Te Pane Matua Taiao Greater Wellington Regional Council's

## **Proposed Natural Resources Plan**

for the Wellington Region



What is in the Plan that is relevant to your whaitua process ?



# Goals in the Proposed Natural Resources Plan

- Provide a framework for Integrated Land and Water Management (Whaitua)
- Improve water quality and water use efficiency
- Identify values and places for protection
- Support economic wellbeing
- Provide opportunities for partnerships with communities and TAs
- A clear single plan and greater certainty to natural resources users



# Whaitua committees are making RMA law

- The whaitua committees are working to write parts of the regional plan which means
  - Giving effect to the Regional Policy Statement
  - Giving effect to the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management
  - Implementing the RMA
  - Identifying programmes and investments that may shape investment under council plans,
  - So you are doing the local bits in a regional context



## Improving water quality over time



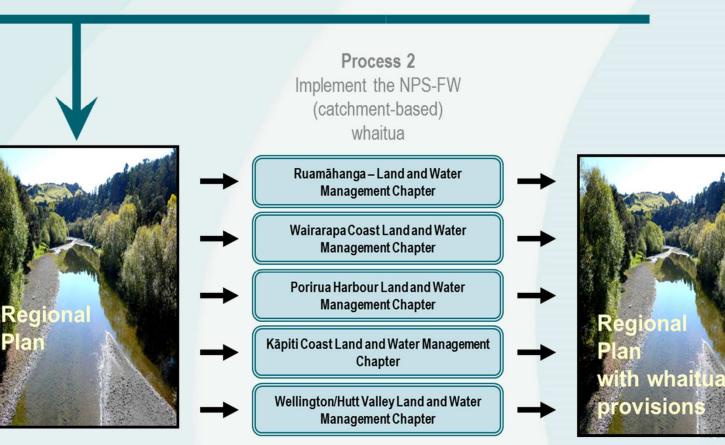
### **Process for developing whaitua chapters**

#### Current regional plans



Process 1 Give effect to RPS air, soil, hazards, heritage, coastal, land and water

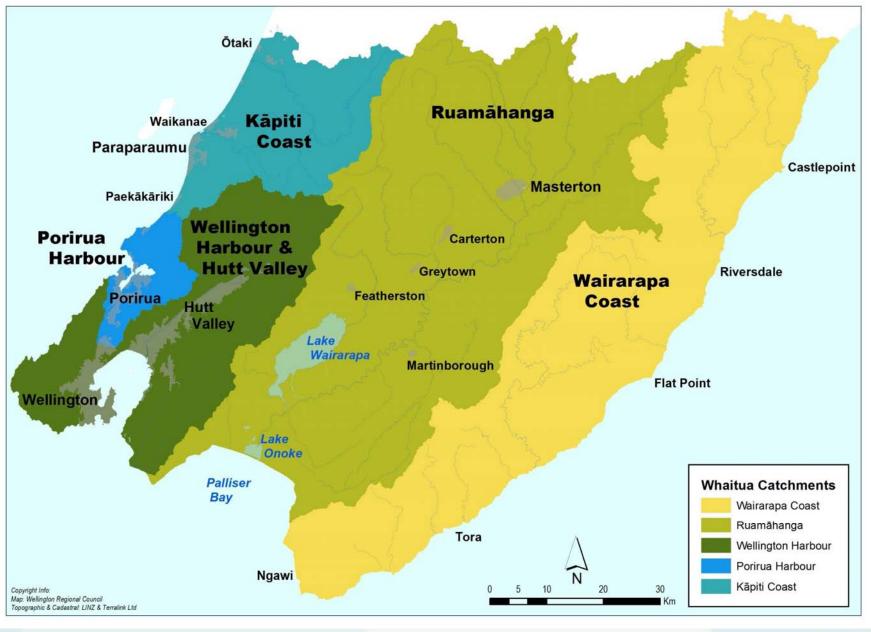
Second generation regional plan



Te Pane Matua Taiao

ON

## **Whaitua - Integrated Catchment Management**



**Greater** WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL Te Pane Matua Taiao

## What's the difference?

'Water quality limits for freshwater set for the catchment in partnership with the community of the catchment'

- Catchment based water allocation and water quality management
- Equal focus on both urban and rural uses
- Changing the way we do things combining rules and non regulatory actions
- Working in defined catchment areas whaitua process



## Water Quality – the big picture

- Maintain or improve water quality
  - Describe water quality that supports ecosystem health and mahinga kai, contact recreation and mana whenua use
  - Series of targeted non statutory programmes to improve water quality in priority catchments
- Water quality limits, targets and timeframes focus of the whaitua process
- Achieving secondary and primary contact recreation, over time
- > Approaches to improve water quality, over time



## Water Quality – Objectives

#### > Objective O5

Freshwater bodies as a minimum are managed to safeguard ecosystem health and mahinga kai, provide for contact recreation and Māori customary use and health needs of people (freshwater)

#### > Objective O23- water quality maintained or improved

#### > Objective O24

- water contact recreation, secondary every where, primary contact in significant contact recreation water bodies
- Objective O25 aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai maintain and improve over time where outcomes not met
  - Note whaitua sections take precedence



## Water quality for recreation

#### Secondary contact - everywhere to meet national bottom-line

- Of RSoE two sites will need improvement, over time other methods
- Priorities sites/river close to national bottom-line whaitua

#### Primary contact – swimming in our rivers

- Regional Policy Statement significant rivers for swimming
- Minimum for primary contact recreation Match the national approach
- Priorities two Significant Rivers will need improvement, overtime

#### Coast - Primary contact standards outside of the Port Area – priorities for improvement identified.



## **Rural water quality**

#### No specific nutrient limits or leaching loads

- Limits through the whaitua process
- Integrated catchment management solutions a major focus
- Actions to maintain or improve water quality in rural area
  - Riparian setbacks for cultivation and break-feeding
  - Livestock excluded from most surface waters in intensively farmed areas – 2015-2022
  - Control activities on steep slopes
  - Priority catchment programmes to advance good management practice, linked to areas with poorer water quality



## **Urban water quality**

### Stormwater management

- > Two step process for community/council networks
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Controlled activity (2+5 years)
    - Identify networks work with storm water managers
    - Prepare Stormwater Management Plans link with Whaitua
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Longer-term consents and Stormwater Management Plan
    - Set objectives and priorities Whaitua
    - Integrate asset management and planning processes
    - Longer-term plans to improve water quality



## **Urban water quality**

### Wastewater

Effects based approach to minimise adverse effects of wastewater – fresh and coastal

- The quality of existing discharges progressively improved and the quantity reduced no time
- Existing discharges to fresh or coastal following rainfall progressively reduced - no timeframes
- New discharges to freshwater are non-complying
- New discharges to the coast are discretionary
- Engagement with lwi reasonable steps to reflect interests and values – NPS-FM



## Water allocation



## Water allocation

Integrate surface and ground water resource management

#### No claw backs

- Existing users retain their water
- New users meet allocation limits
- Transition period (4 years) to meet efficiency criteria
- Minimum flows effectively unchanged whaitua

#### > whaitua also -

- Review allocation limits
- explore options for transfer and for maximising efficient allocation and use



## Where to from here?

#### > Notification 31 July 2015:

- 2 month submission period to end of September/October
- Summary of submissions and further submissions through to January/February 2016

#### Early-mid 2016

- Pre-hearing meetings
- Officers s42A reports and circulation of evidence
- Hearings late 2016- early 2017



## Questionsfi



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