



WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL
MEETING OF THE WANGANUI RATING DISTRICT
Friday, 14 March 2025
AT
10:30 AM
At the Hari Hari Community Hall
AGENDA

1. **Welcome**
2. **Apologies**
3. **Minutes of last meeting**
4. **Matters Arising** (Including Previous Actions)
5. **Election of the Committee**
6. **Signing of the Rating District Agreement**
7. **Reports**
 - a. Insurance Report
 - b. Survey Update
 - c. Wanganui Scheme Options & Concept
 - d. Wanganui Rating District Reserve Balance Status
 - e. Finance Report
 - f. Annual Works Report
8. **General Business**

Please let WCRC know if there is anything you would like discussed at this meeting that is not on the agenda by Friday, 7 March 2025

Please contact Lillian Crozier (lillian.crozier@wrc.govt.nz) or Tom Hopkins (tom.hopkins@wrc.govt.nz) with your queries.



WEST COAST
REGIONAL COUNCIL

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL
MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
WANGANUI RATING DISTRICT
HELD AT THE HARI HARI COMMUNITY HALL
ON 20TH JUNE 2024, COMMENCING AT 10:30PM

PRESENT (Rating District Members)

M. Watson (NZ Police), S&N. Blackburn, S. Campbell, J. Campbell, A. Syminton, L. Campbell, B. Thompson, L. Thomson, R. Hodgkinson, M. Stewart, D. Weir, J. Sullivan, L. Foulger, M. Molloy, L. Molloy, R. McKenzie.

IN ATTENDANCE (Staff)

Chairman P. Haddock, Cr A. Campbell, Cr P. Ewen, Cr B. Cummings (via Zoom)
D. Lew (CEO), T. Hopkins, K. Jacobsen, K. Maynard, O. Rose, L. Crozier, A. Pendergrast. (via Zoom).
M. Gardner-Land River Sea (via Zoom).

APOLOGIES

A&J Harris, K&G Robertson.

Moved-S. Blackburn/B. Thomson-carried.

WELCOME AND MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

Cr P. Haddock welcomed the rating district members to the meeting and introduced himself and council staff.

Moved: ***"That the minutes of the previous Annual Meeting held on 13th April 2023, be adopted as a true and correct record of that meeting. "***

Moved-J. Steward/S. Blackburn-carried.

Moved: ***"That the minutes of the previous Special Meeting held on 28th July 2023, be adopted as a true and correct record of that meeting.***

Moved-R. McKenzie/L. Molloy-carried.

Matters Arising

The chair opened the floor for any matters arising from the previous meeting's minutes. Several matters arising from the previous minutes were discussed.

B. Thompson raised questions about the climate adaptation fund application mentioned in the April minutes, seeking clarification on its status. The Chair and Chief Executive provided an update, explaining that the application was part of the government's "Before the Deluge" funding package for flood protection projects. They noted the funding criteria had changed under the new government, with the subsidy rate potentially shifting from 75/25 to 60/40. The original estimated value was 7 million, but this has not been informed by concept/detailed design, and cost estimates.

Concerns were raised about the quality of work completed on the stopbank constructed by Henry Adams, with reports that it had been left in a rough state. The Chair acknowledged this issue predated current staff but committed to following up and addressing it. (action).

The financial report from the previous minutes was discussed, with some members expressing difficulty understanding the figures presented. It was agreed this would be addressed in more detail during the financial update later in the meeting.

Moved: M. Molloy / R. McKenzie - Carried

FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial report for the period of 1st July 2022 to 30th June 2023, WCRC advised that the Wanganui Rating District had an opening balance of \$123,938.92 with a total revenue of \$321,094.64 less expenses of \$263,156.03 for a closing balance of \$181,877.53.

A key point of discussion was the classification of expenditure as either maintenance or capital, particularly regarding rock protection work.

Committee members raised concerns about the timeliness and frequency of financial reporting. In response, it was agreed that quarterly financial statements would be provided to the committee going forward, rather than monthly reports, to balance the need for regular updates with the administrative costs involved.

Moved-B. Thomson/J. Sullivan-carried to accept the financial report.

Annual Works Report

The annual works report was presented by K. Jacobsen, detailing the maintenance work carried out from July 2022 to June 2023. The total expenditure for maintenance works was \$227,826.52, which included the \$80,000 allocated for the Percy bank repair that had been previously agreed upon.

There was significant discussion about the Percy bank repair and how it should be funded, as it involved both maintenance of existing infrastructure and extension of assets. This highlighted the need for clearer guidelines on distinguishing between maintenance and capital works.

The committee expressed a desire for more detailed information on where specific works were carried out and their associated costs. It was agreed that future reports would include more specific location information for each expenditure item.

Moved—P. Haddock/B. Cummings—carried to accept the Annual Works Report.

RATES 2024/2025

Rates strike of \$236,910 which included \$200,000 of rates maintenance, \$21,565 of infrastructure insurance and \$15,345 of engineering cost recovery.

Moved: ***“That the rate strike for the Wanganui Rating District is \$236,910 Excl GST for the 2024–2025 financial year.***

Moved—B. Thomson/J. Sullivan—carried.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

R. Tuinier nominated by A. Campbell carried by S. Campbell

J. Campbell nominated by J. Sullivan, carried by L. Molloy

Moved: ***“That the committee for the 2024/2025 financial year now consists of:***

J. Sullivan

S. Campbell

J. Campbell
R. Tuinier
G. Robertson
M. Ansley
J. Stewart
N&S Blackburn
L. Foulger
B. Thomson
R. Hodgkinson

Movers all in agreement/carried.
All in favour.

Moved: *“That J. Sullivan is re-elected as Spokesperson for the 2024-2025 financial year.”*

Moved-*R. Hodgkinson/B. Thomson-carried.*

RATING DISTRICT AGREEMENTS

T. Hopkins provided an update on the Terms of Reference for the rating district, noting that the West Coast Regional Council is developing a standardized agreement for all 23 rating districts to enhance clarity and communication. The draft, which will establish decision-making protocols, including a defined quorum and authority for urgent situations, will be presented in October.

J. Sullivan suggested **B. Thomson** and **R. Hodgson** as secondary contacts in the spokesperson's absence, and the committee agreed that decisions should require approval from at least two members.

D. Lew stressed the need to adopt formal Terms of Reference by October, allowing for some customization to fit the Wanganui scheme.

L. Molloy raised concerns about potential limits on the committee's authority, particularly regarding funding decisions, advocating for broader community consent.



T. Hopkins concluded by leaving draft copies with J. Sullivan for review, inviting feedback before final adoption in October.

Managers Update

T. Hopkins, the new group manager-catchment management, introduced himself, noting his four weeks in the role and 25–26 years of experience on the West Coast as a civil engineering technician. He clarified that he is not a river engineer or coastal geomorphologist and relies on D. Lew, K. Jacobsen, and the team for technical expertise.

He acknowledged the organization's efforts to transition out of a challenging period, with D. Lew working over the past year to make improvements. T. Hopkins recognized ongoing legacy issues and the community's frustration, particularly over the last two years.

He encouraged attendees to contact him directly with concerns.

Moved (J. Campbell/B. Thompson) to accept the managers' report.

Carried.

Impairment

D. Lew introduced the topic of impairment, highlighting its importance for the rating district's assets and service levels. He explained that the West Coast Regional Council, like most regional councils, does not depreciate its flood banks as it is intended are maintained to their designed level of service.

The discussion then focused on maintaining design standards. D. Lew noted that the Wanganui scheme has variable standards along its 17-kilometre length and stressed the need to ensure crest levels meet these standards. If standards are not met, the council must either upgrade the banks or formally lower the design standard or fund depreciation.

D. Lew also addressed the impact of changing riverbed levels, which can reduce service level of service are not adjusted. He emphasized the need to either top up the banks or accept a lower standard, which must be documented in the asset management plan to prevent impairment issues.

The importance of structural integrity was discussed. D. Lew noted that insurers will inquire whether banks were formally designed, approved by a registered engineer, and maintained accordingly. This scrutiny is becoming more critical due to recent floods, auditor reviews, and potential legal implications.

Classification Review

D. Lew provided a report on the classification review for rating schemes across the West Coast, noting that many schemes face disputes over payment responsibilities, particularly between upstream and downstream residents. Some classifications date back to the early catchment board days or earlier.

Classification typically involves multiple benefit classes, ranging from those receiving the most benefit to those with indirect benefits.

The meeting agreed that an independent review of the classification system would be valuable to ensure fairness and address any inconsistencies. It was noted that the review might not result in changes but would assess the system's current appropriateness.

D. Lew confirmed that if the Rating Scheme members opt for reclassification, the Regional Council will engage an independent classifier to conduct the review. The results will be presented to the Rating Scheme members for discussion before any decisions are made.

Bylaws

D. Lew provided an update on the flood protection management bylaws, explaining that the West Coast Regional Council's previous bylaw had lapsed. These bylaws aim to protect the scheme's assets by making certain activities unlawful, such as digging into flood banks, placing structures on them, or driving through them. D. Lew noted that these are standard measures used by other regional councils.

The council plans to reinstate the bylaw through a special consulted process under the Local Government Act. D. Lew assured attendees that they would have the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed bylaw, which will align with standards set by other regional councils.

The update was received without further discussion or questions.

General Business

D. Lew provided an update on the 'Before the Deluge' funding initiative, noting that the Wanganui scheme is under consideration for funding in year two or three of the government's program. To qualify, the scheme must meet requirements including a concept design, necessary consents, land entry agreements, and a business case.

Currently, the Wanganui scheme does not meet these criteria. The CEO proposed working with the Rating District Scheme to develop a new concept design and costings. He assured that this process would involve consultation with the Rating District Scheme, rather than being decided unilaterally by the council.

D. Lew emphasized that developing a concept design is crucial to remain eligible for funding but clarified that this does not commit the Rating District to the expenditure.

Discussion followed on the potential costs and benefits of participating in the scheme. Some members raised concerns about ongoing maintenance costs after initial government investment, while others noted the funding could reduce maintenance expenses for several years.

Matt Gardner, a consultant, outlined a proposed three-stage approach for developing the concept design:

1. Develop a long list of options with pros and cons.
2. Engage with key stakeholders, including the Rating District, to refine the options.
3. Obtain technical input from professionals on shortlisted options.

D. Lew assured that the council's experienced river engineers, including Chief Engineer Peter Blackwood, would review and approve any concept designs before presenting them to the Rating District.

The meeting concluded without a formal decision on proceeding with the concept design. The CEO indicated that further information, including potential



costs for the design work, would be provided at the October meeting for additional consideration.

