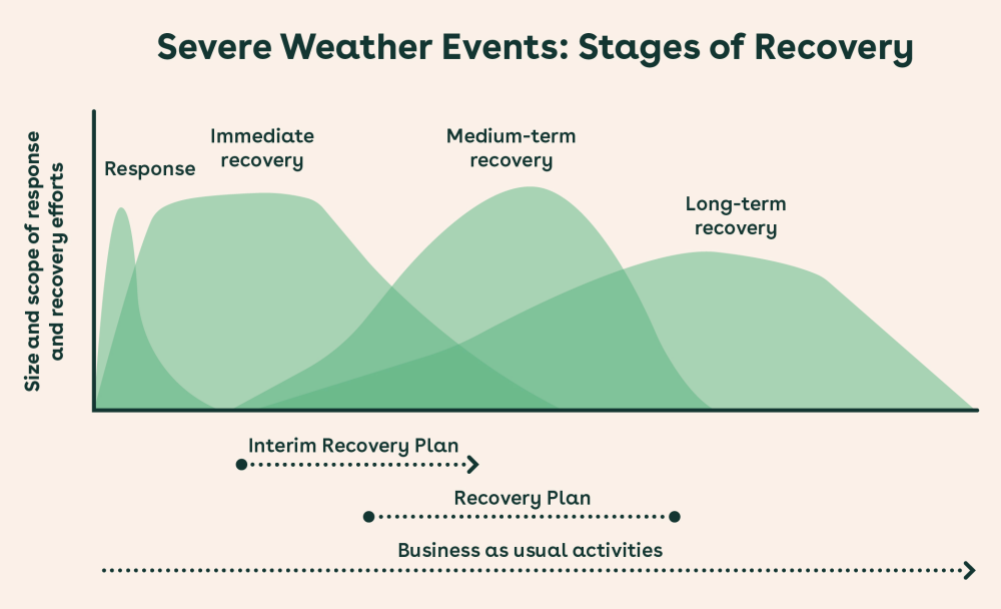
Why we need a Recovery Plan

We prepare a Recovery Plan to give the Western Bay District a clear and coordinated path forward, setting out what needs to happen, who is involved, and how we will support our communities over time. The plan brings together the key actions needed to restore wellbeing, repair infrastructure, care for the environment and steady the local economy, while ensuring Tangata Whenua and community voices help shape decisions. By providing clarity and direction, the Recovery Plan helps our district adapt as needs change, reduces future risks and strengthens long term resilience.

Stages of Recovery

Recovery happens in stages, and each stage requires different types of support. Immediately after an event, the focus is on response — keeping people safe and restoring essential services. As the situation stabilises, work shifts into immediate recovery: reconnecting people with services, repairing urgent damage and understanding community needs. Medium term recovery focuses on restoring infrastructure, stabilising land and supporting community and economic wellbeing. Long term recovery is about building resilience, improving infrastructure and land use, and helping communities adjust to a "new normal." This Recovery Plan focuses on the medium- and long-term actions needed to help the Western Bay District recover well from the January 2026 event.

DRAFT



Everyone has a role to play in recovery

The Recovery Plan has been prepared by Western Bay of Plenty District Council's Recovery Office and recognises, through its programmes, the many roles our partners and stakeholders are playing, including Tangata Whenua, government agencies and community organisations.

Our Recovery Aim

We restore wellbeing, rebuild key services, and support our communities to come back strong. By working together across the district, we help the Western Bay District recover safely and confidently.

What this Plan does:

This plan provides the strategic framework for coordinated recovery across the Western Bay District. It:

- sets priorities, outcomes and objectives for recovery
- describes the recovery work already underway and the programmes still to come
- outlines governance, decision-making, funding pathways, key risks and performance monitoring
- outlines how Council will decide when dedicated recovery arrangements can wind down and sets the process for moving back into normal day to day services once it is safe and appropriate to do so.

Recovery areas:
The Western Bay District Recovery Plan identifies four areas that guide all recovery activity:

- People and Communities
- Infrastructure
- Working with Tangata Whenua
- Natural and Built Environment

Recovery priorities:
These priorities guide our actions within each outcome area:

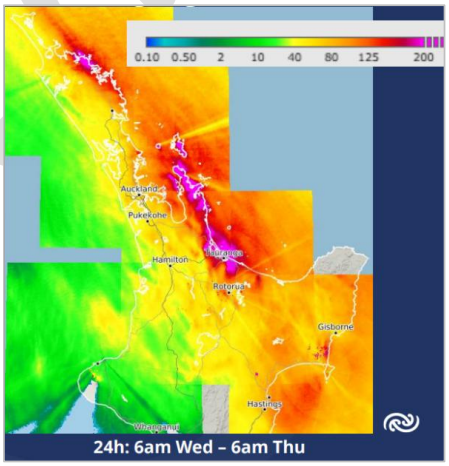
- Helping communities lead recovery in their own place
- Fixing and strengthening our roads, services and infrastructure
- Giving people the information and support they need
- Working with Tangata Whenua throughout recovery
- Supporting wellbeing for individuals, whānau, businesses and neighbourhoods
- Monitoring progress to ensure recovery actions are delivered in a timely and effective way

The priorities guide the choices we make and ensure recovery remains focused on what matters most to our communities.

Chapter 2 – What Happened

Impacts of the January 2026 Weather Event

Overview of the Severe Weather Event
A Red Heavy Rain Warning was issued for the Bay of Plenty from the morning of Wednesday 21 January to Thursday 22 January 2026. During this time, the Western Bay of Plenty experienced very heavy rain and strong winds, with many rain gauges recording more than 100mm, and a peak of 395mm over 48 hours in Tuapiro. Some parts of the district received rainfall levels equivalent to a 1-in-100 to 1-in-500 year event.



Radar derived rainfall intensity between 21 and 22 January. Source: MetService

Because of the severe weather, a Local State of Emergency was declared for the Bay of Plenty at 12:42pm on 21 January, and the Western Bay of Plenty District Council's Emergency Operations Centre was activated shortly beforehand.

After this event, the district was impacted by two further significant wet weather events in March and April 2026 which caused additional impacts and compounded issues already affecting communities and infrastructure.

Impacts on People and Property

The intense rainfall caused widespread slips across the district. Tragically, a slip in Welcome Bay resulted in the loss of two lives. Four nearby homes were initially red-stickered, with two later downgraded to yellow after further assessment. In Ōmokoroa, two homes were also red-stickered and have since been reduced to yellow. During and after the event, 52 properties were assessed, with 22 receiving placards. Currently 18 placards remain in place: 15 yellow (Y1 and eight Y2 placards), and three white placards, with two further assessments still to be completed.

As a result of the wet weather event in March 2026 a further four properties were yellow-stickered (three Y2 and 1 Y1), adding to the impacts already being managed across the district.

What Red, Y1 and Y2 Placards Mean

Placards are safety notices placed on buildings after a natural hazard event to show whether a property can be entered and under what conditions.

Red placard — Do not enter

A Red placard means the building is unsafe to enter. This may be due to structural damage, ongoing land movement, loss of safe access or other serious hazards. Entry is not permitted until further assessments confirm it is safe and any required stabilisation or repairs are completed.

Yellow placard Y1 — Restricted entry with precautions

A Y1 placard means the building can usually be occupied under conditions. There may be limits on access points or areas of the property, requirements to monitor nearby land movement, or temporary utilities restrictions.

Yellow placard Y2 — More restrictive conditions

A Y2 placard means the building has tighter conditions for use. Further assessment, stabilisation or repairs may be needed before full-time occupation is safe.

To help keep people safe and allow assessments to continue, an emergency Building Act designation was put in place for three years. This gives Council temporary powers to restrict access, require evacuations, and carry out building inspections until the risks to private properties have been fully addressed.

Recovery Plan – to be designed

Impacts on Infrastructure

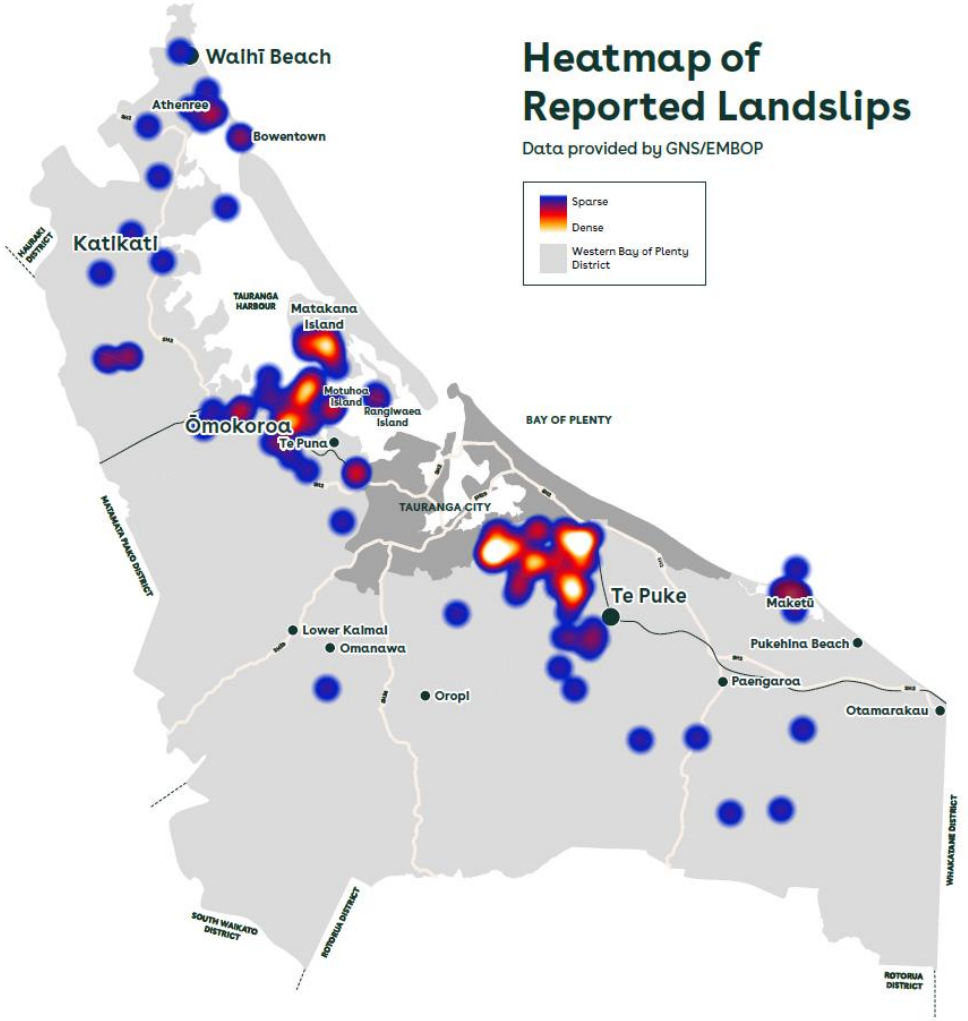
At the peak of the event, 77 roads were closed due to slips, flooding, fallen trees and debris. Council teams worked quickly to restore access, and by 30 January, most roads had reopened. One road remains closed, but residents can still reach their properties. Some routes have suffered significant damage and will require major repairs.

The weather also affected three waters infrastructure. Slips at Waihī Beach damaged access to stormwater ponds and water reservoirs. In Katikati, the wastewater treatment plant was overwhelmed by stormwater, causing partially treated wastewater to overflow into the wetland and harbour.

Impacts on the Environment

Slips have occurred within reserves across the district, causing damage to stormwater pipes, footbridges, public trails and other infrastructure creating a risk to reserves users.

Western Bay of Plenty District areas impacted



What we heard from our Community

Pathways to Recovery

Through recent community meetings "Pathways to Recovery" events, residents shared the wide-ranging impacts they are experiencing following the January 2026 weather event. People described significant damage to homes, land, roads and local businesses, along with the emotional strain of displacement and ongoing uncertainty. Many do not yet know the full extent of land movement around their properties and asked for clear guidance on what to expect next.

