



Öpōtiki as a District

- 25% land area of Bay of Plenty
- 50% of the BOP coastline
- Most productive coast in NZ
- 75% area non-rateable/conservation land

Strategic look to marine and conservation uses





The Council

- 6 Councillors and a mayor
- \$12M expenditure
- Total rates \$9M
- Lowest revenue and expenditure per ratepayer in NZ
- Little debt
- 1% rate incr = \$90k
- Thrifty!



The 10 year Work programme

- 1. Business as usual maintain LOS
- 2. Ōpōtiki Sewerage reticulation
 - For renewal \$8M
 - Growth \$4M
- 3. Library (grant funding reliant) \$3M
- 4. Harbour \$5.4M





Why Aquaculture?

- Potential to transform the Eastern Bay
- Marine environment provides opportunity
- Environmental Sustainability is proven
- Demand is there
- Brings employment in support industries
- Water space is locally controlled



\$12M collectively so far

- BOPRC science, modelling, planning, Strategy, Regional Aq Organisation
- ODC research, consents, infrastructure, business case, funding applications
- Whakatōhea research, consents, trials
- Bay Polytech research, facilities



Financial Support

- BayTrust
- BoP Regional Council
- MED/NZT&E
- Toi-EDA



Opotiki District Council Harbour Entrance

- 200 submissions support/no appeal
- 89% of community say "very important"
- 77% prepared to contribute
- Fully Consented
- Updated business case(s) now finalised
- Part funding needed



Long Term Plan

Assumes:

- A developing Aquaculture Industry with the potential to create employment opportunities and growth
- Some population growth and benefits will be outside district
- \$5.4M ratepayer contribution cap (repaid from revenue)
- Regional Funding \$18M + \$2M
- Central Government Funding \$25M requested



Eastern Seafarms



- Property rights (Water space) 35 yrs
- 3,800 hectares / 8.5 kilometers off the coast / Depth 40 to 45 meters
- Fully consented to farm shellfish, sea cucumber, native seaweed
- Current Ownership

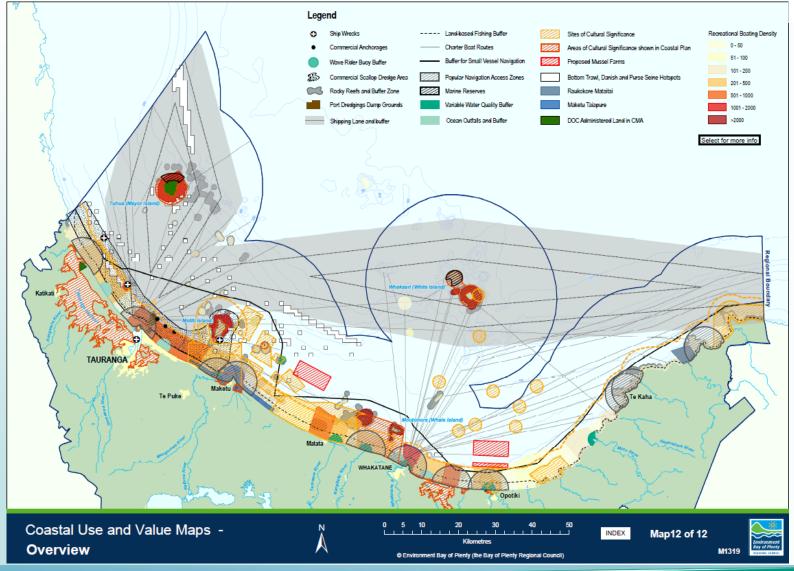
Whakatohea	54%	
Sealords	26%	Transferring to locally owned company
NZ Seafarms	20%	Transferring to locally owned company





Opotiki Site - Overview

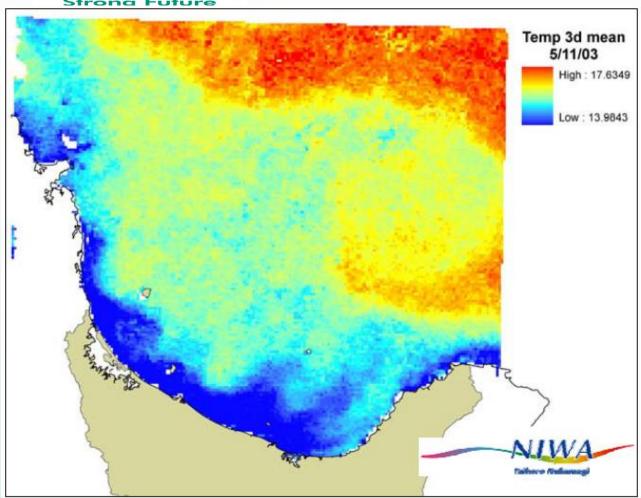


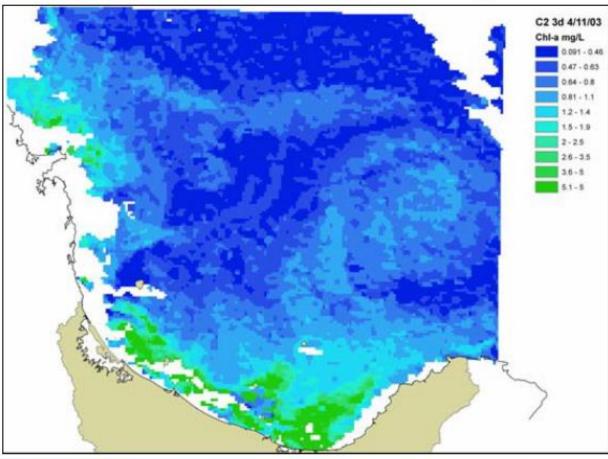




Opotiki Site - Overview







Phytoplankton biomass (mussel food)

