



Notice is given that an ordinary meeting of the Strategy and Policy Committee will be held on:

Date: Thursday 4 March 2021
Time: 9.30 am
Meeting Room: Takaka Office
Venue: 78 Commercial Street
Takaka

Strategy and Policy Committee

AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson	Cr K Maling	
Deputy Chairperson	Cr C Hill	
Members	Mayor T King	Cr D McNamara
	Cr S Bryant	Cr D Ogilvie
	Cr C Butler	Cr T Tuffnell
	Cr M Greening	Cr A Turley
	Cr B Dowler	Cr T Walker
	Cr C Mackenzie	Cr D Wensley

(Quorum 7 members)

Contact Telephone: 03 543 8578
Email: tara.fifield@tasman.govt.nz
Website: www.tasman.govt.nz

AGENDA

1 OPENING, WELCOME

2 APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Recommendation

That apologies be accepted.

3 PUBLIC FORUM

4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

5 LATE ITEMS

6 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

That the minutes of the Strategy and Policy Committee meeting held on Thursday, 17 December 2020, be confirmed as a true and correct record of the meeting.

7 REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

Nil

8 PRESENTATIONS

Nil

9 REPORTS

9.1	(9.35 am)	Chair's Report.....	3
9.2	(9.40 am)	Reserve Naming Petition.....	5
9.3	(10.00 am)	Moturoa Rabbit Island Game Bird Hunting.....	21
9.4	(10.45 am)	Strategic Policy, Environmental Policy & Activity Planning Report ...	27
9.5	(11.30 am)	Action Sheet.....	55

10 CONFIDENTIAL SESSION

Nil

9 REPORTS

9.1 CHAIR'S REPORT

Information Only - No Decision Required

Report To:	Strategy and Policy Committee
Meeting Date:	4 March 2021
Report Author:	Kit Maling, Chair - Strategy and Policy Committee
Report Number:	RSPC21-03-1

1 Summary

1.1 This is the Chair's monthly report of the Strategy and Policy Committee.

2 Draft Resolution

That the Strategy and Policy Committee receives the Chair's Report RSPC21-03-1

3 Welcome

- 3.1 Welcome everyone to the first Strategy & Policy Committee meeting of the year. It's really nice to be here in Golden Bay – one of my favourite places in New Zealand and a special place within Tasman.
- 3.2 As a Council we are looking forward to participating in the mediation on the water conservation order for Te Waikoropupu Springs. Water conservation orders take time and it is important to get it right to protect this special place for generations to come rather than getting it done quickly and not being robust.



- 3.3 Consultation and submissions on the Long Term Plan will open later in March. It's important and I encourage all of our residents and ratepayers to submit to give us your views on where we are going in the future.
- 3.4 I'd like to acknowledge Francie Wafer who is retiring on 11 March after 24 years service with Council! In particular, she has looked after Council's community housing portfolio. Those who have been residents in the cottages have gotten to know her well and she has done an outstanding job in ensuring these cottages are well maintained, dry, safe and warm and the residents really appreciate her work. We'd like to wish her all the best in her retirement.
- 3.5 Housing in Tasman – we recently had a workshop with social housing providers and Kainga Ora. It's not just the shortage of housing but it's the affordability as well. Council is looking at ways that we can have dialogue with these groups and work together to provide solutions where we are able. One of our issues is we do not own much land ourselves that is available for housing. We're working with a group in Golden Bay to assist in providing two additional small dwellings.

4 Attachments

Nil

9.2 RESERVE NAMING PETITION**Decision Required**

Report To:	Strategy and Policy Committee
Meeting Date:	4 March 2021
Report Author:	Beryl Wilkes, Senior Horticultural Officer
Report Number:	RSPC21-03-2

1 Summary

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to receive a petition containing 151 signatures, requesting to rename Sabine Reserve to Fawsley Reserve/Park.
- 1.2 Council's Reserve General Policies September 2015 contains a section on naming reserves (section 3.9). The policies relating to the naming of reserves delegate the decision on naming or renaming of reserves to the Ward Councillors within whose ward the reserve is located, once they have followed the process outlined in the relevant policies.
- 1.3 Under clause 16.1 of Standing Orders, a petition may be received by Council or any of its committees. This petition is, therefore, proposed to be received by this Committee and then referred to the Richmond Ward Councillors for a decision on the renaming of the reserve currently known as the Sabine Reserve.

