



# National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Implementation

Information provided to Lake Rotorua Nutrient  
Management: Proposed Plan Change 10 Hearing -  
15 March 2017



# National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Implementation

---

Information provided to Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management: Proposed Plan Change 10 Hearing

<b>Material enclosed</b>	<b>Page</b>
1 <b>Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee Report - dated 23 October 2012</b>	[Page 1]
• Appendix – NPS implementation Timeline	
2 <b>Minutes of the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee Meeting - dated 23 October 2012 (see page tab)</b>	[Page 7]
3 <b>Regional Direction and Delivery Committee Report – dated 14 December 2015</b>	[Page 15]
• Appendix 1 – NPSFM 2012 Implementation Timeline and Progress November 2015	
• Appendix 2 – NPSFM 2014 Amendments	
4 <b>Minutes of the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee - dated 14 December 2015 (see page tab)</b>	[Page 31]
5 <b>Public Notice</b>	[Page 41]
6 <b>Questionnaire for the 2016 NPS-FM Review</b>	[Page 43]

**File Reference:** 1.00429

**Significance of Decision:** Low



**Report To:** Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee

**Meeting Date:** 23 October 2012

**Report From:** Stephen Lamb, Natural Resources Policy Manager

## **Adoption of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Implementation Programme**

### **Executive Summary**

The purpose of this report is to present the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee with the progressive implementation programme for freshwater management that will enable Bay of Plenty Regional Council to meet the requirements of the National Policy Statement Freshwater Management 2011 in the Bay of Plenty.

The NPS requires that a programme of time-limited stages be formally adopted by Council and publically notified by 12 November 2012. The intent of the NPS Implementation Programme is described in two main documents:

- The time-stepped staged timeline – which outlines the main stages of implementation and the time frames required
- The Summary document which will outline the high-level intent of the NPS Implementation Programme and will be available to the public.

Adoption of the implementation programme described here does not preclude amendment to the programme at a later date, and indeed further programme details will be developed as the specific methodologies and framework for the programme are developed over time.

Adoption of the programme is subject to any directions and changes made at the workshop proceeding adoption.

### **1 Recommendations**

**That the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, Adoption of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Implementation Programme.**
- 2 Adopts the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Implementation Programme for the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management.**
- 3 Confirms that the decision is within the Bay of Plenty Regional Council's strategic planning framework (Council's Ten Year Plan, and planning documents and processes under the Resource Management Act 1991,**

**Biosecurity Act 1993, Land Transport Management Act 2003, Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002, and Local Government Act 1974 and 2002).**

## 2 Background

The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS) requires regional councils to establish freshwater objectives and to set water quality and quantity limits for all bodies of freshwater. Once set, the Council needs to undertake a programme to improve water quality and quantity for freshwater bodies not meeting objectives.

Regional councils must implement the NPS by 2014. If this is not practicable, councils must adopt and notify an implementation programme by Nov 2012 with time-limited stages that will implement the NPS by 2030. This time-stepped, staged implementation programme signals the intent to fulfil the objectives of the NPS "... as promptly as is reasonable under the circumstances..."<sup>1</sup> by councils.

## 3 Adoption of the NPS Implementation Programme

As discussed at the SP&P meeting of 11 September and the Workshop 23 October, implementation of the NPS will build on work already being carried out by Council.

It will consolidate the management of freshwater in the region and solidify a long-term strategy across a number of council programmes.

Staff propose the high-level programme in Appendix 1 be adopted as the Bay of Plenty Regional Council NPS Implementation Programme 2012 - 2030.

Staff have:

- Outlined a programme that will begin in 2013 - which will become an ongoing stream of work until 31 December 2030 (Appendix 1)
- Developed a public-friendly document that summarises the intent of the implementation programme. This document will be made available to the public when the programme is notified (this document will be discussed in the workshop and tabled for adoption in the SP&P committee meeting following the workshop).
- Considered a high-level approach for engaging with tangata whenua throughout the life of the programme
- Considered collaboration options based on direction given by LAWF Report 2 (conditional on Cabinet agreement to LAWF recommendations in late 2012).

The programme suggested covers the high-level tasks associated with understanding the water and land management outlined in the NPS. It does not cover all tasks needed to undertake the programme but indicates a direction of decision-making. We could choose to consolidate all the water policy work, including the NPS framework into a "One Plan" in the future or keep the status quo of a hierarchy of policy documents that drive water management.

The NPS programme is made up of operational tasks and policy direction, including a proposed framework.

The freshwater management framework for Bay of Plenty Regional Council will, at present, include a hierarchy of documents that increasingly focus on the detail of freshwater management. This framework will cover:

---

<sup>1</sup> National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management – Objective E, Policy E1(b)

- An over-arching Strategy containing principles, values, objectives and priorities; and a high-level plan for integrated management
- A consultation plan for collaboration with tangata whenua
- A collaboration plan for engaging with stakeholders and community members
- A projected revision of the Water and Land Plan, and possibly the RPS that will include allocation limits and targets for water quality and quantity.
- A values document which outlines a values hierarchy for varying catchments and waterbodies
- Catchment Plans with specific targets focusing on particular communities and whole water systems
- Waterbody plans for specific degraded, outstanding or valued rivers, streams, aquifers, geothermal fields and wetlands.

## 4 **Financial Implications**

### **Current Budget**

The current implementation project to develop the programme is catered for within existing budgets.

The NPS implementation programme as a discrete programme of work is not discussed within the current Ten Year Plan 2012-2022 (TYP) however, many of the operational tasks that will support the implementation have been already started and are budgeted for in existing operational programmes.

Reprioritising within existing budget baselines may have to occur to ensure that the programme's implementation is robustly planned and all implications are well understood.

Part of the implementation will be the identification of specific costs. These, along with a consolidation of programme information will need to be discussed in the Annual Plan process. As an indicator of these costs, the Auckland Council has identified \$1.7 million of budget to carry out its programme. This figure excludes staff time and science input. The Auckland isthmus is very different in terms of freshwater sources than the Bay of Plenty and as a comparison these costs are likely to be on the low side.

### **Future Implications**

Council already commits significant budget to freshwater management, co-governance forums and engagement with the community. These existing activities will be taken into account as the specific implementation actions are defined for each catchment under this new programme.

As discussed above, funding requirements will also be defined over time and these will then be discussed in Annual Plan/ TYP processes. Programme implementation will be conditional on funding being made available to support the programme through these processes

Toni Briggs  
Policy Analyst

for Natural Resources Policy Manager

16 October 2012

# **APPENDIX**

## **NPS Implementation Timeline**

Steps	What we need to do	Method	RPS ref	Workstream	Notes	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
1	Determine and develop region-wide methodologies and framework	Develop internal programme structure, resourcing and budget Develop overall strategy for RPS implementation Develop an Integrated Management Framework Develop a Business Case (Regional Plan) Develop a Business Case (Catchment Plan) Determine methods for managing freshwater, land use and development in an integrated and sustainable way Determine water quality over-allocation Develop a Values framework	Corporate Structural review New Strategy document New Strategy document New Strategy document New Strategy document Audit New Strategy document	ETL/ Council Project Team (Implementation) Project Team (Implementation) Project Team (Implementation) Project Team (Implementation) Project Team (Implementation) Project Team (Implementation)	Including a Freshwater Implementation Programme Team																				
2	Determine scale	Determine outstanding waterbodies Determine significant values for specific wetlands Determine Degraded (over-allocated) waterbodies Establish methods and rules for over-allocation Development of Regional Rules Determine areas of over-allocation (quantity) and methods and timing for phasing out Determine methods for managing the effects of use and development of land on water including coordination and timing of urban growth, land use, development and provision of infrastructure	Change Water & Land Plan Change Water & Land Plan Change Water & Land Plan Change Water & Land Plan Change Water & Land Plan Change Water & Land Plan	Objective A2 Objective A2 Objective A2 Policy A1 Objective B3/ Policy B6	Approach for Identifying Outstanding and Degraded Waterbodies Including collaboration																				
3	Address Priority 1 Catchments	W&L Plan change 1 concurrent with step 1 above Determine catchment boundaries Determine catchment based on degree with which they are at-risk (W&L/P)	Change Water & Land Plan New Strategy document	Project Team (Implementation) Project Team (Implementation)	suggested change 1 to incorporate generic regional updates																				
4	Address Priority 2 Catchments	W&L Plan change 2	Change Water & Land Plan	Project Team (Implementation)	Suggested change 2 incorporating Priority 1 catchment changes																				
5	Address Priority 3 Catchments	W&L Plan change 3	Change Water & Land Plan	Project Team (Implementation)	Suggested change 3 incorporating Priority 2 catchment changes																				
6	Development of Tangaia whenua collaboration Programme	W&L Plan change 4 Development of Catchment Plans Development of Waterbody Plans? Set specific objectives and water quality limits Compare current state within agreed limits to identify which waterbodies are degraded Develop methods and targets Determine Objectives to set (low levels and allocation limits for each waterbody concurrent with steps 1 and 2 above	Change Water & Land Plan New Catchment Plan documents Objective C3 New Action Plans Change Water & Land Plan Audit Change Water & Land Plan Policy A2 Policy B1	Project Team (Implementation) Land Management Team Project Team (Implementation) Project Team (Implementation) Project Team (Implementation) Project Team (Implementation) Project Team (Implementation)	Suggested change 4 incorporating Priority 3 catchment changes																				
7	Engagement	Recognition of Tangaia whenua values and interests and reflecting these in planning	Development of Tangaia whenua collaboration Programme	Maori Policy	Maori Policy																				
8	Ongoing Monitoring and adaptive management research	Development of ways to involve Tangaia whenua in the management of freshwater ecosystems	Development of ways to involve Tangaia whenua collaboration Programme	Maori Policy	Maori Policy																				
9	Reporting and Reviewing	concurrent with steps 1, 2 and 3 above	concurrent with steps 1, 2 and 3 above	Communications Science team	Communications Science team																				
10	Plan review for RPS	Update Annual Plan each year for implementation programme	Annual Plan Process	Council Strategy Team Council Strategy Team Science team	Council Strategy Team Council Strategy Team Science team																				
11	Complete Implementation Programme	The planning integration Monitoring of implementation programme for targets Monitoring of reporting process for RPS implementation progress Annual reporting of progress	Annual Reporting Process	Council Strategy Team? RPS sub project team	Council Strategy Team? RPS sub project team																				
12																									

Iterative process throughout the lifecycle of the programme

Unsure date

Set date

Project and

Start point

End point

Use dates on lines between arrows that must be completed by hard line

**Minutes of the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee Meeting held in Council Meeting Room One, Bay of Plenty Regional Council, 5 Quay Street, Whakatāne on Tuesday, 23 October 2012 commencing at 9.30 a.m.**

---

**Present:**

**Chairman:** R Bennett

**Deputy Chairman:** P Sherry

**Councillors:** T Eru, T Marr, J Nees, I Noble, N Oppatt, P Thompson, L Thurston, M Whitaker

**Ex Officio:** Chairman J Cronin

**In Attendance:** M Macleod (Chief Executive), F McTavish (General Manager Strategy), E Grogan (General Manager Environmental Management), W Murray (General Manager Natural Resource Operations), S Lamb (Natural Resources Policy Manager), D Phizacklea (Regional Integrated Planning Manager), R Donald (Science Manager), N Zaman (Pollution Prevention Manager), S Hey (Council Strategy Manager), R Skelton (Land Management Manager – Western), S Omundsen (Programme Leader – Water Policy), T Briggs (Policy Analyst), M Henton (Planner), T Stone (Planner), R Feist (Senior Planner), G Kroon (Planner), Y Rooney (Senior Communications Advisor), R Waltham (Planning Administration Officer), M Fauvel (Western Bay of Plenty District Council), S Kameta (Committee Advisor)

**Apologies:** Chairman J Cronin and Councillor P Thompson (for lateness)

---

**1 Suspension of Standing Orders**

Under Standing Orders 2.1.3 the Committee Chair requested temporary suspension of standing orders to allow members to workshop and discuss in further detail Agenda Item 3.1 regarding Regional Council's proposed implementation programme for the NPS on Freshwater management.

The Chair advised that standing orders would be suspended until the conclusion of the workshop.

**Resolved**

**That the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Temporarily suspends standing orders.**

**Bennett/Sherry  
CARRIED**



## Attendance

Chairman Cronin and Councillor Thompson arrived during the workshop at 9.38 am and 9.45 am respectively.

The workshop concluded at 10.52 am followed by morning tea.

The meeting then resumed at 11.14 a.m.

## 2 Reports

### 2.1 Adoption of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Implementation Programme

The purpose of the report was to allow the Committee to make a decision on the adoption of the implementation programme for the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management. Advice was provided on framework for a Regional Strategy, how the region might be split including priority areas, timing and collaboration.

Members supported the work programme proceeding but wanted to see more focus on priority harbours and rivers and with minimal resource to advance the outcomes needed. Members questioned the extra resource and cost of releasing a summary document for public consultation. Staff responded, suggesting a strategy document for internal use that could be considered for release at a later time if appropriate, which members accepted.

Staff responded to questions in regard to timeframes for developing catchment plans and adapting to emerging changes. Staff advised that an adaptive management regime was in place to respond to change and anticipated that plan development would become faster and better after development of the initial plan.

## Resolved

**That the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, Adoption of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Implementation Programme.**
- 2 Adopts the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Implementation Programme for the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management, noting that given the complexities and uncertainties around this model, Council will take an adaptive management approach focusing on priority areas and risk.**
- 3 Notes that the new Strategy document is not a document for public consultation and will provide a simple, concise and overarching statement for Council.**
- 4 Confirms that the decision is within the Bay of Plenty Regional Council's strategic planning framework (Council's Ten Year Plan, and planning documents and processes under the Resource Management Act 1991, Biosecurity Act 1993, Land Transport Management Act 2003, Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002, and Local Government Act 1974 and 2002).**

**Thompson/Whitaker**

CARRIED

## 2.2 SmartGrowth Strategy Update - Cultural Heritage Actions and Business Land

*Refer Tabled Document No.1 Summary of SGIC discussion on recommendations and actions for Business Land work-stream.*

David Phizacklea provided the report seeking feedback from the Committee, on behalf of the Regional Council, on SmartGrowth Strategy's cultural heritage actions and business land research. A recommendation was also sought for any SmartGrowth Strategy update matters requiring comment, position or input from the Regional Council, to be dealt with by the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee.

Members received advice on the financial viability affecting Rangioru Business Park and work that was being undertaken to make development feasible. Members were provided with recommendations and actions from the SmartGrowth Implementation Committee meeting of 17 October (refer Tabled Document No.1). It was noted that these had subsequently been agreed by Quayside holdings and SIGC. In terms of timeframes for the SmartGrowth Strategy update, the draft was due to come back to Council in February 2013 with the final Strategy approved in November 2013.

Members provided feedback on the Strategy update. Factors for consideration was the omission of issues with kiwifruit storage facilities and an unknown endpoint to the industry issues, cost of public debt and a decline in land valuations within the western bay sub-region. In respect to Treaty Settlement forum a member commented on the need for Iwi to organise themselves. No issues were considered regarding papakainga settlements and small scale commercial, which were provided for in the Proposed Regional Policy Statement.

### Resolved

**That the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, SmartGrowth Strategy Update - Cultural Heritage Actions and Business Land.**
- 2 Endorses the draft cultural heritage actions for inclusion in the development of the Draft SmartGrowth Strategy Update document.**
- 3 Provides its position on the issues and options contained in the 'SmartGrowth Strategy Update Discussion: Business Land' report, back to the SmartGrowth Implementation Committee for their consideration, as follows:**
  - (i) Issue 1: Financial viability of industrial development identified in the existing Settlement Pattern– Supports the draft actions listed in section 3.3 of the discussion paper**
  - (ii) Issue 2: Long term requirements for Industrial land**
    - Sub Issue One: Additional industrial land requirements Supports Option 2 - Additional land in the western corridor.**
    - Sub Issue Two: Development and financial contributions Supports the draft action to review growth costs.**

- **Sub Issue Three: Flexibility for businesses that genuinely cannot be accommodated in existing industrial zones**  
*Supports Option 2 – Limited flexibility approach.*

(iii) **Issue 3: Commercial (Office & Retail) Activities – Supports Option 1 -**  
*Maintain and enhance the commercial centre-based approach.*

- 4 **Provides any additional comment on the ‘SmartGrowth Strategy Update Discussion: Business Land’ report.**
- 5 **Confirms that the decision is within the Bay of Plenty Regional Council’s strategic planning framework (Council’s Ten Year Plan, and planning documents and processes under the Resource Management Act 1991, Biosecurity Act 1993, Land Transport Management Act 2003, Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002, and Local Government Act 1974 and 2002).**

**Cronin/Bennett**

**That the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee recommend that the Regional Council:**

- 1 **Delegates to the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee any SmartGrowth Strategy Update matters referred by the SmartGrowth Implementation Committee to the Regional Council for comment, position or decision.**

**Thompson/Nees**  
**CARRIED**

## 2.3 **Utilising the voluntary sector to deliver Council Outcomes**

*Refer PowerPoint Presentation (Objective ID zA64260).*

Tessa Stone presented the report that explored the role of the voluntary sector within the region including the frameworks, policies and funds that Council currently had in place.

Members commended the report and noted the benefits in providing support and coordination to grow and harness the willingness of volunteer groups to align with Council outcomes to benefit the community. Comments were received on including this work as part of Council’s efficiency and effectiveness framework and monitoring achievements. Also noted was a lack of recognition and inclusion of kaitiakitanga and resource management units, and due care when dealing with tangata whenua in respect to balance of power within communities.

Discussion and clarification was provided on voluntary groups in the health sector and Environmental Enhancement funding, which would be reported to the next meeting of the Operations, Monitoring and Regulation Committee.

On behalf of the Tauranga Environment Centre, a member advised that the organisation was proposing to expand region-wide, and looking for opportunities to share intellectual capacity and utilise existing resources without necessarily adding to costs.

### **Resolved**

**That the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 **Receives the report, Utilising the voluntary sector to deliver Council Outcomes.**
- 2 **Agrees to further investigate options for working with the voluntary sector to deliver activities that contribute to Council Outcomes that will include the issue of a press release on the initiative.**
- 3 **Confirms that the decision is within the Bay of Plenty Regional Council's strategic planning framework (Council's Ten Year Plan, and planning documents and processes under the Resource Management Act 1991, Biosecurity Act 1993, Land Transport Management Act 2003, Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002, and Local Government Act 1974 and 2002).**

**Thompson/Thurston  
CARRIED**

## **2.4 Submission on the Land Transport Management Amendment Bill- Public Transport Components**

Rachel Gibson provided the report on a draft submission on the public transport components of the Land Transport Management Amendment Bill for consideration of the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee. If approved, the submission would be submitted to the Transport and Industrial Relations Select Committee.