Meeting Close

Chair P. Haddock thanked everyone for attending the lengthy meeting.

He emphasized the council's commitment to working closely with the rating district moving forward.

ACTIONS:

Stopbank maintenance from two years ago to be inspected by engineer and any remedial works carried out as necessary. (Surface has dips, note J. Stewarts comments).

A letter will be written to the Rating District Committee outlining the legal situation pertaining to asset ownership, insurance and liability.

WCRC to supply more detailed information on where specific works were carried out and their associated costs. It was agreed that future reports would include more specific location information for each expenditure item.

Finance presentation, GM to work with finance team.

Group manager or catchment management to supply quarterly financial statements to the spokesperson beginning end of first quarter, of the 2024/2025 financial year.

A paper clarifying the funding source for previous work, that has not been either capitalized or expensed as operating will be drafted and presented to WCRC for decision, and Rating District informed of this outcome.

For council to advise in writing definition of capital and maintenance works which then informs how work should be funded.

Group manager of catchment management formally writes to the spokesperson outlining scope, timing, cost for an independent classification of the Wanganui Scheme seeking approval to commence.

New action- letter to be written to committee seeking funding approval to undertake concept design, rough order cost estimates and loan repayment

RATING DISTRICT	ACTION	WHO	WHEN	STATUS	COMMENTS
Wanganui	Stopbank maintenance from two years ago to be inspected by engineer and any remedial works carried out as necessary (feedback from J. Stewart)	Area Engineer		Not complete	Unclear as to whether this was completed prior to the Area Engineer of the time leaving. Current Area Engineer to follow up.
	A report will be written to the Rating District Committee outlining the legal situation pertaining to asset ownership, insurance, liability and disbanding.	GM - Catchment		Not complete	This report will be provided to the Rating District Committee within two weeks of the AGM
	WCRC to supply more detailed information on where specific works were carried out and their associated costs. It was agreed that future reports would include more specific location information for each expenditure item.	GM - Catchment		Complete	Ref. Item 7f of the Agenda
	WCRC to supply quarterly financial statements to the spokesperson beginning end of first quarter, for the 2024/2025 financial year.	GM - Catchment		In progress	WCRC can now present financial statements for the current financial year and will commence this retrospectively from end of second quarter 2024/25 (i.e. December 2024). Work to reconcile Rating District's reserve balance all but complete and can be included in quarterly reporting from end of third quarter 2024/25 (i.e. March 2025).
	Left bank under direct attack adjacent to SH6 bridge. Contact NZTA to understand what their intentions are here.	GM - Catchment		Complete	Consent application lodged by NZTA TL abutment of the SH6 bridge, being assessed by WCRC. Spokesperson has been consulted with regarding NZTA's proposal.
	A paper clarifying the funding source for previous work, that has not been either capitalized or expensed as operating will be drafted and presented to WCRC for decision, and Rating District informed of this outcome.	CEO		In progress	Work underway to understand quantum of capital work as yet not contributed to by beneficiaries. Ref Item 7d of the Agenda
	For council to advise in writing definition of capital and maintenance works which then informs how work should be funded.	GM - Catchment		In progress	This item will be provided to the Rating District Committee before the AGM.
	Letter to be written to committee seeking funding approval to undertake concept design, rough order cost estimates and loan repayment options for a revised scheme, to be eligible before the deluge 2 funding. The letter will also seek feedback on whether the rating scheme wishes to disband and cease council oversight of the scheme.	CEO		Complete	Ref. Item 7c of the Agenda

6 **Wanganui Rating District Terms of Reference**

Author Tom Hopkins, Capital Programme Manager

Authorizer Darryl Lew, CEO

Public No

Excluded

Report Purpose

The purpose of this report is to present the Terms of Reference for the Rating District to rating district members for adoption and signing by the rating district spokesperson.

Report Summary

The Terms of Reference (TOR) is an agreement between the West Coast Regional Council (WCRC) and the Rating District Committee. The TOR sets out the background to the agreement, and the structure, operation, roles, responsibilities and delegations of the respective parties.

The TOR are being established for each Rating District & Joint Committee as a way of standardising the relationship between the respective parties, while allowing for specific requirements for individual rating districts.

A draft version was presented to the Wanganui Rating District at the AGM of June 2024. The minor amendments arising from the presentation of the draft have been incorporated. The key changes are to Clauses 9 (maintenance scheme only) and Clause 10 (number of committee members required to endorse expenditure).

The final version is presented here for adoption and signing by the spokesperson.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Rating District resolve to:

1. ***Receive*** the report.
2. ***Adopt*** the terms of reference as presented in Attachment 1 and ***approve*** the signing of the Terms of Reference by the Rating District spokesperson.

Attachments

Attachment 1: Wanganui Rating District Terms of Reference



Wanganui Rating District Agreement

Proposed – April 2024

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Reason for Submission	Revision Number	Revision Date	Approval
New Document		02 April 2024	
Version 2	2	11 July 2024	D.L (revision of use of funds outside of scheduled maintenance works)
Version 3	3	10 October	
Version 4	4	24 February	TH

Rating District Committee Agreement

BACKGROUND

- A. The WCRC is empowered by Section 126 of the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941 to take such steps as are necessary for the prevention of damage by floods; and
- B. Is empowered by the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to raise the funds necessary to carry out their respective function.
- C. Any flood protection structure built because of this agreement is owned by the WCRC. The land the flood defense assets are on is under various ownership.

STRUCTURE AND OPERATION OF THE RATING DISTRICT (RD) COMMITTEE

- 1. Once each triennium immediately following the election of the West Coast Regional Council councillors the RD Committee shall be formed including the appointment of a spokesperson/chairperson, including 2 secondary contacts, by the ratepayers within the district. The number of committee members representing the rating district shall be decided by the ratepayers within the district.
- 2. The quorum of the Committee members required for decision making and meetings shall be decided by the RD committee and confirmed during its formation triennially.
- 3. Meetings shall be held annually or as otherwise agreed by the Rating District Committee.
- 4. Notification of meetings and the publication of agendas and reports shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Part 7 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and will be undertaken by the secretariat who is employed by the WCRC.
- 5. Minutes of all RD Committee meetings shall be provided to the next meeting of the RD.

TERMS OF REFERENCE & DELEGATIONS

- 6. Each year the RD committee shall consider any staff and/or expert reports and ascertain what work and budget requirements will be for the coming financial year to inform the WCRCs Annual Plan and Long-Term Plans.
- 7. The RD Committee shall not have any funding or rate-setting authority. But advises the WCRC on this matter at annual meetings
- 8. WCRC as the Rating Body for the Rating District is the final decision maker on the annual work plan and setting the appropriate rate to fund the agreed works.
- 9. The RD committee has formally resolved that they are a maintenance scheme only (capital works are funded by the direct beneficiaries of the capital work, not the rating district). This can be changed at any time with written consent of both parties.

10. The RD committee has agreed for endorsement to use RD funds, the spokesperson, with a minimum of 2 members are required to sign off on decisions.
11. For significant decisions such as major scheme capital upgrades or maintenance and associated expenditure, dissolving the scheme, rating classification reviews etc., the spokesperson, committee or WCRC can call for a full voting procedure of all scheme ratepayers. A majority vote is set at a minimum of 75% of scheme ratepayers that have voted. (Note 75% can be altered to a different majority percentage by each scheme but must be documented in the terms of reference).
12. The WCRC shall administer an asset management system for all assets in the scheme and take this to the committee annually starting the 2025/2026 FY.
13. Any resource consents required for the scheme will be applied for, held and maintained by the WCRC, including adhering to conditions.
14. The RD committee's role is to review the annual work plan provided to it by the WCRC, receive and consider any independent expert advice, and make informed recommendations to WCRC for the final decision. The Committee may also make recommendations to the WCRC regarding:
 - Commissioning independent expert reports; and
 - Undertaking public consultation on rating classification classes, major capital works and other areas of significant public interest.

WCRC will consider any recommendations of the RD committee in making any decisions on the above.

15. The WCRC has constituted a "Rating District" for the scheme and reserves the right to raise such funds as it may need to carry out its functions.

Variation of this Agreement

16. This agreement may be amended at any time, at the request of either the WCRC or the rating district committee, but such amendment will only take effect once both have formally received and adopted those changes sought.



SIGNATURES

SIGNED by

RATING DISTRICT SPOKESPERSON

In the presence of:

by its authorised signatory

Witness signature

Witness name

Witness Occupation

Witness Town of Residence

SIGNED by

**WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL
CHAIRPERSON**

In the presence of:

by its authorised signatory

Witness signature

Witness name

Witness Occupation

Witness Town of Residence

DATE

Insurance Update

Author Shanti Morgan, Group Manager Environmental Science and Chantel Mills, Project Accountant

Authorizer Darryl Lew, Chief Executive

Report Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide the Rating Districts with an update on Councils insurances including:

1. Clarification of WCRC's deductibles (i.e. excesses) under the infrastructure insurance policy
2. An **indication** of the 2024/25 insurance premium split across rating districts, and **estimated** 2025/26 insurance premium including **estimated** premium split across rating districts for budgeting purposes.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Committee resolves to:

1. *Receive the report and note the attachment.*
2. *Provide feedback on insurance premiums and excesses as related to the Rating District scheme.*

Issues and Discussion

Background

Council has a range of insurance policies covering operational risks. AON is Council's insurance broker. Council is part of a shared insurance procurement collective with other South Island Councils called the South Island Council Collective (SICC).

Current situation

1. WCRC's **2024/25 Infrastructure Insurance was renewed** at 4pm on 1 November 2024 for a further one-year term (expiring 4pm 1 November 2025).

A summary of 2024/25 Infrastructure Assets Listing is provided in **attachment 1**.

2. The writer would like to take this opportunity to clarify Council's **Deductibles under the infrastructure insurance policy**. WCRC have two possible deductibles (i.e. excesses) under the policy pertaining to direct physical loss suffered and depending on the peril that caused the damage / loss.
 - i. Where the damage / loss is suffered due to Earthquake, Natural Landslip, Tsunami, Tornado, Volcanic Eruption, Hydrothermal & Geothermal activity, and Subterranean Fire, WCRC's deductible (i.e. excess) is **NZD\$250,000 for each and every loss (eel), or**
 - ii. Where the damage / loss is suffered due to Flood and Windstorm (including Storm Surge), WCRC's deductible (i.e. excess) is **NZD\$1,000,000 eel**.

Any deductible under the infrastructure policy applies to 100% of the loss or damage arising out of any one event to the property or asset.

3. Council is asking for feedback from Rating Districts on the current insurance excesses, which are being clarified in this paper for the Rating Districts. The Council will receive and consider Rating District feedback when undertaking the 2025/26 insurance renewal cycle.