2 Draft Resolution**That the Strategy and Policy Committee:**

1. **receives the Reserve Naming Petition Report RSPC21-03-2; and**
2. **receives the petition contained in Attachment 1 to this report, requesting that the Sabine Reserve be renamed Fawsley Reserve/Park; and**
3. **notes that the decision on the naming of the reserve has been delegated to the Richmond Ward Councillors to make, using the process contained in the Reserves General Policies September 2015, section 3.9 Naming reserve.**

3 Purpose of the Report

- 3.1 To receive the petition from the Malcolm family and residents of Hart Rise subdivision, containing 151 signatures, requesting to rename Sabine Reserve to Fawsley Reserve/Park (refer Attachment 1 for a copy of the petition).
- 3.2 To provide information on the Reserves General Policies Reserves Naming Policy and for the Committee to note that the decision on the naming of the reserve has been delegated to the Richmond Ward Councillors to make, using the process contained in the Reserves General Policies September 2015, section 3.9 Naming reserve.

4 Background and Discussion

- 4.1 When the Hart Rise subdivision was being developed, the developer alerted us to the fact that the previous owners of the land wanted the reserve to be named 'Fawsley Reserve' or 'Fawsley Park' after the area in England that their family came from. We were aware of the request so Sabine is just the temporary name we have used for the reserve until a formal naming process was undertaken. Council's usual process for naming reserves is to use the road name as a reserve's name to make it easier for people to find the reserve. If we cannot use the road name for any reason, we go through the process outlined in the Reserves General Policies September 2015 to formally name the reserve.
- 4.2 At the time of the subdivision, staff suggested to the developer that to achieve the name they wanted it would be easier to change the name of one of the three roads that adjoined the reserve. However, the road name change did not occur, largely because the street names in the area are based on a common theme.
- 4.3 Late last year we commenced public consultation on the development of the reserve. The petition has resulted from the consultation we've initiated.
- 4.4 The Reserve Naming process outlined in the Reserves General Policies document, requires consultation with mana whenua iwi and local communities, outlined below:

3.9 Naming reserves

Reserves should be named in such a manner as to achieve a variety of positive outcomes, such as (in no order of priority):

Making them easy to find,

Highlighting historical or cultural associations,

Recognising special contributions made to society or to the environment by past residents, families or organisations,

Identifying dominant ecological, geological or geographic features,

Highlighting preferred uses of a reserve, or

Identifying links with other areas of public land, particularly in the case of esplanade reserves, accessways and easements.

The TDC has a street-naming policy, and this reserve-naming policy draws on that.

3.9.1 Expectation

3.9.1.1 *Reserve names will enhance the value of reserves and be culturally, locally and regionally appropriate.*

3.9.2 *Policies*

3.9.2.1 *A short-list of three names for each reserve will be submitted by the appropriate delegated Council officer/s (in consultation with mana whenua iwi and the transportation manager or the developer, if appropriate) for consideration and a decision by ward councillors and/or community board representatives.*

3.9.2.2 *The primary name of a neighbourhood reserve will preferably reflect the road on which its main entrance is located, or based on another locally relevant geographic feature in order aid users (including emergency services) locating the reserve.*

3.9.2.3 *Reserve names may be bi-lingual. Where a reserve is located in an area where an original Māori geographic place name has not had prior recognition, the Māori name may be the primary name. Where a Māori name is available, an interpretation of the meaning will be given on reserve signage.*

3.9.3 *Methods*

3.9.3.1 *Consultation with mana whenua iwi and local communities,*

3.9.3.2 *Normal TDC decision-making processes.*

- 4.5 For situations where the reserve name is different to the street name, I recommend it would be appropriate to follow the Reserves General Policies process. This would mean that the Ward Councillors would decide the final name in consultation with mana whenua iwi and the local community.