Our community told us they need clear information, faster communication, and practical support to deal with slips, road disruptions, insurance challenges and ongoing stress. People want agencies to work together, repairs to be prioritised, and long term solutions that make their homes, land and communities safer and more resilient.

Residents told us they need better clarity about who is responsible for repairing slips, river blockages, fallen trees and damage involving multiple landowners or public agencies. Road access and safety were raised repeatedly, with particular concern for Te Puke Quarry Road, Waitao Road, Reid Road, Harbour View Road and Rocky Cutting Road. People asked for both long term repairs and quicker short-term fixes such as clearing vegetation, installing mirrors on blind corners and maintaining culverts.

Some households remain displaced and are facing financial pressure while paying rent elsewhere or living with friends. People asked for temporary accommodation options close to home, and some raised questions about whether voluntary buy-out pathways might be needed for properties that may not be safe to rebuild on. Insurance challenges were also a significant theme, with residents describing slow processes, uncertainty and difficulty navigating claims. Many welcomed support from Recovery Navigators and the New Zealand Claims Resolution Service.

Mental wellbeing was another common concern, with residents describing stress, fatigue and anxiety about future weather events. People asked for continued access to support, including mental health services, Rural Support Trust, and practical help from community organisations.

Residents also spoke about the need for stronger coordination across councils and agencies, especially where responsibilities overlap for rivers, forestry impacts, drainage and road networks. They highlighted the value of local knowledge and community capability, including the work of volunteer groups such as the Waitao Land Care Group and Project Parore, and want these strengths better integrated into recovery.

Overall, the community asked for clear communication, practical action, and a commitment to long term resilience planning. People emphasised that they want to work alongside Council and each other to address both the immediate impacts and the wider land stability and environmental challenges facing their communities.

Chapter 3 – How we will work

Recovery from a severe weather event or natural disaster can be long and complex. This Recovery Plan helps ensure we stay focused on what matters most, invest in the right areas, and prioritise actions at each stage of recovery. Our approach is guided by four core principles that reflect what is important to the Western Bay of Plenty District.

Our Recovery Principles

The following principles will drive the recovery and our actions:

- *Community centred recovery*
  - We listen to our communities and act on what matters to them. We communicate openly, enable community led solutions where we can, and support wellbeing across our district.

- *Safety led, evidence driven*
  - We put people's safety first. We use expert engineering, building safety, environmental and other technical advice to guide our actions and prevent further harm, especially in public places and on damaged land.

- *Planning with tomorrow in mind*
  - We use recovery to understand future risk and incorporate any future planning. Where feasible and supported by the community, we improve infrastructure and land use, support climate adaptation, protect ecosystems, and uphold the mauri of the environment.

- *Working with Tangata Whenua*
  - We plan and make decisions alongside iwi, hapū and marae. We value mātauranga Māori, uphold tikanga and kaitiakitanga, and make decisions about land and the environment together.

How the Recovery Plan Works

This Recovery Plan brings together the work needed to support individuals, whānau, communities, the natural environment and the local economy. Each part of the plan has its own focus, but all recovery areas are interconnected and designed to work as one coordinated effort.

The Four Recovery Areas

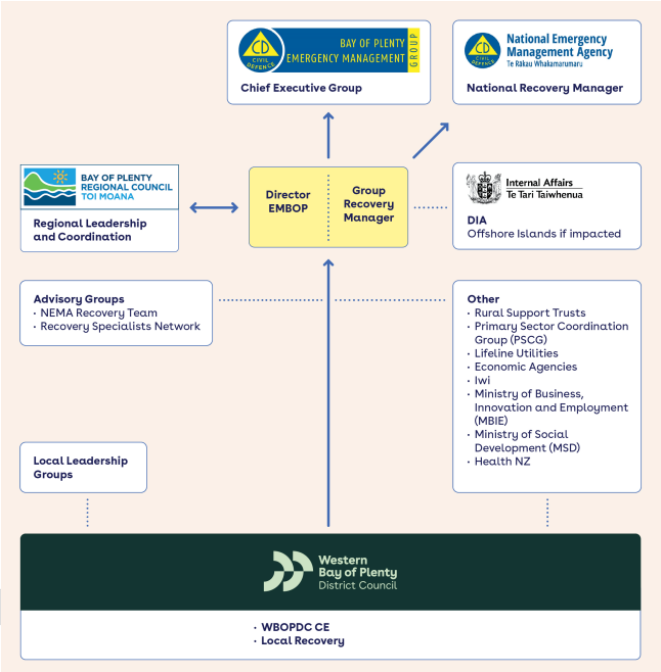
- **People and Communities** – supporting individuals, whānau, neighbourhoods and businesses to recover and stay connected.
- **Infrastructure** – restoring roads, three waters and essential services, while planning for safer and more resilient systems.
- **Working with Tangata Whenua** – ensuring iwi and hapū perspectives, mātauranga Māori and cultural values guide decisions.
- **Natural and Built Environment** – stabilising land, repairing damage, protecting cultural and ecological sites and reducing long-term risk.

DRAFT

Each recovery area includes objectives, key programmes and a small number of key performance indicators to track progress. Together, they form a pathway from immediate recovery needs through to long term resilience for the district.

Roles in Recovery

This diagram shows how recovery roles and responsibilities are organised across local, regional and national levels, and how Western Bay of Plenty District Council works alongside partners during recovery.



Tangata Whenua Involvement

Engagement with iwi and hapū is a priority for Council and is something we are working hard to properly provide for in the emergency management space. Recent events have provided insights into arears for improvement and we are working alongside iwi and hapū to achieve these.

An Iwi-led Recovery Plan is also being prepared that sets out what recovery looks like for the iwi and hapū of Ngāi Te Rangi, Ngāti Ranginui and Ngāti Pukenga which covers both WBOPDC and TCC area and what actions are needed from a Tauranga Moana iwi perspective. Tauranga Moana iwi seek that recovery planning reflects iwi values, cultural context and the multiple impacted rohe and hapū. The Council Recovery Office will consider and work through the actions in the Iwi-led Recovery Plan into our recovery areas.

The Tauranga Moana Iwi Recovery Plan does not cover the entirety of the Western Bay of Plenty; this Western Bay of Plenty District Recovery Plan includes ways for iwi and hapū to be involved in recovery across all affected areas. Much of the district-wide impact will involve Council working directly with landowners and working with marae communities recovering from landslide, flooding and ongoing land movement.

Working with our sector groups

We will work closely with our sector groups throughout recovery to make sure support reaches the people and businesses who need it most. This includes collaborating with primary sector organisations, business associations, social and community services, rural support networks, lifeline utilities, and health and welfare providers. These groups bring specialist knowledge, established relationships and practical experience that help us understand local needs, coordinate assistance and deliver targeted support. By sharing information, planning together and maintaining regular communication, we can resolve issues quickly, avoid duplication, and ensure that recovery actions are effective, timely and well connected across the district.

Chapter 4 – Recovery Areas

The recovery areas in this plan provide a high-level picture of the work needed to support the Western Bay of Plenty District after the recent severe weather event. They are intentionally broad because recovery is complex and interconnected. Decisions made in one area, such as restoring access, repairing land, or supporting affected communities, will influence outcomes across the whole district. These areas help ensure the People and Communities, Working with Tangata Whenua, Infrastructure, and Natural and Built Environment workstreams stay aligned and provide joined up support.

Rather than setting detailed solutions at this early stage, the plan gives a shared direction so Council, Tangata Whenua, partners and communities can move forward with clarity and flexibility as new information becomes available. Timing and funding for many of these actions will be considered through future Council planning processes, including the Long-Term Plan 2027 to 2037.

To understand how recovery is tracking across the Western Bay District, we have identified a small number of key performance indicators, supported by specific actions and measures, for each recovery area. Together, these show whether recovery actions are supporting people, restoring services, strengthening partnerships, and improving the safety and resilience of our district.

The actions and measures will be reviewed and refined as recovery progresses and more information becomes available, ensuring they continue to reflect recovery priorities and community needs. The KPIs, actions and measures are outlined in Appendix 1.

People and Communities

This recovery area reflects our community-centred principle. Our focus is on helping individuals, whānau, businesses and neighbourhoods stay connected, supported and informed throughout recovery. We work with communities to understand what matters most to them and enable local solutions that strengthen wellbeing and resilience.

Outcome: Individuals, whānau, businesses and communities are supported, connected, and able to help shape their own recovery

Objectives:

- Provide accessible welfare, psychosocial and practical support across the district.
- Maintain clear, regular, plain-language communication that keeps people informed.
- Enable community led initiatives by providing tools and practical support, and strengthen outreach and local connections, including strong relationships with marae.
- Reduce barriers for vulnerable groups and ensure support is fair and accessible.

Key Programmes

These key programmes set out how we will achieve the objectives for this recovery area:

- Psychosocial support including the Recovery Navigation service for individualised support
- Placemaking initiatives that strengthen belonging and connection
- Community readiness and resilience planning
- Consider practical support to affected businesses, including advice, potential funding options, and workforce help.
- Bring together the primary sector, industry groups, iwi and hapū land trusts, and government agencies to deliver coordinated economic recovery and resilience support.
- Consider the availability of rates relief in accordance with Council Policy.
- Administer the Mayoral Relief Fund to provide targeted financial assistance to individuals, families, community groups, and organisations most impacted, supporting immediate relief and early recovery needs
- Establishing a Memorandum of Understanding with geotechnical providers to formalise collaboration, support information sharing, and strengthen technical assurance.

Implementation programme:

Many of the People and Communities programmes are already underway, and others will progress as the needs of individuals, whanau, businesses and communities become clearer. Some activities can be delivered through existing budgets, while others will require future funding decisions through the Long Term Plan 2027 to 2037 or support from external agencies. This flexible approach allows Council and partners to respond to community needs as they emerge and to adjust the pace and sequencing of work over time.

Infrastructure

This recovery area is guided by our safety led, evidence driven and planning with tomorrow in mind principles. It focuses on restoring roads, three waters and essential services quickly and safely, while rebuilding them to better withstand future events and reduce long term risk.

Outcome: We restore services quickly and safely while considering opportunities to rebuild to better withstand future events.

Objectives:

- Carry out infrastructure assessments and clearly communicate what we find, what will happen next, and expected timeframes.
- Restore roading, three waters, and safe access routes as quickly as possible.
- Rebuild infrastructure to enhance resilience standards and reduce natural hazard risks where it is viable to do so.
- Use specialist engineering, geotechnical, environmental and mātauranga advice to guide decisions.
- Coordinate sequencing with Waka Kotahi, lifeline utilities, contractors and partners to deliver work efficiently.
- Embed the principles that consider climate adaptation, and risk reduction into planning and decision making.

Key Programmes

These key programmes set out how we will achieve the objectives for this recovery area:

- Bringing together a district wide register of damage.
- Developing early and more detailed cost estimates to help guide planning, prioritisation and future funding decisions.
- Identifying and progressing funding opportunities with national agencies, including Waka Kotahi, the Ministry for the Environment and central government recovery programmes.
- Carrying out repairs and improvements and where possible to better withstand future events.
- Delivering infrastructure recovery through Council's standard systems and tools, including the Project Management Framework, Procurement Framework and corporate delivery systems with regular progress reporting through Pulse and oversight via the Projects and Monitoring Committee, to ensure consistency, transparency and effective governance.

Implementation programme:

Several Infrastructure programmes have already begun, particularly those focused on immediate safety, access and stabilisation. Further work will continue as assessments are completed, specialist advice is received and the needs of affected areas become clearer. Infrastructure recovery will be planned, managed and reported through Council's established project and procurement frameworks and delivery tools.

DRAFT

Some projects are funded or can be delivered within existing budgets, while others will depend on funding decisions through the Long Term Plan 2027 to 2037 and applications to external partners such as Waka Kotahi and central government. Timing will vary according to the scale and urgency of repairs and the readiness of communities, sites and availability of contractors.

Working with Tangata Whenua

This recovery area aligns directly with our Working with Tangata Whenua principle. We work alongside iwi, hapū, marae and Māori organisations to ensure mātauranga Māori, tikanga and kaitiakitanga guide recovery planning, land and environmental decisions, cultural site protection, and long-term resilience efforts.