Considerations

Implications/Risks

1. Deductibles and the Financial Impact on Rating Scheme Coverage

Current Deductibles (excesses):

- \$250,000 per event for damages / losses caused by events like earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and subterranean fires.
- \$1,000,000 per event for damages / losses due to flood, windstorm, and storm surge.

Implications:

- WCRC has 23 Rating Districts Schemes, two of which have declared asset values which are less than both deductibles (*i.e.* 2024/25 Neils Beach \$36,894, and Matainui Creek \$116,560). Several Rating schemes also have damage exposure values that are less than both deductibles
- Rating Schemes with lower-value assets and lower-damage exposure values are highly unlikely to ever make damage or loss claims for isolated events due to the level of the deductible(s).
- Rating Schemes with lower value assets and/or lower damage exposure values would be more likely to make an insurance claim if assets were damaged / lost in an event affecting multiple rating districts and multiple assets as a result of a single catastrophic event.
- For a summary of the declared asset values for the 2024/25 renewal sorted by value from highest to lowest please see **attachment 1**.
- The trade-off between lowering the deductible(s) is higher premiums across all 23 rating districts.
- Parts of the Coast experienced notable weather events in April 2024 and October / November 2024. These events have not resulted in any insurance claims as yet. WCRC staff have been assessing damage and the general view at this stage is that any damage suffered in the event were estimated to be well below the \$1,000,000 flooding event deductible for each event.
- Therefore, any damage from the April 2024 and October / November 2024 events to date are being repaired by Council on behalf of the Rating Districts as repairs & maintenance or through funds within each rating district prudent reserve.

2. Financial Risk of Not Insuring

- **Potential Cost of Damage:** When infrastructure assets suffer damage or loss the repair and replacement costs can escalate quickly. For example, If we consider an event affecting (5-20% of asset value) the reinstatement costs across the infrastructure assets could range between \$2,000 (Neils Beach) and \$7,925,863 (Wanganui).
- **Ratepayer Responsibility:** Without infrastructure insurance, all repair and replacement costs would need to be covered by respective Rating District reserves or through increased rates to service a loan, particularly for high-cost events.

- **Risk Tolerance:** Each Rating District will have a different risk tolerance and will need to carefully consider their respective financial capacities to finance major repairs / asset replacements independently should an event occur. How would the Rating District fund repair / replacement costs if no insurance is in place? Is Rating District willing to take the risk of not insuring it's community's flood protection assets?

3. **Benefits and Limitations of Insuring**

Advantages of Insurance:

- **Catastrophic Event Protection:** Insurance can protect against significant financial losses in large-scale events that exceed the deductible amount.
- **Risk Management:** Insurance may reduce the financial burden on the district in severe events which are predicted to increase with climate change.

Limitations:

- **High Deductible Costs:** Understandably, no insurance claims are made when the repair / replacement costs are under the \$250,000 or \$1,000,000 excesses. This results in a burden of cost to rating district to fund necessary repair / replacement works on damaged or lost assets up to the deductible amounts.
- **Cost-Effectiveness:** For assets with lower damage exposure or value, the insurance premium may outweigh the potential benefits due to the deductible threshold.

4. **Considerations for Providing Feedback**

- **Risk and Financial Impact:** Consider the likelihood and potential cost of damage for your scheme and whether your Rating District can feasibly cover these costs without insurance.
- **Priorities and Preferences:** Feedback should reflect your district's priorities—whether you value protection against catastrophic loss or prefer to self-manage smaller damages and risks.
- **Alternative Preparedness:** If opting out of insurance, think about alternative strategies (like building reserves or implementing preventive measures) to address future damage or loss.

We welcome your feedback to help Councillors decide the best approach for insurance of scheme assets for the upcoming 2025/26 financial year.

Other Funding Risks to consider

National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) funding may be accessed for up to 60% of eligible rebuild costs **provided key criteria are met**.

Government assistance will not normally be available for assets which receive a subsidy from any other source, unless:

- the local authority has adequately protected itself through asset and risk management including mitigation, where appropriate, and the proper maintenance of infrastructure assets, or
- the local authority has made sound financial provisions (such as the provision of reserve funds, effective insurance or participation in a mutual assistance scheme with other local authorities) to a level sufficient to ensure that the local authority could reasonably be expected to meet its obligation to provide for its own recovery.

Significance and Engagement Policy Assessment

There are no issues within this report which trigger matters in this policy.

Tangata whenua views

Staff are not aware of any issues within this report which would impact tangata whenua.

Views of affected parties

Views of affected parties are being collated during rating district meetings and will be presented back to council on insurance needs for each scheme with an associated risk profile.

Attachments

Attachment 1: Summary of 2024/25 Infrastructure Insurance renewal declared values, 2024/25 Insurance premium rating district indicative split, and 2025/26 Estimated insurance including rating scheme premium split.

Summary of 2024/25 Infrastructure Insurance renewal declared values, 2024/25 Insurance premium rating district **indicative split**, and **2025/26 Estimated** insurance including rating scheme premium split.

Infrastructure Assets	Declared Value (2024/25)	2024/25 Premium Indication	Estimated 2025/26 Premium
Wanganui	39,629,315	35,770	37,630
Greymouth Floodwall	24,561,725	22,170	23,323
Franz Josef Combined	24,254,514	21,893	23,031
Taramakau	23,910,670	21,582	22,704
Karamea	11,414,646	10,303	10,839
Kowhitirangi	10,372,605	9,363	9,849
Hokitka Seawall Combined	8,554,347	7,721	8,123
Inchbonnie	7,802,261	7,042	7,409
Waitangi-Taona	7,391,652	6,672	7,019
Nelson Creek	6,938,935	6,263	6,589
Punakaiki	5,422,853	4,895	5,149
Vine Creek	5,159,546	4,657	4,899
Mokihinui	3,202,472	2,891	3,041
Westport	2,406,483	2,172	2,285
Kongahu *	2,214,694	-	-
Redjacks Creek	1,805,336	1,630	1,714
Okuru	1,404,921	1,268	1,334
Whataroa	1,360,799	1,228	1,292
Raft Creek	1,262,372	1,139	1,199
Hokitka Southside	1,165,987	1,052	1,107
Matainui Creek	116,560	105	111
Neils Beach **	36,894	-	-
Rating District Administration ***		73,650	77,479
General Rate - Kongahu *		1,999	2,103
General Rate - Neils Beach **		33	35
Grand Total	190,389,588	245,499	258,265

* Per 2021-31 LTP Kongahu is a drainage scheme and should be excluded from the insurance policy.

** Neils Beach is a 'sacrificial bund'. The insurance premium is under \$40 per year and covered by General Rate.

*** Per 2021-31 LTP 70% of infrastructure insurance premium is paid by the Target Rate to respective Rating District(s) and 30% is funded by General Rate.

Report on Riverbed Level Survey Programme

Author	Max Dickens, Policy Manager, Paulette Birchfield, Area Engineer Catchment Management, Jordan Mandery, Construction Engineer.
Authoriser	Shanti Morgan, Group Manager Environmental Science

Report Purpose

To update rating districts on the proposed West Coast Regional Council 10-Year River and Coastal Survey Strategy.

Report Summary

The WCRC has had a ten-year strategy in place for riverbed survey since 2014. This strategy is due for renewal and a new strategy has been proposed for adoption by the regional council (Attachment 1).

This report outlines the importance of riverbed and coastal surveys for the purpose of flood and coastal hazard protection.

Council have also been put forward a proposal to change the current funding model of survey work which is currently 50% funded by the relevant rating district, and 50% by the General Rate, to a 100% funding through the income council receives as a result of gravel royalties. The outcome of this proposal will be provided verbally to RDs during meetings.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Committee resolve to:

1. *Receive this report.*
2. *Notes the 10-year river and coastal survey strategy*

Issues and Discussion

Background

Rating District Survey update

The WCRC have had a 10-year river cross-section survey strategy in place since 2014. Historically these surveys have been funded 50% by the relevant rating district, and 50% by the General Rate. Out of the 23 West Coast Regional Council rating districts, 16 have regular cross-section surveys. The absence of regular surveys has resulted in a variation in the understanding of each scheme and the protection they provide. With some schemes having a well understood level of service where surveys have been undertaken and others a general understanding relating to historic flood levels which do not account for changing climatic conditions or changes in the physical environment.

Current situation

The current 10-year strategy concludes this year. The Catchment Management group have drafted a new 10-year strategy (ref. Attachment 1) to conduct surveys across selected schemes to support and maintain the understanding of the level of service provided by the schemes maintained by the WCRC. This work will include, but is not limited to:

- bed and crest level surveys, with an increase in frequency/scope and scale in areas where gravel extraction is taking place,
- areas where additional monitoring or surveys may be needed depending on the nature of the gravel extraction application.
- other areas where surveying is considered necessary.

The new program aims to ensure compliance with regulatory consent conditions, improve infrastructure management, enhance flood prevention efforts, and provide valuable data for long-term planning and informed decision-making with regards to the effects of gravel extraction on the region's rivers and coastlines. This strategy provided a schedule for surveys of the rating districts where surveys were required.

This programme will build on the regular program of established surveys with additional cross section surveys and Mean Bed Level (MBL) analysis funded via the use of gravel royalties. This will provide high level data for flooding and infrastructure needs, as well as ensuring that an appropriate amount of gravel is being taken.

The new bed level survey programme will vary from 6 monthly to a 5-year return period¹ depending on the river in question. The programme will be developed considering what is achievable from both a budgetary and practical perspective. It may also include measuring coastal data if this is considered relevant.

¹ Please note that following major events officers will likely need to re-survey affected schemes over and above the regular programme.

Rating District Survey update

The programme will be designed specifically to ensure that it will be covered by a varying percentage of the gravel royalties. It will be flexible to ensure capacity for adjustments based on priority, funding availability, and emergent needs.

A proposal to fund this work program has been put forward to the WCRC which would result in a change to the current 50% by the relevant rating district, and 50% by the General Rate to a 100% funding through the income council receives as a result of gravel royalties. The outcome of this proposal will be provided verbally to RDs during meetings.

Considerations

Implications/Risks

There are safety and infrastructure management risks associated with not improving our data around rivers.

Significance and Engagement Policy Assessment

This policy does not trigger the significance and engagement policy.

Attachments

Attachment 1: To be supplied at meeting

7c Wanganui Scheme Options & Concept

Author	Tom Hopkins, Capital Programme Manager
Authorizer	Darryl Lew, CEO
Public Excluded	No

Report Purpose

The purpose of this report is to present a letter from the West Coast Regional Council (WCRC) to Wanganui Rating District members providing the background to, and seeking their opinion of, a proposed capital upgrade to the Wanganui River Flood Protection Scheme.