5 Options

- 5.1 Option one: the Committee receives the petition and notes that decisions on reserve naming have been delegated to Ward Councillors to make, using the process contained in the Reserves General Policies.

Advantages – The process is consistent with Council's Reserves General Policies and it will enable a quicker process for the decision than bringing a separate report back to this Committee.

Disadvantages – There are no obvious disadvantages with this option.

- 5.2 Option two: Request staff bring a report on the reserve naming to the Strategy and Policy Committee following undertaking consultation with iwi and any further consultation which may be desirable with the community.

Advantages – This option will enable all Committee members to make a decision on the reserve name, if there is a preference for this to occur.

Disadvantages – The process will be inconsistent with Council's Reserves General Policies and it is likely to take longer for a decision to be made.

6 Strategy and Risks

- 6.1 The recommended option is considered to be of low risk, as the decision has been delegated to the Ward Councillors through the Reserves General Policies document, following appropriate consultation with iwi and the community.

7 Policy / Legal Requirements / Plan

- 7.1 The relevant policies are contained in the Reserve General Policies September 2015, 3.9 Naming Reserves outlined in section 4 above.
- 7.2 Under clause 16.1 of Standing Orders, a petition may be received by Council or any of its committees. Therefore, it is within the ability of this Committee to formally receive this petition.

8 Consideration of Financial or Budgetary Implications

- 8.1 The consultation process will require a relatively small amount of staff and Ward Councillor time.

9 Significance and Engagement

- 9.1 Overall, staff consider that the decisions sought through this report are of a low level of significance, as the process for naming reserves, outlined in the Reserves General Policies, has already been through a formal public consultation process when the document was prepared. The recommended decision is consistent with that process.

	Issue	Level of Significance	Explanation of Assessment
1.	Is there a high level of public interest, or is decision likely to be controversial?	Low	The decision to accept the petition and note that it will be referred to Ward Councillors for a decision is likely to be of low public interest.
2.	Are there impacts on the social, economic, environmental or cultural aspects of well-being of the community in the present or future?	Low	The decision sought in this report is only to note that the Ward Councillors will make the naming decision, so it will not have any impact on community wellbeing.
3.	Is there a significant impact arising from duration of the effects from the decision?	Low	The decision sought through this report will have a relatively short duration.
4.	Does this activity contribute or detract from one of the goals in the Tasman Climate Action Plan 2019 ?	N/A	

	Issue	Level of Significance	Explanation of Assessment
5.	Does the decision relate to a strategic asset?	No	
6.	Does the decision create a substantial change in the level of service provided by Council?	N/A	
7.	Does the decision substantially affect debt, rates or Council finances in any one year or more of the LTP?	N/A	
8.	Does the decision involve the sale of a substantial proportion or controlling interest in a CCO or CCTO?	N/A	
9.	Does the decision involve entry into a private sector partnership or contract to carry out the deliver on any Council group of activities?	N/A	
10.	Does the decision involve Council exiting from or entering into a group of activities?	N/A	
11.	Does the proposal require inclusion of Māori in the decision making process (consistent with s81 of the LGA)?	No, for receipt of the petition. Yes for the naming process.	The Reserve Naming policy includes consultation with mana whenua iwi.

Item 9.2

10 Conclusion

10.1 We have received a petition requesting the renaming of the Sabine Reserve. Our Reserves General Policies document delegates the decisions on naming/renaming of reserves to the relevant Ward Councillors or Community Board. Therefore, the decisions sought in this report are for the Committee to receive the petition and to note that the matter will be referred to the Ward Councillors to undertake the naming process outlined in the Reserves General Policies document. The Ward Councillors decision requires that to name or rename a reserve, consultation is undertaken with mana whenua iwi and the local community. The petition provides evidence of the views of local residents.