In respect to the Regional Transport Committee's submission, a member asked for some key points of the RTC submission to be included to provide a strong complimentary position, which was supported by Committee members.

### **Resolved**

**That the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 **Receives the report, Submission on the Land Transport Management Amendment Bill- Public Transport Components.**
- 2 **Agrees to forward the submission, subject to any changes as a result of this meeting, to the Transport and Industrial Relations Select Committee.**
- 3 **Notes that the Regional Transport Committee is making a submission on other aspects of the Bill, excluding the public transport components.**
- 4 **Confirms that the decision is within the Bay of Plenty Regional Council's strategic planning framework (Council's Ten Year Plan, and planning documents and processes under the Resource Management Act 1991, Biosecurity Act 1993, Land Transport Management Act 2003, Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002, and Local Government Act 1974 and 2002).**

**Nees/Marr  
CARRIED**

## **2.5 Proposed Plan Change 2 (Maintenance Zones) to the On-Site Effluent Treatment Regional Plan - Summary of Community Feedback**

The report provided a summary of feedback received from consultation on Draft Plan Change 2 to the On-Site Effluent Treatment Regional Plan. Staff advised of information delays in finalising reticulation zones maps and policy on financial contribution. Once finalised, these and the proposed plan change would be presented to Council on 7 November.

Councillors thanked staff for the report. Clarification was provided on several matters including health concerns raised over treatment of greywater and contamination risks posed to the public.

## **Resolved**

**That the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, Proposed Plan Change 2 (Maintenance Zones) to the On-Site Effluent Treatment Regional Plan - Summary of Community Feedback.**

**Nees/Thurston  
CARRIED**

## **2.6 Review of the Policy on Regional Parks**

The report on the Review of the Policy on Regional Parks provided findings on how effective the policy had been in achieving its intent and sought direction from the Committee on options for improving the future implementation of the policy.

Following discussion and clarification, members reached consensus in support of Option three to ensure a clear policy, and to identify gaps and provide focus on an integrated network of appropriate open space across the region for the community to access. Members agreed that land did not necessarily have to be acquired. Discussion on retaining the term "regional park" was undecided. Other comments made by members supported assisting access to other land and providing guidelines.

Members also agreed that a separate policy for wetland management was not required.

## **Resolved**

**That the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, Review of the Policy on Regional Parks.**

**Agrees to Option Three – Simplification of the "Policy on Regional Parks" which would include: reducing content; strengthening the core direction; clarifying key areas but retaining the policy intent.**

- 2 Provide guidance to staff on the direction for future Policy implementation.**
- 3 Agrees that wetland management is covered in Council's regional plans and a separate wetland policy is not required.**
- 4 Confirms that the decision is within the Bay of Plenty Regional Council's strategic planning framework (Council's Ten Year Plan, and planning documents and processes under the Resource Management Act 1991, Biosecurity Act 1993, Land Transport Management Act 2003, Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002, and Local Government Act 1974 and 2002).**

**Nees/Thompson  
CARRIED**

## **2.7 Horizons One Plan Environment Court Decisions**

The report provided an update on key points and implications to Bay of Plenty Regional Council resulting from the Environment Court's decisions on Horizons Regional Council's 'One Plan'. The Committee accepted the report as taken and read.

### **Resolved**

**That the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, Horizons One Plan Environment Court Decisions.**

**Cronin/Thompson  
CARRIED**

**The meeting closed at 12.37 p.m.**

**File Reference:** 2.00218-12  
4.01678

**Significance of Decision:** Low



**Report To:** Regional Direction and Delivery Committee

**Meeting Date:** 14 December 2015

**Report From:** Namouta Poutasi, Water Policy Manager

---

## National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Implementation Programme

---

### Executive Summary

The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014 (NPSFM 2014) requires Council to:

- publicly report annually on the extent to which Council's NPSFM implementation programme (adopted in 2012) has been implemented;
- to review the implementation programme in light of 2014 amendments to the NPSFM, revise it if necessary, and to formally adopt and publically notify any changes by 31 December 2015.

This report provides a brief implementation progress report and also presents a revised implementation programme for adoption by Council and approval to publicly notify. The updated implementation programme responds to key changes made to the NPSFM as well as iterative development and refinement of the work programme since 2012. The programme remains on target for completion by 2025, although it is advisable to allow for some contingency, particularly because government has signalled pending amendments to the Resource Management Act 1991 and the NPSFM which will affect implementation. This material has largely been presented to Council in several previous agenda reports.

### 1 Recommendations

**That the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Implementation Programme.**
- 2 Adopts the revised Bay of Plenty Regional Council Implementation Programme for the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014.**
- 3 Approves public notification of the revised Bay of Plenty Regional Council Implementation Programme for the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014.**

#### 4 Confirms that the decision has a low level of significance.

## 2 Background

The National Policy Statement for Freshwater 2011 established requirements for Council to set objective and limits for water quality and quantity throughout the region, and methods to achieve them by way of a Regional Plan. Policy E1 (c) required that:

- c) *Where a regional council is satisfied that it is impracticable for it to complete implementation of a policy fully by 31 December 2015, the council may implement it by a programme of defined time-limited stages by which it is to be fully implemented by 31 December 2025 or 31 December 2030 if Policy E1(ba) applies.*

In October 2012 the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee adopted a programme of time-limited stages for the full implementation of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2011 (NPSFM 2011).

The NPSFM 2011 has been superseded by the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014 (NPSFM 2014), gazetted on 4 July 2014, which introduces several new requirements. Policy E1 of the NPSFM 2014 requires that:

- e) *Where a regional council has adopted a programme of staged implementation, it is to publicly report, in every year, on the extent to which the programme has been implemented.*
- f) *Any programme adopted under Policy E1 c) of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2011 by a regional council is to be reviewed, revised if necessary, and formally adopted by the regional council by 31 December 2015, and publically notified.*

## 3 Purpose

This report presents a summary of NPSFM implementation progress as required by NPSFM policy E1(e), and also the Bay Of Plenty Regional Council's updated implementation programme for Council approval and public notification, in accordance with the requirements of NPSFM 2014 Policy E1(f).

## 4 Implementation Programme Progress

Appendix 1 contains the implementation programme adopted in 2012, with the addition of a column indicating progress made. A record of key decisions of Council relating to the NPSFM implementation programme was also included in an agenda report on the Freshwater Futures Programme for the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee (RDD) meeting on 30 September 2015.



**Table 1: Key Directions/Decisions of Council**

Date	Meeting	Decision / Direction
Oct 2012	Strategy, Policy & Planning	Adopts BOPRC phased implementation for the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management, noting that given the complexities and uncertainties around this model, Council will take an adaptive management approach focusing on priority areas and risk.
Oct 2012	Strategy, Policy and Planning	Notes that the new Strategy document is not a document for public consultation and will provide a simple, concise and overarching statement for Council.
Jun 2013	Operations, Monitoring and Regulation	Water Allocation status report received.  Notes a number of improvements that are being made to council systems, processes and policies to better manage water allocation in Bay of Plenty
Aug 2013	Strategy, Policy and Planning	Adopts Water Management Areas
Feb 2014	Regional Direction & Delivery (RDD)	Agrees that staff will develop a Regional Water Management Strategy with input from the proposed Regional Water Advisory Panel and will make the Strategy publically available once complete.
Feb 2014	Regional Direction & Delivery (RDD)	Approves in principle the establishment of a Regional Water Advisory Panel to provide advice and recommendations on the Regional Water Management Strategy, and other regional issues.
Feb 2014	Regional Direction & Delivery (RDD)	Agrees to commence catchment based delivery of the NPS for Freshwater Management in the Rangitaiki and Kaituna Water Management Areas.  Total additional approved budget of \$990,000 for the 2 WMAs.
Jun 2014	Regional Direction & Delivery (RDD)	Council endorsed proposed Regional Advisory Panel membership
Aug 2014	Regional Direction & Delivery (RDD)	Confirms community group terms of reference.  Notes the list of members on the community group selection panel will be reported back to this committee.

May 2015	Regional Direction & Delivery (RDD)	<p>Endorse the use of the 'protect what we have' approach as a start point for planning in the water management areas.</p> <p>Endorse the programme co-ordination approach as a framework for wider community discussions</p> <p>Notes the feedback from the Rangitāiki River Forum and Te Maru o Kaituna river authority regarding the community groups terms of reference.</p> <p>Confirms community group terms of reference.</p> <p>Notes the list of members on the community group selection panel will be reported back to this committee.</p>
Jul 2015	Regional Direction & Delivery (RDD)	<p>Agrees that the Draft plan change for Water Quantity and Allocation be released for feedback from the community</p> <p>Agree that a regional councillor member for each freshwater community group is appropriate.</p> <p>Confirms that the Selection Panels are responsible for making decisions on Freshwater community group membership including the Chair of the Regional Direction and Deliver Committee.</p>
Sept 2015	Regional Direction & Delivery (RDD)	<p>Agrees that in light of recent legal advice, our tāngata whenua involvement plan is updated.</p> <p>Agrees that a symposium of elected members (for all territorial authorities and regional council) within the Bay of Plenty region is organised by BOPRC staff.</p>

## 5 Adoption of the NPSFM 2014 Implementation Programme

The NPSFM 2014 includes some significant amendments that affect/have affected the implementation programme (summarised in Appendix 2). As a result of these changes, and also of iterative review and development of the original programme, the implementation programme has been amended, although the final timeframe for full delivery of 2025 remains the same.

Formal approval of the programme presented below is sought along with approval to publicly notify the programme prior to 31 December 2015.

There are external factors which may affect this timeframe, such as potential amendments to the NPSFM and to the Resource Management Act 1991, which may include response to recent recommendations of the Land and Water Forum and outcomes of the Iwi Leaders Forum discussions on iwi rights to water. Additionally, the Council will test and develop process and methodology as it progresses the first two WMAs. Council will review progress annually in more detail going forward now that implementation in the first WMAs is well underway. It is recommended that Council retains some flexibility to extend timeframes if required.

## 5.1 Full Implementation Programme of Time Limited Stages

The programme for implementing the NPSFM 2014 across nine Water Management Areas (WMAs) was presented in an agenda report to the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee on 12 May 2015 and is reproduced below<sup>1</sup>.

**Table 2: Time limited stages for implementation of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014 in the Bay of Plenty Region by 31 December 2025**

NPSFM 2011/2011 implementation programme	Delivery year	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25
Region wide water quantity plan change		■	■	■								
Kaituna and Pongakawa			■	■								
Rangitāiki			■	■								
Tarawera					■	■	■					
Tauranga Harbour					■	■	■	■				
Rotorua Lakes								■	■	■		
Ōhiwa and Waiotahi								■	■	■		
Whakatāne and Tauranga								■	■	■		
Waioeka and Otara										■	■	■
East Coast										■	■	■

Note the order of the WMAs is indicative and will be confirmed by RDD in 2016.

## 5.2 WMA Implementation Process

The general implementation process for each WMA are outlined in the Bay of Plenty Regional Freshwater Management Framework 2015 and presented in more detail in Figure 1 below. This includes:

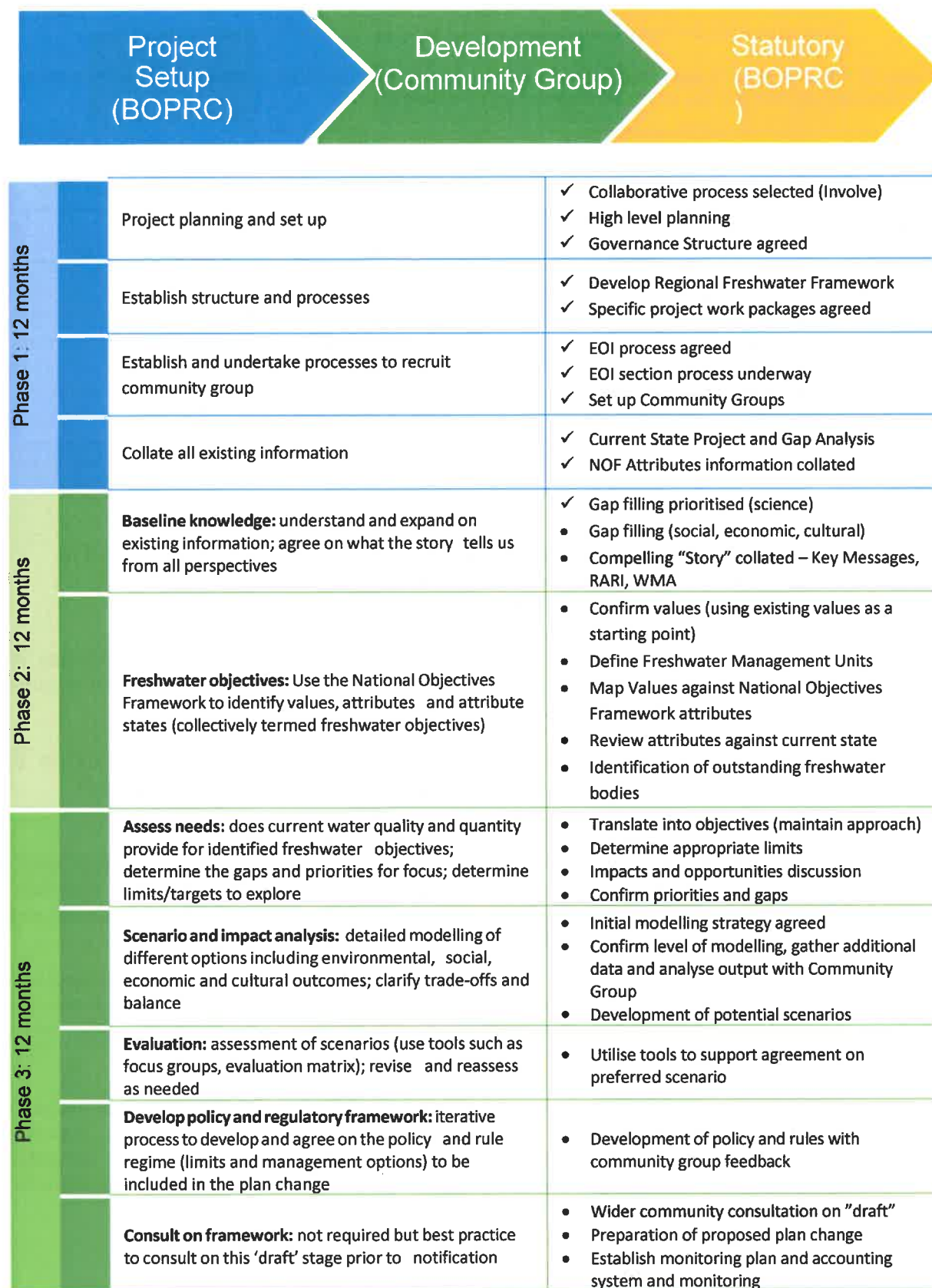
1. community and tangata whenua engagement during the identification of values, and setting of objectives and limits and assessment of methods,
2. plan change development;
3. notification of a proposed plan change for each WMA and progression through the Schedule 1 process under the Resource Management Act 1991, to the point of hearing panel decisions. Environment Court appeals and resolution are not included in the time frames.

While phases of the process are represented as linear, they are overlapping and iterative in practice. The first two WMAs currently being progressed are the Rangitāiki and the Kaituna/Pongakawa. Figure 1 outlines the implementation steps and progress for these first two WMAs.

It is expected that a similar process will apply to following WMAs. Some of the work involved in developing the first WMA plan changes will establish planning frameworks that may be applied to future WMAs (e.g., values and attributes templates), or that may be applied region-wide (e.g., identification of outstanding fresh water bodies).

<sup>1</sup> Reference to the Rotorua Lakes plan change has been removed as it is not part of the NPSFM implementation process.

**Figure 1: National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014 implementation phases and steps for the Rangitāiki and Kaituna/Pongakawa Water Management Areas**



Phase 4: 12 months (approx. Not including appeals)	Council notifies proposed plan change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schedule 1 process</li> <li>• Submissions and further submissions received</li> <li>• Submissions assessed</li> <li>• Hearing reports prepared</li> </ul>
	Hearings panel appointed and hears submissions and deliberates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schedule 1 process</li> </ul>
	Council decision notified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schedule 1 process</li> </ul>
	Environment Court appeals, hearings and decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schedule 1 process</li> </ul>
	Regional Water and Land Plan operative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schedule 1 process</li> </ul>

## 6 Financial Implications

### Current Budget

The majority of costs associated with implementing this programme are met through the existing Long Term Plan.

### Future Implications

Now that the work programme is more clearly defined additional specialist expertise is required in the fields of water quantity planning and economic analysis. The Water Policy Resourcing paper provides further details of additional funding requests.

