

STORMWATER



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OVERVIEW

Stormwater systems are built to protect buildings and property from the effects of flooding and coastal erosion. These systems include watercourses, open channels, swales and structures that channel stormwater to a final discharge point. Our systems include primary and secondary overland flow paths, stormwater detention and stormwater treatment.

There are legislative requirements regarding the quality and quantity of stormwater released and we must meet these statutory obligations. Under the Resource Management Act 1991 district councils must manage land use in a way that minimises environmental effects.

WHY WE PROVIDE IT

OUR COMMUNITY OUTCOME

Stormwater approaches are innovative, affordable and sustainable and lead to a reduction in flooding events.

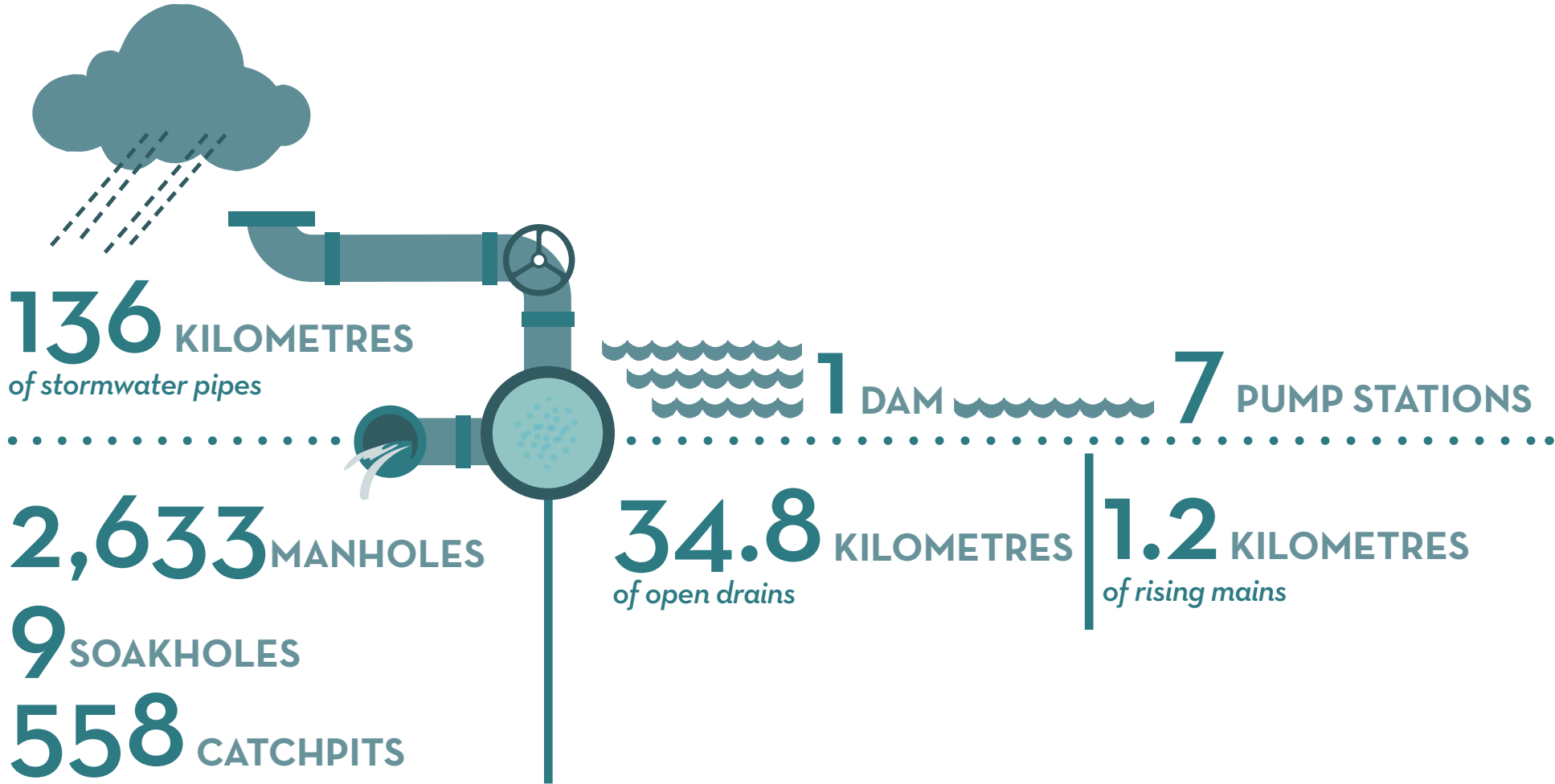
(Flooding events are defined as an overflow of stormwater from a stormwater system that enters a habitable floor).

OUR GOALS

To develop a catchment based flood risk management framework that recognises and allows for the nature and behaviour of surface water systems to improve community resilience from potential flooding; by ensuring that:

- There is a localised reduction of the risk of flooding events in existing floodable areas.
- There is no increase in flooding event risk to existing development from new development or land use change.
- Urban development is avoided in flood-prone areas unless mitigation measures can be provided that do not affect the capacity / effective functioning of existing downstream stormwater systems.
- Communities are engaged and informed about various approaches to stormwater management and their views are sought and taken into account.
- Compliance and monitoring activities are carried out.
- Communities are engaged and informed about various approaches to coastal erosion management and their views are sought and taken into account.

WHAT WE PROVIDE - STORMWATER



HOW WE WILL TRACK PROGRESS TOWARDS OUR GOALS

The Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2010 addressed the need for standard performance measures for local authorities. In line with legislation the Secretary for Local Government has developed performance measures for the identified activities, which includes storm water. These mandatory measures have been integrated into Council's performance framework and are shown in italics.