Report Summary

Wanganui Flood Protection Scheme assets are under pressure due to a mix of severe weather events and changing river dynamics. As a result, since the 2018/19 financial year there has consistently been more funds spent maintaining and repairing scheme assets than is rated for those assets (noting that some of this expenditure is capital expenditure not yet recovered from scheme beneficiaries).

An analysis of the Level of Service provided by the scheme shows that the scheme does not have a coherent or consistent Level of Service, and that a significant proportion of the scheme is assessed as having a very low Level of Service (less than a 1 in 10-year flood event).

The Council is concerned about the structural integrity of these assets and can no longer give assurance there will not be a breach of stopbanks in moderate sized flood events. A comprehensive review of the scheme is required to evaluate the performance of the scheme and to develop a sustainable plan for future scheme management.

An opportunity exists to seek funding for a capital upgrade to the scheme from Central Government's Regional Infrastructure Fund (RIF) for Flood Resilience Projects. For a project to be eligible for funding from the RIF for Flood Resilience Projects, a concept design must have been developed, and consents must be in place. WCRC recommends that the rating district endorse the commencement of a consultative

process to establish the community's appetite to invest \$80,000 of rating district funds in developing options and a concept including cost estimates to better understand the financial implications of an upgrade to the scheme, noting that further expenditure would be required for the application to the RIF to qualify.

If the rating district does NOT endorse the recommendation to consult about an upgrade to the scheme, then there are consequential steps needing to be taken, including the WCRC initiating consultation with rating district members over their appetite for disbanding the scheme.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Rating District resolve to:

1. ***Receive*** the report.
2. ***Agree*** to the commencement of a consultative process to establish the rating district's appetite for the development of options, a concept, cost estimates and a proposal to central government for co-funding for a capital upgrade to the Wanganui River Flood Protection Scheme.
3. Should the rating district NOT endorse the commencement of the consultative process in Recommendation 2 above, then it is recommended that the rating district ***endorse*** and ***agree to fund*** a more formal analysis of the current Level of Service and the establishment of a regular program of re-evaluating that Level of Service, including formal adoption of reduced Levels of Service as the analyses dictate.
4. ***Note*** that an alternative to Recommendation 3 is for the rating district to accept that a reducing level of service is subject to impairment and the rating district will therefore have to fund depreciation of all assets, which will be an additional cost to the rating district.
5. ***Note*** that if none of these recommendations are accepted, then the WCRC will seek to commence a consultative process to establish the rating district's appetite for disbanding the scheme.

Issues and Discussion

Background

The management of the Wanganui River flood protection assets is vested in WCRC, and the Wanganui rating district has been established to fund ongoing maintenance of scheme assets. In recent years these assets have been under significant pressure due to a mix of severe weather events and changing river dynamics. As a result of extensive damage caused by flood events, these assets have required significant funding from the rating district to repair.

Since the 2018/19 financial year there has consistently been more funds spent maintaining and repairing scheme assets than is rated for those assets. This has been in an attempt to maintain the assets to the Level of Service (LoS) set out in the scheme's Asset Management Plan. It is acknowledged that some of this expenditure is capital expenditure that is yet to be recovered from the beneficiaries of this work. Please refer to later agenda items about the rating district's current financial position, including financial statement and annual works report.

The Council is concerned about the structural integrity of these assets and is no longer confident that this scheme is providing the required level of service.

In respect of the current "required level of service", the Asset Management Plan for the Wanganui Rating District (2023-26) states the following: "The historic "Existing Standard" was 900mm above the highest known flood. The Council has suggested that an analysis be commissioned to quantify the actual level of protection that the scheme currently provides. However, the rating district has decided that they do not wish to have any new analysis undertaken. Given that there has been no analysis carried out the scheme structures will continue to be maintained to the dimensions that they were originally constructed."

Despite this, WCRC has sought an analysis of the LoS provided by the scheme, based on the LiDAR survey acquired in 2024. The analysis is appended to this report as Attachment 2¹ (please note that this analysis was not funded by the rating district). In summary, the scheme does not have a coherent or consistent LoS – ranging from <10yr Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) to a 100yr ARI. A significant proportion of the scheme is assessed as having a very low LoS at <10yr ARI (i.e. a 1 in 10-year flood event).

Therefore, Council can no longer give assurance there will not be a breach of stopbanks in moderately sized flood events or overtopping of stopbanks even if flows are less than the design standards. A comprehensive review of the scheme is required to evaluate the performance of the scheme and to develop a sustainable plan for future scheme management.

Current situation

An opportunity exists to seek funding for a capital upgrade to the scheme from Central Government's Regional Infrastructure Fund (RIF) for Flood Resilience Projects. For a project to be eligible for funding from the Regional Infrastructure (RIF) for Flood Resilience Projects, a concept design must have been developed, and consents must be in place.

¹ Wanganui River Level of Service, Land River Sea, June 2024

Options Analysis

Option 1: Do nothing – continue with current management and maintenance strategy. Complete a more formal analysis of the current Level of Service and establish a regular program of re-evaluating it, including formal adoption of reduced levels of service as the analysis dictates. Alternatively, accept that a reducing level of service is subject to impairment and therefore the rating district will have to fund depreciation of the assets, an additional cost not currently incurred

Option 2: Upgrade the scheme to provide a coherent and consistent Level of Service – Agree to the budget to develop concept designs and consenting for a redesign of the scheme and make an approach to the regional investment fund to support the cost of the upgrade

Costs and Benefits

Option 1: The benefits are that the Rating District will keep the rating impact associated with managing and maintaining the scheme at current levels. The dis-benefit is that to continue to maintain the scheme to the dimensions that they were originally constructed will continue to cost more than the rating district is prepared to rate for, OR the LoS provided by the scheme and the condition of scheme assets will continue to deteriorate over time. The rating district will be required to fund depreciation of the assets, an additional cost not yet incurred by the rating district. Insurance premiums for scheme assets will increase and NEMA funding for flood repairs will become more difficult to access. Private property may become more difficult to insure.

Option 2: The benefits are that the scheme is upgraded to provide a LoS that provides a greater level of resilience from flooding. Maintenance costs are lowered in the short term. Insurance premiums for scheme assets will be more affordable and NEMA funding for flood repairs will be accessible. Insurance premiums for private property won't be as difficult to obtain or afford. The dis-benefits are that the rating district will have to change the way the scheme is managed and take out a loan to service the capital cost of the upgrade.

Option 2 is the option recommended by WCRC.

Considerations

Implications/Risks

For a project to be eligible for funding from the Regional Infrastructure (RIF) for Flood Resilience Projects, a concept design must have been developed, and consents must be in place. The development of the options and concepts proposed in this paper will advance the proposal to the point where the scope, method of delivery, cost estimate, and programme for the project is better understood, but further expenditure will be required to obtain consents. It is difficult to estimate the cost of obtaining consent until the scope of the project is better defined.

Accessing funding from the RIF for Flood Resilience Projects will require the Rating District to take out a loan to fund the local share. Please note that if WCRC is given the mandate to proceed with the development of options and a concept including cost estimates for design and construction, once the cost estimates are available the WCRC will carry out a rating impact analysis and bring that to the rating district for discussion before any decision is made to proceed to the consenting phase of the project.

Once flood protection infrastructure assets are upgraded or built new there is an ongoing liability on the asset owner to maintain them to their design standards. However, over time, taking into account climate change and bed level rise the level of protection will diminish without further investment.

Significance and Engagement Policy Assessment

If the proposal is to proceed, given that the project would involve an increase in the LoS for parts of the scheme and that it will involve a significant cost, the proposal will trigger WCRC's Significance and Engagement Policy. As such Council would need to initiate a special consultative procedure with the community as required by the Long-term Plan 2024 - 2034.

The special consultative procedure, as set out in s83 Local Government Act 2002, is a multi-stage process. The intent is that Council would develop and socialise an informed proposal for consultation with the community, with the community provided the opportunity to comment on that proposal. This includes both receiving written submissions, and hearings. Council may also decide to hold public meetings, either to inform the proposal, or to hear comments outside of a submission process.

For the purposes of consultation, it is recommended that consultation is limited to those directly impacted by the proposal. In this case, that would be those rate payers and others receiving benefit from the increased service level, including those rate payers expected to fund the proposal.

The current annual plan timetable indicates that all proposals for community engagement will need to have been developed and be consultation ready, and with rating district and council endorsement prior to 1 April 2025. If rating district members agree to proceed with developing options and a concept WCRC will not be able to meet this timeframe. It is therefore recommended that this consultation be managed outside of any Annual Plan consultation, with a minimum of 1 month consultation with the community, as per s83(1)(b)(iii) of the LGA 2002.

Tangata whenua views

There has been no direct engagement with tangata whenua regarding this proposal. Consultation with iwi will be a part of the community consultation required for various stages of the project including any resource consent processes, should the proposal proceed.

Views of affected parties

Consultation with the community and other stakeholders will be an important component in preparing the options and concept required to provide the required level of service and confirm the willingness and ability for the rating district to pay for it. The views of Wanganui Rating District ratepayers will be sought when consulting on the proposal to develop options and a concept for the upgrade of the scheme and apply to the RIF for Flood Resilience Projects to implement the project.

Financial implications

The proposed Wanganui River Resilience Project is a new initiative and has not been budgeted for in Council's Long-Term or Annual Plans. The objective of the initial work is to develop options and costs for the community to consider and agree a final concept. The budget estimate for the initial work is \$80,000.

Should the community agree on a concept and cost and agree to take the proposal forward resource consent(s) will be sought and an application made to the RIF for Flood Resilience Projects.

- *Current budget*

Since the 2018/19 financial year there has consistently been more funds spent maintaining and repairing scheme assets than is rated for those assets. Clearly the maintenance budget, plus any contributions from beneficiaries for capital works, is insufficient to maintain the required LoS.

There is no current budget for the development of options and a concept for an upgraded scheme. WCRC is asking the rating district to endorse setting a budget of \$80,000 to fund initial work on the proposal.

- *Future implications*

Capital costs for the project will need to be established, and agreement reached on how to fund the project. The rating impact (loan repayments including interest, increased insurance, and ongoing maintenance costs) will also need to be modelled and included in decision making about the proposal.

Legal implications

There are no issues within this report which trigger legal matters.