Nicola Green  
Senior Planner (Water Policy)

for Water Policy Manager

7 December 2015



## **APPENDIX 1**

# **NPSFM 2012 Implementation Timeline + progress Nov 2015**





National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2012 Implementation Programme

Steps	What we need to do	Method	Milestones	Workstream	Notes	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
1	Determine and develop region-wide methodologies and framework	Develop Internal Programme structure, resources and budget Develop an Integrated Management Framework Development of Principles (regional-level) Determine methods for managing freshwater, land use and sediment in an integrated and sustainable way Share water quality over-allocation Develop a values framework	Corporate Strategy review New Strategy document Objective C1 New Strategy document Policy C1	BL7 Council Project Team Implementation Project Team Implementation Project Team Implementation Project Team Implementation Project Team Implementation Project Team Implementation Project Team Implementation																				
2	Determine catchment boundaries	Determine outstanding waterbodies Determine significant values for specific wetlands Determine designated over-allocated waterbodies Establish methods and rules for over-allocation Development of Regional Rules Determine areas of over-allocation quantity and methods and timing for phasing out	Change Water & Land Plan Change Water & Land Plan Change Water & Land Plan Change Water & Land Plan Change Water & Land Plan Change Water & Land Plan	Objective A2 Objective A2 Objective A2 Policy A1 Objective B1/7 Policy B6	Project Team Implementation Project Team Implementation Project Team Implementation Project Team Implementation Project Team Implementation Project Team Implementation																			
3	Address Priority 1 Catchments	Determine methods for managing the effects of use and development of land on water including coordination and timing of urban growth, land use, development and provision of infrastructure	Change Water & Land Plan Change Water & Land Plan	Policy C2 New Strategy document Change Water & Land Plan	Project Team Implementation Project Team Implementation																			
4	Address Priority 2 Catchments	W&L Plan change 1 Determine catchment boundaries Determine priority catchments based on degree with which they are at-risk (W&LP)	Change Water & Land Plan		Project Team Implementation																			
5	Address Priority 3 Catchments	W&L Plan change 2 W&L Plan change 3 W&L Plan change 4	Change Water & Land Plan Change Water & Land Plan Change Water & Land Plan		Project Team Implementation Project Team Implementation																			
6	Development of Tangata Whenua collaboration Programme	Development of Catchment Plans Development of Waterbody Plans? Set specific objectives for water quality limits Compare current status with agreed limits to identify which waterbodies are degraded Develop methods and rules Determine objectives to set flow levels and a location limits for each waterbody concurrent with steps 1 and 2 above	New Catchment Plan documents New Action Plans Change Water & Land Plan Audit Change Water & Land Plan Change Water & Land Plan	Objective C1 Policy A2 Policy B1	Project Team Implementation Land Management Team Project Team Implementation Project Team Implementation Project Team Implementation Project Team Implementation																			
7	Development of Other Stakeholder Engagement	Recognition of tangata whenua values and interests and reflecting these in planning Development of ways to involve tangata whenua in the management of freshwater ecosystems concurrent with steps 1, 2 and 3 above	Development of Tangata whenua collaboration Programme Development of Tangata whenua collaboration Programme	Objective D1/ Policy D1 Objective D1/ Policy D1	Maori Policy Maori Policy Maori Policy Communications Science team																			
8	Ongoing Monitoring and aaptive management research	Update Annual Plan each year for implementation programme Typ planning integration Development of monitoring programme for targets Monitoring of targets	Annual Plan Process Typ process		Council Strategy Team Council Strategy Team Science team																			
9	Reporting and Reviewing	Development of reporting process for NPS implementation process Annual reporting of progress	Annual Reporting Process	Policy E1/e Policy E1/e Policy E1/e	Council Strategy Team? RPS sub-project team																			
10	Plan review for RPS	Plan review for RPS																						
11	Complete implementation Programme																							

On schedule/implemented  
Partially implemented on schedule  
Not implemented/not on schedule

Iterative process throughout the lifespan of the programme  
Unsure date  
Set date  
Project end  
Set date can float between arrows but must be completed by hard line

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **NPSFM 2014 amendments**



## **National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014 amendments**

The NPSFM 2014 includes some significant amendments that affect/have affected the implementation programme, including:

1. Introduction of a National Objectives Framework that must be implemented by Council, including:
  - (i) Identification of freshwater management units (FMU);
  - (ii) Identification of values *for each* FMU, including specified compulsory national values and consideration of other national, regional and locally relevant values;
  - (iii) Identification of attributes (measurable characteristics) that are applicable to each value, including specified attributes for compulsory national values;
  - (iv) Assigning an attribute state for each value;
  - (v) Formulating objectives related to attribute states and values, ensuring those for compulsory values are at or above national bottom lines (except in specific circumstances);
  - (vi) Considering a range of matters in delivering the above, including current state, anticipated future state, spatial scale of FMUs, limits required to achieve the objectives, choices between values, implications for resources users and communities, and timeframes;
2. Inclusion of policy to protect the significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies through both freshwater quality and quantity management approaches;
3. Requirement to have regard to the connections between freshwater bodies and coastal water, and to provide for the integrated management of the effects of the use and development of land and fresh water on coastal water;
4. Requirement to develop monitoring plans; and
5. Requirement to establish and operate a freshwater quality and freshwater quantity accounting system.

**Minutes of the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee Meeting held in The Kauri Room, Distinction Hotel, 390 Fenton Street, Rotorua on Monday, 14 December 2015 commencing at 11.30 a.m.**

---

**Present:**

**Chairman:** P Thompson

**Deputy Chairman:** N Bruning

**Councillors:** J Cronin, C Holmes, Chairman D Leeder, D Love, T Marr, Deputy Chair J Nees, N Oppatt, D Owens, L Thurston, A Tahana

**In Attendance:** E Grogan (General Manager Integrated Catchments), F McTavish (General Manager Strategy), W Murray (Rotorua Catchments Area Manager), N Poutasi (Water Policy Manager), I Morton (Programme Manager Water), S Lamb (Natural Resources Policy Manager), S Stokes (General Manager Regulatory Services), L Butt (Governance Manager)

Attendance in part – S Barns (Economist, Natural Resources Policy), A Bruere (Lakes Operations Manager), M Butler (Regional Planner), S Craig (Communications Manager), H Creagh (Manager Rotorua Catchments), R Cross (Team Leader – Land Resources), N Green (Senior Planner (Water Policy)), T Long (Senior Project Implementation Officer), A MacCormick (Lakes Technical Officer), S Mahupuku (Project Implementation Officer (Water)), H Ngatai (Marketing and Communications Advisor), K Parcell (Natural Resources Policy Manager), D Phizacklea (Regional Integrated Planning Manager), L Power (Senior Planner), T White (Incentives Programme Director), N Zaman (Pollution Prevention Manager)

**Apologies:** Councillors Black and Sherry.

---

**1 Chair announcement**

The Chair opened the meeting and welcomed members of the public.

**2 Karakia**

Councillor Tahana

**3 Tabled Items**

**Resolved**

That pursuant to section 46A of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 the following items be considered at this meeting.

Tabled document 1		Previous minutes	Regional Direction and Delivery Committee meeting minutes 17 November 2015
Tabled document 2		Workshop report	Regional Direction and Delivery Committee workshop report 2 December 2015
Tabled document 3	Item 4.1	Additional matters	Approval for notification of Proposed Plan Change 10 (Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management Rules) to the Operative Bay of Plenty Regional Water and Land Plan
Tabled document 1.1		Public excluded previous minutes	Regional Direction and Delivery Committee meeting minutes 17 November 2015

## Resolved

That the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee under its delegated authority:

- 1 Receives and considers the tabled items.
- 2 The grounds for accepting the tabled items is that they cannot be delayed until the next meeting of the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee scheduled on 16 February 2016.
- 3 Under section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, considers tabled document 1.1 in public excluded noting that:
  - (a) Good reason for withholding exists under section 48(1)(a)
  - (b) The grounds to exclude the public is to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information.

Thompson/Love  
CARRIED

## 4 Declaration of conflicts of interest

Nil.

## 5 Previous minutes and workshop report

### 5.1 Regional Direction and Delivery Committee meeting 17 November 2015

*Refer tabled document number 1.*

## Resolved

That the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee under its delegated authority:

- 1 **Confirms the minutes of the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee meeting held 17 November 2015.**

**Thompson/Thurston  
CARRIED**

## 5.2 **Regional Direction and Delivery Committee Workshop 2 December 2015**

*Refer tabled document number 2.*

### **Resolved**

**That the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 **Receives the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee Workshop report 2 December 2015.**

**Bruning/Thompson  
CARRIED**

## 6 **Public forum**

### 6.1 **Lakes Water Quality Society**

Lakes Water Quality Society was represented by Warren Webber and Don Atkinson. Messrs Weber and Atkinson gave a presentation that supported 5ha as a permitted activity threshold in the proposed Plan Change 10 (Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management Rules) to the RPS. They thanked Council, StAG, staff and particularly Councillor Neil Oppatt for their input and contribution to develop the rules framework. They said the rules would achieve the management of nitrogen loss in the Lake Rotorua groundwater catchment, and supported the process through to full implementation.

### 6.2 **Lake Rotorua Primary Producers Collective**

The Lake Rotorua Primary Producers Collective was represented by Christine Paterson, Lachlan McKenzie and Tony Cairns who each gave presentations opposed to the Plan Change 10 (Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management Rules) to the RPS. Ms Paterson said she had been a part of the rules development process for 10 to 15 years and was still confused, disillusioned and felt not listened to. She said the consultation Council undertook changed nothing. She said farmers in the catchment were upskilling and re-educating themselves on how to integrate new sustainable farm systems and were working towards improvements. She said OVERSEER® was confusing, changed constantly and was difficult to access information from. She said the science behind the rules needed more work. In conclusion she requested Council defer its rules until the science is worked through and was concerned Council was locking into a long term nutrient management system purely because of central government funding.

Lachlan McKenzie addressed Council and said he failed to see how the science had come to the conclusion it had. He said the proposed rules would not fix the lakes and requested Council defer notifying the rules for six months and provide resource to investigate mitigation tools to harvest both phosphorous and nitrogen to reduce entry into Lake Rotorua whilst maintaining the TLI, and not affect productivity or economic activity.

Tony Cairns addressed Council advising he was a 6<sup>th</sup> generation Rotorua dairy farmer and was confused about two issues: a) that OVERSEER® was being used as a weapon and not a guide, and constant changes to it made it difficult to understand; and b) there was no substantial evidence to explain how groundwater boundaries had moved. He said he had been working with Council on a nitrogen management plan but couldn't see any credits or incentives to improve nitrogen leaching on his property.

It was noted viable proposals from farmers to manage nutrients could be put to the Incentives Board.

On behalf of Council, Chair Thompson thanked the public forum participants for their powerful presentations and acknowledged it was a time of anxiety and uncertainty for the community. She recognised StAG's contribution and the considerable effort of staff and the community to feedback into the development process.

## 7 Reports

### 7.1 Approval for notification of Proposed Plan Change 10 (Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management Rules) to the Operative Bay of Plenty Regional Water and Land Plan

*Refer tabled document number 3 and PowerPoint Presentation (Objective ID A2245417).*

Stephen Lamb (Natural Resources Policy Manager) and Warwick Murray (Rotorua Catchments Area Manager) presented the report that recommended the Committee approve notification of the Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management rules - Plan Change 10.

Mr Murray noted it had been an exhaustive process to shape the advice before the Committee. He acknowledged StAG's effort and contribution, and input from legal and technical experts. He said it had been difficult and challenging, but the advice was the better for it. He said the proposed rules were robust and fit for purpose, and reinforced the notification step would begin the formal RMA (schedule 1) process.

Stephen Lamb (Natural Resources Policy Manager) gave a PowerPoint presentation that outlined "the journey", the development process, the rules, strategic issues and next steps. Members sought and received clarification on a number of matters outlined in the report and the presentation and noted alum dosing wasn't supported as a permanent intervention but may need to continue after 2018 to maintain current improved water quality. Notwithstanding the uncertainty around the use and understanding of OVERSEER® staff were confident it would work. Staff confirmed the 4ha permitted activity threshold was based on analysis and whilst there was uncertainty about the risk to increase it to 5ha, the risk was likely to be low.

## Attendance

Councillor Marr left the meeting at 12.30 pm.

It was noted the proposed rules were adaptable to allow for future innovation and changes. A member considered Council and central government agencies needed to invest significantly more in science, research and innovation to manage nutrients. Chairman Leeder urged everyone affected to get their NDA (nitrogen discharge allowances) calculations completed to ensure they had hard data on potential effects.

The Committee considered the process had been exhaustive but fair and recognised the rules were complex and created uncertainty. In her closing remarks Committee



Chair Thompson acknowledged StAG and many others for their considerable time, energy, passion and input over many years.

The general consensus supported the notification of the Proposed Plan Change 10, and the suggested 5ha permitted activity threshold and resolved as follows:

## **Resolved**

**That the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1** Receives the two reports, *'Approval for notification of Proposed Plan Change 10 (Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management Rules) to the Operative Bay of Plenty Regional Water and Land Plan'* and *'Additional Matters' (Tabled document number 3)*.
- 2** Notes the additional matters providing further information on aspects of the draft Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management Rules.
- 3** Confirms it is satisfied that the requirements of the Resource Management Act 1991, relating to the preparation of Proposed Plan Change 10 to the Operative Bay of Plenty Regional Council Water and Land Plan, up to its public notification stage, have been met.
- 4** Confirms it is satisfied that the requirements of Section 32 of the Resource Management Act 1991 have been met and recommends adoption of the Section 32 Report for Proposed Plan Change 10 to the Operative Bay of Plenty Regional Council Land and Water Plan.
- 5** Confirms the 'Consequential Amendments to the Operative Regional Water and Land Plan' forms part of Proposed Plan Change 10 (Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management Rules).
- 6** Confirms for public notification the following documents to be incorporated by reference under Part 3 Schedule 1 Resource Management Act 1991 to Proposed Plan Change 10 subject to any changes resulting from the public notification: Methodology for creation of reference files and stocking rate table 2015, Code of Practice for Nutrient Management 2013 and Spreadmark Code of Practice 2015.
- 7** Notes that the Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management provisions of Part LR will have immediate legal effect upon notification.
- 8** Approves Proposed Plan Change 10 (Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management Rules) to the Operative Bay of Plenty Regional Council Water and Land Plan for public notification to commence on 29 February 2015 pursuant to the requirements of Schedule One of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 9** Delegates to the General Manager, Strategy and Science, and Rotorua Catchments Area Manager the authority to approve any minor changes, including grammatical and formatting, to Proposed Plan Change 10 and the Section 32 Report prior to notification.
- 10** Notes that the period for submissions is to be extended to 30 working days, and that the Hearing Committee will be appointed following the receipt of submissions.

- 11 Approves an increase in the permitted threshold to 5 ha on the basis that properties below this threshold are most likely to be lifestyle in nature and that the nitrogen loss risk is likely to be low.
- 12 Confirms that the decision has a low level of significance.

Love/Tahana  
CARRIED

## Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 1.20 pm and reconvened at 1.26 pm.

## Attendance

Councillor Owens left the meeting at 1.20 pm, and Councillor Tahana left the meeting at 1.26 pm.

## 7.2 On-Site Effluent Treatment (OSET) Plan Implementation Update

*Refer PowerPoint Presentation (Objective ID A2242727)*

Nick Zaman (Pollution Prevention Manager) and Terry Long (Senior Project Implementation Officer) updated the Committee on progress made to implement the OSET Plan, and recommended implementation of certain OSET Plan provisions are suspended for those properties affected by the proposed nutrient rules. It was also recommended timely to end the agreement with Rotorua Lakes Council that allowed half sized land application areas.

## Resolved

**That the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 **Receives the report, *On-Site Effluent Treatment (OSET) Plan Implementation Update*.**
- 2 **Approves a halt in the implementation of Rule 2 (f) of the OSET Plan for those existing systems on properties less than 2 hectares in area, outside Future Reticulation Zones and in the Lake Rotorua catchment.**
- 3 **Notes that full review of the OSET Plan will be starting in 2016/17 year as approved in Long Term Plan 2015-2025.**
- 4 **Approves the end of the agreement with Rotorua Lakes Council to install half sized land application systems.**
- 5 **Confirms that the decision has a medium level of significance as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. Council has identified and assessed different options and considered community views as part of making the decision, in proportion to the level of significance.**

Leeder/Love  
CARRIED

### 7.3 Natural Hazards Programme

David Phizacklea (Regional Integrated Planning Manager) and Martin Butler (Regional Planner) advised progress on the development of a natural hazards programme.

#### Resolved

**That the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 **Receives the report, *Natural Hazards Programme*.**

Oppatt/Thurston  
CARRIED

### 7.4 Appeal on Proposed Change 2 (Natural Hazards) to the Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement

David Phizacklea (Regional Integrated Planning Manager) and Martin Butler (Regional Planner) were in attendance. Mr Butler advised only one appeal had been lodged with the Environment Court to Proposed Change 2 (Natural Hazards) to the Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement, and recommended resolution of the appeal is dealt with at a staff level.

#### Resolved

**That the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 **Receives the report, *Appeal on Proposed Change 2 (Natural Hazards) to the Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement*.**
- 2 **Notes that the delegated authority to resolve the Environment Court appeal on Proposed Change 2 (Natural Hazards) to the Regional Policy Statement lies with the Regional Integrated Planning Manager, subject to discussion where necessary with the Chair of the Committee.**
- 3 **Confirms that the decision has a low level of significance.**

Bruning/Oppatt  
CARRIED

#### Attendance

Councillor Cronin left the meeting at 1.44 pm.

### 7.5 Unconsented Water Takes

*Refer PowerPoint Presentation (Objective ID A2243273)*

Eddie Grogan (General Manager Integrated Catchments), Nick Zaman (Pollution Prevention Manager) and Scott Mahupuku (Project Implementation Officer (Water)) were in attendance, and informed the committee of the options for dealing with unconsented water takes, and recommended the implementation of option 1 (registration

and continuance of existing unconsented water takes while applications are being processed).

Mr Mahupuku advised he was working proactively with the dairy and horticulture industries to address unconsented water takes in the Bay of Plenty, and noted the horticulture industry preference for unconsented water takers to apply for consent now rather than wait for the plan change to be operative. This approach would provide certainty for export requirements and provide an opportunity to gather water quantity knowledge now for fresh water futures.

## **Attendance**

Councillor Tahana returned to the meeting at 1.55 pm.

Members expressed concern that this must not pre-empt current fresh water processes. Staff advised option 1 intended Council will work hand in hand with industry to look for long term solutions, opportunities and options for water take and water shortage issues in over allocated catchments in the Bay of Plenty.

## **Resolved**

**That the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, *Unconsented Water Takes*.**
- 2 Supports implementation of Option 1.**
- 3 Confirms that the decision has a low level of significance.**

**Thompson/Thurston  
CARRIED**

## **7.6 National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Implementation Programme**

Namouta Poutasi (Water Policy Manager) and N Green (Senior Planner (Water Policy)) presented the report that recommended the Committee adopt the updated programme of staged implementation of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014, as required by Policy E1(f).

## **Resolved**

**That the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, *National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Implementation Programme*.**
- 2 Adopts the revised Bay of Plenty Regional Council Implementation Programme for the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014.**
- 3 Approves public notification of the revised Bay of Plenty Regional Council Implementation Programme for the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014.**

**4 Confirms that the decision has a low level of significance.****Oppatt/Thompson  
CARRIED****7.7 Water Feedback Update**

*Refer tabled document number 4.*

Chair Thompson addressed the committee noting communication between the different entities going forward was critical to mitigate the risk of groups becoming disenfranchised, and that the community must be aligned with co-governance aspirations.

