

SEWAGE TREATMENT & DISPOSAL

Te Tukuhanga o ngā Parapara



WHAT THESE ACTIVITIES WILL COST AND HOW WE ARE GOING TO PAY FOR THEM

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - SEWAGE TREATMENT & DISPOSAL

LTP 2012/13 \$000		LTP 2013/14 \$000	AP 2013/14 \$000	VARIANCE 2013/14 \$000
	OPERATIONAL			
	Sources of operating funding			
14	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	14	18	4
2,133	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	2,675	2,561	(114)
-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
182	Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	189	125	(64)
146	Internal charges and overheads recovered	149	80	(69)
175	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	182	123	(59)
2,650	Total operating funding (A)	3,209	2,907	(302)
	Applications of operating funding			
918	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,109	891	(218)
171	Finance costs	261	297	36
887	Internal charges & overheads applied	916	810	(106)
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
1,976	Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,286	1,998	(288)
674	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	923	909	(14)
	CAPITAL			
	Sources of capital funding			
134	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
		1,044	5,000	3,956
168	Development and financial contributions	1,044 175	5,000 168	3,956 (7)
	Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt	·	•	
537		175	168	(7)
537	Increase (decrease) in debt	175	168	(7)
537 - -	Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	175	168	(7)
537 - -	Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions	175 1,541 -	168 1,418 -	(7) (123) -
537 - -	Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Total sources of capital funding (C)	175 1,541 -	168 1,418 -	(7) (123) -
537 - -	Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Total sources of capital funding (C) Applications of capital funding	175 1,541 -	168 1,418 -	(7) (123) -
537 - -	Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Total sources of capital funding (C) Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure	175 1,541 -	168 1,418 -	(7) (123) -
537 - - 839	Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Total sources of capital funding (C) Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	175 1,541 - - 2,760	168 1,418 - - 6,586	(7) (123) - - - 3,826
537 - - 839	Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Total sources of capital funding (C) Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve level of service - to replace existing assets	175 1,541 - - 2,760	168 1,418 - - 6,586	(7) (123) - - - 3,826
537 - - 839 - 738 828 (53)	Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Total sources of capital funding (C) Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve level of service - to replace existing assets	175 1,541 - - 2,760 - 1,979 1,354	168 1,418 - - 6,586	(7) (123) - - 3,826
537 - - 839 - 738 828 (53)	Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Total sources of capital funding (C) Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves	175 1,541 - - 2,760 - 1,979 1,354	168 1,418 - - 6,586	(7) (123) - - - 3,826
537 839 - 738 828 (53) - 1,513	Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Total sources of capital funding (C) Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) of investments	175 1,541 2,760 1,979 1,354 350 -	168 1,418 - - 6,586 - 6,220 1,303 (28)	(7) (123) - - 3,826 - 4,241 (51) (378)



IN BRIEF...

By providing this service we are protecting our natural environment from contaminants. We are also protecting the community's health by removing, treating and disposing of harmful waste. Over the next year, if you are within one of our six urban sewerage scheme areas, the Council will continue to collect the used water from your house and businesses and transport it, through a network of underground pipes and pump stations, to a treatment plant. Once treated to an acceptable level, the treated liquid is then discharged into a river, stream or out to sea, where it can return to the natural water cycle.

A major project for this year is the upgrade sewer pipes in Whakatane. This project will address the issue of sewage overflow as a result of inflow and infiltration during heavy rain events. See the 'What we are going to do' table for more information on this project.

WHAT HAS CHANGED

An addition this year is a wastewater soakage field at Te Mahoe, which will cost \$250,000. Part of this project will also involve the capital maintenance of the current temporary field while the permanent field is established.

FULL RETICULATION SYSTEM FOR MATATĀ

Alongside consultation on the draft Annual Plan 2013/14 we also consulted on three options to deal with sewage in Matatā. The three options which were consulted on were no reticulation, partial reticulation or full reticulation.

The Council received 101 submissions on the Matatā sewerage scheme issue, with 88 of those submissions being survey responses from the Matatā community. An overwhelming 83% of submitters from the Matatā community supported the construction of a fully reticulated sewerage scheme. Of the 13 other submissions received from people outside the Matatā community, 69% supported full reticulation.

On 20 May 2013, the Council considered all the information as well as the survey results and made a decision to go ahead with a fully reticulated scheme for Matatā.

This project has an estimated total cost of \$10.8 million of which \$6.7 million will be subsidised by the Ministry of Health and we anticipate a further \$1.88 million from Bay of Plenty Regional Council. Construction of this sewerage scheme will begin in the 2013/14 year with plans for the scheme to be functional by 2015/16.

This year we will spend \$5.57m on the construction of the full reticulation system. Because this project will be funded by loans, development contributions and subsidies, there will be no rating impact until the 2015/16 year.

Options for treatment and disposal are still being finalised; however, it is likely that a treatment facility will be established in Matatā, with land disposal of the high quality, treated sewage as the preferred option.

WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO

We are planning to undertake the following major projects this year.

DESCRIPTION	TOTAL (\$)	FUNDING SOURCE
Sewer pipe upgrades to address overflows in Whakatāne*	820,000	Loan 95% Development Contributions 5%
Whakatāne/ Ōhope sea outfall/diffuser condition assessment and upgrade*	200,000	Loan 25% Development Contribution 2% Renewal 73%
Ōhope Treatment Plant upgrade*	100,000	Loan 92% Development Contribution 8%
Edgecumbe reticulation upgrades*	10,000	Loan 100%
Whakatāne sewer reticulation renewal	100,000	Renewal 95% Development Contributions 5%
Murupara sewer reticulation renewal	150,000	Renewal 100%
Matatā Sewage Treatment Plant and Reticulation Construction*	5,570,000	Loans 8% Development Contribution 2% Subsidies 90%

^{*}Multi-year project

WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE

The following table shows our targets for the next year as set through the LTP.

GOAL	MEASURE	TARGET
	Percentage of blockages and breakages affecting the system in Whakatāne are responded to within one hour**	90%
To provide high quality, efficient and reliable sewerage systems that meet the reasonable needs of the urban	Reducing environmental impacts of sewage by providing reticulated schemes in urban areas	Whakatāne Ōhope Edgecumbe Murupara Tāneatua Te Mahoe
and commercial communities	Satisfaction with the overall disposal and treatment of sewage (Customer Satisfaction Index score)	69-73
	Number of sewerage related resource consent infringement and abatement notices received by the Bay of Plenty Regional Council	0

^{**}Note: Actual works required to remedy breakages and blockages will vary according to the extent of fault.



IN BRIEF...

The Council's sewerage system is also used by commercial and industrial properties to dispose of sewage. We call this tradewaste, as it is often quite different from the sewage produced by households in terms of quality and quantity. This year we will provide the same tradewaste removal service for businesses as we do for household sewage. Because tradewaste produced by businesses is often more contaminated than household sewage, we administer and charge for this service in a different way, to recover the true cost of treating tradewaste. We will also be undertaking regular monitoring and inspections of tradewaste premises to ensure that the toxin levels do not exceed the limits allowed under our Tradewaste Bylaw.