Outcome: We work alongside iwi, hapū and marae, reflecting mātauranga Māori, tikanga, and kaitiakitanga in all recovery decisions.

Objectives:

- Build agreed arrangements with Tangata Whenua so their information, perspectives, and advice meaningfully informs recovery planning and land and environmental decisions
- Embed mātauranga Māori, tikanga and kaitiakitanga into recovery projects, priorities, and trade-offs.
- Support the recovery and resilience of marae, hapū and iwi providers/services.

Key Programmes

These key programmes set out how we will achieve the objectives for this recovery area:

- Continuing targeted engagement in Welcome Bay, where impacts were severe and the needs of marae, hapū and whānau are complex.
- Work with the emergency management team to support the development of a Marae Resilience Framework that strengthens marae facilities, grows welfare capability and supports coordinated multi-agency assistance for marae.
- Working with multiple agencies to ensure support is culturally aligned, coordinated and responsive to Tangata Whenua needs.
- Working with iwi and hapū throughout the recovery process, ensuring mātauranga Māori and local priorities guide decisions.

Implementation programme:

Many actions in this area, including engagement with iwi and hapu and support for Marae, are already in progress and will continue to evolve as Tangata Whenua identify their priorities for recovery. Some initiatives can be supported through existing budgets, while others will require funding decisions through the Long Term Plan 2027 to 2037 or through external recovery funding. Timing will depend on the needs and availability of marae, hapu and iwi partners, and on the sequencing of shared recovery work across agencies.

Natural and Built Environment

This recovery area supports planning with tomorrow in mind and working with Tangata Whenua principles. It focuses on stabilising land, reducing natural hazard risks, restoring ecosystems, and caring for culturally significant sites, guided by both environmental science and mātauranga Māori.

Outcome: Our land, homes and infrastructure are safe and resilient, and our natural environment is renewed in a way that supports people, places and future generations.

Objectives:

- Carry out and communicate rapid building assessments.
- Assess, prioritise and remediate public land slips.
- Protect and support ecosystems, waterways and culturally significant sites during recovery works.
- Support a coordinated cross agency approach to assess and consider how to sustainably manage natural land after disasters to support rapid recovery and long term resilience.

Key Programmes

These key programmes set out how we will achieve the objectives for this recovery area:

- Working directly with affected property owners to make sure they have the information and support they need.
- Communicate information on building safety, geotechnical matters, mātauranga, repair and rebuild pathways, and caring for rivers and streams.
- Provide landowners and local businesses with information on long term resilience and adaptation, including planting, land management and future land use options.
- Provide regulatory direction that helps people move safely through building, land management, and environmental repair processes.

Implementation programme:

Work to assess and remediate high risk areas, support property owners and protect natural and cultural sites is already underway, with further actions to be delivered as information becomes available and community needs change. Some programmes can be progressed with existing funding, while others will rely on future funding decisions through the Long-Term Plan 2027 to 2037 or applications to regional and central government. Timing will reflect site conditions, safety considerations, seasonal factors and the needs of affected landowners and communities.

DRAFT

Chapter 5 – Enablers and Key Risks

Governance and Decision-Making

Recovery will be guided by Council's Executive Leadership Team (ELT). This means recovery is overseen by the same senior leaders who already manage Council services and decisions, helping ensure recovery work is well coordinated, accountable and aligned with community priorities.

The Recovery Office is responsible for coordinating and delivering recovery work across the district. It operates within Council's normal decision-making arrangements so that day-to-day decisions can be made quickly, while still being well managed.
The Executive Leadership Team provides oversight of recovery priorities, progress and risks, and makes sure recovery work meets funding, legal and policy requirements. Decisions that are significant, sensitive, or likely to have a major impact on communities will be escalated to the Chief Executive or Council for consideration where appropriate.

This approach helps ensure recovery is transparent, well governed and responsive, while allowing flexibility to adapt as community needs and recovery priorities change.

Recovery governance structure

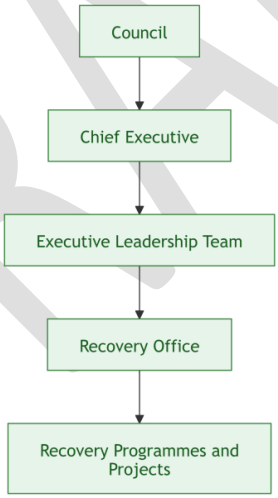


Figure: How recovery is governed and delivered

Council provides oversight, the Chief Executive and Executive Leadership Team guide recovery, and the Recovery Office coordinates and delivers recovery programmes and projects across the district.

Communications and Engagement

Recovery activity will be supported by the Communications and Engagement team within Western Bay of Plenty District Council. A Communications and Engagement Plan will guide how we keep people across the district informed and involved, including iwi and hapū, community groups, lifeline utilities, and the business and primary sectors. The

plan will support two-way engagement that values local knowledge, strengthens partnerships, and helps shape recovery decisions.

Clear, consistent and timely public information remains critical to supporting affected communities throughout recovery. Our approach will focus on providing accessible, plain-language information so people understand what is happening, what it means for them, and what to expect next.

Key Risks

Recovery work involves ongoing risks and challenges arising both from the impacts of the severe weather event and from the transition out of emergency response. Risks are actively monitored, reviewed and managed through a living recovery risk register, which is updated as conditions change and new information emerges.

For the purposes of this plan, the table below outlines the current key risks that may affect the timing, cost or delivery of recovery activities, along with the actions in place to manage them. These reflect both emerging risks and issues already being experienced by affected communities and across the recovery work programme.

Risk	What this could mean	How we will manage it
Fuel supply pressures	Rising fuel costs or shortages could slow machinery intensive work such as road repairs and slip removal.	Monitor supply, adjust work sequencing if needed, and stay in close contact with contractors.
Contractor availability	High demand for specialist contractors across the region may delay assessments and repairs.	Plan work carefully, use multiple supplier councils and agencies
Competing regional priorities	Other major recovery programmes may draw on the same workforce, materials and funding.	Maintain strong cross agency coordination and escalate timing issues early.
Changing community needs	As assessments progress, some areas may require more work or a change in priority.	Continue outreach, use Navigator insights and adjust programmes as new information emerges.
Ongoing land movement	Slopes and high-risk areas may continue to move during wet weather, causing safety concerns or further damage.	Complete geotechnical assessments, apply risk mapping and put temporary access controls in place where needed.
Financial pressures on Council	Recovery costs may exceed existing budgets and require reprioritisation.	Track recovery costs, seek central government support and integrate requirements into the Long Term Plan 2027–2037.

Potential failure to meet community expectations	Delays in recovery work, limited resources, or communication gaps may lead to frustration or loss of trust, especially where communities expect quick updates or visible progress.	Provide clear and regular communication, set realistic timeframes, be transparent about constraints, and maintain strong engagement with affected communities, iwi and hapū.
Further adverse weather events during recovery	Additional financial pressure, delays to recovery activities, constraints on staff and contractor resources, and disruption to business-as-usual operations, potentially resulting in project delays and reduced levels of service.	Ongoing monitoring of resource capacity, forward planning for future events, maintaining emergency management capability through staff training, and timely, effective internal and external communications.
Litigation Risk	Cost, time, reputational impact, and disruption associated with defending claims.	Identifying properties, hazards, and decisions with potential legal implications. Escalating emerging risks through governance and assurance processes. Clear, defensible decision-making Active risk management Clear communication

DRAFT

Chapter 6 – Next Steps and Exit Strategy

Next Steps

In the coming months we will focus on completing engagement with all affected households and placarded properties, strengthening support for complex cases and providing clear guidance on safety, access and building assessments. We will continue to work closely with hapū and marae through co-design workshops, establish a coordinated presence in the most affected areas and maintain strong information flow with iwi. At the same time, we will finalise the Infrastructure Damage Register, progress funding applications to government agencies and confirm the sequencing of priority repairs so work can begin as soon as resources allow. These early actions will help stabilise immediate risks and set up the longer-term recovery work for the district.

Exit Strategy

When Recovery Transitions to Business as Usual

An exit strategy will be developed once it becomes clear that dedicated recovery arrangements are no longer required, and that recovery activity can be safely transitioned back into the normal business of the organisations best placed to lead it. This may include Council, iwi organisations, regional council, government agencies, and other public sector or community partners. Ongoing monitoring and reporting throughout recovery will help identify when this point has been reached.

What the Exit Strategy Includes

The exit strategy will set out how Western Bay of Plenty District Council and partner agencies will continue supporting communities, land, infrastructure, and the local economy once the formal recovery structure winds down.

The exit strategy will include:

- Identifying any long-term assistance that will still be required, including for communities, infrastructure, natural environments, and local businesses.
- A clear transition plan so remaining recovery work is handed over to the appropriate organisation's business as usual – whether Council, Iwi organisations, Regional Council or partner agencies.
- How planning, reporting and monitoring will continue, including how progress updates will be provided to elected members, Tangata Whenua, partners, and the public.
- How public information and communications will be managed once formal recovery structures close, ensuring continuity and transparency.
- Opportunities for communities, iwi and hapū to discuss unresolved issues, raise emerging concerns, and continue participating in shaping local recovery and resilience.
- Any changes needed to organisational arrangements, including whether specialised recovery groups or functions should continue or be integrated elsewhere in Council.

- A debriefing and review process, including formal after-action reviews, lessons learned, and how those lessons will be applied to improve future readiness and emergency planning.

The exit strategy will also confirm ownership of any recovery work that remains incomplete and outline the pathway for its ongoing delivery. This helps ensure recovery work continues smoothly, that momentum is not lost, and that information, systems and resources remain accessible to support future events.

Appendix

Appendix 1: Key Performance Indicators 21
Appendix 2: Recovery Funding Strategy and Work Programme 27
Appendix 3: Strategic, Policy and Legislative context 34
Appendix 4 – High Level Delivery Programme 39

Appendix 1: Key Performance Indicators

The following key performance indicators, associated actions and measures set out how we will track progress across each recovery area. They are directly linked to the objectives in this plan and provide a consistent way to understand whether recovery activities are supporting people, restoring services and strengthening long-term resilience across the Western Bay District.

These measures will be reviewed and refined as recovery progresses and more information becomes available, to ensure they remain relevant and reflect changing priorities and community needs.

DRAFT

Recovery Area	Outcome	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Actions	Measures
People and Communities	Individuals, whānau, businesses and communities are supported, connected, and able to help shape their own recovery	People can access the welfare, psychosocial and practical support they need in a timely and fair way	• Establish a Navigator service to provide a single point of contact for complex cases. • System improvements or bottlenecks identified, • Support Whanau when dealing with the multitude of agencies.	• 100% of all affected people are supported and/or referred to appropriate agency by June 2026
		Recovery information is clear, regular and easy to understand, keeping communities informed about what is happening and what to expect.	• Develop a Communication Plan that sets out regular communication with affected parties and the wider community, including WBOP staff.	• KPIs in the Communication plan are achieved.
		Communities are supported to lead local recovery initiatives, strengthening participation, local solutions and connections including with marae.	• Proactively seek initiatives from the community, including Marae, to recover and support affected communities.	• By January 2027, establish a structured engagement process with marae and community organisations, resulting in at least 5 community-led recovery initiatives.
		Businesses and the primary sector receive coordinated practical support that helps them remain	• Establish sector groups based on the community need, including coordination with Rural Support Trust, Welfare	• By June 2026, establish and convene at least three sector-based recovery meetings.