Ian Morton (Strategy Science Manager) presented a newsletter "Freshwater Flash!" (Refer tabled document number 4) that provided a consolidated view and update of activities related to water across the region.

**Resolved**

**That the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee under its delegated authority:**

**1 Receives the report, *Water Feedback Update*.****Thompson/Thurston  
CARRIED****8 Public Excluded Section****Resolution to exclude the public**

THAT the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

**8.1 Public excluded minutes Regional Direction and Delivery Committee meeting 17 November 2015****Grounds**

That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist.

**Reason**

Please refer to the relevant clause in the meeting minutes.

**Thompson/Thurston  
CARRIED**

**9 Restatement in open meeting**

**9.1 Public excluded Regional Direction and Delivery Committee meeting minutes 17 November 2015**

**Resolved**

**That the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Confirms the public excluded minutes of the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee meeting held 17 November 2015.**

**Love/Thurston  
CARRIED**

**9 Chair announcement**

On behalf of the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee, Chair Thompson conveyed thanks and appreciation to staff for their work over the past year.

**The meeting closed at 2.30 pm.**

## PUBLIC NOTICE

### The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014 (NPSFM) implementation programme for the Bay of Plenty Region

A copy of the updated NPSFM implementation programme for the Bay of Plenty is now available online at [www.boprc.govt.nz/freshwaterfutures](http://www.boprc.govt.nz/freshwaterfutures).

The updated programme is notified to meet the requirements of Policy E1(f) of the NPSFM.

To obtain a copy, please contact Bay of Plenty Regional Council on 0800 884 880, or email [info@boprc.govt.nz](mailto:info@boprc.govt.nz).

Mary-Anne Macleod  
Chief Executive



BAY OF PLENTY  
REGIONAL COUNCIL  
TOI MOANA

TO: DENISE

RESPOND BY TIME: **1PM FRIDAY 18 DECEMBER**

DATE: **15/12/2015**

advertising proof 2015



revisions:

1	2	3	4	5
\$0	\$0	\$25	\$50	\$75

JOB: TG23331

PUBLICATION	RUN DATE	POSITION	FORMAT	SIZE	COST
TAUPO TIMES	TUES 29 DEC	PUBLIC NOTICE	MONO	7X2	\$95.48+GST
DAILY POST	WED 30 DEC	PUBLIC NOTICES	MONO	7X2	\$139.44+GST
BAY OF PLENTY TIMES	WED 30 DEC	PUBLIC NOTICE	MONO	7X2	\$125.02+GST
WHAKATANE NEWS	THUR 31 DEC	PUBLIC NOTICE	MONO	7X2	\$40.46+GST*
WAIHI LEADER	WED 30 DEC	PUBLIC NOTICE	MONO	7X2	\$40.46+GST*
KATIKATI ADV	WED 30 DEC	PUBLIC NOTICE	MONO	7X2	\$80.92+GST
TE PUKE TIMES	WED 30 DEC	PUBLIC NOTICE	MONO	7X2	\$80.92+GST
OPOTIKI NEWS	THUR 31 DEC	PUBLIC NOTICE	MONO	7X2	\$69.65+GST

PLEASE NOTE:  
that we have prepared this advertisement proof based on our understanding of the instructions received. In approving the advertisement, it is the client's responsibility to check the accuracy of both the advertisement, the media and the position nominated. Please forward your approval to your contact via email, as verbal approvals are not accepted. Cancellation of adverts booked with media will incur a media cancellation fee of \$50.

your contact:

Nicola

\* 1/2 PRICE PUBLIC NOTICE SPECIAL APPLIED

WAIHI LEADER, KATIKATI ADVERTISER, TE PUKE TIMES PRINTING DAY EARLIER THAN NORMAL

NO PAPER FOR THE OPOTIKI NEWS ON WED 29 DEC



## Thriving together

# Caring for our region's water

**Protecting the region's water resource has been a priority for the Regional Council for many years. Water is one of five key outcomes for the Council and there are comprehensive plans in place to ensure that this water outcome is achieved.**

Significant progress has been made in a number of areas and water quality in the region is generally good. Monitoring data shows that water quality across the region is generally in the A and B National Objective Framework bands, well above national bottom lines.

Iwi and the wider community have been actively engaged and involved in our water management initiatives through co-governance forums and through various iwi and community collaboration programmes.

Examples of initiatives undertaken by the Council with iwi and our communities to care for the region's water:

- Initiatives to reduce bacteria and sediment levels by addressing point source discharges, grants for riparian planting and fencing. Over 75% of our regional waterways have stock excluded.
- Water quality objectives have been set for the Lakes of the Rotorua district and for some lakes; these have been achieved using both regulatory and non-regulatory tools. For others, substantial progress is being made.
- The Ōhiwa Harbour Strategy which aimed to substantially reduce sediment and engage iwi and the community in the harbour's protection. This strategy has largely been implemented.
- Tauranga Harbour Programme a partnership between the Tauranga Harbour Iwi Collective, the Regional Council and the two TLA's that aim to protect the harbour and its catchments currently using largely non-regulatory tools.
- The Kaituna/Ongotero Maketū Estuary restoration programme which aims to re-divert the Kaituna River through the estuary and create additional wetland areas to restore its natural character.
- Create additional wetland areas to restore kai moana and the areas natural character.

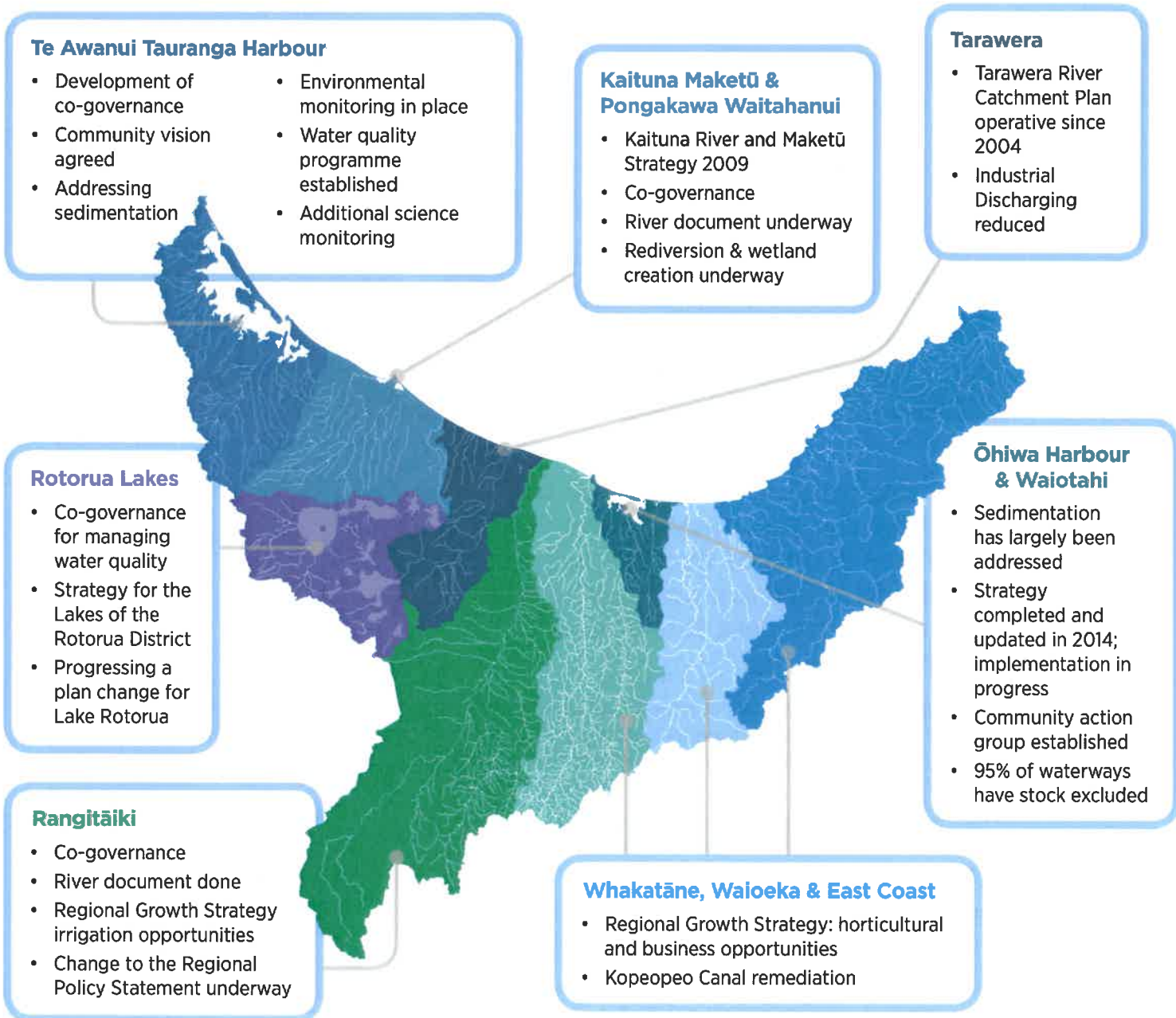
The Bay of Plenty Regional Council is currently implementing the NPSFM in time limited stages, completing in 2025. There are two key steps:

**1 The Region Wide Water Quantity Plan change to address immediate issues particularly relating to:** strengthening region-wide default water allocation limits to enable Council to address over-allocation; clarifying and addressing some permitted and unauthorised use issues; improving direction and requirements around efficient use, water metering and monitoring, and transfer of consents.

**2 The NPSFM process will then be delivered in full for each of the water management areas,** beginning with both Rangitāiki and Kaituna/Maketū-Pongakawa-Waitahanui water management areas with the possibility of some region-wide provisions to support a regionally consistent framework. (The responses provided for Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui and Rangitāiki cover some regionwide aspects of implementation as well as water management area specific.)



## Key achievements and actions



## Key challenges for managing water in our region:



**Quantity**  
Demand for water is increasing



**Quality**  
Resources are under pressure



**Land use**  
Land utilisation effects water quality and quantity



**Climate change**  
And it's adverse effects could impact on supply and demand

## For more information

0800 884 880
 [info@boprc.govt.nz](mailto:info@boprc.govt.nz)
[www.boprc.govt.nz/freshwaterfutures](http://www.boprc.govt.nz/freshwaterfutures)

## Questionnaire for the 2016 NPS-FM Review

# Rotorua Lakes

Within our Rotorua Lakes catchment we have been working through setting community limits for our iconic lakes since the 1990s. The Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group (consisting of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council (Council), Te Arawa Lakes Trust and Rotorua District Council) was established in 2000 and confirmed in law as part of the Te Arawa Lakes Settlement in 2006. The groups key objective is the protection and promotion of the Rotorua Lakes and their catchments water quality, through the Rotorua Lakes Protection and Restoration Action Programme. A joint strategy for the overall management of the Rotorua Lakes was developed by the group in 2000 which was updated in 2013. The strategy's vision is 'The lakes of the Rotorua district and their catchments are preserved and protected for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations, while recognising and providing for the traditional relationship of Te Arawa with their ancestral lakes.' The strategy contains values objectives and outcomes one of particular relevance is that 'Nutrient inputs are reduced to levels which ensures water quality meets community expectations'. On the basis of this we have worked with the community to set limits in our Regional Water and Land Plan for twelve Rotorua lakes, with ten lakes triggering a need for an action plan. Action plans are in place for Lake: Rotorua, Rotoiti, Tarawera, Rotomā, Ōkāreka, Ōkaro, Rotoehu, Tikitapu, and Rerewhakaaitu has a landowner developed Action Plan. Council have been working through mainly non-statutory actions to achieve water quality improvements, which have been extremely successful and delivered significant improvements for our lakes water quality. As we went through this process we have learnt numerous lessons which we have incorporated into our approach for addressing the requirements of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM).

The significant improvements we have made in these lakes have been underpinned by robust science. To date we have two lakes now achieving their community limits, nine lakes showing improvements and one lake in decline, for the lake in decline we are putting more work into understanding the scientific reasons for this decline. The actions taken to support these improvements include (i) wetland creation, (ii) ohau wall, (iii) weed harvesting, (iv) waste water treatment plant improvements, (v) phosphorous management from detainment bunds (vi) riparian management (vii) fencing of streams (viii) capping rules for five lakes (Rotorua, Rotoiti, Ōkāreka, Rotoehu and Ōkaro), which quantifies and controls nutrient discharge from land use in the area surrounding these lakes (ix) alum dosing to manage phosphorous (x) working with landowners to improve land mgmt. practices, (xi) geothermal nutrient removal, (xii) aeration, (xiii) funding for wastewater reticulation in Ōkāreka, Rotoiti, Rotoma, among other things.

The Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement (RPS) became operative in 2014 and includes a range of objectives and policies relating to improving water quality by managing the reduction of nutrient losses, identifying catchments at risk and allocating capacity to assimilate contaminants. The RPS requires action both in a non-regulatory and regulatory sense through the development of Rotorua Lake actions plans or changes to the Regional Water and Land Plan (RWLP) to set discharge limits, lake capacity and to uphold the Lake Rotorua Trophic Level Index (TL) contained in Objective 28.

In order to meet objectives and policies in the RPS that requires a sustainable nitrogen limit of 435 tonnes per year (meaning a reduction of 320 tonnes of nitrogen per year is needed) an integrated framework was developed. The framework includes: gorse conversion (30 tonnes), incentives (100 tonnes), engineering interventions (50 tonnes) and the remainder through new land use rules. In February the Bay of Plenty Regional Council notified the Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management Plan Change 10 (Plan Change) to the Regional Water and Land Plan (RWLP). The proposed plan change introduces objectives, policies, rules and methods designed to limit the amount of nitrogen entering Lake Rotorua from land use. The rules affect the rural community surrounding Lake Rotorua and have been developed with input from stakeholders, technical and science experts, and the community through feedback received at public meetings, hui, and information sessions. Unique to this Plan Change is the way the individual targets have been future proofed to allow the latest versions of Overseer to be used while maintaining relativity between properties over time using reference files. Other potential issues for some Councils such as trading has been facilitated through the consent process. An adaptive management approach has been taken in identifying the need to regularly review science and the policy environment. The rules are also phased – resource consent is required from larger properties (more than 40 hectares of effective area) by 2017 and other properties by 2022. Information reporting requirements start in 2017 for properties that will need consent by 2022. Submissions closed on 27th April 2016 and ninety one submissions were received from a range of parties including Federated Farmers, CNI Iwi Land Management Ltd, Rotorua Chamber of Commerce, and individual property owners to name a few. The summary of submissions will be released in early July with a call for further submissions followed by a hearing in November 2016. While this plan change process was initiated prior to the NPSFM 2014 it contributes to its implementation through improved water quality.

A Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change 9 to the RWLP is also underway to strengthen existing water allocation limits and address over-allocation; set the framework for action within Water Management Areas; clarify and address permitted and unauthorised use issues; improve efficiency; and enable the collection of better water use information through metering and reporting requirements. The Proposed Plan Change will be notified later in 2016.

A further process to implement NPSFM requirements for Rotorua Lakes Water Management Area (encompassing all Rotorua lakes and fresh water bodies their catchments) is scheduled for 2020 to 2025.

## Summary of key points:

1. There is a well established co governance partnership (between Te Arawa Lakes Trust, Rotorua Lakes Council and the Bay of Plenty Regional Council) with an approved non-regulatory water quality strategy over the Rotorua Lakes.
2. There are multiple initiatives to improve water quality occurring in this catchment such as funding wastewater reticulation, land use change, the ohau wall, weed harvesting, WWTP improvements, phosphorous management from detainment burds, riparian management, fencing of streams, alum dosing to manage phosphorous, voluntary accords and regulation.
3. It is not anticipated that the objectives and limits set for the Rotorua Lakes in the RPS, RWLP and proposed Plan Change 10 will be changed in this later process, as these have been in place since the 1990's and have been agreed with by the community.
4. Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management Plan Change 10 rules were independently assessed as being the most advanced nutrient management rules in New Zealand.

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task? <sup>1</sup>	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Preamble	The council has reflected Te Mana o Te Wai in implementation of the NPS-FM		√			Jun 2021	Te Mana o Te Wai is deeply embedded in the Co-governance Rotorua Lakes Strategy Document, Programme, each of the Lakes action plans, in addition to Plan Change 10. Te Mana o Te Wai is also reflected in the regional values framework. The wider review of the Rotorua Lakes Water Management Area limit setting process starts from 2020.
Objective A2 (a)	The council has taken steps to ensure significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies are protected		√			Oct 2016	The Regional Policy Statement currently identifies catchments at risk as follows: Lakes Rototiti, Rotorua, Rotoehu, Okaro, Okāreka, Rotomā, Okataina, Tarawera, Tikitapu, Rotokākahi, Rerewhakaaitu and Rotomāhāna. These are the only catchments at risk identified in the RPS. The Bay of Plenty Regional Council (Council) are currently in the process of identifying criteria and a methodology for identifying outstanding freshwater bodies in the region and for determining significant values to be protected. The Proposed Rotorua District Plan used the criteria listed in within Appendix F of the Regional Policy Statement (RPS) to identify the lakes within Rotorua District as being outstanding natural landscapes with significant natural features.