11 Next Steps / Timeline

11.1 The matter will be referred to the Ward Councillors to undertake the process outlined for the naming of reserves under the Reserves General Policies document. That process involves consultation with mana whenua iwi, prior to the naming decision being made.

12 Attachments

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|----|
| 1. ↓ | Petition Renaming Sabine Reserve | 11 |
| 2. ↓ | Sabine Reserve Plan | 19 |

151

**4 December 2020
4 Calla Grove
Richmond 7020**

**To Beryl Wilkes
Tasman District Council**

Re Hart Rise – Reserve development.

Please find enclosed a submission on behalf of the Malcolm clan re the naming of this reserve.

We are aware that the sign on the subject site does not refer to the naming of this reserve. However we felt that this would be an opportune time to make a submission for Councils consideration.

We have visited homes within this development where people were at home and have received 100% support for our suggested name.

As has been discussed previously, we are prepared to provide a seat and an information board to be situated within this reserve.

This sign could be similar to those erected in Queen Street.

Enclosed – copy of brief info sheet provided to residents.
copy of names and addresses of those who have supported this proposal.

We trust that Council will look favourably at this submission.

On behalf of the Malcolm clan

Gavin Malcolm
Ph 544 7122 or 021 064947
Email fawsley@orcon.net.nz

Neville Malcolm
Ph 544 8692

PROPOSED NAMING OF RESERVE IN HART RISE

We understand that the Tasman District Council is currently seeking submissions from Hart Rise residents, regarding the design and naming of reserve land within the 'Hart rise' development, formerly Fawsley Farm. This land was not owned by Harts although they were good neighbours.

Land from Happyz Café to Paton Road, Wensley Road, up Hart Road to Hill Street and up the hill behind has been in the Malcolm family since the 1847. There have been 14 Malcolm houses (both old and new) in this general area, seven of which are still standing today.

We have approached the Council but have had no response to date regarding the naming of this reserve.

Many of the streets in Richmond reflect the names of early pioneers.

The Malcolm family are prepared to donate a seat and signboard, similar to those in Queen Street, giving some historical information.

We are seeking your support for some recognition in this regard.

We have suggested the name 'Fawsley Reserve/Park' being derived from farmland in Scotland from where the Malcolm's came in 1842.

On behalf of the Malcolm Clan

Gavin Malcolm ph 544 7122 or 021 064947

Neville Malcolm ph 544 8692

30 November 2020

PETITION TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL NAMING OF RESERVE IN HART RISE

We the undersigned hereby give our support for
the name 'Fawsley Reserve/Park'.

Refer to the attached information sheet.

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE
Fraser Cantwick	21 Sabine Dr	01/12/2020
Peter Cantwick	21 Sabine Dr	01/12/2020
Math Gaines	23 Sabine Dr	2/12/20
Suneel Shahzad	25 Sabine DR	1-12-2020
Jason Raybidge	18 Sabine DR	1-12-2020
Ally Millar	20 " "	1-12-2020
Adrienne Gault	53 Cupola Cres	1-12-2020
Michelle	49 Cupola Cres	1-12-20
Kimberley Haworth Martin	41 Cupola Cres	1/12/20
Deborah Harris	6 Brysdale Close	1/12/20
Donna Huxley	45 Cupola Cres.	1/12/20
Ash HARTON	48 CUPOLA CRES	1/12/20
Karen Ford	43 Cupola Cres	1/12/20
Mandy Sellers	41 Cupola Cres	1/12/20
Chris Burton	35 Cupola Cres	1/12/20
Bever McDonald	31 cupola Cres	1/12/20
Steve Ford	29 Cupola Cres	1/12/20
David Kircher	27 Cupola Cres	1/12/20
Jessie Guy	18 Travers Ave	1/12/2020
Peter Guy	18 TRAVERS AVE	1/12/2020
Greg Kingston	16 Travers Ave	1/12/2020
Barbara McDonald	26 Hart St	1-12-2020
John McDonald	26 Hart St	1-12-2020
Tim Crox	4 Cupola Cres	4/12/2020
MARTIN DACK	6 Cupola Cres.	4/12/2020
Carolyn James	12 Cupola Cres.	4/12/2020
Sharon Haretsen	1 Belvedere	4-12-20

