

Policy drivers for stormwater

- National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014
- New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010
- Regional Policy Statement 2013
- Regional Plan review
 - Community engagement
 - Regional issues and objectives
 - Implementation of the NPS-FM



NPS Freshwater Management

- To safeguard:
 - Life supporting capacity of ecosystems
 - Health of communities from secondary contact
- Tasks for regional councils
 - Set objectives and limits to meet:
 - national bottom lines (NOF)
 - regional or catchment objectives set in regional plans
 - Collect information on discharges
 - Implement by 2025



New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010

- Avoid adverse effects of stormwater
 - Integrated catchment management
 - Reducing sewage cross contamination
 - Reducing contamination at source
 - Reduce flows into networks



Regional Policy Statement 2013

- Affects plan changes and consent applications
- Key directions:
 - Aquatic ecosystem health, contact recreation and the health needs of people
 - Recognising regionally significant infrastructure
 - Policy 14 and 41: minimising effects of stormwater
 - Method 34: regional Stormwater Action Plan



Regional Plan review

- Underway since 2010...
- Key issues for stormwater
 - Stormwater is contributing to the degradation of water quality
 - Land use exacerbating stormwater discharge volumes and rates
- Stormwater currently a permitted activity
 - Only some TA networks consented



Aims of the regional plan

- Maintain and improve water quality
 - Describes water quality for ecosystem health and mahinga kai, contact recreation and Māori use
- Achieving secondary and primary contact recreation over time
- Whaitua process to implement NPS-FM
 - Focus on water quality limits, targets and timeframes
 - Integrate water quality and quantity at catchment scale



Aims of the regional plan

- Focus on TA stormwater networks
- Aims:
 - Regulated approach for TA networks
 - Long term change
 - Consistency between TAs, but flexibility for nature of network and problems
 - Prepare networks for whaitua processes and NPS-FM
 - Good management practice and source control
 - Reduce sewage cross-contamination
 - Opportunities for working together regionally



What does this mean for TAs?

- First stage consent:
 - short term, controlled activity
 - focus on information collection and developing
 Stormwater Management Strategy
 - linked with whaitua process
- Second stage consent:
 - long term, restricted discretionary activity
 - focus on development and implementation of catchmentspecific stormwater plans
 - respond to outcomes of whaitua process

What will this mean for wider stormwater community?

- Seeking tools for managing stormwater in Wellington region context
 - Good management practice guidance for subdivision and development, industrial sites, contaminated sites and other high risk land uses
 - Planning changes?
 - Other tools?



Next stages of plan review

- Draft out 17th September
- Open for comment to end November
- Development of Regional Stormwater Working Group method
- Refinement of provisions



Next stages of plan review

- Review of NPS-FM implementation plan
- Whaitua process for Porirua Harbour catchment:
 - Committee selection Oct to Dec 2014
 - Project team late 2014
 - Committee begins early 2015
- Wellington Harbour next, then Kapiti