<sup>1</sup> For policies which require ongoing processes such as monitoring, please indicate when the process was implemented

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy			Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	
Objective A2 (b)	<i>The council has taken steps to ensure significant values of wetlands are protected</i>		√		<p>Our operative planning framework provides a level of protection for wetlands. It is generally a discretionary activity to modify a wetland or to enable stock access. The policy framework is fairly strong around protecting wetlands to maintain natural functions, maintain migratory pathways and ecological sequences, maintain and enhance values of wetlands, enhance significant heritage values, enhance native habitat. In addition the Regional Coastal Environmental Plan provides protection for estuarine wetland.</p> <p>Council also has a number of non-regulatory measures to protect significant values of wetlands. Our current policy is to fund up to 75% of restoration and protection works on identified significant wetlands in partnership with landowners and other agencies. We have a number of wetland creation and restoration projects which have been completed as part of the actions identified in the ten lakes action plans.</p> <p>The recently operative RPS includes several sets of criteria for assessing significance of certain values - natural character, natural habitat and the like.</p> <p>A policy directs council to establish and maintain an inventory of all wetlands and their values in the region. We are currently in the process of doing a stock take of these provisions as well as our inventories, wetland maps etc, in order to then develop any recommendations as to how we can improve fulfilment of this objective.</p> <p>Note : PC10 does not directly apply to the protection of wetlands. However the reduction in nitrogen and subsequently phosphorus will result in increased water quality which will have a flow on effect to wetlands.</p> <p>More relevant to Objective A2(c): BOPRC has recently improved landowner grant rates for riparian protection works which include fencing, planting, and improved nutrient management.</p>
Policies A1 & B1					
Policy CA1	<i>The council has identified freshwater management units (FMU) that include all freshwater bodies within its region</i>		√		<p>We have agreed principles for FMU setting. A base regional biophysical layer to support surface water FMU setting is available. We are currently developing our methodology for FMU setting in the first two WMAs, within a regionally consistent framework. This has been tested through staff workshops and with community groups. The intention is to provide a progress report to Council in June 2016, followed by further engagement then seek Council's approval in August/September 2016.</p> <p>We have a draft approach to FMUs for groundwater, which will also be reported. Consideration is being given to whether separate FMUs will apply for lakes and/or wetlands.</p> <p>These draft FMUs will be used as the basis for the region and will be agreed in August/September 2016.</p>

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task?¹	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy CA2(a)	In each FMU, the council has considered how all the national values, listed in Appendix 1, apply to local and regional circumstances		√			Jun 2021	We are soon to seek Council approval of a draft regional value set that includes all national values as these are broadly relevant in our region. Further discussion is required with the Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group on if further work is required to identify values for Rotorua Lakes WMA which will be progressed starting in 2020.
Policy CA2(b)	The council has identified the applicable values in each FMU, which must include the compulsory values, listed in Appendix 1, as well as any other non-compulsory national values, also listed in Appendix 1, and any other values the council thinks appropriate		√			Jun 2021	As above. The regional value set includes all national values and additional regional values. A process to identify values for this WMA will be progressed starting in 2020.  While a values framework as anticipated under the NPSFM has not yet been developed for the region, values have been identified for Rotorua Lakes. A TLI has been identified for each lake within Rotorua resulting in a sustainable level of Nitrogen and phosphorus through a public process. Values for other water bodies in Rotorua Lakes WMAs will identified through the WMA process to be completed in 2025.
Policy CA2(c)	In each FMU, the council has identified attributes in relation to all listed values, including all relevant attributes from Appendix 2, as well as any other attributes the council thinks appropriate		√			Jun 2021	As above. See response provided for <i>Kaituna/Maketu-Pongakawa-Waitahanui and Rangitāiki WMA</i> . Attribute setting for a regional values framework is being initiated.
Policy CA2(d)	In each FMU, the council has assigned an attribute state for those attributes specified in Appendix 2	√				Jun 2021	As above. Lake Rotorua has been identified as having a 37tP/yr placing the lake within Attribute State C (as defined in Appendix 2 of the NPS 2014). This reflects the high level of natural phosphorus found within the Lake, and the level of phosphorus available to manage.
Policy CA2 (e)	In each FMU, the council has formulated freshwater objectives in relation to all listed values. Those freshwater objectives are in numeric terms where the attributes are listed in Appendix 2 or are otherwise able to be formulated numerically. All other objectives are described in narrative terms		√			Dec 2021	Objectives are in place for all twelve lakes within the Regional Water and Land Plan. The BOP Regional Policy Statement outlines the approved levels of nitrogen, phosphorus and subsequent TLI within Objectives 28 and policies WL 3B and WL 6B. More detail has been completed for Lake Rotorua due to the recent plan change. The value for Lake Rotorua has been identified as having a total sustainable nitrogen load of 435t. This will put Lake Rotorua into the attribute state B (as defined in Appendix 2 of the NPS 2014). Objectives may be reviewed in discussion with Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group by the end of 2021.
Policy							

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task?'	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
CA2(f)	<i>The council has considered the current state of the FMU and its anticipated future state based on past and current resource use</i>	√				Dec 2021	A large amount of data is available for the Rotorua Lakes, both current state and anticipated future state information is available. Current state information is not yet presented within an NPSFM/NOF framework or by FMU. As part of the RPS review the current state of Lake Rotorua was considered in the development to the RPS objectives and policies outlined above. This was then compared to the state specified by the community as being the desired final state, and limits then identified on level of discharge to ensure this desired state was able to be achieved.
	<i>The council has considered the spatial scale at which the FMUs are defined</i>	√				Sep 2016	Work has progressed on action plans associated with Rotorua Lakes.
	<i>The council has considered the limits that would be required to achieve the freshwater objectives</i>	√				Jun 2022	Freshwater objectives and limits for TLIs have been set for Rotorua Lakes in the RPS and RWLP. Nitrogen limits have been set for Rotorua Lake in a proposed plan change to the Regional Water and Land Plan. Objectives associated with other waterbodies in the WMA have not been identified and will need to be considered when we progress NPS FM for this WMA. It is not anticipated that the TLI limits for the Rotorua Lakes will change, as these have been in place since the 1990's and have been agreed with by the community.
	<i>The council has considered any choices between the values that the formulation of freshwater objectives and associated limits would require</i>	√				Jun 2022	Freshwater objectives and limits have been agreed for the Rotorua Lakes Choice analysis completed for all Rotorua Lakes in the Regional Policy Statement and Action Plan development. It is not anticipated that the objectives and limits set for the Rotorua Lakes in the RPS, RWLP and proposed plan change will be changed in this later process, as these have been in place since the 1990's and have been agreed with by the community. The review of objectives will occur from 2020.

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task <sup>2</sup> 1	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
	<i>The council has considered the implications for the community of the freshwater objectives, including implications for actions, investments, ongoing management changes and any social, cultural or economic implications</i>		√			Jun 2022	<p>Freshwater objectives and community limits have been agreed for the Rotorua Lakes, the implication for delivering to these limits have been discussed extensively with the local community, including social, cultural and economic implications over the past 25 years.</p> <p>The review of objectives will started in 2020.</p> <p>Significant levels of research have been completed into the implications of the wider programme and rule framework wider programme on the community more recently for Plan Change 10. This has included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Economic implications at a farm, district, regional and national level</li> <li>- The level of land use change (i.e. plantation to forestry)</li> <li>- How the rules impact Māori Land</li> <li>- Social and cultural implication of the rule framework (completed through the required section 32 analysis).</li> </ul> <p>The use of Overseer and development of a reference file has helped to calculate the level of reduction (Nitrogen Discharge Allowance (NDA)) required by each farming operation within the catchment.</p> <p>This has been based on the current nitrogen benchmark each farm was set under the existing regional plan, and reduced to reflect the required level of reduction for each sector. This has enabled the implications on each farmer to be fully released.</p> <p>Case studies informed the economic and social analysis completed for the plan change with this information identifying the ability of farmers to meet their NDA or not.</p>
	<i>The council has considered the timeframes required for achieving the freshwater objectives</i>		√			Jun 2022	<p>Timeframes for achieving the freshwater objectives are set for the Lake Rotorua catchment. The timeframe to reduce the level of nitrogen discharge from farming practises has been set by the Bay of Plenty RPS to be achieved by 2032. For Lake Rotorua, this has enabled a staged approach to be completed, with the larger scale farming practises being targeted first (from 2017) as these have higher levels of discharge compared to smaller farming activities (under 40 hectares).</p> <p>Under Plan Change 10, from 2022 farming activities under 40 hectares will require consent. Each size of operations have until 2032 to reach their allocated level of nitrogen discharge. This has been considered an appropriate timeframe for any changes on framing practise to be implemented.</p> <p>As noted above objectives will be reviewed from 2020 when we progress implementation of the NPSEFM for this WMA.</p>
	<i>The council has considered other relevant matters</i>		√			Jun 2022	<p>Other matters have been extensively examined in the implementation of the Rotorua Lakes Strategy Document, Action Plans and more recently for Lake Rotorua refer to Plan Change 10 Section 32 analysis.</p>
Policy							

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task?	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
CA3	<p>The council has identified areas where existing water quality is below national bottom lines because of naturally occurring processes</p> <p>Council has set freshwater objectives below bottom lines because of naturally occurring processes</p> <p>Council has established freshwater quality limits for all FMUs</p>	✓	✓			<p>Jun 2022</p> <p>Jun 2022</p> <p>Dec 2022</p> <p>Dec 2022</p>	<p>The soil type and geothermal activity within the catchment has resulted in a higher level of natural phosphorus being present within some lakes. This may result in some FMU's within the Rotorua WMA being near the NBL for phosphorus.</p> <p>This is programmed to be considered from 2020 when the review of current objectives occurs as part of the Rotorua Water Management Area.</p> <p>Freshwater objectives and community limits have been agreed for the Rotorua Lakes, objectives associated with other waterbodies are identified and will need to be reviewed when we continue to progress NPSFM for this WMA.</p> <p>A number of lakes within the Rotorua District do not meet their TLI under the RPS. This has resulted in a series of action plans being completed to identify actions required to achieve an increase in water quality.</p> <p>Objectives associated with other waterbodies in the WMA have been identified and will need to be reviewed when we progress NPSFM for this WMA.</p> <p>Plan change 10 specified targets and is a recent regulatory method that enforces the integrated managed of land and water to ensure that the TLI for Lake Rotorua is achieved.</p> <p>The timeframe to reduce the level of nitrogen discharge from farming practises has been set to be achieved by 2032. This has enabled a staged approach to be completed, with the larger scale farming activities requiring consent from 2017 as these have higher levels of discharge compared to smaller farming activities which will require consent from 2017 (under 40 hectares).</p> <p>Each stage will have until 2032 to reach their allocated level of nitrogen discharge. This has been considered an appropriate timeframe for any changes on framing practise to be implemented.</p> <p>An additional plan change for other Rotorua Lakes to address the TLI is scheduled prior to 2025.</p>
Policy A1		✓					
Policy A2	<p>If there are FMUs that do not meet their freshwater objectives, the council has specified targets and implemented methods to meet the objectives within a specific timeframe</p>	✓					
Policy A3(a)	<p>The council has imposed conditions on discharge permits to ensure freshwater objectives are met</p>	✓				Dec 2022	<p>As part of consent issued under Plan Change 10 a nitrogen discharge allocation will be calculated and a nitrogen management plan will be completed outlining the actions that will be completed to ensure the Nitrogen Discharge Allowance (NDA) is achieved. Compliance with these will be through conditions of consent.</p> <p>For other lakes within the district Rule 11 of the RWLP applies which sets a benchmark for each farm and effectively caps the level of discharge from the site. Any activities exceeding this discharge limit will include conditions requiring the increase to be offset which upholds the overall intent of achieving the relevant TLI.</p> <p>Other discharge consents (such as the wastewater treatment plant) already have conditions included within any approved resource consents specifying limits.</p> <p>Objectives associated with other waterbodies in the WMA have been identified and will be reviewed from 2020 when we continue to progress implementation of the NPSFM for this WMA.</p>



Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task?¹	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy A3(b)	Where permissible, the council has made rules to prevent or minimise the adverse effect of any discharge into fresh water, or discharge to land in circumstances where the contaminant might enter fresh water		√			Dec 2022	There appears to be an error in this policy requirement statement. This clause is specifically about "where permissible, making rules <i>requiring the adoption of the best practicable option</i> to prevent or minimise". Council has not yet worked through the circumstances where a BPO approach may be appropriate and permissible under s.70 of the RMA. BPO approaches are supported by policies for some discharges under the operative RWLP (e.g., stormwater discharges).
Policy A4	Where a council does not have an operative plan giving effect to Policies A1 and A2, the council has introduced the wording of Policy A4 into their regional plans			√		Oct 2014	Policy A4 was included within the Regional Land and Water Plan the 8 October 2014 and the Regional Policy Statement.
Policy B1	The council has set environmental flows and/or levels for all FMUs		√			Dec 2022	We are drafting a regional framework for setting environmental flows and levels. Several reports have been prepared supporting this. Draft environmental flows / levels will be considered through the limit setting process for this WMA. A draft Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change to the RWLP, once notified as a proposed plan change, will strengthen the policy framework around default region-wide surface and ground water allocation limits.
Policy B2	The council has made or amended its regional plans to provide for the efficient allocation of fresh water		√			Sep 2016	The draft Region-Wide Water Quantity Plan Change to the RWLP has been drafted and the intention is to notify it later this year. The plan change would result in firmer default limits and policy framework, and clearer requirements for efficiency, metering and reporting, enabling transfers, and tightening up on certain permitted and unauthorised uses. It does not prohibit allocation above limits in recognition that the limits are region wide defaults that will be revisited by the WMA process. However, the burden of evidence of regarding effects is high for allocation above the limits. The intention is to notify the proposed plan change in August 2016.
Policy B3	The council has made or amended regional plans to state the criteria on which applications to transfer water take permits will be decided		√			Sep 2016	Transfer criteria are included in the draft Region-Wide Water Quantity Plan Change. See above.
Policy B4	The council has identified methods in regional plans to encourage efficient use of water		√			Sep 2016	Included in the draft Region-Wide Water Quantity Plan Change See above.
Policy B5	The council has taken steps to ensure that it does not make decisions that will likely result in future over-allocation and manages water in way that ensures the aggregate of permits to take, use, dam or divert water does not over-allocate FMUs		√			Sep 2016	Included in the draft Region-Wide Water Quantity Plan Change. See above. Council has been working to improve allocation and allocable volume records and updates.

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task? <sup>1</sup>	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy B6	Where a FMU is over-allocated, the council has established a timeframe and methods to phase out that over-allocation (quantity)		✓			Dec 2022	The Rotorua WMA is programmed to start in 2020. Note : A policy in the draft Region-Wide Water Quantity Plan Change advises that over allocation will be addressed by 2027. In 2026, many historic (pre 1991 RMA) water take consents will expire and this will provide significant opportunity to address efficient and effective allocations.
Policy B7	Where a council does not have an operative plan giving effect to Policies B1, B2 and B6, the council has introduced the wording of Policy B7 into their regional plans			✓			Policy B7 was included within the Regional Land and Water Plan 8 October 2014.
Policies A1 and B1							
	The council has given regard to the reasonably foreseeable impacts of climate change	✓				Dec 2021	This has already been included in the Rotorua Lakes modelling to date. For the wider Rotorua WMA this will be given regard when modelling rainfall, hydrology, impacts on sediment runoff etc.
	The council has given regard to the connection between water bodies	✓				Mar 2017	Work is underway to understand the interaction between groundwater & surface water. A significant amount of work has been undertaken in the Rotorua area. Further work will be completed as we progress the Freshwater Futures process for this WMA.
	The council has given regard to the connections between freshwater bodies and coastal water				✓		No coastal water associated with this WMA. Links to other WMAs, specifically Kaituna and Tarawera will be considered.
Policy C1	The council has taken steps to ensure that it manages fresh water and land use and development in an integrated and sustainable way			✓		Jul 2015	The operative RPS contains policies relating to: 1. adopting an integrated approach (Policy IR 3B) 2. ensuring adequate water supply is available to support growth (Policy WQ 6B) 3. Ensuring regard is had to a range of matters, including demand and investments, when allocating and reallocating water (Policy WQ 3B) 4. enabling land use change that reduces contaminant discharges (Policy WL 1B) 5. allocating the capacity of water bodies to assimilate contaminants (Policy WL 5B); and 6. requiring the managed reduction of nutrient losses (Policy WL 6B). These policies are to be given effect to through plan changes and had regard to in relevant resource consent applications. Further steps may be taken through the WMA process. From 2015 an Integrated Catchment Management (ICM) approach has been applied to the Rotorua Lakes Catchments. Non-statutory ICM plans are approved by council & reported against annually. These ICM Plans define all the relevant projects that are underway in that catchment to ensure that a holistic approach is applied. The freshwater futures programme feeds into these ICM plans.

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task <sup>2</sup>	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy C2(a)	The council has amended its Regional Policy Statement to provide for integrated management of the effects of the use and development of land and water			√	Oct 2014	See above. In addition to the above referred RPS policies, Policy C2(a) is also provided for via several other RPS policies. Most notably these include the Integrated Resource Management policies on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. adopting and integrated management approach (Policy IR 3B)</li> <li>2. assessing cumulative effects of proposed activities (Policy IR 5B),</li> <li>3. promoting consistent and integrated management across jurisdictional boundaries (Policy IR 6B); and</li> <li>4. sequencing of urban growth development (Policy UG 6A).</li> </ol>	
Policy C2(b)	The council has amended its Regional Policy Statement to provide for integrated management of the effects of the use and development of land and water on coastal water			√	Oct 2014	There are no coastal waters in the Rotorua WMA. Although Method 34 promotes a whole of catchment approach to the management of natural and physical resources and recognises the inter-relationships among all elements of the environment and activities, works, operations and services that occur higher in the catchment and the downstream effects these activities generate lower in the catchment and ultimately in the coastal environment. Policies WL 6B, WL 1B and WL 5B both directly or indirectly seek to manage the effects of the use and development of land and water for water quality purposes. Further the coastal environment policies are specifically focused on managing the effects of use and development on the coastal environment and giving effect to the NZCPS, Policy CE 10B seeks to manage adverse effects of land based activities in the coastal environment on marine water quality.	
Policy CB1(a)	The council has developed a freshwater monitoring plan that monitors progress towards the achievement of the freshwater objectives made under Policies CA1-CA4 of the NPS-FM			√	N/A	An existing regional freshwater monitoring programme is already in place. This will be amended as objectives are identified.	
Policy CB1(b)	The council has identified the site or sites that are representative for monitoring purposes of each FMU in the region		√		Dec 2021	An extensive monitoring programme is already in place for Rotorua Lakes. Council has a current monitoring plan and network or monitoring sites. This will be amended as necessary once FMUs are defined.	
Policy CB1(c)	The council's monitoring plan recognises the importance of long-term trends in its monitoring results			√	N/A	The current monitoring plan does recognise the importance of long term trends, any future expansion will include consideration of the need to identify long term trends.	