DRAFT

		open, adapt and recover confidently.	and wellbeing support and regulatory support	
Infrastructure	We restore services quickly and safely while considering opportunities to rebuild to better withstand future events.	Infrastructure assessments are completed and communicated so communities understand what was found, next steps and expected timeframes.	• Prioritise all roading repairs, providing communities with an understanding of when their road will be repaired. • Ensure the community understand any delays to work program • Ensure all communication can be understood by the community (i.e. no technical terms)	• By July 2026, publish and maintain a prioritised roading recovery programme for all affected routes, including indicative repair timeframes, and provide plain-language updates at least monthly (or when delays occur) explaining progress and reasons for any changes, ensuring communications are accessible and free of technical terminology
		Roading, water services and safe access routes are restored as quickly and safely as possible to support everyday movement and access.	• Coordinate infrastructure recovery with funders (Waka Kotahi and NEMA). • Ensure access routes for isolated properties are prioritised • Monitor temporary and permanent solution.	• By July 2026, coordinate infrastructure recovery delivery through agreed funding and delivery schedules, and monitor all temporary and permanent access solutions monthly, with progress and changes reported through regular recovery updates
		Rebuild decisions consistently use specialist engineering, geotechnical, environmental and mātauranga Māori advice and consider opportunities for resilience and risk reduction.	• All building rebuild projects are supported and directed to specialists for technical information required for building consents. • Any rebuild of council infrastructure also considers Maori Advice as per KPI below.	• Any building work is compliant with regulatory requirements.

DRAFT

		Infrastructure work is well coordinated with Waka Kotahi, utilities, contractors and partners to minimise delays and disruption.	• Coordinate infrastructure recovery with funders (Waka Kotahi and NEMA). • Ensure access routes for isolated properties are prioritised • Monitor temporary and permanent solution.	• By July 2026, coordinate infrastructure recovery delivery through agreed funding and delivery schedules, and monitor all temporary and permanent access solutions monthly, with progress and changes reported through regular recovery updates
Working with Tangata Whenua	We work alongside iwi, hapū and marae, reflecting mātauranga Māori, tikanga, and kaitiakitanga in all recovery decisions.	Iwi and hapū perspectives and priorities meaningfully shape recovery planning, decision making and implementation.	• Recovery team co-ordinate with iwi to ensure that we support the implementation where possible and ensure any KPI's that fall out of the iwi recovery plan are implanted where possible. • Ensure iwi/hapu representatives are part of Strategic and Project Scoping.	• Engagement activities are recorded. • Work with iwi to support delivery of agreed actions from iwi recovery plans where practicable,
		Mātauranga Māori, tikanga and kaitiakitanga are embedded in recovery projects, site management and environmental decisions.	• Prior to commencement of individual projects, a hui is arranged to establish which project require in-depth culture input. Cultural Practices to support positive outcome should be incorporated into projects.	• Cultural practices applied, feedback from iwi partners is sought and recorded.
		Marae, hapū and iwi providers receive the support needed to recover, adapt and strengthen long-term resilience.	• In the first instance assist and strengthen Maraes that activated in the January event. • Develop a framework that results in better alignment before and during an event.	• By June 2026, prioritise support to all marae that activated during the January event, providing targeted recovery assistance, • By December 2026 develop and implement a marae coordination framework that improves

				alignment between Council, marae, and partner agencies before and during future emergency events.
		Agencies coordinate effectively to deliver culturally aligned recovery support that reflects local tikanga and values.	• Continually monitor and advocate for cultural values and if possible, respond otherwise refer to BAU for wider Western Bay DC and iwi conversations • Facilitate joint agency hui with iwi	• Cultural values are documented and advocated for in 100% of relevant Emergency Management activities, with all matters outside remit referred to the appropriate Western Bay DC or iwi BAU forum • Facilitate a minimum of two joint agency hui with iwi per year, with agreed actions recorded and followed up within three months of each hui.
Natural and Built Environment	Our land, homes and infrastructure are safe and resilient, and our natural environment is renewed in a way that supports people, places and future generations.	High-risk land, slips and affected buildings are rapidly assessed, prioritised and communicated so communities understand risks and next steps.	• Undertake assessments of all known properties. • Establish MOU with Geo technical engineers to support property owners at a discount price.	• By May 2026, 100% of all properties assessed and placards issued if appropriate. • By End April 2026 MOU with Geo Technical engineers actioned.
		Whānau displaced from placarded or damaged properties are supported in their pathway back to safe, permanent accommodation.	• Establish a Navigator service to provide a single point of contact for complex cases. • System improvements or bottlenecks identified, • Support Whanau when dealing with the multitude of agencies.	• 100% of all affected people are supported and/or referred to appropriate agency by June 2026.

DRAFT

Recovery Plan – to be designed

		Damaged land, public spaces and priority sites are remediated and stabilised in a safe, timely and coordinated manner.	• Prioritise works based on risk and community impact. • Align works with environmental recovery.	• By June 2027, prioritise recovery works using an agreed risk- and impact-based prioritisation framework, ensuring that 100% of recovery projects are assessed against safety, access, and community impact criteria, with prioritisation decisions documented and reviewed at least quarterly.
		Ecosystems, waterways and culturally significant sites are protected and supported during recovery works.	• Regulatory process followed	• Monitored through regulatory process
		Environmental recovery and land management are coordinated across agencies to support rapid recovery and long-term resilience.	• Ensure best practise when remediating sites, particularly in relation to waterways	• By June 2026 establish regular catch ups with BOPRC land Management team to provide support as required.

DRAFT

Appendix 2: Recovery Funding Strategy and Work Programme

Recovery Funding Strategy
The Western Bay of Plenty District Council Recovery Plan identifies a range of activities required to respond to the damage caused by the January and March 2026 severe weather events.

These activities span immediate response and repairs, medium-term recovery, and longer-term resilience outcomes. Delivering this programme will require a mix of funding approaches and sources that reflect the scale, location, and nature of impact across the district.

Recovery funding decisions will be made through established Council governance and decision-making processes, with clear accountability, transparency, and alignment to statutory obligations. Funding will be prioritised to support life safety, essential services, and equitable recovery outcomes, while balancing affordability, risk, and intergenerational impacts.

Council will continue to work closely with central government agencies to access financial assistance and practical support where available. These partnerships will play an important role in supporting community wellbeing, infrastructure recovery, and longer-term resilience.

Locally administered funds, including the Mayoral Relief Fund and the Western Bay Emergency Response Fund, have provided flexible, community-focused support to residents, businesses, marae, and community organisations where other funding mechanisms are not available or are subject to eligibility constraints.

Recovery funding is expected to be sourced from a combination of existing Council budgets, reprioritisation of work programmes, external funding contributions, insurance recoveries (where applicable), and future Council decisions through Annual Plan or Long-Term Plan processes. The availability and conditions of external funding will influence recovery sequencing and delivery, and Council will continue to explore all available funding pathways to ensure recovery is fair, transparent, and financially sustainable.

Council is not a guarantor of private property interests and does not act as an insurer of first or last resort. Recovery actions related to private property will therefore focus on risk management, information provision, planning tools, and enabling informed decision-making rather than direct financial compensation.

Recovery Plan – to be designed

Where damage to Council-owned assets has occurred, some costs may be offset through insurance recoveries. However, assets must be restored in accordance with current standards and best practice, which may require enhanced resilience outcomes.

Where funding gaps or changes in scope arise, these will be managed through formal prioritisation, staged delivery, and future Council decisions via Annual Plan and Long-Term Plan processes.

DRAFT

Financial Risk and Uncertainty

Risk Description	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Mitigation / Management Approach
Recovery scope and cost estimates increase as investigations progress (e.g. geotechnical, asset condition)	Medium	High	High	Stage delivery of recovery works; progressively refine cost estimates; prioritise works based on risk and criticality; provide regular financial reporting to Council
Delay or uncertainty in external funding approvals (e.g. NZTA,)	Medium	High	High	Maintain active engagement with funding agencies; sequence works aligned to funding certainty; manage interim cashflow carefully; escalate material funding risks to Council
External funding does not cover full recovery or resilience costs	Medium	Medium–High	Medium–High	Explore multiple funding pathways; consider reprioritisation of work programmes; assess funding implications through Annual Plan and Long-Term Plan processes
Insurance recoveries are delayed, disputed, or lower than anticipated	Low–Medium	Medium	Medium	Maintain ongoing engagement with insurers; ensure robust documentation and claims management; avoid reliance on insurance recoveries for critical works timing
Resilience upgrades required to meet current standards exceed available budgets	Medium	High	High	Apply risk-based prioritisation; phase resilience improvements; seek external funding opportunities; report funding gaps through governance and planning processes
Additional severe weather events occur during recovery, increasing damage and costs	Medium	High	High	Adopt adaptive and staged recovery planning; implement temporary risk mitigation measures; regularly review recovery priorities and contingencies
Reprioritisation of existing programmes impacts BAU service levels	Medium	Medium	Medium	Clearly communicate trade-offs; monitor impacts on levels of service; align reprioritisation decisions with Council strategy and risk appetite

DRAFT

WBOPDC Recovery Programme of Works

This table provides a consolidated recovery programme of works across all workstreams, including phasing, indicative leads,

	Immediate (0–6 months)	Medium-term (6–24 months)	Long-term (24+ months)
People & Communities	Recovery navigation and case management; welfare coordination; Mayoral Relief Fund administration; recovery communications	Community- and marae-led recovery initiatives; ongoing support	Strengthened community resilience and preparedness; long-term resilience
Infrastructure	Infrastructure damage assessments; emergency access restoration; temporary repairs	Permanent repairs and rebuild of roading and three waters; funding delivery and project sequencing	Infrastructure upgrades for resilience and climate adaptation
Working with Tangata Whenua	Engagement with iwi and hapū; targeted marae recovery support; early input into recovery decisions	Integration of mātauranga Māori and tikanga into recovery projects; marae resilience frameworks	Enduring iwi partnerships; iwi-led resilience and adaptation initiatives
Natural & Built Environment	Land and building safety assessments; placarding; geotechnical advice pathways	Land and slip stabilisation; housing and displacement pathways; environmental remediation	Land use adaptation; hazard risk reduction; long-term environmental resilience

Recovery Manager	Infrastructure Lead	Building Lead

Recovery Plan – to be designed

Financial Impacts

Department	Description	Estimated Cost	Council Share	NZTA share/Other Claims/Donations
Recovery Office	Navigators, Recovery Support, Iwi Liaison, Building Inspector	$500,000	$500,000	
Response Cost	January & March EOC	$86,345	$71,345	$15,000
	Donations Distributed	$219,395	$219,395	$219,395
Waters	Stormwater project - Waterview Terrace Omokoroa - SW outlet pipe slip Waters Project - Dudley Vercoe, Te Puke Slip that has put water pipe at risk. (Relocating the pipe)	$2,075,000	$2,075,000	
Reserves	Kaiate Falls Scenic Reserve (Notes the estimated costs may mean the project is not feasible. Further investigation on project scope required. ($4,290,000)	$4,375,000	$4,375,000	
	Waitekohekohe Reserve 4x Landslips ($85,000)			
Transportation	Initial response, recovery management and 34 project sites. Some will receive NZTA subsidy for Emergency Works and some sites do not. Some sites may be submitted for NZTA resilience funding at a later date	$21,332,167	$8,574,495.00	$12,757,672
Total Recovery Estimate:		**$28,587,907**	**$15,595,840**	**$12,992,067**

DRAFT

Funding Options

Option 1: Contingency Fund
The Council's Contingency Fund balance is $9.2 million.
Funding the emergency works from this source would fully exhaust the Contingency Fund.

Advantages
Immediate and straightforward
No additional borrowing costs
Ensures works are funded without delay

Disadvantages
Leaves Council with no contingency for future emergencies
Reduces financial resilience and flexibility

Option 2: Fund from Current Account
The shortfall could be temporarily funded via the current account.

Advantages
Avoids immediate use of reserves
Provides short-term liquidity

Disadvantages
Impacts cash flow
May affect Council's ability to meet other commitments
Not a sustainable long-term solution

Option 3: Insurance Claim (If Eligible)
Some emergency works may qualify under Council's insurance policies.

Advantages
Reduces direct cost to Council
Preserves reserves and cash balances

Disadvantages
Eligibility and claim acceptance are uncertain
Time delays before any reimbursement
Excesses and exclusions may still leave a residual shortfall

DRAFT

Option 4: Borrowing (Loans)
Council could raise debt to fund the shortfall.

Advantages
Spreads the cost over time
Preserves contingency and cash balances

Disadvantages
Increases Council debt levels
Ongoing interest and repayment obligations
May reduce future borrowing capacity

Option 5: Do Nothing / Defer Repairs and Reprioritise Projects
Council may choose not to fund the emergency works and either:
- Leave assets in a damaged state, or
- Defer works and redirect funding from other projects.