PETITION TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL NAMING OF RESERVE IN HART RISE

We the undersigned hereby give our support for
the name 'Fawsley Reserve/Park'.
Refer to the attached information sheet.

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE
Jayne Young	2 Tarn Place	1/12/20
Margaret Haskard	4 Tarn Place	1/12/20
Rosalie Lohmann	10 Tarn Place	1/12/20
MARCO'S BURROWS	12 TARN CLOSE	1-12-20
AMBER CASELL	2 CUPOLA CRESCENT	1-12-20.
MARILYN BLANCE	2A CUPOLA CRESCENT	1-12-20
Roger Jones	26 Cupola Crescent	1-12-20
Andrew Webber	25 Travers Ave	1-12-2020
Hannah Hill	23 Travers Ave.	01.12.2020
Lena Glenn	21 Travers Ave	1/12/2020
Janelle Eske	17 Travers Ave	1/12/2020
Carol Harrison	19 Travers Ave	1/12/2020
W. Hamman	19 Travers Ave	1/12/20
Christina Short	7 Travers Ave	1/12/20.
Sharon Bruce	17 Sabine Drive	1/12/20
Shane Murray	15 Sabine Drive	1/12/20
James Bayan	9 Sabine Drive	1/12/20
Tom & Margaret	9 Sabine Drive	1/12/20.
Jarrod McLauchlan	4 Sabine Drive	" "
Chris Wastney	5 JULIUS PLACE	01/12/2020
Ryan Goodwin	15 Julius Pl	1/12/20
Bob Packer	17 Julius Pl.	1/12/20
Les Terrett	3 Belvedere Drive	1/12/20.
Bob White	14 Travers Ave	4/12/20
Ann McKinnon	14 Travers Ave	4/12/20
Ann White	9 Travers Ave	4/12/20
Jim Coates	1 JULIUS PLACE	4.12.20

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PETITION TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL NAMING OF RESERVE IN HART RISE

We the undersigned hereby give our support for
the name 'Fawsley Reserve/Park'.

Refer to the attached information sheet.

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE
SPRY Thompson	5 Fern Close	1-12-2020
William Rensvamp	20 Tarn Close	1-12/2020
JIMMY PALMER	16 TARN CLOSE	1.12.20.
Barbara Leary	3 Tarn Close	1.12.20
Bill Reay	11 Cupola Crescent	1/12/20
Jay Kea	" " "	"
Rachelle Ingersoll	19 Cupola cre	1-12-20
Jan Yeo	95 Hart Road	1.12.20
Barbara Bramble	22 Havers	
Jo Johnston	20 Travers Ave	1-12-20
Chris Greyling	12 Travers Ave	1-12-20
Jenielle King	10 Travers Ave	1-12-20
Roger Turner	37 Cupola Cross	1-12-20
Jennifer Turner	37 cupola cres	1 12 20
Christina Tosh	6 Travers Ave	1 12 20
Rose Macpherson	10 Sabine DR	1.12.20
Bronwyn Kirby	8 Sabine Drive	1-12-20
Julie Cottle	2 Sabine Drive	1-12-20
Adrienne Ford	95 Hart Road	1-12-20
Helen Warburton	17 Kingsley Place	1-12-20.
Reuben Miller	2 Salix place	1/12/20
Sam Baxter	6 Julius Place	1/12/20
Anna Wilkinson	4 Julius place	1/12/20
Mike Clark	8 Julius Place	1/12/20
Rebecca Terry	12 Julius Place	1/12/20
Aemmi Lains	2 Belvedere Drive	1/12/20.
Katrina Hylkema	4 Belvedere Drive	1/12/20