Flooding event has been defined as an overflow of stormwater from a territorial authority's stormwater system that enters a habitable floor (Non-Financial Performance Measures Rules 2013).

GOAL	WE'LL KNOW WE'RE MEETING OUR GOAL IF	TARGET 2017/18
<p>To develop a catchment based flood risk management framework that recognises and allows for the nature and behaviour of surface water systems to improve community resilience from potential flooding; by ensuring that:</p> <p>There is a localised reduction of risk in existing floodable areas.</p>	<p>The number of times flooding occurs outside identified flood-prone urban areas during a one-in-50 year or less storm event.</p> <p>This performance measure is assessed on a per event basis i.e. flooding in more than one location in a single event will be counted as 1.</p>	<p>≤3 EVENTS</p>
<p>There is no increase in flood risk to existing development from new development or land use change.</p> <p>Urban development is avoided in flood-prone areas unless mitigation measures can be provided that do not affect the capacity / effective functioning of existing downstream stormwater systems.</p> <p>Communities are engaged and informed about various approaches to stormwater management and their views are sought and taken into account.</p> <p>Compliance and monitoring activities are carried out.</p>	<p>Resident satisfaction level with stormwater systems, as monitored by the Annual Residents Survey; percentage of residents who are "very satisfied" or "satisfied".</p>	<p>≥65%</p>

HOW WE WILL TRACK PROGRESS - LEVELS OF SERVICE

WHAT WE PROVIDE	WE'LL KNOW WE'RE MEETING THE SERVICE IF	TARGET 2017/18
<i>We will provide stormwater assets to minimise risks of flooding events</i>	<i>Based on the number of flooding events that occur within the District.</i>	≤30 (3%)
	<i>For each flooding event (district wide), the number of habitable floors affected (expressed per 1000 properties connected to Council's stormwater system).</i>	PER EVENT
	<i>For a one in ten year flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected. (Expressed per 1000 properties connected to Council's stormwater system).</i>	PER EVENT
	Waihi Beach	≤60 (6%)
	Katikati	≤10 (1%)
	Omokoroa	≤10 (1%)
	Te Puke	≤30 (3%)
	Maketu	≤30 (3%)
	<i>Compliance with Council's resource consents for discharge from our stormwater system, measured by the number of:</i>	
	• <i>Abatement notices</i>	0
• <i>Infringement notices</i>	0	
• <i>Enforcement orders, and</i>	0	
• <i>Convictions</i>	0	
	<i>received by Council in relation to those resource consents</i>	
<i>We will be responsive to customer's stormwater issues.</i>	<i>The median response to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that Council receives the notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.</i>	≤120 MINUTES
	<i>The number of complaints received by Council about the performance of its stormwater system, expressed per 1000 properties connected to the Councils stormwater system.</i>	≤30

SUMMARY FINANCIAL FORECAST

STORMWATER

	LONG TERM PLAN ESTIMATE \$'000	ANNUAL PLAN ESTIMATE \$'000	VARIANCE INCREASE/ DECREASE \$'000
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 JUNE	2018	2018	
Analysis of expenditure by activity			
Stormwater	4,059	3,815	(244)
Waihi Beach coastal protection	150	148	(2)
Total operating expenditure	4,209	3,963	(246)
Analysis of expenditure by class			
Direct costs	783	814	31
Overhead costs	619	469	(150)
Interest	1,587	1,453	(134)
Depreciation	1,219	1,226	7
Total operating expenditure	4,209	3,963	(246)
Revenue			
Targeted rates	4,045	3,997	(48)
Financial contributions	751	1,255	504
Vested assets	321	300	(21)
Total revenue	5,117	5,552	435
Net cost of service - surplus/(deficit)	908	1,589	681
Capital expenditure	3,675	1,180	(2,494)
Vested assets	321	300	(21)
Total other funding required	(3,087)	109	3,196
Other funding provided by			
General rate	1,576	1,489	(87)
Debt Increase (Decrease)	2,354	(208)	(2,562)
Reserves and future surpluses	(842)	(1,389)	(547)
Total other funding	3,087	(109)	(3,196)

HOW OUR PLANS HAVE CHANGED

The timing and costs of some of our projects have been updated since we adopted our 2015 - 2025 Long Term Plan (LTP). The key differences are shown below.

To see how our plans have changed click here for the complete list of these projects/programmes that have been revised or alternatively visit our website www.westernbay.govt.nz.

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	LONG TERM PLAN 2018 \$	THIS PLAN \$	DIFFERENCE \$	EXPLANATION
226353	Waihi Beach 2 Mile Creek West Bank	2,351,862	200,000	(2,151,862)	Deferred to 2019. Costs reviewed and adjusted.
226354	Waihi Beach The Esplanade Pipe & Swale Drain	-	200,000	200,000	Re-budget from 2017.
226524	Omokoroa Stormwater Renewals	-	120,000	120,000	Re-budget from 2017. Project on hold while Omokoroa new slips and investigations are being completed.
226648	Te Puke Open Drain Safety Improvements	160,354	-	(160,354)	Re-budget to 2019. Further investigations, design and consenting.
317201	Omokoroa Structure Plan Utilities Stormwater	406,231	-	(406,231)	Demand dependent.
331501	Waihi Beach Otawhiwhi Marae Stormwater Drain	-	50,000	50,000	Demand dependent.
332636	Paengaroa Restoration (Black Road Outlet)	128,283	-	(128,283)	Demand dependent.