Advantages
No immediate financial outlay

Disadvantages
Ongoing health and safety risks
Potential asset failure and increased future costs
Reputational, legal, and compliance risks
Delays or cancellation of other Council priorities

DRAFT

Appendix 3: Strategic, Policy and Legislative context

Strategic and Policy Context

Strategic Context

This Recovery Plan does not operate in isolation. This section demonstrates strategic alignment with other plans and agencies. Local government plays a crucial role in recovery, working alongside iwi, hapū, central government agencies and other organisations, in the recovery process.

How this Recovery Plan links to Council's Strategic Framework

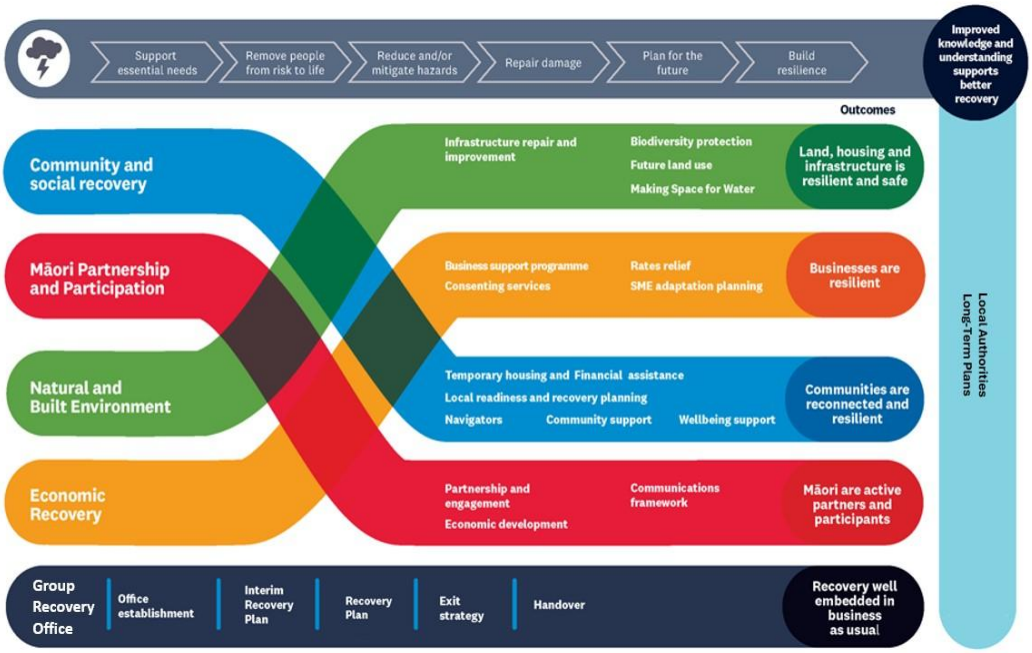
Our Recovery Plan supports the Western Bay District 's strategic framework in the Long Term Plan 2024–2034. Recovery actions are organised so they advance Council's strategic priorities (empowering communities, growing authentic Te Tiriti-based relationships, providing resilient infrastructure, enabling housing and responding to climate change) and contribute to the District's community outcomes (healthy, safe lifestyles; vibrant communities; effective and inclusive leadership; a clean, valued environment; a thriving economy; authentic Te Tiriti relationships).

Bay of Plenty CDEM Group Recovery Focus Areas

The following figure outlines the integrated Bay of Plenty CDEM Group approach for recovery: activities that tie back to key Group recovery vision, outcomes, and activities resulting from an emergency event, and then connects to future Bay of Plenty Local Authorities long term plans.

DRAFT

Figure 1 – BOP CDEM Group Recovery Focus areas



There are programmes of work underway that relate to the severe weather event and recovery. The key programmes of work are summarised below.

Natural Hazard Mapping

Council has been building its understanding of natural hazards for more than three decades, including hazards related to flooding, coastal inundation, coastal erosion, landslides, liquefaction tsunami and seismic activity. This work involves ongoing research, hazard mapping, technical assessments and long-term planning to understand where risks exist and how they may change over time. These assessments help inform decisions about land use, infrastructure investment and community planning so that people, property and the environment are better protected. Council has legal responsibilities to identify, manage and reduce natural hazard risks under legislation such as the Resource Management Act, the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act, the Building Act and the Local Government Act.

Alongside this technical work, Council provides public information on natural hazards, and works with partner agencies on climate change adaptation and future hazard scenarios. This includes collaborative work through regional programmes, infrastructure risk assessments, and community engagement to support informed decision making. This wider programme of natural hazard work sits alongside the Recovery Plan and helps ensure the district is better prepared for future events.

Recovery Plan – to be designed

Spatial Plans

Council is carrying out significant spatial planning across the district to guide how some of our larger settlement areas grow over at least the next thirty years. This includes developing spatial plans such as the Te Puke Spatial Plan, the Waihī Beach, Athenree and Bowentown Spatial Plan, the Katikati Spatial Plan, and the Te Puna and Minden Spatial Plan. These plans help identify future population growth and the land, infrastructure and community services needed to support thriving and well-connected places. They bring together information about housing, transport, constraints such as protected features, highly productive land and natural hazards, open space, sites and areas of significance to Māori, community facilities and economic development so Council and the community can make informed decisions about where and how development should occur.

Spatial planning also plays an important role in supporting climate change adaptation and ensuring that new development is located where long-term risks can be managed. Together, this spatial planning programme provides long-term direction for the district and complements the recovery work by helping build safer, more resilient communities for the future.

DRAFT

Legislation and Plans that guide recovery

Recovery in the Western Bay District is guided by national and regional legislation and planning frameworks that outline how councils must identify natural hazards, reduce risk, support community wellbeing and plan for long term resilience

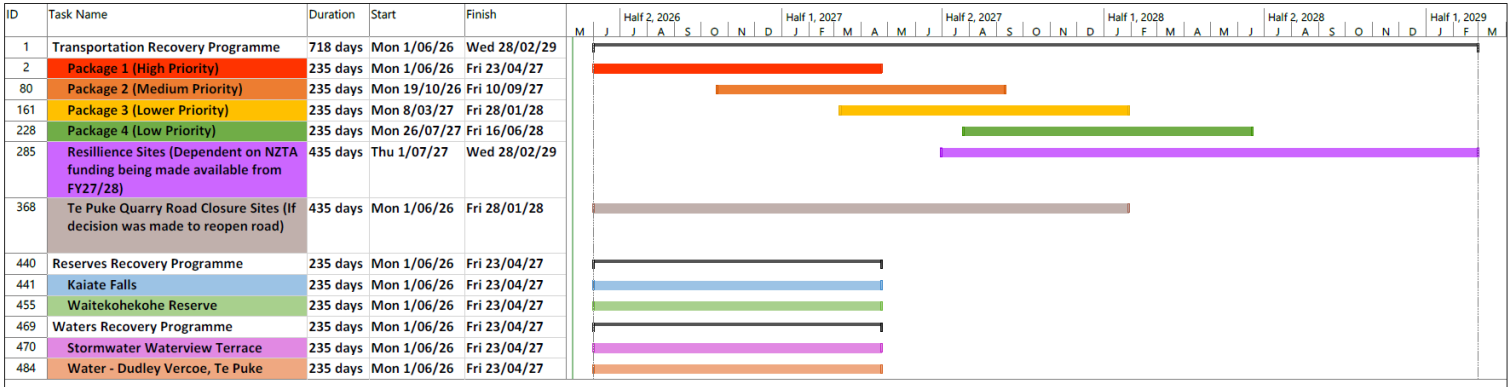
Strategic documents	Description	Relevance to Western Bay District recovery
Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 (CDEM)	Provides the legal basis for managing hazards in a way that protects people, property and the environment.	WBOPDC and BOPRC are members of the Bay of Plenty CDEM Group, which is responsible for hazard management, readiness, response and recovery planning.
National Civil Defence Emergency Management Strategy	Sets national goals for building Aotearoa's ability to recover from emergencies.	Emphasises effective recovery planning and strong agency capability, which guides our local recovery approach.
Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan 2024-2029	Outlines how the region prepares for and manages emergencies.	Sets recovery objectives for coordination, capability, integration and timely community information.
Bay of Plenty Recovery Planning Framework 2025	Regional framework for strengthening recovery and resilience planning.	Supports WBOPDC's recovery approach and aligns local actions with regional expectations.
Local Government Act (LGA)	Sets Council's purpose and responsibilities for community wellbeing and infrastructure.	Requires Council to consider natural hazard mitigation as part of core services.
Local Government Official Information and Meetings Amendment Act 2023	Ensures public access to information held by local authorities.	Land Information Memoranda are required to provide information known to Council about natural hazards to inform prospective landowners of risk.

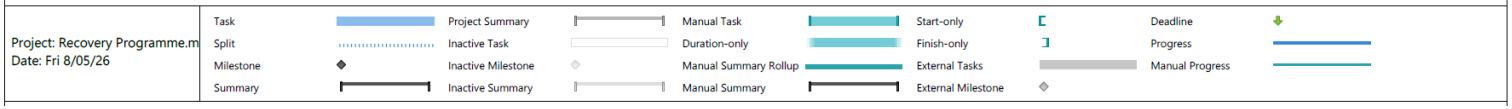
Building Act 2004	Regulates building work to ensure people can use buildings safely.	Requires land and building works to be protected from, and to not worsen, natural hazards.
Local Government Official Information and Meetings Amendment Act 2023	Ensures public access to information held by local authorities.	Land Information Memoranda are required to provide information known to Council about natural hazards to inform prospective landowners of risk.
Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)	Main environmental law governing natural and physical resource management.	Requires councils to manage natural hazard risk and reduce exposure where possible.
New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS)	National direction that all relevant councils must follow.	Requires councils to map and manage risks of coastal hazards.
Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement (RPS)	Regional direction that all councils must follow.	Requires a risk-based approach to natural hazards and reducing high hazard risk to tolerable levels.
Western Bay District Plan	Local planning rules for land use and development.	Guides how hazard risk is managed for both existing and future development and applies to any recovery works involving land use or building changes.

Recovery Plan – to be designed

Appendix 4 – High Level Delivery Programme

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
1	Transportation Recovery Programme	718 days	Mon 1/06/26	Wed 28/02/29
2	Package 1 (High Priority)	235 days	Mon 1/06/26	Fri 23/04/27
80	Package 2 (Medium Priority)	235 days	Mon 19/10/26	Fri 10/09/27
161	Package 3 (Lower Priority)	235 days	Mon 8/03/27	Fri 28/01/28
228	Package 4 (Low Priority)	235 days	Mon 26/07/27	Fri 16/06/28
285	Resillience Sites (Dependent on NZTA funding being made available from FY27/28)	435 days	Thu 1/07/27	Wed 28/02/29
368	Te Puke Quarry Road Closure Sites (If decision was made to reopen road)	435 days	Mon 1/06/26	Fri 28/01/28
440	Reserves Recovery Programme	235 days	Mon 1/06/26	Fri 23/04/27
441	Kaiate Falls	235 days	Mon 1/06/26	Fri 23/04/27
455	Waitekohekohe Reserve	235 days	Mon 1/06/26	Fri 23/04/27
469	Waters Recovery Programme	235 days	Mon 1/06/26	Fri 23/04/27
470	Stormwater Waterview Terrace	235 days	Mon 1/06/26	Fri 23/04/27
484	Water - Dudley Vercoe, Te Puke	235 days	Mon 1/06/26	Fri 23/04/27





COUNCIL WORKSHOP

DATE:	Friday, 15 May 2026 at 9.30am
HELD:	Council Chambers
TOPICS:	Recovery Plan
GENERAL MANAGER RESPONSIBLE:	M Potton (Chief Executive)
FORUM MEMBERS PRESENT:	Mayor J Denyer, Deputy Mayor M Murray-Benge (arrived 10.01am), Councillor S Beech, Councillor G Dally, Councillor D Dinsdale, Councillor R Joyce, Councillor T Coxhead, Councillor A Sole and Councillor L Rae.
VIA ZOOM	Councillor G Elvin
STAFF IN ATTENDANCE:	M Potton (Chief Executive), A Henderson (Acting General Manager Corporate Services/Programme Director Water Services), B Singh (General Manager Infrastructure Services), A Lane (General Manager Strategy and Community), A Curtis (General Manager Regulatory Services), K Little (Operations Manager), J Lynsky (Recovery Manager), S Dunstan (Project Engineer Transportation), R McLeod (Senior Communications and Engagement Specialist), R Garrett (Governance Manager), H Wi Repa (Governance Systems Advisor) and R Leahy (Senior Governance Advisor).