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task? <sup>1</sup>	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy CC1(a)	<i>The council is operating a freshwater quality and quantity accounting system for the FMUs where it is setting or reviewing freshwater objectives in accordance with Policies A1, B1 and CA1-CA4</i>	✓				Dec 2018	An accounting system is in place for Rotorua Lakes Water Quality currently. The development of a region wide freshwater accounting system will be staged starting with a simple framework - the updated Allocation Status report to support the Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change due in August 2016 and will progress into a more detailed system. The design requirements of the more detailed system are currently being considered. These requirements will be acted on when we have confirmed our Freshwater Management Units as we move into objective setting. It is anticipated that the next stage will be available from late 2018 for the Kaituna- Pongakawa-Waitahanui and Rangitāki WMAs. This system will be improved over time.
Policy CC1(b)	<i>The council is maintaining a freshwater quality and quantity accounting system at a level of detail commensurate with the freshwater quality and quantity issues in each FMU in the region</i>	✓				Dec 2022	Information on the Rotorua Lakes Water quality is made publicly available annually. Information is already publicly available via LAWA and the BOPRC website. Once limits are agreed (within a plan change) this information will be included in publicly available information. The design requirements for an accounting system will include consideration for making information publicly available.
Policy CC2	<i>The council has taken reasonable steps to ensure the information gathered in accordance with Policy C1 is available to the public for those FMUs where it is setting or reviewing freshwater objectives or it has set or reviewed freshwater objectives in accordance with Policies A1, B1, and CA1-CA4</i>		✓			Ongoing	All research information for the Rotorua Lakes Water Quality Programme has been made available to the community through the Te Arawa Lakes Website. This website is linked to the website of the regional council. As part of the Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change the updated Allocation Status report will be made available by waterway and catchment. Once limits are agreed for other waterbodies this information will be included in publicly available information. The design requirements for an accounting system will include consideration for making information publicly available.
Policy D1(a)	<i>The council has taken reasonable steps to involve iwi and hapū in the management of fresh water and freshwater ecosystems in its region</i>	✓				Dec 2021	The co-governance Te Aawa Lakes Strategy Group has ensured iwi and hapū involvement is deeply embedded in the Lakes Strategy document, programme, Rotorua Lakes action plans; limit setting for the twelve lakes and more recently the Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management Plan Change 10. Collaboration has been ongoing since the 1990s.
Policy D1(b)	<i>The council has worked with iwi and hapū to identify the tāngata whenua values and interests in fresh water and freshwater ecosystems in its region</i>	✓				Dec 2021	Values have been identified associated with the Rotorua Lakes. These existing values will be assessed to identify if there are any gaps in these values in relation to other waterbodies.
Policy D1(c)	<i>The values and interests of iwi and hapū are reflected in the council's management and decision-making regarding fresh water and freshwater ecosystems</i>	✓				Dec 2021	The co-governance Te Aawa Lakes Strategy Group has ensured iwi and hapū values and interests are reflected in the Lakes Strategy document, programme, Rotorua Lakes action plans, limit setting for the twelve lakes and more recently the Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management Plan Change 10. Collaboration has been ongoing since the 1990s.

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task? <sup>1</sup>	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy E1(c) and (d) <sup>2</sup>	Where the council considered it impractical to complete implementation of the NPS-FM by 31 December 2015, it has publicly notified a plan setting out implementation in time-limited stages ending prior to 31 December 2015			√		Dec 2015	Council publicly notified a plan for implementation in time limited stages in December 2015.
Policy E1(e) <sup>3</sup>	The council has reported on annual basis on the extent that its implementation programme has been implemented			√		Dec 2015	Annual reporting has occurred and is in place.
Policy E1(ba) <sup>3</sup>	The council has developed an implementation plan that extends beyond 31 December 2025 but does not extend beyond 31 December 2030 because it considers the meeting the earlier date will result in lower quality planning or that it would be impractical to meet the earlier date				√		Council's publicly notified timeline sees completion of hearing decisions on the last VMAs by December 2025.

<sup>2</sup> Councils that completed implementation prior to 31 December 2015 need not respond to questions pertaining to Policy E1

## Questionnaire for the 2016 NPS-FM Review

# Kaituna/Maketū-Pongakawa/Waitahanui and Rangitaiki

Two Water Management Areas (catchments) are captured as part of this summary the: Kaituna and the Rangitaiki. The Kaituna is divided into two parts the Kaituna/Maketū and Pongakawa/Waitahanui both parts have a community group, as does the Rangitaiki. The reason for this division is that the Kaituna part of the catchment has a co-governance body over it. There are two collaborative co-governance forums in place one in each catchment: Te Maru o Kaituna for the Kaituna River and the Rangitaiki River forum for the Rangitaiki River. These co-governance forums play a significant role in the development of any limit setting process. Under treaty legislation these forums are required to develop documents to manage respective water ways and these documents focus on improving water quality. The Rangitaiki River forum has completed their joint document Te 'Ara Whanui o Rangitaiki - Pathways of the Rangitaiki' in 2014. The document identifies key actions which are already underway to support the vision 'A healthy Rangitaiki River, valued by the community, protected for future generations. *Tihei Mauri Ora. E ora an ate mauri o te awa o Rangitaiki, e manaakitia ana e te iwi, e tiakina ana mo ngā whakatipuranga o muri mai. Tihei Mauri Ora.* For Te Maru o Kaituna their document is currently being developed and it is anticipated that the document will be ready for notification in December 2016. Since 2009 a community strategy has been in place for the Kaituna River and Ongatōroa/Maketū estuary, setting out a vision for its future and an action plan. As a result of this key water quality improvement projects have been progressed (such as Kaituna river re-division and wetland creation project; riparian management plans and biodiversity management plans) to support this strategy. Once these river documents (as required through treaty legislation) are operative they require a change to the Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement (RPS). Currently Change 3 is being drafted to the RPS to incorporate water quality enhancement provisions of the Rangitaiki River Document. A further change will also be made to the RPS once the Kaituna Document is deemed operative in 2017.

The RPS became operative in 2014 and includes a range of objectives and policies relating to improving water quantity and quality by managing the reduction of nutrient losses, enabling land use change that is likely to reduce the discharge of contaminants, identifying catchments at risk and allocating capacity to assimilate contaminants. The Rangitaiki and Kaituna are not identified as catchments at risk under the RPS and monitoring data shows that water quality in these catchments are generally in the A and B band of the National Objective Framework (NOF), well above the national bottom lines. A key RPS Objective 27 requires the quality and mauri of water in the region to be maintained and where necessary enhanced to meet identified values associated with its required use and protection.

The Bay of Plenty Regional Council have been working through mainly non-statutory actions which have contributed to improved water quality in these Water Management Areas/catchments. Examples of this include (i) providing funding for the Maketū Wastewater Treatment Plant (ii) riparian management, (iii) fencing of streams, (iv) working with landowners to improve land management practices, (v) providing funding for community projects through the environmental enhancement fund.

Statutory actions to achieve water quantity improvements include the development of the Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change 9 (Plan Change) to the Regional Water and Land Plan (RWLP). In addition to work mentioned previously the Plan Change is the first stage to regionally implementing the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management the Bay of Plenty. The second stage involves more targeted limit setting involving the community and iwi across the regions nine Water Management Areas (catchments). The Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change strengthens existing limits for water allocation to enable Council to address over-allocation; sets the framework for action within Water Management Areas; addresses permitted and unauthorised use issues; improves efficiency; includes transfer of consents; and enables the collection of better water use information through metering and reporting. To date a draft has been consulted on over a four month period in late 2015 where over 30 meetings and hui occurred, feedback has been summarised, and a Māori implications report drafted. Two councillor workshops have occurred to provide direction on key topics such as: increased metering requirements and improved reporting; enabling existing municipal water supply renewals; introducing dairy shed wash-down provisions; making it more difficult to be issued water take consents in 'over allocated' waterways and easier in 'under allocated' waterways; and managing takes at low flows. In June 2016 the updated draft Proposed Plan Change will go to the Council for further consideration with a final version taken to the August Council meeting for approval.

Key summary points:

1. There are collaborative co governance partnerships in place for Rangitaiki and Kaituna. The Rangitaiki River Forum has an approved document focusing on water quality and Te Maru o Kaituna's document is in development.
2. There are multiple non statutory initiatives to improve water quality occurring in these catchments such as funding WWTP, riparian management, fencing of streams, working with landowners to improve land management practices, providing funding for community projects through the environmental enhancement fund, Regional Growth Strategy actions among other things.
3. There are also statutory initiatives to improve water quantity and quality through the Proposed Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change 9 to the Regional Water and Land Plan, RPS Change 3 and changes as a result of the Water Management Area limit setting process.
4. Monitoring data shows that in the Kaituna and Rangitaiki catchments water quality is generally in the A and B band of the National Objective Framework (NOF), well above the national bottom lines.

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy			What is your planned or actual completion date for this task? <sup>1</sup>	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established		
Preamble	The council has reflected Te Mana o Te Wai in implementation of the NPS-FM		√		Dec 2016	We are in the process of setting values and FMUs for the Rangitāiki and Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui Water Management Areas – Te Mana o Te Wai is reflected in the draft value set, i.e., they include the aggregation of community and tangata whenua values. We are now working on attributes, state bands and objectives to provide for them over time.
Objective A2 (a)	The council has taken steps to ensure significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies are protected		√		Oct 2016	We are identifying criteria/methodology for identifying outstanding freshwater bodies (OFB) in the region and for determining significant values to be protected. It is anticipated that Rangitāiki and Kaituna/Makeku-Pongakawa/Waitahanui WMAs are unlikely to include OFB. The Kaituna/Makeku, Pongakawa/Waitahanui or Rangitāiki are not identified as catchments of risk in the Regional Policy Statement (2014).
Objective A2 (b)	The council has taken steps to ensure significant values of wetlands are protected		√		Oct 2016	Our operative planning framework provides a substantial level of protection for wetlands. It is generally a discretionary activity to modify a wetland or to enable stock access. The policy framework is fairly strong around protecting wetlands to maintain natural functions, maintain migratory pathways and ecological sequences, maintain and enhance values of wetlands, enhance significant heritage values, enhance native habitat. In addition the Regional Coastal Environmental Plan provides protection for estuarine wetland. Council also has a number of non-regulatory measures to protect significant values of wetlands. Our current policy is to fund up to 75% of restoration and protection works on identified significant wetlands in partnership with landowners and other agencies. We have a number of projects underway such as the Whakapoukorero wetland restoration and the Papahikahawai Island restoration. The Ongatoro/Makeku Estuary Enhancement Project, a council-funded project to re-divert water from the Kaituna River into Ongatoro/Makeku Estuary, includes re-creation of some 25 ha of estuarine wetland as well as protection of riverine and palustrine wetlands adjacent to the Kaituna River. A further significant project currently being planned will result in re-creation of up to 80 ha of palustrine swamp in the lower Kaituna catchment. The recently operative RPS includes several sets of criteria for assessing significance of certain values - natural character, natural habitat and the like. A policy directs council to establish and maintain an inventory of all wetlands and their values in the region. We are currently in the process of doing a stock take of these provisions as well as our inventories, wetland maps etc. in order to then develop any recommendations as to how we can improve fulfilment of this objective. <b>More relevant to Objective A2(c):</b> BOPRC has recently improved landowner grant rates for riparian protection works which include fencing, planting, and improved nutrient management. In the last financial year more than 31km of stream margin has been protected in the Kaituna Water Management Area as a result of landowner-council agreements.
Policies A1 & B1	<b>Establishing freshwater objectives in accordance with Policies CA1-4<sup>2</sup></b>					

<sup>1</sup> For policies which require ongoing processes such as monitoring, please indicate when the process was implemented

<sup>2</sup> All policies and appendices referred to subsequently are those in the NPS-FM

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable	
Policy CA1	<i>The council has identified freshwater management units (FMU) that include all freshwater bodies within its region</i>		√			What is your planned or actual completion date for this task? <sup>1</sup>  Aug/Sept 2016  We have agreed principles for FMU setting. A base regional biophysical layer to support surface water FMU setting is available. We are currently developing our methodology for FMU setting in Rangitāiki and Kaituna WMAs, within a regionally consistent framework. This has been tested through staff workshops and with community groups. The intention is to provide a progress report to Council in June 2016, followed by further engagement then seek Council's approval in August/September 2016.  We have a draft approach to FMUs for groundwater, which will also be reported. Consideration is being given to whether separate FMUs will apply for lakes and/or wetlands.
Policy CA2(a)	<i>In each FMU, the council has considered how all the national values, listed in Appendix 1, apply to local and regional circumstances</i>		√			Nov 2016  We are soon to seek Council approval of a draft regional value set that includes all national values as these are broadly relevant in our region. We have worked on mapping which values exist in each WMA and will refine this to FMUs once these are confirmed.
Policy CA2(b)	<i>The council has identified the applicable values in each FMU, which must include the compulsory values, listed in Appendix 1, as well as any other non-compulsory national values, also listed in Appendix 1, and any other values the council thinks appropriate</i>		√			Nov 2016  As above. The regional value set includes all national values and additional regional values.
Policy CA2(c)	<i>In each FMU, the council has identified attributes in relation to all listed values, including all relevant attributes from Appendix 2, as well as any other attributes the council thinks appropriate</i>		√			Dec 2016  Our science team is currently assessing a range of attributes to support the draft regional value set. We will also be reviewing values in relation to cultural / economic / social attributes. During our third workshop with community groups, we sought initial input as to how they might determine whether their values are/ aren't provided for.
Policy CA2(d)	<i>In each FMU, the council has assigned an attribute state for those attributes specified in Appendix 2</i>	√				Dec 2016  This is programmed to be delivered by the end of 2016 for Rangitāiki and Kaituna/Maketū, Pongakawa/Waitahanui. We expect there may be some information deficits and barriers.
Policy CA2 (e)	<i>In each FMU, the council has formulated freshwater objectives in relation to all listed values. Those freshwater objectives are in numeric terms where the attributes are listed in Appendix 2 or are otherwise able to be formulated numerically. All other objectives are described in narrative terms</i>	√				Dec 2016  The work plan is to establish initial objective preferences by end of 2016 for Rangitāiki and Kaituna-Pongakawa/Waitahanui. These are referred to as preferences, because it is expected that they may be revisited as implications for limits and management options unfold.
Policy	<b>At all relevant points while implementing Policies CA2(a)-(e):</b>					



Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task?¹	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
CA2(i)	The council has considered the current state of the FMU and its anticipated future state based on past and current resource use		√			Mar 2017	We have delivered a current state, trends and gaps report for both Water Management Areas – this has not yet been applied to the FMU level. We have some initial analysis of potential future state under the status quo for resource use, using CLUES for water quality. This requires further work. We are initiating development of credible potential futures (land and water use) and modelling approach to estimate future state.
	The council has considered the spatial scale at which the FMUs are defined		√			Sep 2016	We are now finalising our draft FMUs to take to Council (scheduled for approval in August). Spatial scale and the implications of these are a key consideration. Council approved principles for defining FMUs in March 2016. Principles included: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Spatial Scale of FMUs will be manageable and aggregated where possible.</li> <li>2. FMUs will reflect significant spatial differences based on consideration of: biophysical characteristics, key values and objectives, land use and other activities and management approaches.</li> </ol>
	The council has considered the limits that would be required to achieve the freshwater objectives		√			Mar 2017	As we work through the NQF process changes may be applied, as this is an iterative process. This is programmed to occur in early 2017 for the Rangitāiki and Kaituna/Maketu-Pongakawa/Waitahanui WMAs. Some options and lessons learned will be drawn from the Rotorua Lake Nutrient Management plan change process.
	The council has considered any choices between the values that the formulation of freshwater objectives and associated limits would require		√			Jun 2017	This is programmed for June 2017 for the Rangitāiki and Kaituna/Maketu-Pongakawa/Waitahanui WMAs. This discussion will begin as we work through initial objectives preferences community groups, iwi and hapū, and will continue as we work through management options and implications.
	The council has considered the implications for the community of the freshwater objectives, including implications for actions, investments, ongoing management changes and any social, cultural or economic implications		√			Late 2017	This is programmed to occur late 2017 for the Rangitāiki and Kaituna/Maketu-Pongakawa/Waitahanui WMAs. Implications will be considered during phase 3 assessments of scenarios including management options. Baseline economic, social and cultural assessment in relation to freshwater use and values will be embarked on this calendar year.
	The council has considered the timeframe required for achieving the freshwater objectives		√			Late 2017	This is programmed to occur late 2017 for the Rangitāiki and Kaituna/Maketu-Pongakawa/Waitahanui WMAs. This will be considered during phase 3 assessments of scenarios including management options. It is anticipated that a series of timeframes will need to be considered, modelled, and implications considered.
	The council has considered other relevant matters		√			Late 2017	This is ongoing and will particularly be considered during phase 3 assessment of scenarios including management options.
Policy	The council has set freshwater objectives in all FMUs above the national bottom lines unless:						

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task? <sup>1</sup>	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
CA3	<i>The council has identified areas where existing water quality is below national bottom lines because of naturally occurring processes</i>			√			Monitoring data shows in the Rangitāiki and Kaituna/Maketu-Pongakawa/Waitahanui WMA water quality is above national bottom lines.
	<i>Council has set freshwater objectives below bottom lines because of naturally occurring processes</i>				√		Monitoring data shows in the Rangitāiki and Kaituna/Maketu-Pongakawa/Waitahanui WMA water quality is above national bottom lines.
Policy A1	<i>Council has established freshwater quality limits for all FMUs</i>		√			Dec 2018	According to the BOPRC notified implementation plan, quality limits will be set for Rangitāiki and Kaituna/Maketu-Pongakawa/Waitahanui WMA's by June 2018. A recent programme review has rescheduled this to Dec 2018
Policy A2	<i>If there are FMUs that do not meet their freshwater objectives, the council has specified targets and implemented methods to meet the objectives within a specific timeframe</i>	√				Dec 2018	This is programmed to occur in December 2018 for the Rangitāiki and Kaituna/Maketu-Pongakawa/Waitahanui WMAs.
Policy A3(a)	<i>The council has imposed conditions on discharge permits to ensure freshwater objectives are met</i>	√				Dec 2018	This is programmed to occur in December 2018 for the Rangitāiki and Kaituna/Maketu-Pongakawa/Waitahanui WMAs. Note : Sustainable Matai v Bay of Plenty Regional Council Environment Court Decision. This has directed Council consenting such that consent conditions must support the overarching objectives of the NPSFM and the objective to maintain or improve overall water quality.
Policy A3(b)	<i>Where permissible, the council has made rules to prevent or minimise the adverse effect of any discharge into fresh water, or discharge to land in circumstances where the contaminant might enter fresh water</i>		√			Dec 2018	There appears to be an error in this policy requirement statement. This clause is specifically about "where permissible, making rules requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to prevent or minimise". Council has not yet considered the circumstances where a BPO approach may be appropriate and permissible under s.70 of the RMA under the current NPSFM programme. BPO approaches are supported by policies for some discharges under the RWLP (e.g., stormwater discharges).
Policy A4	<i>Where a council does not have an operative plan giving effect to Policies A1 and A2, the council has introduced the wording of Policy A4 into their regional plans</i>			√		Oct 2014	Policy A4 was included within the Regional Land and Water Plan the 8 October 2014.