Attachments

Attachment 1: Wanganui Scheme Levels of Service Memo

Attachment 2: Wanganui Resilience Project Letter to Scheme Members

Attachment 3: Impairment Memo

Land River Sea Consulting Limited
5/245 St Asaph Street, Christchurch
PO Box 27121, Shirley
Christchurch 8640
<http://www.landriversea.com>



Memorandum

Recipient Name: Kent Jacobson
Recipient Organisation: West Coast Regional Council
Issue Date: 6 June 2024
Author: Rose Beagley

SUBJECT: WANGANUI RIVER LEVEL OF SERVICE

1. INTRODUCTION

Scope

Land River Sea Consulting Ltd has been contracted by West Coast Regional Council to assess and produce maps of the level of service provided by the Wanganui River stopbank network (Figure 1-1).

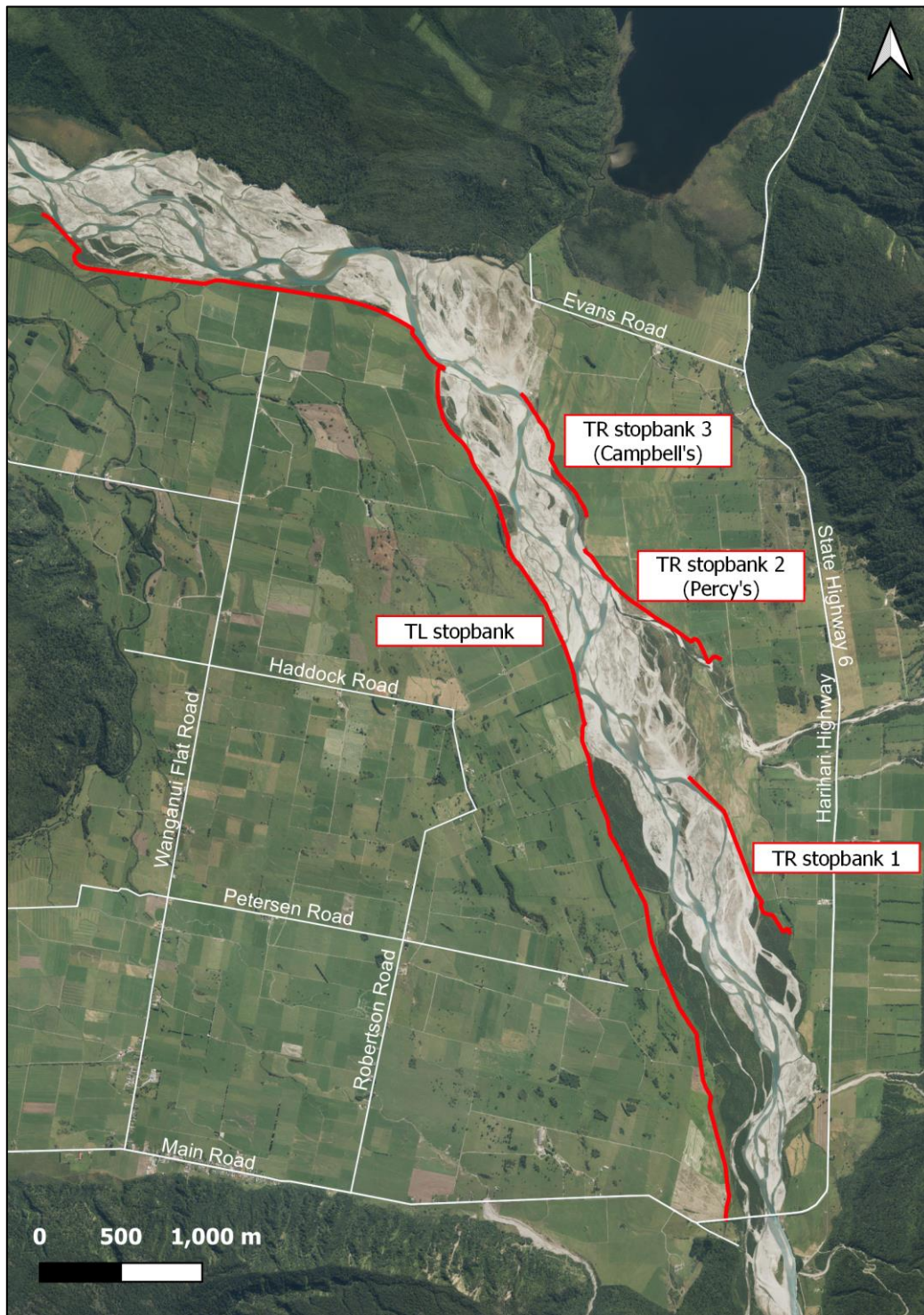


Figure 1-1 – Wanganui River stopbank network on the true left (TL) and true right (TR).

2. METHODOLOGY

The level of service assessment involves simulating 10, 20, 50 and 100 year ARI (10%, 5%, 2% and 1% AEP) historic climate flow scenarios in the existing Land River Sea Consulting Wanganui MIKE 21 2D flood model (for model details see the model build report by Beagley and Gardner, 2024).

For the simulations, each stopbank is made infinitely high to prevent overtopping (referred to as glass walled) in order to show the maximum level required to contain such a flow should the upstream or downstream banks be raised in the future.

The water level from these scenarios is plotted with the crest level (extracted from the LiDAR) and a freeboard allowance of 0.6 m for each stopbank to determine the level of service.

'Freeboard' is a term used to describe a factor of safety above a design flood level for flood mitigation works. Freeboard allows for the uncertainties in hydrological predictions, wave action, modelling accuracy, topographical accuracy, final flood defence levels and the quality of the digital elevation models (<https://environment.govt.nz/assets/Publications/Files/preparing-for-future-flooding.pdf>).

The level of service is determined by selecting the largest ARI event for which the water level is lower than the freeboard allowance (0.6 m below the crest level). For example, to indicate a 50 year ARI level of service, the water level from the 50 year ARI scenario must be 0.6 m below the crest level of the stopbank.

Maps are then generated with the stopbanks colour coded based on the level of service they provide (Figure 2-1).

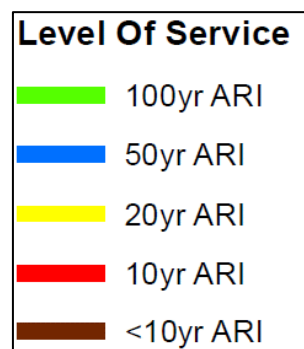


Figure 2-1 – Level of service map colour code.

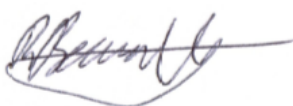
3. MAPS

The maps have been provided electronically as pdfs (and attached to this memo) for the following stopbanks:

- The entire length of the true left stopbank
- True right stopbank 1
- True right stopbank 2 (Percy's)
- True right stopbank 3 (Campbell's)

Please contact me if you need further clarification.

Kind regards,



Rose Beagley (BSc, MSc)
Geomorphologist / Water Resources Scientist
Land River Sea Consulting Ltd.



PROJECT
Wanganui River Modelling

MAP (1 of 3)
Level of Service Map
Left Bank

AUTHOR
Matthew Gardner

Legend	
	Other Stopbanks
Level Of Service	
	100yr ARI
	50yr ARI
	20yr ARI
	10yr ARI
	<10yr ARI
	Property boundaries



REVISION	01
DATE	6/06/2024
A3 SCALE	1:13,000
CREATED BY	SP
REVISED BY	

Map Information: Coordinate System: New Zealand Transverse Mercator Vertical Datum: NZVD 2016 Model Completed: January 2023
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PROJECT
Wanganui River Modelling

MAP (2 of 3)
Level of Service Map
Left Bank

AUTHOR
Matthew Gardner

Legend

- Other Stopbanks
- Level Of Service**
- 100yr ARI
- 50yr ARI
- 20yr ARI
- 10yr ARI
- <10yr ARI
- Property boundaries

Land River Sea
CONSULTING

REVISION	01
DATE	6/06/2024
A3 SCALE	1:13,000
CREATED BY	SP
REVISED BY	

THE WEST COAST
REGIONAL COUNCIL

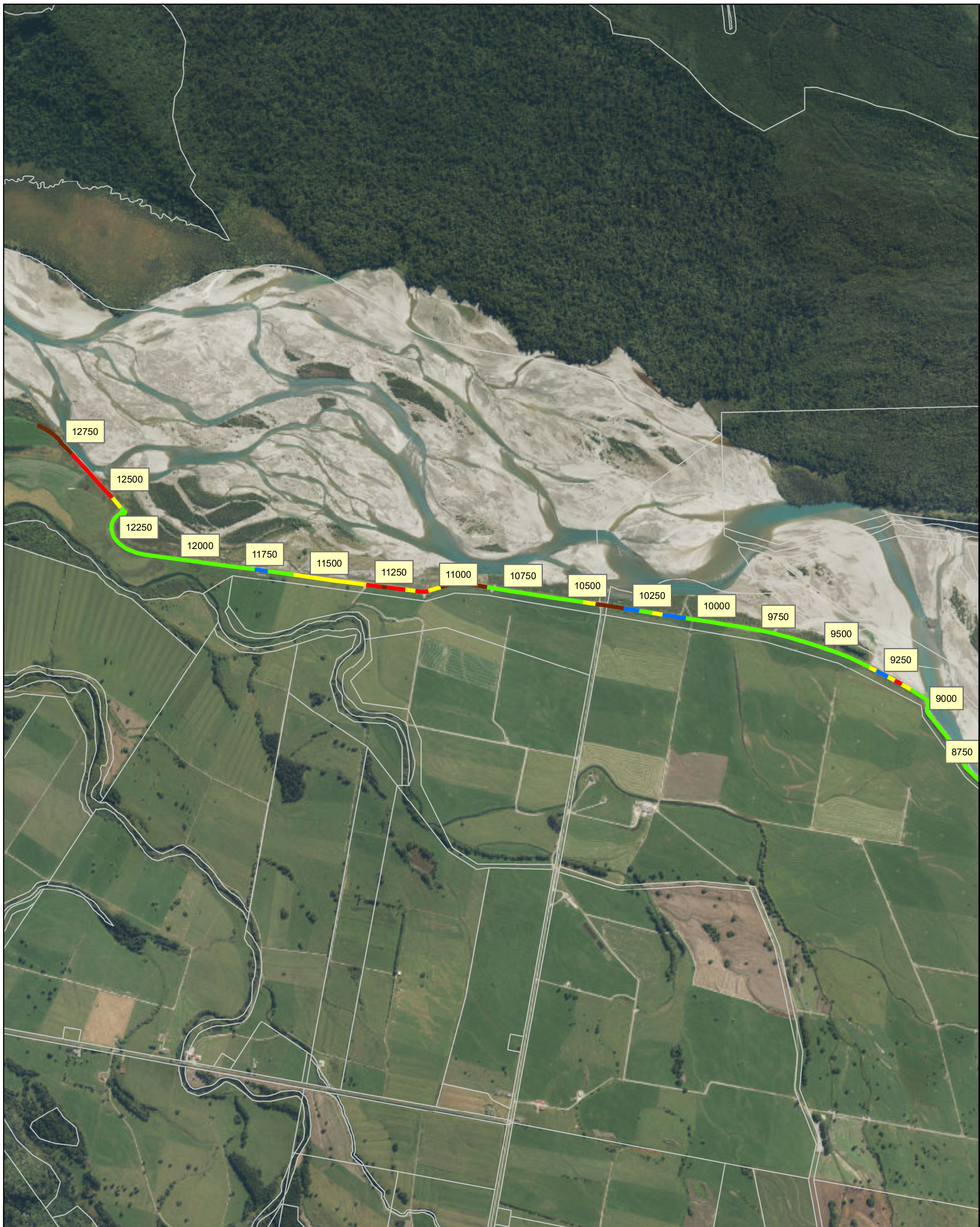
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Map Information:
 Coordinate System: New Zealand Transverse Mercator
 Vertical Datum: NZVD 2016
 Model Completed: January 2023