Recovery Plan

The Recovery Manager, supported by the Operations Manager and General Manager, spoke to a PowerPoint Presentation, which highlighted the below topics:

- Mā tō tātou takiwā – For our District
- Purpose and Aim
- What happened (January – April 2026)
- What we heard from communities
- How recovery will work
- Four recovery areas
- Key enablers
- Key risks (activity managed)
- Financial impacts
- High level delivery programme
- Transport work programme
- Funding options
- Financial considerations
- Litigation risk
- Next steps

SUMMARY OF KEY TOPICS

The council discussed a draft recovery plan for weather events. The plan focused on four areas: People and Communities, Infrastructure, Working with Tangata Whenua, and Natural and Built Environment, with particular attention to the Kaiate Falls Scenic Reserve where alternative restoration options were being considered to reduce costs from $4.2 million to under $1 million.

The transportation work program was presented with prioritised sites based on traffic volume and risk, with some repairs expected to take up to three years due to funding constraints and resource limitations.

Road Damage Recovery Plan Discussion

The council discussed a Recovery Plan for road damage caused by recent events, with initial assessments showing $28.5 million in repairs needed across multiple sites including Manoeka Road and Te Puke Quarry Road. The team identified a significant funding gap between available resources ($15 million from Western Bay and potential NZTA funding) and the total repair costs, with council needing to potentially contribute around $9.2 million from their contingency fund.

Stormwater Recovery Plan Options

The workshop discussed Recovery Plan options for managing stormwater repairs and slips following the weather event. There was concerns around managing slips on private land, particularly near Te Puna Quarry, and the associated liability and costs. The group explored various funding options, including a $9.2 million contingency fund, current account usage, insurance claims (with a $750,000 excess), and potential borrowing. The Recovery Plan would be a public-facing document on the council website, with FAQ sections planned to explain concepts like red and yellow stickering.

Disaster Contingency Fund Discussion

The Councillors discussed using the $9.3 million Disaster Contingency Fund for recovery efforts, with staff clarifying that the fund was part of the wider net debt position rather than a separate cash reserve. The group explored options for repairs and upgrades, with staff noting that Central Government funding was primarily for repairs rather than resilience work.

The workshop also addressed potential litigation risks from affected property owners seeking buyouts, though the council currently had no policy or budget for compulsory buybacks. Councillors acknowledged the excellent community support provided by council staff during the emergency response.

Infrastructure Planning The group discussed the Disaster Contingency Fund, which originated from power company share sales in the 1990s and had never been previously used, with clarification that its use would be at council's discretion during declared emergencies. The workshop also covered ongoing infrastructure repairs, with updates provided on NZTA's involvement in permanent repairs and funding arrangements. It was confirmed that Council approval was required for the Recovery Plan to proceed. Noting that the plan was a living document that would evolve as the recovery continued.

Direction and Actions	Responsible
• Work through the consideration of a resilience/disaster fund as part of the Long Term Plan process, once recovery costs and funding were better understood. • Bring back funding options for the Recovery Plan to Council once formal notification from NZTA and other external parties was received, post Annual Plan adoption. • Present alternative repair options for Te Puna Quarry Road (permanent closure vs. significant investment) to council for a decision.	Recovery Manager and General Manager Infrastructure Services

This workshop discussion concluded at 10.45am.

10.11 SCHOOL SPEED MANAGEMENT PLAN - ONE SCHOOL GLOBAL

File Number: A7205561

Author: Heleenke Barnard, Asset Engineer Transportation

Authoriser: Brad Singh, General Manager Infrastructure Group

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks approval to include One School Global within the School Speed Management Programme. The report recommends that One School Global be included in the programme, to ensure consistency with legislative requirements and road safety objectives.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Asset Engineer Transportation's report dated 28 May 2026 titled 'School Speed Management Plan – One School Global' be received.
2. That the report relates to an issue that is of low significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
3. That Council approve the inclusion of One School Global in the School Speed Management Programme as a static signage site.

BACKGROUND

1. Council has previously approved a programme of works to implement reduced speed environments outside school gates, in line with national speed management requirements.
2. The programme includes the use of an alternative delivery method to implement speed reductions at identified schools across the district.
3. Since the approval of the programme, One School Global has become a registered school, and therefore now falls within the scope of schools requiring speed management treatment.
4. As a registered school, there is a requirement to provide a reduced speed environment outside the school gate to improve safety for vulnerable users.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

5. The Local Government Act 2002 requires a formal assessment of the significance of matters and decision in this report against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. In making this formal assessment there is no intention to assess the importance of this item to individuals, groups, or agencies within the community

and it is acknowledged that all reports have a high degree of importance to those affected by Council decisions.

6. The Policy requires Council and its communities to identify the degree of significance attached to particular issues, proposals, assets, decisions, and activities.

7. This decision is considered to be of low significance as it involves the inclusion of a single additional school within an already approved programme and does not significantly alter the scope, cost, or intent of the overall programme.

ENGAGEMENT, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

8. No formal public consultation is required for this decision. The Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024 provides that consultation is not required for speed limit changes outside school gates where they are implemented to meet national requirements.

9. Council has undertaken targeted engagement with One School Global to support implementation. This has included:

   (a) Confirmation of AM and PM operational hours for the school

   (b) General awareness of the proposed speed management treatment

10. The school has indicated support for the proposed approach.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Option A:

That Council approve the inclusion of One School Global in the School Speed Management Programme as a static signage site. (Recommended)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings
Economic
Social
Cultural
Environmental</td><td><u>Advantages</u>
Ensures compliance with national speed management requirements
Improves safety for students and road users
Maintains consistency across all registered schools in the district
Aligns with the intent of the approved programme
<u>Disadvantages:</u>
Minor additional cost to the programme</td></tr>
</table>

Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs)	Low cost, as static signage is being used and can be incorporated within the existing programme budget.
Option B That Council **does not** approve the inclusion of One School Global in the School Speed Management Programme as a static signage site.	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	Advantages: • No additional cost Disadvantages: • Does not meet safety expectations for a registered school • Inconsistent treatment across the network • Potential reputational and safety risk
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs)	N/A

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

11. The recommendation aligns with:
    (a) National speed management requirements for schools
    (b) Road safety objectives to reduce risk for vulnerable users

FUNDING/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

12. The inclusion of One School Global is expected to have a minimal cost impact and can be included within the existing School Speed Management Programme budget.

Budget Funding Information	Relevant Detail
400324	The School Speed Management Project is subsidised by 51% NZTA funding.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Projects and Monitoring Commitee - Workshop Notes - 17 February 2026 ⇩

PROJECTS AND MONITORING COMMITTEE WORKSHOP

DATE:	Tuesday, 17 February 2026 at 11:38am
HELD:	Council Chambers
TOPICS:	Alternative Method Proposal for the School Speed Management Plan
GENERAL MANAGER RESPONSIBLE:	Brad Singh (General Manager Infrastructure)
MEMBERS PRESENT:	Cr A Sole, Cr L Rae, Mayor J Denyer, Deputy Mayor M Murray-Benge, Cr S Beech, Cr T Coxhead, Cr G Dally, Cr G Elvin and Cr D Dinsdale
VIA ZOOM	Cr R Joyce
STAFF IN ATTENDANCE:	B Singh (General Manager Infrastructure), M Taris (Interim Chief Executive), E Watton (Acting General Manager Strategy and Community), C McLean (Director Transportation), P Browne (Contractor: Transport Safety Engineer), H Barnard (Asset Engineer Transportation), H Wi Repa (Governance Systems Advisor), R Garrett (Governance Manager) and R Leahy Senior Governance Advisor)

Alternative Method Proposal for the School Speed Management Plan
The Asset Engineer Transportation supported by the Director Transportation facilitated a discussion regarding the Alternative Method Proposal for the School Speed Management Plan. A presentation was provided that covered the below topics: • Background; • Where are we now; • What is next; and • One school Global

SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION
An update on the school speed management project was provided. It was clarified that the alternative method had been approved after NZTA declined the original plan in 2024. The project, included both static and electronic signs at 26 schools, received 51% funding from NZTA. The programme aimed to meet the 1 July 2026 deadline for due diligence, which needed to show council had made reasonable efforts to install the signs before that date, noting that installation of signs at seven schools was planned before 1 July 2026. It was noted that since the School Speed Management Plan was finalised a new school had been registered. A report seeking approval to add 'One School Global' to the programme would be brought a future Council or Committee meeting for decision.

DIRECTION	RESPONSIBLE
A decision report seeking approval to add 'One School Global' to the School Speed Management Plan to be brought a future Council or Committee meeting.	Asset Engineer Transportation

Workshop topic ended at 11:43am

10.12 GRANT OF EASEMENT OVER HAYWARD PARK, TE PUKE FOR RIGHT TO DRAIN WASTEWATER IN FAVOUR OF COUNCIL AND CLASSIFICATION OF RESERVE AS RECREATION RESERVE

File Number: A7207165

Author: Wendy O'Neill, Legal Property Officer

Authoriser: Brad Singh, General Manager Infrastructure Group

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks Council's consent under its delegated authority in respect of granting rights of easement in accordance with Section48(1) and the classification of reserve in accordance with Section s16 (2A) and 23 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Easement

Easement - right to drain wastewater in favour of Council (in gross) between Reserves and Utilities over Council Reserve Land.

Classification

Lot 80 DPS 40766 to be classified as "Recreation Reserve".

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Legal Property Officer's report dated 28 May 2026 titled 'Grant of Easement over Hayward Park, Te Puke for Right to Drain Wastewater in Favour of Council and Classification of Reserve as Recreation Reserve', be received.
2. That the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of low significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
3. That, pursuant to the authority delegated by the Minister of Conservation to the Western Bay of Plenty District Council, and the provisions of Section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977, Council hereby consents to the creation of the easement shown on the attached plan (**Attachment 1**) to allow:

   Council "Utilities" to construct a new wastewater main (Right to Drain) over Lot 80 DPS 40766.

   OR

4. That, pursuant to the authority delegated by the Minister of Conservation to Western Bay of Plenty District Council and the provisions of Section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977, Council, **does not** consent to the creation of the easement shown on attached (**Attachment 1**) as described above.

5. That, Council, in its capacity as administrating body of the reserve, resolves that Lot 80 DPS 40766 is classified in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, Section 16 (2A) as "Recreation Reserve" in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, Section 23.

BACKGROUND

EASEMENT

1. As part of the Te Puke Wastewater upgrade a new wastewater pipeline is required to be placed within the Hayward Park Reserve to replace the old existing pipe which runs through ten private properties.
2. The existing wastewater pipeline is shown in purple, and the proposed new wastewater pipeline in yellow on attached plan (**Attachment 1**).
3. To protect future rights, Reserve has requested an easement in gross be entered into between the two Council Departments in order to secure a formal legal right when the Utility assets are transferred to the proposed "Waters done Well" entity in the future.
4. A survey plan will be created once construction is completed to capture the easement location and allow registration against the lands title.
5. Utilities have undertaken to pay the survey and legal costs involved in the surveying off and creation of the easement.
6. The proposed easement will not have any significant impact on the existing reserve.
7. The granting of an easement in gross under the Reserves Act does not require any public notification or consultation.
8. The Department of Conservation require that in terms of the delegation of the Ministers powers under the Reserves Act 1977, that the granting of the easement made by Council is recorded by way of resolution.