Sea Surface temperature



Harbour

- Aquaculture requires 24/7 access
- It is fully consented
- Two 500 metre training walls
- Mouth closure
- One-off Dredging
- Wharfage
- Tourism/Charter businesses







Benefits

- Contribution to GDP through mussels alone, conservatively estimated at \$41million-\$55million.
- 318 to 450 jobs
- benefit to cost ratio \$7.30 for every \$1 invested in the harbour
- Improved social statistics
- Revenue payback via tax in 4 to 5 years

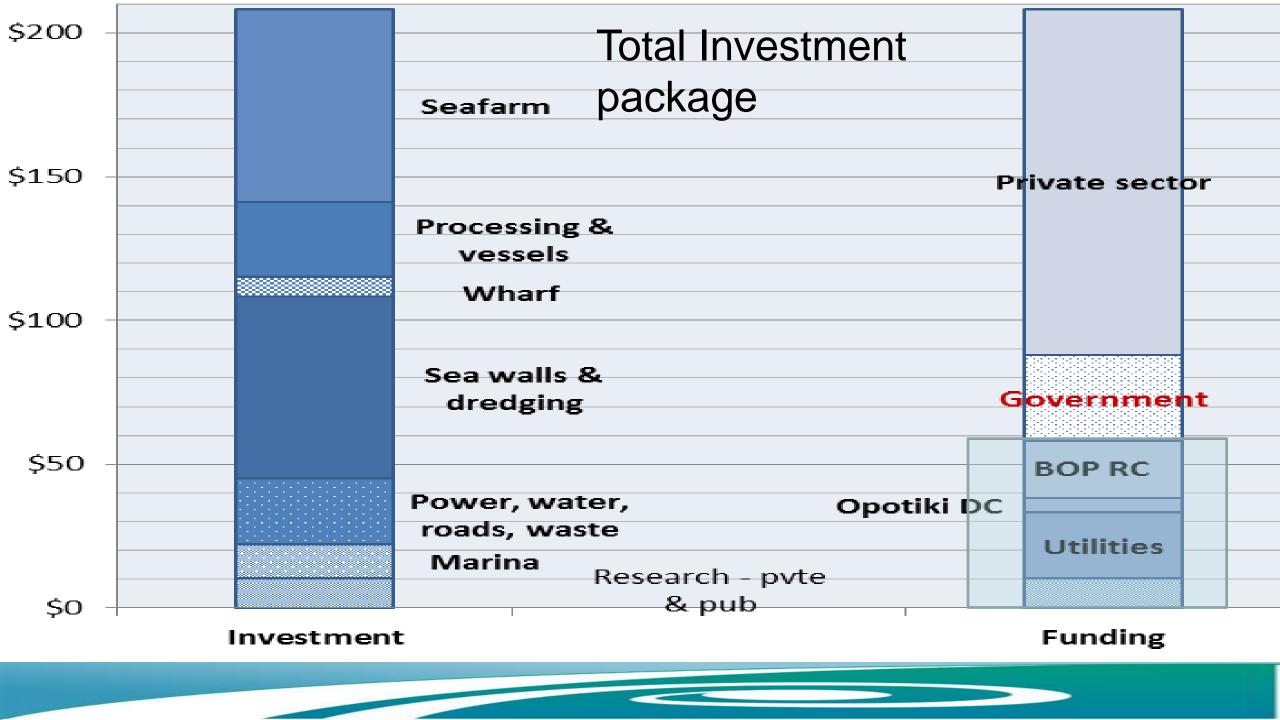


Employment Projections (Corydon-Sapere Feb 2012)

Summary of FTEs - year 12	Business case Total FTEs	Full capacity FTE's
Mussel farm, vessels and on-water managers	33	39
Processing	225	268
Hatchery	8.0	8.0
Commercial managers and administration	8.0	8.0
Associated businesses and flow-on effects (Indirect and induced FTEs)	99	109
Charter fishing, eco-tourism, property services	16	16
Total FTEs created, year 12	389	449

Timelines

- Commercial mussel production and spat collection lines installed September
- Additional lines July/Aug 2015, then annually
- First main harvest of mature mussels late 2015, then annually
- Servicing installation, harvesting via Whakatane will continue 4 years, or until Opotiki Harbour completed.
- Longer term Ancillary servicing via Whakatane





What do we need?

- Secure commitment from government to provide funding in 2017-18
- Continue Developing Farm
- Use of Whakatāne Harbour
 - Construction
 - 4 years harvest
 - Long term ancillary servicing
- Social Planning





Thank You