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PROJECT
Wanganui River Modelling

MAP (3 of 3)
Level of Service Map
Left Bank

AUTHOR
Matthew Gardner

Legend

- Other Stopbanks
- Level Of Service**
- 100yr ARI
- 50yr ARI
- 20yr ARI
- 10yr ARI
- <10yr ARI
- Property boundaries

REVISION	01
DATE	6/06/2024
A3 SCALE	1:13,000
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Map Information:
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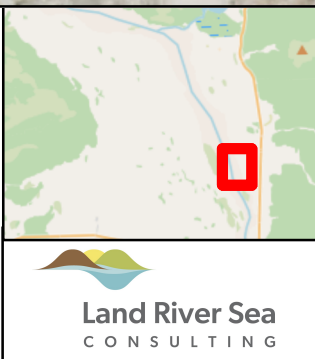


PROJECT
Wanganui River Modelling

MAP (1 of 1)
Level of Service Map
Right Bank 1

AUTHOR
Matthew Gardner

Legend	
	Other Stopbanks
Level Of Service	
	100yr ARI
	50yr ARI
	20yr ARI
	10yr ARI
	<10yr ARI
	Property boundaries



REVISION	01
DATE	6/06/2024
A3 SCALE	1:4,000
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REVISED BY	

Map Information: Coordinate System: New Zealand Transverse Mercator Vertical Datum: NZVD 2016 Model Completed: January 2023	
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PROJECT Wanganui River Modelling	Legend 		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>REVISION</td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DATE</td> <td>6/06/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A3 SCALE</td> <td>1:5,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CREATED BY</td> <td>SP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>REVISED BY</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	REVISION	01	DATE	6/06/2024	A3 SCALE	1:5,000	CREATED BY	SP	REVISED BY			
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MAP (1 of 1) Level of Service Map Right Bank 2				Map Information: Coordinate System: New Zealand Transverse Mercator Vertical Datum: NZVD 2016 Model Completed: January 2023											
AUTHOR Matthew Gardner				Copyright: This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/											



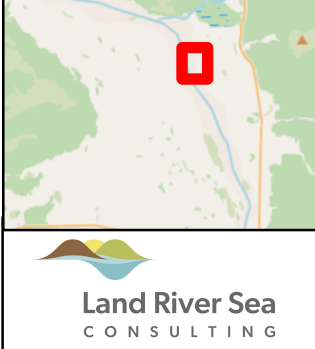
PROJECT
Wanganui River Modelling

MAP (1 of 1)
Level of Service Map
Right Bank 3

AUTHOR
Matthew Gardner

Legend

- Other Stopbanks
- Level Of Service**
- 100yr ARI
- 50yr ARI
- 20yr ARI
- 10yr ARI
- <10yr ARI
- Property boundaries



REVISION	01
DATE	6/06/2024
A3 SCALE	1:3,500
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Map Information:
Coordinate System: New Zealand Transverse Mercator
Vertical Datum: NZVD 2016
Model Completed: January 2023

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THE WEST COAST
REGIONAL COUNCIL



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P.O. Box 66, Greymouth 7840
The West Coast, New Zealand
Telephone (03) 768 0466
Toll free 0508 800 118
Email info@wrc.govt.nz
www.wrc.govt.nz

Date

Our Reference:

Name

Address 1

Address 2

Address 3

Dear *(Individually addressed)*
Wanganui River Scheme Ratepayer

WANGANUI RIVER RESILIENCE PROJECT

The management of the Wanganui River flood protection assets is vested in West Coast Regional Council, and the Wanganui rating district has been established to fund ongoing maintenance of scheme assets. In recent years these assets have been under significant pressure due to a mix of severe weather events and changing river dynamics. As a result of extensive damage caused by flood events, these assets have required significant funding from the rating district to repair. The Council is concerned about the structural integrity of these assets and is no longer confident that this scheme is providing the required level of service. Council can no longer give assurance there will not be a breach of stopbanks in moderately sized flood events or overtopping of stopbanks even if flows are less than the design standards. A comprehensive review of the scheme is required to evaluate the performance of the scheme and to develop a sustainable plan for future scheme management.

Central Government has invited regional councils to submit proposals for co-funding of flood protection improvements across the country, as part of the Regional Infrastructure Fund (RIF) 'Flood Resilience' programme. The West Coast region has already benefited from the first stage of this programme with several major flood protection projects completed or in progress in other catchments within the region.

West Coast Regional Council has submitted a proposal for the Wanganui River Resilience Project. Any scheme redesign would take place in full consultation with rating scheme members, but preliminary estimates of the total project cost will depend on what options are selected and are likely to be in the range of \$5m – \$10m. More detailed costings could be prepared as part of the options assessment process. If the project went ahead the works would be completed over a two-year period.

Central Government will fund up to 60% of the cost of the project with the balance of the costs to be funded locally. It is anticipated that the local share would be funded by a loan serviced by the Wanganui River Scheme Rating District, at a loan repayment term to be decided.

An options assessment needs to be completed to help inform the Wanganui Rating District of the potential future options for the scheme, that will provide the best long-term use of financial resources. This work will be completed by staff, supported by consultants and completed in consultation with rating district members.

Progress with the project is contingent on the majority of scheme members confirming their support. Without this confirmation the project will not proceed, and the funding request to government will be withdrawn. The Council will require that 75% of scheme members confirm their support to continue with the project.

If less than 75% of scheme members support the proposal, West Coast Regional Council will need to reconsider the long-term viability of the Wanganui River Scheme and review the Council's ongoing involvement.

As a member of the scheme, you are requested to confirm your support for the review and for the scheme to contribute up to \$80,000 towards the investigations required to develop a comprehensive proposal for the Wanganui River Scheme.

To provide evidence of your support you are requested to sign the form attached to this letter indicating your position and return it to the Council by scanning and sending to the email address [*insert email address*] or by depositing your response in the box located at [*insert location*] by [*date*]. The Council will collate the responses and advise scheme members of the outcome of this survey.

For further inquiries, please contact either your scheme Committee Members [*insert names*] or the Council via [*insert name*].

On behalf of **West Coast Regional Council**



388 Main South Rd, Paroa
P.O. Box 66, Greymouth 7840
The West Coast, New Zealand
Telephone (03) 768 0466
Toll free 0508 800 118
Email info@wrc.govt.nz
www.wrc.govt.nz

West Coast Regional Council
PO Box 66
Greymouth 7840

Email: *[insert email address]*

WANGANUI RIVER RESILIENCE PROJECT

Please confirm your position by deleting one of the following and returning it

I **confirm** my support for West Coast Regional Council’s proposal to commence the Wanganui River Resilience Project by preparing a comprehensive proposal for future management of the Wanganui River Scheme at the cost of \$80,000 to be financed by scheme funds.

I **decline** my support for West Coast Regional Council’s proposal to commence the Wanganui River Resilience Project by preparing a comprehensive proposal for future management of the Wanganui River Scheme at the cost of \$80,000 to be financed by scheme funds.

Please add any further comments you have regarding this proposal:

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Signed

Name

Date

Property Address

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MEMORANDUM

Subject: Impairment of Rating District infrastructure assets and the associated implications for the Community, Rating Districts, and Regional Council?

Impairment is **unexpected damage** to the asset (e.g. *unscheduled damage due to a flood*), whereas depreciation is based on expected / scheduled wear and tear over the useful life of the asset based on either the straight-line or diminishing value methods.

Impairment can occur because of an unusual / one-time event (e.g. *flood event or earthquake*), and/or damage that impacts an asset (e.g. *the potential impact of climate changes leading to flood protection assets no longer being fit for purpose from a design or level of service perspective*).

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and PBE IPSAS 21: Impairment of Non-Cash-Generating Assets require **assets be tested for impairment regularly** (i.e. *WCRC complete impairment testing annually*) to ensure the asset values recorded on Councils balance sheet are not overstated. Impairment exists when an asset's fair value is less than its carrying value (or book value) on the balance sheet.

A summary of implications to WCRC due to a flood protection asset impairment event follows:

1. There would be no impact to rating district financials in the event of impairment nor would there be any more or less rates required because of it. There are however accounting impacts at an all of Council level, but no impact to rate or funding requirements *in the first instance*. There could be flow on impacts around restoring assets back to fit for purpose state.
2. It would impact Council books with asset values would go down, and there would be an accounting 'loss' that would potentially make it appear Council was in the red at the end of the financial year but would cost no cash or outgoings. It is purely an accounting book loss.
3. Impairment event could trigger a capital investment decision needed if asset levels of service are to be remediated back to a fit for purpose state, and that *would* require money from community, or the repayment of debt should the RD agree to major works on their assets. That would be no different to current practices today about levels of service (LOS) with community even without impairment. Same process would apply.
4. Impairment would impact on the community around what (LOS) they are going to accept (and Council would maintain) from their assts going forward, and any downward change in LOS should be formally documented and agreed in writing. This would be the most real world significant and strategic impact to Council and RD from a risk perspective if an impairment event were to happen.
5. The implications for a RD not accepting a Council proposal to remediate the assets back to acceptable LOS would heighten the risk to Council as it relates to their legislative duties of care around river management and flood protection. It is uncertain what sort of legal defence the Council could offer by allowing communities to drop levels of service knowing that the impact could be significant to life and property in the event of a flood scenario.
6. There would likely be insurance implications to Council assets (premiums go up due to heightened risk or become uninsurable), but also could impact private property holders who may be suddenly considered now in a high-risk area if the flood protection assets are no longer deemed fit for purpose (particularly pertinent considering the insurance retreat is already well documented elsewhere given climate change assumptions).
7. There could be impacts to planning and consents for various activities at a Regional Plan or District Council level that may no longer allow building or development in affected areas. This could impact property market values significantly and create a strong drag effect on economic development.