CLASSIFICATION OF RESERVE IN CONJUNCTION WITH EASEMENT PROCESS

9. The Council owned land involved in the proposed easement is Lot 80 DPS 40766 which was vested in Council through a subdivision process in 1987 as proposed recreation reserve.
10. When a subdivision plan specifies that land will best in Council under the Reserves Act 1977, the land is deemed to be subject to the Act once the subdivision plan is deposited. This does not however classify the land until Council passes a formal resolution after which a gazette notice will be published to record the classification and registered against the title.
11. The land now needs to be formally classified as a "Recreation Reserve" under the Reserves Act 1977. To legally assign a classification to the reserve a resolution from

Council is required. The classification process would be undertaken prior to the registration of the easement.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

12. The Local Government Act 2002 requires a formal assessment of the significance of matters and decision in this report against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. In making this formal assessment there is no intention to assess the importance of this item to individuals, groups, or agencies within the community and it is acknowledged that all reports have a high degree of importance to those affected by Council decisions.

13. The Policy requires Council and its communities to identify the degree of significance attached to particular issues, proposals, assets, decisions, and activities.

14. In terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy this decision is considered to be of low significance because the proposed works do not have any physical affect on the actual surface of the reserve as the work will be done by means of "thrusting" not open trenching. This is a Council wastewater line going over a Council Reserve so no other party is affected by the proposed works.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

Option A Council consents to the creation of an easement in gross to drain wastewater over Lot 80 DPS 40766	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	• The easement will enable Council's Utilities Department or proposed CCO to allow their wastewater to be effectively transferred to the treatment station.
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	• The option over the reserve is considerably more financially viable than removing and replacing the existing wastewater pipe which goes through ten private properties. • Cost of survey and any legal costs will be borne by the Utilities Department as part of their project.

Other implications and any assumptions that relate to this option (Optional – if you want to include any information not covered above).	• This option will remove the disruption to 10 private properties and costs of remediation and access to their land.
Option B Council does not give consent to the easement in gross to drain wastewater over the Hayward Park Reserve	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	Council would be required to give notice under the Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025 which allows for the 10 affected property owners to request conditions on the work. Environmental and social impact on the well being of the 10 property owners and families due to disruption, and noise created by works.
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	Costs of remediation to 10 property owners back yards and disturbance payments would not be tenable.
Other implications and any assumptions that relate to this option	Access with heavy machinery to the rear of to private properties would be disruptive as would the work being carried out.

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

15. Section 48(1) of the Reserves Act 1977 provides Council with the statutory authority to grant easements over reserves.

16. Where a reserve has been vested in Council and has been created under Part 10 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (Reserves Act Section 16(2A)(g), Council must by resolution classify the reserve according to its principle or primary purposes, which in this case is a recreation reserve.

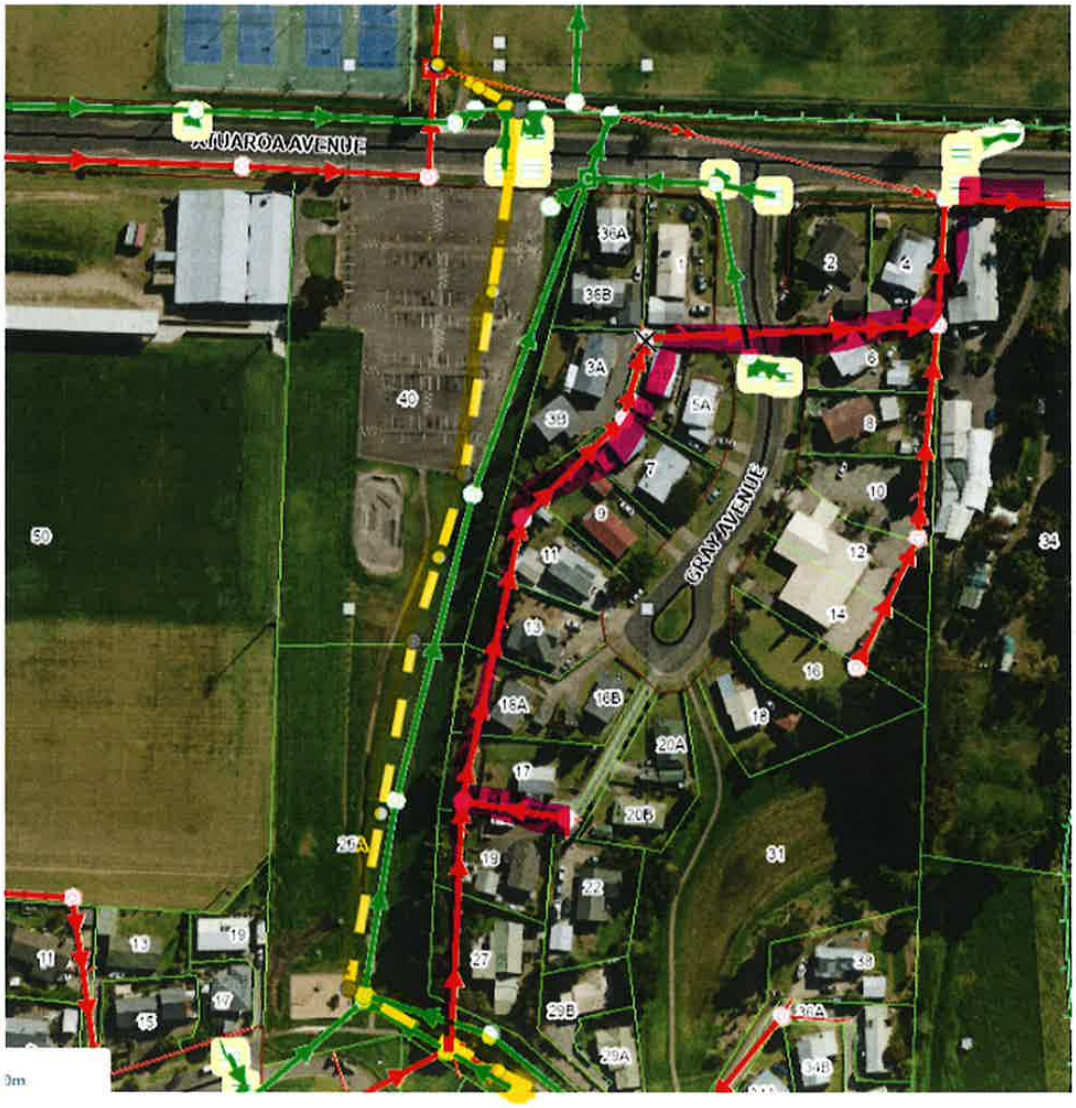
FUNDING/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Budget Funding Information	Relevant Detail
No funding required	The survey fee will be paid by Utilities as part of their wastewater replacement upgrade project.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Plan of new and existing line ⇩

ATTACHMENT 1
Plan
New Line in yellow
Existing Line in purple



A7185708

10.13 RECEIPT OF COMMUNITY QUEST PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT FEEDBACK FOR SPATIAL PLANS AND THE LONG TERM PLAN 2027/37

File Number: A7287847

Author: Natalie Rutland, Environmental Planning Manager

Authoriser: Annika Lane, General Manager Strategy and Community

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to receive summary documents relating to the feedback received during the Community Quest public engagement for spatial planning and the Long-Term Plan 2027/37 (LTP).

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Environmental Planning Manager's report dated 28 May 2026 titled 'Receipt of Community Quest public engagement feedback for Spatial Plans and the Long Term Plan 2027/37' be received.
2. That the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of low significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
3. That Council receives the following reports:
    a. Katikati Community Quest Feedback Summary
    b. Spatial Plan Community Quest Katikati Summary of Submissions
    c. Spatial Plan Community Quest Katikati 26 Feb – 1 April 2026 Submission Pack
    d. Spatial Plan Community Quest Katikati Submission Pack 7 March 2026
    e. Te Puke Community Quest Feedback Summary 6 May 2026
    f. Spatial Plan Community Quest Te Puke Summary of Submissions
    g. Spatial Plan Community Quest Te Puke Submission Pack 26 Feb – 1 April 2026
    h. Spatial Plan Community Quest Te Puke Submission Pack 21 March 2026
    i. Te Puna and Minden Community Quest Feedback Summary
    j. Spatial Plan Community Quest Te Puna, Minden Summary of Submissions
    k. Spatial Plan Community Quest Te Puna & Minden Submission Pack 26 Feb – 1 April 2026
    l. Spatial Plan Community Quest Te Puna & Minden Submission Pack 14 March 2026
    m. Waihī Beach, Athenree and Bowentown Community Quest Feedback Summary

n. Spatial Plan Community Quest Waihī Beach, Bowentown, Athenree Summary of Submissions

o. Spatial Plan Community Quest Waihī Beach, Athenree, Bowentown Submission Pack 26 Feb – 1 April 2026

p. Spatial Plan Community Quest Waihī Beach, Athenree, Bowentown Submission Pack 28 February 2026

q. District-Wide Community Quest Feedback Summary 6 May 2026

r. District-Wide Community Quest Submission Summary 26 Feb – 1 April 2026

s. District Wide Community Quest Submission Pack 26 Feb – 1 April 2026

BACKGROUND

1. The Community Quest engagement period ran from 26 February until 1 April 2026 for both spatial planning and LTP projects. It included four community-based events, as well as online options for the public to provide written feedback. Feedback could also be provided via email in a free text format as well as feedback forms being available for completion at all of Council's Library and Service Centres.

2. Events were held at the following four locations across the district –

   (a) Waihī Beach Community Centre Reserve, Saturday 28 February

   (b) Moore Park, Katikati, Saturday 7 March

   (c) Maramatanga Park, Te Puna, Saturday 14 March

   (d) Jubilee Park, Te Puke, Saturday 21 March

3. The events were well attended by a broad range of community members with approximately 600 adults and 1000 children in attendance across the four events.

4. In total, over 20,000 pieces of feedback across approximately 1,500 surveys were received during the engagement process. A breakdown of the feedback is set out in the table below:

Event/Area	Feedback forms received at events	Feedback received via other channels	TOTAL
Waihī Beach, Athenree, Bowentown	117	105	**222**
Katikati	127	122	**249**
Te Puna – Minden	57	87	**144**
Te Puke	135	514	**649**
District-wide	230	230	**1494**

5. The summary results and analysis of key themes from all of the feedback have been compiled into documents for each spatial plan area and district wide. A full set of the submission feedback received is also set out for each of the areas.
6. A snapshot of the survey results and summary from the engagement event including all of the submission documents attached for receipt were circulated and presented to the Council workshop on 6 May 2026

Spatial Planning

7. Council is undertaking spatial planning within four specific areas in the Western Bay of Plenty:
   (a) Te Puke
   (b) Te Puna and Minden
   (c) Katikati
   (d) Waihī Beach, Bowentown and Athenree
8. The spatial plans will ensure that community voice, local context and place-specific challenges and opportunities are reflected as we contribute to the development of the Regional Spatial Plan, which will provide the long term strategic framework (30+ years) to guide urban development, infrastructure investment and land use decisions across the region.
9. Following a rephasing of the Te Puke Spatial Plan project, the timelines for all local spatial plans align and sit within a broader context of national resource management reform currently underway. The scope of the spatial plans aligns with the known details and direction set within the new Planning Bill and Natural Environment Bill which are set to replace the Resource Management Act.
10. Following the receipt of this public feedback, planning for the next phase in developing spatial plans will focus on:
    (a) A next round of Community Ideas Forums (CIFs), with the inclusion of Te Puke.
    (b) Continuing conversations with stakeholders to inform further engagement and development of spatial plans.
    (c) Identification of where further information and evidence may be required and commissioning this where appropriate.
    (d) Continue working with partners on Regional Spatial Planning as part of the collaborative regional approach.

Long Term Plan 2027-37

11. The Long Term Plan (LTP) is one of Council's key documents, setting the direction, priorities, projects and services, and budgets for the next 10 years.

12. The LTP is developed with significant community input and must go through a formal consultation process. Prior to the formal consultation, Council undertakes engagement to help shape the key proposals and content of the draft document.