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task?*	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy B1	The council has set environmental flows and/or levels for all FMUs		√			Dec 2018	We intend to have a draft framework for setting environmental flows and levels by June 2016. Several reports have been prepared supporting this. Draft environmental flows / levels will be considered through the limit setting process and be available in draft from May 2017. Default environmental flows/levels are being set on a regional wide basis to assist in 'holding the line' until FMU limits are determined.
Policy B2	The council has made or amended its regional plans to provide for the efficient allocation of fresh water		√			Sep 2016	A Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change has been drafted and the intention is to notify it later this year. The plan change would result in firmer default limits and policy framework, and clearer requirements for efficiency, metering and reporting, enabling transfers, and tightening up on certain permitted and unauthorised uses. It does not prohibit allocation above limits in recognition that the limits are region wide defaults that will be revisited by the WMA process. However, the burden of evidence or regarding effects is high for allocation above the limits. The intention is to adopt the proposed plan change in Aug 2016.
Policy B3	The council has made or amended regional plans to state the criteria on which applications to transfer water take permits will be decided		√			Sep 2016	Criteria are included in the draft Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change. See above.
Policy B4	The council has identified methods in regional plans to encourage efficient use of water		√			Sep 2016	Included in the draft Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change. See above.
Policy B5	The council has taken steps to ensure that it does not make decisions that will likely result in future over-allocation and manages water in way that ensures the aggregate of permits to take, use, dam or divert water does not over-allocate FMUs		√			Sep 2016	Included in the draft Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change. See above. Council has been working to improve allocation and allocable volume records and updates.
Policy B6	Where a FMU is over-allocated, the council has established a timeframe and methods to phase out that over-allocation (quantity)	√				Dec 2018	This is programmed for December 2018 for the Rangitāiki and Kaituna/Maketu-Pongakawa/Waitahanui WMAs. Further, over-allocation of quantity is specifically addressed as part of the Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change (intended for adopting the proposed plan change in August 2016). The plan change sets 1 October 2027 as period to phase out over allocation. The date takes account of the expiry of a large percentage of existing consents in October 2026. Additional methods may be identified at each WMA as scheduled in the Council notified implementation plan.

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task? <sup>1</sup>	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy B7	<i>Where a council does not have an operative plan giving effect to Policies B1, B2 and B6, the council has introduced the wording of Policy B7 into their regional plans</i>			√	Aug 2014	Yes, this wording has been introduced. Policy B7 incorporated into Regional Water and Land Plan on 28 June 2011	
Policies A1 and B1	<i>While establishing freshwater objectives, setting freshwater quality limits, and setting environmental flows and/or levels for all FMUs:</i>  <i>The council has given regard to the reasonably foreseeable impacts of climate change</i>  <i>The council has given regard to the connection between water bodies</i>		√		Mar 2017	This will be given regard when modelling rainfall, hydrology, impacts on sediment runoff etc, as well as understanding coastal inundation and change in saline wedge extent.  Work is underway to understand the interaction between groundwater & surface water. Some work has been completed on this for Kaituna. Further work will be incorporated into our modelling. Some consideration is also being given to the effect of groundwater take on geothermal heat in the Tauranga geothermal field (which is essentially a groundwater aquifer with hot plumes).  The draft regional value set includes a value to acknowledge influence of a freshwater body on another.	
	<i>The council has given regard to the connections between freshwater bodies and coastal water</i>		√		Mar 2017	Work is underway to better understand the influence of fresh water quality and quantity on the state of Waiti and Maketū Estuaries. This is less of an issue for the Rangitāiki and Waitahanui River mouths. The draft regional value set includes a value to acknowledge influence of a freshwater body on a sensitive coastal receiving environment such that appropriate objectives can be set.	
Policy C1	<i>The council has taken steps to ensure that it manages fresh water and land use and development in an integrated and sustainable way</i>			√	Jul 2015	The operative Regional Policy Statement (RPS) contains policies relating to:  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. adopting an integrated approach (Policy IR 3B)</li> <li>2. ensuring adequate water supply is available to support growth (Policy WQ 6B)</li> <li>3. ensuring regard is had to a range of matters, including demand and investments, when allocating and reallocating water (Policy WQ 3B)</li> <li>4. enabling land use change that reduces contaminant discharges (Policy WL 1B)</li> <li>5. allocating the capacity of water bodies to assimilate contaminants (Policy WL 5B); and</li> <li>6. requiring the managed reduction of nutrient losses (Policy WL 6B).</li> </ol> <p>These policies are to be given effect to through plan changes and had regard to in relevant resource consent applications.  Further steps may be taken through the WMA process.  From 2015 an Integrated Catchment Management (ICM) approach has been applied to the Rangitāiki and Kaituna, Maketū, Pongakawa Catchments. Non-statutory ICM plans are approved by council &amp; reported against annually. These ICM Plans define all the relevant projects that are underway in that catchment to ensure that a holistic approach is applied. The freshwater futures programme feeds into these ICM plans.</p>	

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task?	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy C2(a)	The council has amended its Regional Policy Statement to provide for integrated management of the effects of the use and development of land and water			√		Oct 2014	See above. In addition to the above referred RPS policies, Policy C2(a) is also provided for via several other RPS policies. Most notably these include the Integrated Resource Management policies on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. adopting and integrated management approach (Policy IR 3B)</li> <li>2. assessing cumulative effects of proposed activities (Policy IR 5B),</li> <li>3. promoting consistent and integrated management across jurisdictional boundaries (Policy IR 6B); and</li> <li>4. sequencing of urban growth development (Policy UG 6A).</li> </ol>
Policy C2(b)	The council has amended its Regional Policy Statement to provide for integrated management of the effects of the use and development of land and water on coastal water			√		Oct 2014	Method 34 promotes a whole of catchment approach to the management of natural and physical resources and recognises the inter-relationships among all elements of the environment and activities, works, operations and services that occur higher in the catchment and the downstream effects these activities generate lower in the catchment and ultimately in the coastal environment. Policies WL 6B, WL 1B and WL 5B both directly or indirectly seek to manage the effects of the use and development of land and water for water quality purposes. Further the coastal environment policies are specifically focused on managing the effects of use and development on the coastal environment and giving effect to the NZCPS. Policy CE 10B seeks to manage adverse effects of land based activities in the coastal environment on marine water quality.
Policy CB1(a)	The council has developed a freshwater monitoring plan that monitors progress towards the achievement of the freshwater objectives made under Polices CA1-CA4 of the NPS-FM			√		N/A	An existing regional freshwater monitoring programme is already in place. This will be amended as objectives are identified.
Policy CB1(b)	The council has identified the site or sites that are representative for monitoring purposes of each FMU in the region		√			Sep 2017	Council has a current monitoring plan and network or monitoring sites. This will be amended as necessary.
Policy CB1(c)	The council's monitoring plan recognises the importance of long-term trends in its monitoring results			√		N/A	The current monitoring plan does recognise the importance of long term trends, any future expansion will include consideration of the need to identify long term trends.
Policy CC1(a)	The council is operating a freshwater quality and quantity accounting system for the FMUs where it is setting or reviewing freshwater objectives in accordance with Policies A1, B1 and CA1-CA4		√			Dec 2018	The development of a freshwater accounting system will be staged starting with a simple framework the updated Allocation Status report to support the Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change due in August 2016 and will progress into a more detailed system. The design requirements of the more detailed system are currently being considered. These requirements will be acted on when we have confirmed our Freshwater Management Units as we move into objective setting. It is anticipated that the next stage will be available from late 2018 for the Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui and Rangitāiki VMAs. This system will be improved over time.

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task?	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy CC1(b)	<i>The council is maintaining a freshwater quality and quantity accounting system at a level of detail commensurate with the freshwater quality and quantity issues in each FMU in the region</i>		√		Dec 2018	See above, the accounting system will be designed to address this.	
Policy CC2	<i>The council has taken reasonable steps to ensure the information gathered in accordance with Policy C1 is available to the public for those FMUs where it is setting or reviewing freshwater objectives or it has set or reviewed freshwater objectives in accordance with Policies A1, B1, and CA1-CA4</i>		√		Jan 2019	Information is already publicly available via LAWA and the BOPRC website. As part of the Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change the updated Allocation Status report will be made available by waterway and catchment. Once limits are agreed (within a WMA plan change) this information will be included in publicly available information. The design requirements for an accounting system will include consideration for making information publicly available.	
Policy D1(a)	<i>The council has taken reasonable steps to involve iwi and hapū in the management of fresh water and freshwater ecosystems in its region</i>		√		Oct 2017	We have two co-governance bodies covering Rangitāiki and Kaituna WMA (but not Pongakawa and Waitahanui). Key recommendations are reported to these bodies regularly for response before going to Council for decision. This does not replace the need to take reasonable steps to involve iwi and hapū. To date we have established a hui-a-iwi process in parallel with community group engagement. This is open for all iwi and hapū to attend and addresses the need to enable all iwi and hapū who express an interest to have a level of involvement (given not all iwi and hapū have settlement agreements and not all interests have been confirmed), while ensuring that process is workable and affordable (noting we have about 40 iwi and more than 200 hapū in the region). We expect to also hold targeted engagement rounds in the future with community and iwi/hapū. We also have a large number of statutory and non-statutory iwi planning documents (including management plans, settlement acts, statutory acknowledgements, co-governance documents) we have and will continue to draw information from. Council has made the commitment to consider the input of iwi, hapū and co-governance groups and to show how it has contributed to their decisions. Values have been collated from iwi management plans, co-governance documents. Additional opportunities have been provided to Tangata Whenua through two hui-a-iwi in each WMA. The first related to confirming the broad range of values. The second focussed on current state and trends.	
Policy D1(b)	<i>The council has worked with iwi and hapū to identify the tāngata whenua values and interests in fresh water and freshwater ecosystems in its region</i>			√	Jun 2016	See above. The draft regional value set will go to co-governance bodies in June 2016 along with initial application of the values in the WMAs.	

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task? <sup>3</sup>	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy D1(c)	The values and interests of iwi and hapū are reflected in the council's management and decision-making regarding fresh water and freshwater ecosystems		√			Dec 2018	Iwi and hapū values and interest are reflected in the draft regional value set and this will continue throughout the process.
Policy E1(c) and (d) <sup>3</sup>	Where the council considered it impractical to complete implementation of the NPS-FM by 31 December 2015, it has publicly notified a plan setting out implementation in time-limited stages ending prior to 31 December 2015			√		Dec 2015	Council publicly notified a plan for implementation in time limited stages in December 2015.
Policy E1(e) <sup>3</sup>	The council has reported on annual basis on the extent that its implementation programme has been implemented			√		Dec 2015	Annual reporting has occurred and is in place.
Policy E1(ba) <sup>3</sup>	The council has developed an implementation plan that extends beyond 31 December 2025 but does not extend beyond 31 December 2030 because it considers the meeting the earlier date will result in lower quality planning or that it would be impractical to meet the earlier date				√		Council's publicly notified timeline sees completion of hearing decisions on the last VMAs by December 2025.

<sup>3</sup> Councils that completed implementation prior to 31 December 2015 need not respond to questions pertaining to Policy E1

## Questionnaire for the 2016 NPS-FM Review

# Tauranga / Tarawera / Whakatāne / Ōhiwa Harbour and Waioeka and Otara / East Coast

## Waioetahi / Waioeka and Otara / East Coast

Six Water Management Areas (catchments) are captured as part of this summary: Tauranga; Tarawera; Whakatāne; Ōhiwa Harbour and Waioetahi; Waioeka and Otara; and the East Coast.

Two co-governance advisory groups are established one in Ōhiwa and the other in Tauranga that are leading multiple initiatives to improve water quality including strategy development, funding environmental protection and voluntary management of water ways.

The RPS became operative in 2014 and includes a range of objectives and policies relating to improving water quantity and quality by managing the reduction of nutrient losses, enabling land use change, identifying catchments at risk and allocating capacity to assimilate contaminants. The Tauranga; Tarawera; Whakatāne; Ōhiwa Harbour and Waioetahi; Waioeka and Otara; and the East Coast are not identified as catchments at risk under the RPS and monitoring data shows that water quality in these catchments are generally in the A and B National Objective Framework bands, well above national bottom lines. A key RPS Objective 27 requires the quality and mauri of water in the region to be maintained and where necessary enhanced to meet identified values associated with its required use and protection.

The Bay of Plenty Regional Council have been working through mainly non-statutory actions to achieve water quality improvements in these Water Management Areas/catchments, which have contributed to improved water quality. Examples of this include (i) providing funding for the Te Puna West and Ongare Point WWTP, (ii) riparian management, (iii) fencing of streams, (iv) working with landowners to improve land management practices, (v) providing funding for community projects through the environmental enhancement fund. Other non-statutory examples by catchment are as follows:

### Tauranga:

Tauranga Harbour Integrated Strategy was developed in 2006 and a formal Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour programme established following this. The programme's vision is 'A healthy and thriving harbour that contributes to our wellbeing today and in generations to come' and covers Tauranga Harbour and its catchments. Key areas that the programme is focussed on includes: (i) water quality (ii) sea lettuce (iii) mangroves (iv) sedimentation (v) sewerage discharge (vi) pollution and (vii) balancing economic growth and the environment. While the programme is focussed on the harbour a number of actions improve freshwater water quality particularly: riparian management plans including extensive retirement; erosion control; sustainable land management, land use change throughout the catchment and stormwater management in urban areas.

The Tauranga Moana Iwi Collective framework is being settled through treaty processes, once finalised (potentially 2016/17) they will embark on the development of co-governance document which will influence the programme and result in a change to the Regional Policy Statement.

### Tarawera:

The Tarawera River Catchment Plan became operative in February 2004, this was one of the early plans put in place following the RMA 1991 release and its purpose was to 'promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources in the Tarawera river catchment'. This has driven changes to industrial discharges to the river and ensured a focus on non-statutory methods to improve water quality.

### Ōhiwa Harbour and Waioetahi:

A strategy for Ōhiwa Harbour was developed with the community in 2007. The strategy was prepared in partnership with Ōpōtiki District Council, Whakatāne District Council, Upokorehe, Whakatōea, Ngāiti Awa and Tūhoe. This strategy covers Ōhiwa Harbour and its catchments and sets a vision for the harbour, identifies issues, key community values and aspirations and recommended actions. In May 2013 a report was produced that identified that the actions outlined were either completed or ongoing and therefore a refresh of the strategy was carried out through 2014-2016. Significant improvements have been achieved in freshwater around the reduction of sedimentation flowing into the harbour as a result of interventions.

### Whakatāne and Tauranga:

A key remediation project is in place for the Kopsopo Canal, this is in place to safely remove and treat industrial dioxin pollution to improve water quality. This project will address long-term health risk to the community associated with dioxin exposure, improve the quality of the aquatic habitat within the canal. The current phase of the project follows ten years of investigations and will result in an agreed solution for this project. This project is being part funded through MFE, using the Contaminated Sites Remediation Fund (CSRF).



Statutory actions to achieve water quantity improvements include the development of the Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change 9 (Plan Change) to the Regional Water and Land Plan (RWLPL). In addition to work mentioned previously the Plan Change is the first stage to regionally implementing the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management the Bay of Plenty. The second stage involves more targeted limit setting involving the community and iwi across the regions nine Water Management Areas (catchments). The Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change strengthens existing limits for water allocation to enable Council to address over-allocation; sets the framework for action within Water Management Areas; addresses permitted and unauthorised use issues; improves efficiency; includes transfer of consents; and enables the collection of better water use information through metering and reporting. To date a draft has been consulted on over a four month period in late 2015 where over 30 meetings and hui occurred, feedback has been summarised, and a Māori implications report drafted. Two Councilor workshops have occurred to provide direction on key topics such as: increased metering requirements and improved reporting; enabling existing municipal water supply renewals; introducing dairy shed wash-down provisions; making it more difficult to be issued water take consents in 'over allocated' waterways and easier in 'under allocated' waterways; and managing takes at low flows. In June the updated draft Proposed Plan Change will go to the Council for further consideration with a final version taken to the August Council meeting for approval.

**Key summary points:**

1. Collaborative Co-governance advisory groups are established in Ōhiwa and Tauranga that are leading multiple initiatives based on agreed strategy documents to improve water quality including funding environmental protection and voluntary management of water ways.
2. There are multiple non statutory initiatives to improve water quality occurring in these catchments such as funding wastewater reticulation, riparian management, fencing of streams, working with landowners to improve land management practices, providing funding for community projects through the environmental enhancement fund, among other actions.
3. There are also statutory initiatives to improve water quantity and quality through: the Proposed Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change 9 to the Regional Water and Land Plan; and changes as a result of the Water Management Area limit setting process.
4. The NPSFM process will be delivered in full in a staged approach for each of the WMAs, beginning with both Rangitāiki and Kaituna/Maketū-Pongakawa-Waitahanui WMAs. It is possible that some region-wide provisions may also be necessary at the time the first two WMA plan changes are drafted to support a regionally consistent framework.
5. Available monitoring results show that water quality in Tauranga, Tarawera, Whakatāne, Ōhiwa Harbour and Waitohi, Waioeka and Otara and the East Coast are all generally in the A and B National Objective Framework bands, well above national bottom lines.

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task? <sup>1</sup>	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Preamble	<i>The council has reflected Te Mana o te Wai in implementation of the NPS-FM</i>		✓			Dec 2016	Already reflected within our NPS implementation plan, specific statement will be included in Dec 2016 (NPS FM Implementation report).
Objective A2 (a)	<i>The council has taken steps to ensure significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies are protected</i>		✓			2023	Currently developing our values for Outstanding Freshwater Bodies (OFB) methodology which will be applicable for the region. Within each WMA specific Outstanding Freshwater Bodies will be identified using the above methodology. It is anticipated that the Mōtū River (Water Conservation Order River) will be an OFB. Tauranga / Tarawera / Whakatāne / Ōhiwa Harbour and Waitohi / Waioeka and Otara / East Coast are not identified as catchments at risk in the Regional Policy Statement (2014).