7d Financial Review of Historic Transactions and the Rating Districts Reserve Balance**Author** Chantel Mills, Project Accountant**Authorizer** Darryl Lew, Chief Executive Officer**Public** No**Excluded****Report Purpose**

The purpose of this report is to provide the Wanganui Rating District (RD) members with an update on the financial review being undertaken by West Coast Regional Council (WCRC) in a bid to understand historical expenditure classifications applied and to determine the accuracy of the rating district's current reserve balance as reported in the annual rating district maintenance financial accounts.

Report Summary

Council and staff are committed to working with the Wanganui RD members in the coming months to resolve the anomalies identified in the financial review and to rework the RD financial accounts to ensure the RD's reserve balance is accurately reflected in financial year 2025/26 and onwards.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Rating District resolve to:

1. *Receive and note the report, and*
2. *Adopt the **WCRC Quick Guide to Capitalisation** as attached, and*
3. *Ensure a **formally signed document by all landowners receiving a benefit from proposed capital works** is completed, and a copy of the signed agreement is provided to Council **prior to the commencement of any proposed capital works** being undertaken. The formally signed agreement by affected landowners **must include the proportional split to be applied by Council to recoup the capital costs** of the agreed works **from the affected landowners.***

Issues and Discussion

Current situation

The WCRC's Project Accountant was asked by management in December 2024 to undertake a comprehensive review of the Wanganui Rating District (RD) historical financials in a bid to understand and determine the accuracy of the RD's current reserve balance as reported in the Annual Rating District Maintenance Financial Accounts.

The review covers financial years, (*being 1 July to 30 June*) 2017/**18**; 2018/**19**; 2019/**20**; 2020/**21**; 2021/**22**; 2022/**23**; and 2023/**24** (i.e. the last seven financial years). A copy of the Wanganui Rating District – Reconstructed Financial Reports is included as Attachment 1 to this paper.

The analysis quickly showed the financial reporting for financial years (FY) 2017/**18** and 2018/**19** were accurate. The "capital costs" reported in the RD financials for FY2018 and FY2019 were consistent with the costs capitalised by Council and reported in Councils fixed asset register per Councils Annual Financial Report in each year.

The analysis has identified financial reporting anomalies in FY2019/**20**; FY2020/**21**; FY2021/**22**; and FY2022/**23**.

Council and staff are committed to working with the Wanganui RD members in the coming months to resolve the anomalies identified in the financial review and to rework the RD financial accounts to ensure the RD's reserve balance is accurately reflected at the end of financial year 2024/25 in both the Annual Rating District Maintenance Financial Accounts, and Councils Annual Financial Report at 30 June 2025.

To that end, WCRC Councillors and staff have twice met with representatives of the rating district to explain Council's intentions and seek assistance from rating district committee members in resolving the anomalies identified. On Thursday 17th December Councillors (P Haddock, B Cummings, A Campbell), WCRC staff (D Lew CEO, T Hopkins Capital Programme Manager) met with Wanganui Rating District members (J. Sullivan, J. Campbell, B. Thomson, R. Hodgkinson) to discuss the initial findings of the financial review at the time and agree a way forward.

On Wednesday, 22nd January 2025 Council's Capital Programme Manager (*T. Hopkins*), Area Engineer (*W. Spencer*), and Project Accountant (*C. Mills*) met with Westland Councillor (*A. Campbell*), Wanganui Rating District Spokesperson (*J. Sullivan*), and Rating District Member (*B. Thomson*) to clarify items of work carried out

over the period in question and make preliminary decisions about their funding classification.

The main cause of the anomalies in FY2020, FY2021, FY2022, and FY2023 stems from inconsistent and/or erroneous transaction classification between what constitutes “capital expenditure” and what constitutes “maintenance (operating) expenditure”. WCRC’s current ‘quick guide’ to capitalisation is appended at Attachment 1.

The distinction between “capital expenditure” and “maintenance (operating) expenditure” is an important one for the Wanganui Rating Scheme because the scheme is defined as a “Maintenance only” scheme, meaning only “maintenance (operating) expenditure” is funded through the RD targeted rate.

The inconsistent classification of work as “capital” vs “maintenance” has meant Council have not been able to recoup “capital work” costs from landowners accurately as we do not have an accurate value for “capital expenditure”. With this in mind, Council last invoiced landowners for reimbursement of FY2021 capital costs.

Council have prepared a “quick guide to capitalisation” (Attachment 2) to assist rating districts in determining what constitutes “capital expenditure” and what does not.

All capital works undertaken by Council on behalf of the Wanganui RD should have an agreement from landowners prior to capital works being undertaken as capital works are funded by landowners in a pre-agreed proportional split based on who derives benefit from the capital works being proposed / undertaken.

The review has identified that some capital works may have been undertaken without agreement from all affected landowners prior to the capital works being undertaken by Council. It is difficult to substantiate the position due to lack of record keeping (i.e. lack of properly documented agreements between parties) and staff changes over this time. Council and staff are committed to working with the relevant landowners and RD members to reach resolution if this is the case.

It is intended that WCRC will complete the review and reconciliation in time for closing off WCRC’s accounts for the financial year ending 30th June 2025.

Costs and Benefits

The accuracy of the Wanganui RD reserve balance is key to maintaining sound rating district financials.

Considerations

Implications/Risks

It is essential that Council maintains accurate RD financial and reserve balance information.

Significance and Engagement Policy Assessment

There are no issues within this report which trigger matters in this policy.

Tangata whenua views

Staff are not aware of any issues within this report which would impact tangata whenua.

Views of affected parties

Staff are not aware of any issues within this report which would impact any affected parties.

Financial implications

Future implications

Retrospective adjustments and reworking of the Wanganui Rating District Financials (and reserve balance) is highly likely as an outcome of the review works underway. There may be an impact on Councils Annual Financial Report, but this would likely be immaterial from an audit perspective.

Legal implications

Not applicable

Attachments

Attachment 1: Wanganui Rating District – Reconstructed Financial Reports on 1 page

Attachment 2: WCRC quick guide to capitalisation

Attachment 1: Wanganui Rating District – Reconstructed Financial Reports on 1 page

Note: The below table formed part of the discussions held on 22nd January 2025, attended by Council’s Capital Programme Manager (T. Hopkins), Area Engineer (W. Spencer), Project Accountant (C. Mills), Westland Councillor (A. Campbell), Wanganui Rating District Spokesperson (J. Sullivan), and Rating District Member (B. Thomson). Further work has been undertaken on this review by Council staff and RD representatives since the meeting. Council wants to have the RD reserve calculation review completed before 30 June 2025 (being the end of the current financial year).

All figures exclude GST	Per RD Annual Reports tabled at RD Meetings						Per GL	
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ^	2020/21	2021/22 ^^	2022/23	2023/24
Rates income	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	99,975.30	119,860.74	134,492.89	242,834.50
Interest earned	11,290.14	13,349.82	14,045.36	7,084.96	7,807.75	7,337.30	145.97	3,039.61
Capital contributions - Invoiced to landowners			118,081.00	517,217.73		18,665.00	60,465.23	
Capital contributions - Yr-on-yr adj				35,817.99				
Insurance excess credited				9,088.22				
Insurance recoveries					57,052.60			
NEMA recoveries				95,799.60			126,266.74	
Total Revenue	111,290.14	113,349.82	232,126.36	765,008.50	189,026.38	85,854.35	321,370.83	245,874.11
Advertising							387.00	475.65
Staff time	2,420.01	3,120.00	1,680.00	7,079.99	7,289.34	15,000.00	15,345.00	15,345.00
Vehicle running	477.75	156.75	0.00	0.00				
Contractors & Consultants	78,793.49	23,446.98	12,848.00	776,757.23	144,893.40	349,518.86	218,176.27	105,634.71
Contractors & Consultants - Yr-on-yr adj				(13,769.03)				
Surveyors - Yr-on-yr adj				2,055.00	1,260.00			
Insurance						18,492.00	18,917.00	25,078.38
Venue hire	25.00	0.00	25.00		50.00	150.00	343.48	
Resource consents	385.00	165.00	165.00	165.00	165.00			
Capital work *		54,872.00	71,332.00		60,008.69	235,605.60	156,970.75	216,887.12
Coding correction - Wanganui costs coded to Okuru in error (2019/20)					11,964.50			
Other expenditure							337.03	
Total Expenditure	82,101.25	81,760.73	86,050.00	772,288.19	225,630.93	618,766.46	410,476.53	363,420.86
TOTAL SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	29,188.89	31,589.09	146,076.36	(7,279.69)	(36,604.55)	(532,912.11)	(89,105.70)	(117,546.75)
Reserves								
Opening balance	258,275.33	287,464.22	319,053.31	465,129.67	457,849.98	421,245.43	(111,666.68)	(200,772.38)
Add Surplus / (Deficit)	29,188.89	31,589.09	146,076.36	(7,279.69)	(36,604.55)	(532,912.11)	(89,105.70)	(117,546.75)
Closing balance	287,464.22	319,053.31	465,129.67	457,849.98	421,245.43	(111,666.68)	(200,772.38)	(318,319.13)

Attachment 2: WCRC Quick Guide to Capitalisation

What is an Asset

- Different to what was there before
- Provides future economic benefit
- Asset will be used for more than one year
- The cost of the asset can be measured reliably
- Cost exceeds \$2,000 for the whole project

The cost of an asset includes the direct costs associated with the purchase or physical construction and any other necessary costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition for it to be able to operate in the manner of its intended use.