Engagement Approach

13. Elected members endorsed the engagement approach at a workshop on 11 February, with engagement taking place from 26 February to 1 April 2026. This covered both spatial planning questions for the respective spatial planning areas, and early engagement on Council's Long-Term Plan 2027-2037 on a district wide basis. The key topics covered included:

    (a) Housing and growth

    (b) Infrastructure

    (c) Transportation

    (d) Environment and cultural heritage

    (e) Community

    (f) Te Puke Pool and Library & Service Centre

14. The engagement topics were based on the conversations held through the Community Ideas Forums for the Northern Spatial Plans and earlier pre-engagement for Te Puke.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

15. The Local Government Act 2002 requires a formal assessment of the significance of matters and decision in this report against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. In making this formal assessment there is no intention to assess the importance of this item to individuals, groups, or agencies within the community and it is acknowledged that all reports have a high degree of importance to those affected by Council decisions.

16. The Policy requires Council and its communities to identify the degree of significance attached to particular issues, proposals, assets, decisions, and activities.

17. In terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy this decision is considered to be of low significance because the reports capture the feedback and opinions provided by the public through an engagement event across a range of topics Council has a role in delivering. Engagement, Consultation and Communication

18. An engagement plan is in place for the spatial planning work programme and the LTP.

19. The approach being taken throughout the development of a spatial plan is:
    (a) Partnership with tangata whenua
    (b) Establishment and use of Community Ideas Forums
    (c) Community-wide reach through public engagement events and online information and feedback options

20. The reports prepared will be public information and identify the public feedback received by Council across a range of subject areas as well as analysis and summary information to help build an understanding of community sentiment. The views and preferences received will need to be considered through the following phases of developing these spatial plans and the LTP. This aligns with the communication and engagement objectives.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

Option A That Council receives the reports set out in Recommendation 3	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	Recognises the submissions and feedback provided by the public. The reports provide transparent feedback information that is useful to inform project work and assurance that the views and sentiments from the general public will be taken into account in forming future planning decisions for the LTP and spatial plans.
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	Reports are already produced by staff at the appropriate phase in the project.
Option B That Council does not receive the reports set out in Recommendation 3	
Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings • **Economic** • **Social** • **Cultural** • **Environmental**	Less certainty and transparency on how public feedback has been received and will be used to inform the development of the LTP and spatial planning within the district.
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).	Reduced value in the time and effort taken to produce information and undertake engagement.

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

21. The spatial planning process is not yet a prescribed procedure set out within the Resource Management Act or its replacement. The recommendations in carrying out this planning policy work nonetheless align with consultative and information requirements set out in the Local Government Act 2002.

22. The LTP is developed with significant community input and must go through a formal consultation process as set out in the Local Government Act 2002. Prior to the formal consultation, Council undertakes engagement to help shape the key proposals and content of the draft LTP document.

FUNDING/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

23. The public engagement undertaken in community and online including advertising and associated costs are expected and planned components of the overall spatial planning and Long-term plan projects. The reports are an outcome of the project work captured within the operational budgets for these projects. This programme of work and this phase of community engagement for both spatial planning and LTP is all tracking within approved budgets.

ATTACHMENTS – Due to the size and number of attachments listed below. These are now available on Council's website on the Additional Agenda Information webpage

- here

1. Katikati Community Quest Feedback Summary (under separate cover)
2. Spatial Plan Community Quest Katikati Summary of Submissions (under separate cover)
3. Spatial Plan Community Quest Katikati 26 Feb – 1 April 2026 Submission Pack (under separate cover)
4. Spatial Plan Community Quest Katikati Submission Pack 7 March 2026 (under separate cover)
5. Te Puke Community Quest Feedback Summary 6 May 2026 (under separate cover)
6. Spatial Plan Community Quest Te Puke Summary of Submissions (under separate cover)
7. Spatial Plan Community Quest Te Puke Submission Pack 26 Feb – 1 April 2026 (under separate cover)
8. Spatial Plan Community Quest Te Puke Submission Pack 21 March 2026 (under separate cover)
9. Te Puna and Minden Community Quest Feedback Summary (under separate cover)

10. Spatial Plan Community Quest Te Puna, Minden Summary of Submissions (under separate cover)
11. Spatial Plan Community Quest Te Puna & Minden Submission Pack 26 Feb – 1 April 2026 (under separate cover)
12. Spatial Plan Community Quest Te Puna & Minden Submission Pack 14 March 2026 (under separate cover)
13. Waihī Beach, Athenree and Bowentown Community Quest Feedback Summary (under separate cover)
14. Spatial Plan Community Quest Waihī Beach, Bowentown, Athenree Summary of Submissions (under separate cover)
15. Spatial Plan Community Quest Waihī Beach, Athenree, Bowentown Submission Pack 26 Feb – 1 April 2026 (under separate cover)
16. Spatial Plan Community Quest Waihī Beach, Athenree, Bowentown Submission Pack 28 February 2026 (under separate cover)
17. District-Wide Community Quest Feedback Summary 6 May 2026 (under separate cover)
18. District-Wide Community Quest Submission Summary 26 Feb – 1 April 2026 (under separate cover)
19. District Wide Community Quest Submission Pack 26 Feb – 1 April 2026 (under separate cover)

10.14 MAYOR'S REPORT

File Number: A7290857

Author: James Denyer, Mayor

Authoriser: James Denyer, Mayor

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is for the Mayor to provide updates to Council on the below subjects.

RECOMMENDATION

That Mayor Denyer's report dated 28 May 2026 titled 'Mayor's Report' be received.

MEETINGS

External functions and meetings attended by me between 14 April and 15 May 2026 include:

MartinJenkins re Efficiency & Effectiveness Review, Teams	14 April
Rotary Youth Leadership Awards, guest speaker, Karapiro	14 April
Bill Wasley, catch up re joint Future Proof / SmartGrowth meeting	17 April
Netball (Magic vs Mystics) hosted by Bay Venues, Baypark Arena, Tauranga	18 April
Ōmokoroa Library carving unveiling, Ōmokoroa	20 April
Mayors / Chair catch up, Tauranga	22 April
Definition Surveying presentation of Thompsons Track survey, Katikati	22 April
Regional Deal governance group, Teams	24 April
Mayoral Relief Fund final allocation meeting	24 April
Katikati ANZAC Day dawn service, Katikati	25 April
Tauranga Civic ANZAC memorial service, Tauranga	25 April
Remembrance service for Battle of Pukehinahina-Gate Pā, Tauranga	29 April
Regional Deal governance group, Tauranga	1 May
Regional Deal elected member update, Tauranga	1 May
Place Brand governance meeting, Tauranga	1 May
Train Trip, hosted by The Future is Rail, Tauranga Strand to Kaimai Tunnel	2 May
Launch of Symposium at the Point, Ōmokoroa	2 May
Mayor Peter Revell, re LWDW, Teams	4 May
Andrew Corkill, NZTA	5 May
Mayors / Chair catch up, Tauranga	6 May
Mayoral Forum discussion re Simplifying Local Government reform, Teams	6 May
Chairs and Deputy Chairs training with Governance Solutions	7 May
Regional Deal governance group, Tauranga	8 May
Joint SmartGrowth / Future Proof discussion, Teams	8 May
Vicky Jones, Katikati Medical Centre, Katikati	8 May
Mayor View Fire Brigade Honours Night, Waihī Beach	9 May

Local Government Fuel Response Unit update, Teams	12 May
Regional Deal announcement event, Tauranga	14 May
Tauranga Moana Investment Summit, Tauranga	14 May
Place Brand joint councillor update and unveiling, Tauranga	14 May
Zespri announcement re PVR extension, Minister Brewer, Mt Maunganui	15 May

JOINT MEETINGS

External functions and meetings attended by CEO (Miriam Taris) and Mayor between 14 April 2026 and 8 May 2026 include:

CRD Governance Meeting	24 April
CRD Governance Meeting	1 May
Elected Member (TCC/WBOPDC/BOPRC) Regional Deal update	1 May
Andrew Corkill, NZTA	5 May
CRD Governance Meeting	8 May

External functions and meetings attended by CEO (Matt Potton) and Mayor between 11 May 2026 and 15 May 2026 include:

Local Government Fuel Response Unit update, Teams	12 May
Regional Deal announcement event, Tauranga	14 May
Tauranga Moana Investment Summit, Tauranga	14 May
Place Brand joint councillor update and unveiling, Tauranga	14 May

CEO MEETINGS

External functions and meetings attended by interim CEO (Miriam Taris) between 14 April 2026 and 8 May 2026 include:

SmartGrowth Implementation Group (CE)	14 April
Internal Audit Introductory Meeting, BOPRC	14 April
Priority One Executive Board meeting	20 April
Regional Deal Implementation Planning – CEs Group	21 April
Ministry for the Environment - National Environmental Standards for Detached Minor Residential Units (NES-DMRU)	21 April
Local Government Sector Meeting – Fuel Response	23 April
Kevin Lavery, New Waters Organisation	29 April
Taituarā Online CE Hui	30 April
Regional Deal Implementation Planning – CEs Group	5 May
Minor Residential Units (NES-DMRU)	5 May

External functions and meetings attended by CEO (Matt Potton) between 11 May 2026 and 15 May 2026 include:

BOP CE Forum	12 May
Rebecca Maplesden (DIA)	14 May
CRD Governance Meeting	15 May

Regional Deal

The Western Bay of Plenty Sub-Regional Deal has finally been signed. Development of the deal began in mid 2023 and a lot of thought, consideration and hard work from council staff, Priority One and DIA has led to this point. It was formally approved by WBOPDC, TCC and BOPRC on 12 May 2026 after receiving Cabinet approval earlier in the week.

The Deal was then signed and announced on 14 May 2026 by Ministers Chris Bishop and Simon Watts with Deputy Prime Minister David Seymour also in attendance. The Deal is a big win for the Western Bay of Plenty sub-region and will deliver infrastructure that enables housing, alleviates congestion, and provides essential services in education and health. It provides long-term certainty and alignment of future infrastructure investment by working in partnership with central government.



Significant further work lies ahead in finalising the implementation plan prior to Parliament rising in September before the General Election.

Key projects for the Western Bay of Plenty District include:

- Prioritisation of Takitimu North Link Stage 2 (TNL2)
- Unlocking greenfield housing growth opportunities in the Eastern and Northern Corridors

- Crown uplift for funding the Katikati bypass
- FAR funding for local roads including Seddon Street in Te Puke, Francis Road and Francis Link Road in Ōmokoroa, Rangiuru, Young Road
- Funding waters infrastructure in the eastern growth area
- Consideration of new schools, including the high school in Ōmokoroa
- Supporting the kiwifruit industry through alignment of rules regarding RSE housing

Other key projects in Tauranga include:

- Prioritisation of widening SH29A
- Upgrade and redevelopment of Tauranga hospital
- Crown uplift for funding the Connecting Mount Maunganui roading project
- Unlocking housing in the Western Corridor (Tauriko)

Simplifying Local Government

On 5 May 2026, Ministers Chris Bishop and Simon Watts announced a "Head Start" pathway for Simplifying Local Government. Whilst reform of Local Government had previously been signalled, this announcement marked a sudden and different direction from that previously proposed on 25 November 2025 that envisaged a two step process to replace elected regional councillors with a Combined Territories Board made up of mayors from the region. Those CTBs were to develop plans over the course of two years that considered how councils within each region would work together to deliver functions and services. Those plans could include amalgamation, shared services or joint council-controlled organisations.

In contrast, the Head Start pathway offers the opportunity to propose a reorganisation plan within 3 months, with proposals due by 9 August 2026, and initial decisions made by Government by September, with final decisions in 2027.

It is important that we understand community views on potential changes to governance and representation arrangements. Our Council feels strongly about wanting to listen and consider what is best for our communities.

Council has therefore decided to engage with our people and have community conversations. These will take place from 25 May to 14 June.

Discussions with other mayors via the Mayoral Forum are also taking place to share the views of other districts and potential options. From such discussions, a reorganisation proposal may or may not emerge.

11 INFORMATION FOR RECEIPT - KŌRERO TE WHIWHIA

12 RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC - WHAKATAU KI TE PORO I TE MAREA

RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

RECOMMENDATION

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

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution
12.1 - Confidential Minutes of the Chief Executive Employment Sub Committee Meeting held on 21 April 2026	s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7