<sup>1</sup> For policies which require ongoing processes such as monitoring, please indicate when the process was implemented

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable	
Objective A2 (b)	<i>The council has taken steps to ensure significant values of wetlands are protected</i>	✓	✓			<p>Our operative planning framework provides a substantial level of protection for wetlands. It is generally a discretionary activity to modify a wetland or to enable stock access. The policy framework is fairly strong around protecting wetlands to maintain natural functions, maintain migratory pathways and ecological sequences, maintain and enhance values of wetlands, enhance significant heritage values, enhance native habitat. In addition the Regional Coastal Environmental Plan provides protection for estuarine wetland.</p> <p>Council also has a number of non-regulatory measures to protect significant values of wetlands. Our current policy is to fund up to 75% of restoration and protection works on identified significant wetlands in partnership with landowners and other agencies.</p> <p>The recently operative RPS includes several sets of criteria for assessing significance of certain values - natural character, natural habitat and the like.</p> <p>A policy directs council to establish and maintain an inventory of all wetlands and their values in the region. We are currently in the process of doing a stock take of these provisions as well as our inventories, wetland maps etc. in order to then develop any recommendations as to how we can improve fulfilment of this objective.</p> <p><b>More relevant to Objective A2(c):</b> BOPRC has recently improved landowner grant rates for riparian protection works which include fencing, planting, and improved nutrient management.</p>
<b>Establishing freshwater objectives in accordance with Policies CA1-4<sup>2</sup></b>						
Policy CA1	<i>The council has identified freshwater management units (FMU) that include all freshwater bodies within its region</i>	✓				<p>We have agreed principles for FMU setting. A base regional biophysical layer to support surface water FMU setting is available. We are currently developing our methodology for FMU setting in Rangitāiki and Kaituna WMAs, within a regionally consistent framework. This has been tested through staff workshops and with community groups. The intention is to provide a progress report to Council in June 2016, followed by further engagement then seek Council's approval in August/September 2016.</p> <p>We have a draft approach to FMUs for groundwater, which will also be reported. Consideration is being given to whether separate FMUs will apply for lakes and/or wetlands.</p> <p>These draft FMUs will be used as the basis for the region and will be agreed in August/September 2016. Catchment specific steps for these WMAs will be progressed as scheduled in the BOPRC notified implementation plan.</p>
Policy CA2(a)	<i>In each FMU, the council has considered how all the national values, listed in Appendix 1, apply to local and regional circumstances</i>	✓				<p>A regionally consistent framework is being developed Council will work with communities around their local values (including national values) that will be applied to FMUs within these WMAs in accordance with the implementation plan scheduling.</p>

<sup>2</sup> All policies and appendices referred to subsequently are those in the NPS-FM

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task? <sup>1</sup>	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy CA2(b)	The council has identified the applicable values in each FMU, which must include the compulsory values, listed in Appendix 1, as well as any other non-compulsory national values, also listed in Appendix 1, and any other values the council thinks appropriate	✓				2023	A regionally consistent framework is being developed. Council will work with communities around their local values (including national values) that will be applied to FMUs within these WMAs in accordance with the implementation plan scheduling.
Policy CA2(c)	In each FMU, the council has identified attributes in relation to all listed values, including all relevant attributes from Appendix 2, as well as any other attributes the council thinks appropriate	✓				2024	A regionally consistent framework is being developed. Council will map local values / objectives and attributes to FMUs with all WMAs according to our published NPS FM phased implementation plan in accordance with the implementation plan scheduling.
Policy CA2(d)	In each FMU, the council has assigned an attribute state for those attributes specified in Appendix 2	✓				2024	As scheduled in the BOPRC notified implementation plan, Council plans to initiate this work in each WMA in future dates.
Policy CA2 (e)	In each FMU, the council has formulated freshwater objectives in relation to all listed values. Those freshwater objectives are in numeric terms where the attributes are listed in Appendix 2 or are otherwise able to be formulated numerically. All other objectives are described in narrative terms	✓				2024	As scheduled in the BOPRC notified implementation plan, Council plans to initiate this work in each WMA in future dates.
Policy CA2(f)	<b>At all relevant points while implementing Policies CA2(a)-(e):</b>						
	The council has considered the current state of the FMU and its anticipated future state based on past and current resource use		✓			2023	Council's approach is to consider current state and anticipated future states for FMUs with each WMA as they progress in sequence.
	The council has considered the spatial scale at which the FMUs are defined			✓		Sep 2016	A regionally consistent framework is being developed. We are in the process of finalising our mapping of the Regional FMUs, as a basis for decision-making. As we go through our limit setting changes may be applied, as this is an iterative process.
	The council has considered the limits that would be required to achieve the freshwater objectives	✓				2024	This is programmed to occur in 2024. Some options and lessons learned will be drawn from the Rotorua Lake Nutrient Management plan change process.

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task?	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
	<i>The council has considered any choices between the values that the formulation of freshwater objectives and associated limits would require</i>	✓				2024	As scheduled in the BOPRC notified implementation plan, Council plans to initiate this work in each WMA in future dates.
	<i>The council has considered the implications for the community of the freshwater objectives, including implications for actions, investments, ongoing management changes and any social, cultural or economic implications</i>	✓				2024	As scheduled in the BOPRC notified implementation plan, Council plans to initiate this work in each WMA in future dates.
	<i>The council has considered the timeframes required for achieving the freshwater objectives</i>	✓				2024	As scheduled in the BOPRC notified implementation plan, Council plans to initiate this work in each WMA in future dates.
	<i>The council has considered other relevant matters</i>	✓				2024	As scheduled in the BOPRC notified implementation plan, Council plans to initiate this work in each WMA in future dates.
Policy CA3	<i>The council has set freshwater objectives in all FMUs above the national bottom lines unless:</i>						
	<i>The council has identified areas where existing water quality is below national bottom lines because of naturally occurring processes</i>			✓			None identified, available monitoring results show water quality in these WMAs are all above national bottom lines. We will continue to monitor against new freshwater attributes (eg periphyton) as they become available.
	<i>Council has set freshwater objectives below bottom lines because of naturally occurring processes</i>				✓		Available monitoring results show water quality in these WMAs are all above national bottom lines.
Policy A1	<i>Council has established freshwater quality limits for all FMUs</i>		✓			2023	As scheduled in the BOPRC notified implementation plan, Council plans to initiate this work in each WMA in future dates.
Policy A2	<i>If there are FMUs that do not meet their freshwater objectives, the council has specified targets and implemented methods to meet the objectives within a specific timeframe</i>	✓				2024	As scheduled in the BOPRC notified implementation plan, Council plans to initiate this work in each WMA in future dates.
Policy A3(a)	<i>The council has imposed conditions on discharge permits to ensure freshwater objectives are met</i>	✓				2024	As scheduled in the BOPRC notified implementation plan, Council plans to initiate this work in each WMA in future dates..

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task?¹	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy A3(b)	Where permissible, the council has made rules to prevent or minimise the adverse effect of any discharge into fresh water, or discharge to land in circumstances where the contaminant might enter fresh water		√			2024	There appears to be an error in this policy requirement statement. This clause is specifically about "where permissible, making rules requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to prevent or minimise". Council has not yet considered the circumstances where a BPO approach may be appropriate and permissible under s.70 of the RMA under the current NPSFM programme. BPO approaches are supported by policies for some discharges under the RWLP (e.g., stormwater discharges).
Policy A4	Where a council does not have an operative plan giving effect to Policies A1 and A2, the council has introduced the wording of Policy A4 into their regional plans			√		Aug 2014	Policy A4 was included within the Regional Land and Water Plan the 8 October 2014
Policy B1	The council has set environmental flows and/or levels for all FMUs		√			2024	Draft environmental flows / levels will be considered through the limit setting process for each WMA as scheduled in the BOPRC notified Implementation plan. Council plans to initiate this work in each WMA in future dates. Default environmental flows/levels are being set on a regional wide basis to assist in 'holding the line' until FMU limits are determined.
Policy B2	The council has made or amended its regional plans to provide for the efficient allocation of fresh water		√			2024	A Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change has been drafted and the intention is to notify it later this year. The plan change would result in firmer default limits and policy framework, and clearer requirements for efficiency, metering and reporting, enabling transfers, and tightening up on certain permitted and unauthorised uses. It does not prohibit allocation above limits in recognition that the limits are region wide defaults that will be revisited by the WMA process. However, the burden of evidence of regarding effects is high for allocation above the limits. The intention is to adopt the proposed plan change in Aug 2016. Further methods may be identified at each WMA as scheduled in the BOPRC notified implementation plan.
Policy B3	The council has made or amended regional plans to state the criteria on which applications to transfer water take permits will be decided		√			2024	Criteria are included in the draft Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change. See above.
Policy B4	The council has identified methods in regional plans to encourage efficient use of water		√			2024	Included in the draft Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change. See above.

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task?	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy B5	<i>The council has taken steps to ensure that it does not make decisions that will likely result in future over-allocation and manages water in way that ensures the aggregate of permits to take, use, dam or divert water does not over-allocate FMUs</i>	✓				Sep 2016	Included in the draft Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change. See above. Council has been working to improve allocation and allocable volume records and updates.
Policy B6	<i>Where a FMU is over-allocated, the council has established a timeframe and methods to phase out that over-allocation (quantity)</i>	✓				Dec 2018/ 2024	Over-allocation of quantity is specifically addressed as part of the Region Wide Water Quantity Plan Change (intended for adopting the proposed plan change in August 2016). The plan change sets 1 October 2027 as period to phase out over allocation. The date takes account of the expiry of a large percentage of existing consents in October 2026. Additional methods may be identified at each WMA as scheduled in the BOPRC notified implementation plan.
Policy B7	<i>Where a council does not have an operative plan giving effect to Policies B1, B2 and B6, the council has introduced the wording of Policy B7 into their regional plans</i>		✓			Aug 2014	Yes, this wording has been introduced. Policy B7 incorporated into Regional Water and Land Plan 28 June 2011
Policies A1 and B1	<b>While establishing freshwater objectives, setting freshwater quality limits, and setting environment flows and/or levels for all FMUs:</b> <i>The council has given regard to the reasonably foreseeable impacts of climate change</i>  <i>The council has given regard to the connection between water bodies</i>	✓				2023	This will be given regard when modelling rainfall, hydrology, impacts on sediment runoff etc, as well as understanding coastal inundation and change in saline wedge extent.
	<i>The council has given regard to the connection between water bodies</i>	✓				2024	Work is underway to understand the interaction between groundwater & surface water. Some consideration is also being given to the effect of groundwater take on geothermal heat in the Tauranga geothermal field (which is essentially a groundwater aquifer with hot plumes). The draft regional value set includes a value to acknowledge influence of a freshwater body on another. Connections between specific water bodies will be addressed within each WMA as scheduled in the BOPRC notified implementation plan.
	<i>The council has given regard to the connections between freshwater bodies and coastal water</i>	✓				2023	Work is underway to better understand the influence of fresh water quality and quantity on the state of some estuaries across the region. The draft regional value set includes a value to acknowledge influence of a freshwater body on a sensitive coastal receiving environment such that appropriate objectives can be set. Connections between specific water bodies and coastal water will be addressed within each WMA as scheduled in the BOPRC notified implementation plan.

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task?¹	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy C1	<i>The council has taken steps to ensure that it manages fresh water and land use and development in an integrated and sustainable way</i>			√	Jul 2015	<p>The operative Regional Policy Statement (RPS) contains policies relating to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. adopting an integrated approach (Policy IR 3B)</li> <li>2. ensuring adequate water supply is available to support growth (Policy WQ 6B)</li> <li>3. ensuring regard is had to a range of matters, including demand and investments, when allocating and reallocating water (Policy WQ 3B)</li> <li>4. enabling land use change that reduces contaminant discharges (Policy WL 1B)</li> <li>5. allocating the capacity of water bodies to assimilate contaminants (Policy WL 5B); and</li> <li>6. requiring the managed reduction of nutrient losses (Policy WL 6B).</li> </ol> <p>These policies are to be given effect to through plan changes and had regard to in relevant resource consent applications.</p> <p>Further steps may be taken through the WMA process.</p> <p>From 2015 an Integrated Catchment Management (ICM) approach has been applied to the Tauranga Catchment. Non-statutory ICM plans are approved by council &amp; reported against annually. These ICM Plans define all the relevant projects that are underway in that catchment to ensure that a holistic approach is applied. The freshwater futures programme feeds into these ICM plans. One of ICMs core focuses is water quality and quantity, erosion control and soil conservation, biodiversity protection and enhancement. The ICM group work with landowner, tangata whenua and industry groups to reduce nutrients, bacteria and sediment to water.</p> <p>Other mechanisms for managing freshwater and landuse integration include the establishment of an across Council Water Programme and other non-statutory mechanisms outlined in the overview of this questionnaire. Further guidance on managing fresh water and land use and development in an integrated and sustainable way is provided by the: Regional Water Advisory Panel (made up of national sector representatives); Territorial Authority Freshwater Collaboration Group; Land and Water Technical Advisory Groups and through two University Chairs.</p>	
Policy C2(a)	<i>The council has amended its Regional Policy Statement to provide for integrated management of the effects of the use and development of land and water</i>			√	Oct 2014	<p>See above. In addition to the above referred RPS policies, Policy C2(a) is also provided for via several other RPS policies. Most notably these include the Integrated Resource Management policies on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. adopting and integrated management approach (Policy IR 3B)</li> <li>2. assessing cumulative effects of proposed activities (Policy IR 5B),</li> <li>3. promoting consistent and integrated management across jurisdictional boundaries (Policy IR 6B); and</li> </ol> <p>sequencing of urban growth development (Policy UG 6A).</p>	

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task?¹	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy C2(b)	The council has amended its Regional Policy Statement to provide for integrated management of the effects of the use and development of land and water on coastal water			√		Oct 2014	Method 34 promotes a whole of catchment approach to the management of natural and physical resources and recognises the inter-relationships among all elements of the environment and activities, works, operations and services that occur higher in the catchment and the downstream effects these activities generate lower in the catchment and ultimately in the coastal environment. Policies WL 6B, WL 1B and WL 5B both directly or indirectly seek to manage the effects of the use and development of land and water for water quality purposes. Further the coastal environment policies are specifically focused on managing the effects of use and development on the coastal environment and giving effect to the NZCPS. Policy CE 10B seeks to manage adverse effects of land based activities in the coastal environment on marine water quality.
Policy CB1(a)	The council has developed a freshwater monitoring plan that monitors progress towards the achievement of the freshwater objectives made under Policies CA1-CA4 of the NPS-FM			√		N/A	An existing monitoring programme already in place. This will be amended as objectives are identified.
Policy CB1(b)	The council has identified the site or sites that are representative for monitoring purposes of each FMU in the region	√				2024	Council has a current monitoring plan and network or monitoring sites. This will be amended as necessary.
Policy CB1(c)	The council's monitoring plan recognises the importance of long-term trends in its monitoring results			√		N/A	The current monitoring plan does recognise the importance of long term trends; any future expansion will include consideration of the need to identify long term trends.
Policy CC1(a)	The council is operating a freshwater quality and quantity accounting system for the FMUs where it is setting or reviewing freshwater objectives in accordance with Policies A1, B1 and CA1-CA4	√				Dec 2018	Council has taken a regional approach - please refer to response provided for Kaituna/Marketu-Pongakawa-Waitahanui and Rangitāiki. The development of a freshwater accounting system will be staged starting with a simple framework the updated Allocation Status report to support the Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change due in August 2016 and will progress into a more detailed system. The design requirements of the more detailed system are currently being considered. These requirements will be acted on when we have confirmed our Freshwater Management Units as we move into objective setting.
Policy CC1(b)	The council is maintaining a freshwater quality and quantity accounting system at a level of detail commensurate with the freshwater quality and quantity issues in each FMU in the region	√				Dec 2018	See above, the accounting system will be designed to address this.



Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task? <sup>3</sup>	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy CC2	The council has taken reasonable steps to ensure the information gathered in accordance with Policy C1 is available to the public for those FMUs where it is setting or reviewing freshwater objectives or it has set or reviewed freshwater objectives in accordance with Policies A1, B1, and CA1-CA4		√			2024	Council has taken a regional approach - please refer to response provided for Kaituna/Maketu-Pongakawa-Waitahanui and Rangitāiki. Information is already publicly available via LAWA and the BOPRC website. As part of the Region-wide Water Quantity Plan Change the updated Allocation Status report will be made available by waterway and catchment. Once limits are agreed (within a WMA plan change) this information will be included in publicly available information. The design requirements for an accounting system will include consideration for making information publicly available.
Policy D1(a)	The council has taken reasonable steps to involve iwi and hapū in the management of fresh water and freshwater ecosystems in its region		√			2024	Regarding to regional approach - please refer to response provided for Kaituna/Maketu-Pongakawa-Waitahanui and Rangitāiki. Catchment specific steps are yet to be progressed for these WMAs as scheduled in the BOPRC notified implementation plan.
Policy D1(b)	The council has worked with iwi and hapū to identify the tangata whenua values and interests in fresh water and freshwater ecosystems in its region			√		2024	See above.
Policy D1(c)	The values and interests of iwi and hapū are reflected in the council's management and decision-making regarding fresh water and freshwater ecosystems		√			2024	Iwi and hapū values and interests are reflected and this will continue through-out the BOPRC notified implementation plan schedule.
Policy E1(c) and (d) <sup>3</sup>	Where the council considered it impractical to complete implementation of the NPS-FM by 31 December 2015, it has publicly notified a plan setting out implementation in time-limited stages ending prior to 31 December 2015			√		Dec 2015	Council publicly notified a plan for implementation in time limited stages in December 2015.
Policy E1(e) <sup>3</sup>	The council has reported on annual basis on the extent that its implementation programme has been implemented			√		Ongoing	Annual reporting has occurred and is in place.

<sup>3</sup> Councils that completed implementation prior to 31 December 2015 need not respond to questions pertaining to Policy E1

Policy	Policy requirement	Progress towards implementing this policy				What is your planned or actual completion date for this task? <sup>1</sup>	Describe what steps you have taken, or intend to take, to implement this policy
		Not yet started	In progress	Complete or ongoing programme established	Not applicable		
Policy E1(ba) <sup>3</sup>	<i>The council has developed an implementation plan that extends beyond 31 December 2025 but does not extend beyond 31 December 2030 because it considers the meeting the earlier date will result in lower quality planning or that it would be impractical to meet the earlier date</i>				√		Council's publicly notified timeline sees completion of hearing decisions on the last WMAs by December 2025.