This means expenses such as travel, advertising, incidental expenses should be not capitalised

Examples

- | | | | |
|---|--|-------|---|
| 1 | 2m stopbank is breached and repaired | opex | Asset is renewed to original purpose |
| 2 | 2m stopbank is increased to 4m | capex | The asset has been increased. The LOS that is being provided by that asset is not a factor in terms of accounting standards |
| 3 | Additional rock is added to an existing seawall as a replacement | opex | Asset is renewed to original purpose |
| 4 | Additional rock is added to an existing seawall to extend the length | capex | The asset has been increased |
| 5 | A stop bank has failed before, so a spur is added to change the flow to keep stopbank intact | capex | The spur is a new asset |

6	Flood modelling	opex	Doesn't create an asset, is background information for what work might be required
7	Resource consent - if required to do emergency works	opex	Just fixing what we have
8	Resource consent - for new work	capex	Capitalised as part of the asset
9	Concept feasibility	opex	
10	If have a solution progressing to construction- geotech, design etc	capex	

**West Coast Regional Council
Wanganui District Maintenance Financial Accounts
For the 12 Months to 30 June 2024**

	2023/2024 YTD	2023/24 BUDGET	2022/23 YTD
RESERVES OPENING BALANCE 1 JULY 2023	181,877.53		123,938.92
REVENUE			
Contributions - Agreed works	-		60,465.23
NEMA Insurance Recoveries	-		126,266.74
Internal Interest Earned /(Paid)	3,039.61		(130.22)
Other Income	-		
Rates - Loan	0.00		
Rates	242,834.50	234,264.00	134,492.89
TOTAL REVENUE	245,874.11	234,264.00	321,094.64
EXPENDITURE			
Advertising	475.65		387.00
Contractors	102,694.71	200,004.00	147,826.52
Consultants	2,940.00		
Insurance	25,078.38	18,912.00	18,917.00
Other Expenditure	-		337.03
Depreciation	-		
Rates	-		
Resource Consents	-		
Staff Time	15,345.00	15,348.00	15,345.00
Surveyors	-		
Venue Hire	-		343.48
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	146,533.74	234,264.00	183,156.03
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	99,340.37	-	137,938.61
Capital Expenditure	216,887.12		80,000.00
RESERVE CLOSING BALANCE 30 JUNE 2024	64,330.78		181,877.53



Peter Miller

25/02/2025

*All figures are GST exclusive

West Coast Regional Council - Wanganui Rating District

Annual Works Report on Rating District Assets

1. Executive summary

This report outlines a summary of work undertaken as part of the Wanganui Rating Districts annual works program for the 2023/2024 financial year including any maintenance, capital works and surveys undertaken. Additionally, this report details scheduled work for the 2024/2025 FY and proposes work required for the 2025/2026 Financial year which includes consultation of the 2025/2026 maintenance rate, insurance premiums and engineer cost recovery.

All figures in this report are GST exclusive.

2. Maintenance / Capital Works carried out from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

Invoice Summary	\$	Capex / Maintenance	Fin Year
<i>Hodgkins - RD scheme</i>	2,712.50	<i>Maintenance</i>	2023/24
<i>Oct 2023 - Hodgkins/Sullivans</i>	983.74	<i>Maintenance</i>	2023/24
<i>Oct 2023 - Hodgkins/Sullivans</i>	939.13	<i>Maintenance</i>	2023/24
<i>Mar 2024 - Downstream of SH6 Bridge on left bank - New erosion protection</i>	32,162.30	<i>Capex</i>	2023/24
<i>Nov 2023 - Raymonds Bank</i>	11,670.00	<i>Capex</i>	2023/24
<i>Mar 2024 - Rock placement above groyne at Stewart/Malone Boundary - Slims Bite</i>	17,218.32	<i>Maintenance</i>	2023/24
<i>Mar 2024 - Rock placement on Wanganui River - Dwnstrm SH6 - New erosion protection</i>	39,600.00	<i>Capex</i>	2023/24
<i>Mar 2024 - Additional rock for Wanganui River - Dwnstrm SH6 - New erosion protection</i>	33,000.00	<i>Capex</i>	2023/24
<i>Apr 2024 - 75 Connect/Robinsons Repair</i>	11,031.96	<i>Maintenance</i>	2023/24
<i>Apr 2024 - Topping up Tied-in retard</i>	6,010.56	<i>Maintenance</i>	2023/24
<i>Oct 2023 - Raymonds Bank Rock Placement</i>	15,990.00	<i>Capex</i>	2023/24
<i>Mar 2024 - Slims Bite/Blackburns</i>	3,075.00	<i>Maintenance</i>	2023/24
<i>May 2024 - Old hook groyne (Voldemorts broken nose) Ford Bro's bank</i>	22,715.00	<i>Maintenance</i>	2023/24
<i>Mar 2024 - Reinstate bank near B.Thomson farm (Tight five) - New spur erosion protection</i>	50,478.12	<i>Capex</i>	2023/24
<i>Mar 2024 - Spur reinstatement on J.Stewarts boundary</i>	2,585.00	<i>Maintenance</i>	2023/24
<i>May 2024 - Softening the retard - Wanganui River</i>	5,000.00	<i>Maintenance</i>	2023/24
<i>Sep 2023 - Top course stopbank Main Rd to Peterson Rd</i>	18,550.00	<i>Maintenance</i>	2023/24
<i>Sep 2023 - Gravel for Wanganui Main Rd to Peterson Rd</i>	14,586.00	<i>Maintenance</i>	2023/24
<i>Sep 2023 - Robinsons at the bottom end</i>	5,932.50	<i>Capex</i>	2023/24
<i>Sep 2023 - Tied-in retard construction (Waterfall City) - New erosion protection/deflection structure</i>	13,560.00	<i>Capex</i>	2023/24
Total Maintenance/Capital works for the 2023/24 financial year:	307,800.13		

3. Consultants			
Invoice Summary	\$	Capex / Maintenance	Fin Year
<i>Oct 2023 - Raymonds Bank Preliminary Design</i>	4,830.00	Capex	2023/24
<i>May 2023 - Flood Modelling</i>	227.50	Maintenance	2023/24
<i>Mar 2024 - Percy Bank Retrospective Consent Application</i>	9,664.20	Capex	2023/24
Total Consultant Costs for the 2023/24 financial year:	14,721.70		
Total Works for the 2023/24 financial year:	322,521.83		
Total Works - Maintenance and Capital works split for the 2023/2024 financial year:			
	105,634.71	Maintenance	
	216,887.12	Capex	
	322,521.83		
4. Administration / Other expenditure			
Description	\$		
Advertising	476.00		
Insurance	25,078.00		
Engineering Cost Recovery	15,345.00		
Venue hire			
Other expenditure			
Total Administration / Other Expenditure for the 2023/24 financial year:	40,899.00		
5. Maintenance/Capital Works carried out during this financial year to date (i.e. 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025)			
Invoice Summary	\$	Capex / Maintenance	Fin Year
<i>Aug 2024 - Tree Removal - Removing log and reinstating displaced rock</i>	3,368.00	Maintenance	2024/25
<i>Aug 2024 - Percy Bank Band-aid - Reinstating displaced rock</i>	2,769.04	Maintenance	2024/25
<i>Aug 2024 - Loading rock Percy Bank repair - Reinstating displaced rock</i>	430.00	Maintenance	2024/25
<i>Sep 2024 - Riprap rock at Blackburns</i>	24,695.00	Maintenance	2024/25
<i>Sep 2024 - Riprap rock at 75 Connect (Blackburn/Robinsons) - New erosion protection</i>	2,160.00	Capex	2024/25
<i>Aug 2024 - Tied-in retard rock supply for Henry Adams</i>	5,270.62	Maintenance	2024/25
<i>Aug 2024 - Robertsons Bank</i>	38,996.28	Maintenance	2024/25
<i>Aug 2024 - Tied-in retard repair</i>	6,002.25	Maintenance	2024/25
<i>Aug 2024 - Rocking downstream of the bridge</i>	24,160.50	Capex	2024/25
Total Maintenance/Capital Work completed for FY 2024/25 YTD	107,851.69		

6. Future (estimated) maintenance works to be carried out to end of this financial year (i.e. FY 2024/25)			
Description of proposed work	\$		
Blackburns Fishing Rock - groyne repair	36,000.00		
Top up low spot on crest and access race (J. Stewarts' land)	10,000.00		
Allowance for unforeseen maintenance			
Total maintenance works estimated for remainder of FY 2024/25	46,000.00		
7. Expected Recovery from NEMA			
	\$		
Expected recovery from NEMA re Flood event in [MMM-YYYY]			
Total expected recovery from NEMA	0.00		
8. Wanganui Rating District Financial Balance			
The balance in the rating district account at the beginning of the 2025/2026 financial year is likely to be approximately \$64330.78. This is consistent with the Wanganui District Maintenance Financial Accounts for FY2024.			
The target balance for the 'prudent reserve' for this rating district is \$500,000 and currently the balance is well below what is required. A plan from discussions with the rating district committee is advised to address the shortfall.			
The prudent reserve is therefore not immediately accessible for urgent emergency works that may be required following a major flood event. It is likely the current reserve is too low, and would barely cover a portion of the actual cost of any potential damage that could occur.			
9. Proposed rates for the 2025/26 financial year			
	\$		
Rates Maintenance	150,000.00		
Prudent Reserve (not achieved) suggest 10% build-up	50,000.00		
Engineers Cost Recovery	33,300.00		
Infrastructure Insurance	37,630.00		
Advertising / mailouts	0.00		
Venue hire	0.00		
Total	270,930.00		
Council recommends a maintenance rate strike for the 2025/2026 financial year of \$270930 excluding GST.			
10. General Business			
Items to be prioritised and funded from Rates Maintenance for 2025/26			
Options & Concept Design (est \$80k).			
Rock nourishment various locations (est \$25k)			
Rating District re-classification of current differentials - a classifier has visited the area and is in a position to provide an estimate to re-evaluate the current classification, should the rating district wish to proceed with it.			

Vegetation maintenance should be considered as the work has not been prioritized to-date due to the activity of the river, meaning funds have been spent on reactive work to areas under direct attack (spraying est \$12k).

New LiDAR was survey was completed in mid-2024. There will be consultant costs associated with the processing, assessment and reporting of the new LiDAR data (estimate \$12k).

Insurance

The **key criteria to be met before NEMA funding can be accessed are outlined below** . NEMA funding can cover up to 60% of eligible rebuild costs following an emergency event.

The provisions for government financial support to local authorities apply whether or not a state of emergency is, or has been, in force.

Government assistance will not normally be available for assets which receive a subsidy from any other source, unless:

- the local authority has adequately protected itself through asset and risk management including mitigation, where appropriate, and the proper maintenance of infrastructure assets, or*
- the local authority has made sound financial provisions (such as the provision of reserve funds, effective insurance or participation in a mutual assistance scheme with other local authorities) to a level sufficient to ensure that the local authority could reasonably be expected to meet its obligation to provide for its own recovery*

Threshold

Threshold for reimbursement, as with other response claims, the Government policy is to reimburse 60 percent of the combined eligible costs (response and essential infrastructure costs), above the following thresholds:

- 0.0075 percent of the net capital value of the city council, district council or unitary authority involved*
- 0.002 percent of the net capital value of unitary authorities where the assets in question are of a type that ordinarily are managed by regional councils, or*
- 0.002 percent of net capital value in the case of regional councils*