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PETITION TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL NAMING OF RESERVE IN HART RISE

**We the undersigned hereby give our support for
the name 'Fawsley Reserve/Park'.
Refer to the attached information sheet.**

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE
Viola Ladenburger	34 Hart Rd	2/12
Sophie Timpson	12 Hart Road	2/12
Marie Allen	10 Hart Road	2/12
Monly Mascello	8 Hart Road	2/12
Suzie Bryan	4 Hart Road	2/12
Jenny van Diek	2 Hart Road	2/12
Paul Collins	28 Hart Road	2/12
Paul Liebert	30 Hart Road	2/12
Gills Sprui	3 Paton Road	2/12
Ermet Wilkinson	7 Paton Road	4/12/20
Celina Krammer	15 Paton Road	4/12/20
Jan Mc Gregor	21 Paton Road	4/12/20
Neil Murray	3 Julius Pl	4/12/2020
Tony Broughton	9 Sabine Drive	4/12/2020
Diane Allsopp	6 Calla Grove	5.12.2020
Andrew Rouse	17 Sabine	5.12.2020
Jordan Rouse	11 Paton Rd	5.12.2020
Rauleigh O'Reilly	6 Hart Rd	5/12/20
Caroline O'Reilly	6 Hart Rd	5/12/20
Michael O'Reilly	6 Hart Rd	5/12/20
Gillian James	13 Hart Road	5/12/20
Rayden James	13 Hart Road	5/12/20
Rachel Irvine	20 Hart Rd	5/12/20
Kevin Toughey	8 Cupola Cres.	5/12/20
Dawn Toughey	8 Cupola Cres	5/12/20
Natasha Dahn	10 Cupola Cres	5/12/20
Antje Schmitt	20 Cupola Cres	5/12/20

PETITION TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL NAMING OF RESERVE IN HART RISE

**We the undersigned hereby give our support for
the name 'Fawsley Reserve/Park'.
Refer to the attached information sheet.**

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE
Richard + Jenna Collett	32 Hart Rd	4 Dec 2020
Nobesha Wearing	22 Cupola Crescent	5 Dec 2020
DENEISE WEARING	22 Cupola "	5 " 2020
Alex McNamara	15 Cupola "	5 " 2020
EDAN CAW	21 HART ROAD	5 12 2020
Jane Richards	19 Hart Road	5.12.2020
Richard Marris	17 Hart Road	5-12-2020
Ruth Marris	17 Hart Rd.	5.12.2020
J & N. Davis	15 Hart Rd.	5-12-2020
Chris Hayward	1 Fawcett Dr	5-12-2020
Kaye Johnstone	5 HART Rd.	5.12.2020
Daniel van Tienem	3 Hart rd	5.12.2020
Catherine Anisy	3 Hart Rd	5-12-2020
Bruce Hamra	52 Cupola Cres	8-12-2020
Kate Hana	52 Cupola Cres	8-12-2020
Malcolm Berkett	1312 Eighty Eight Valley	9-12-2020

PETITION TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL NAMING OF RESERVE IN HART RISE

**We the undersigned hereby give our support for
the name 'Fawsley Reserve/Park'.
Refer to the attached information sheet.**

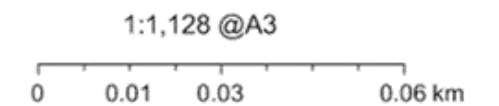
NAME	ADDRESS	DATE
Emma Wilson	13 Mary Newton Pl, Brightonwater	3-12-20
Cam Wilson	13 Mary Newton Pl, Brightonwater	3/12/20
Naville Malcolm	35 St James Ave	3/12/20
MARK AUSOPP	6 CALLO GROVE	5-12-2020
Raetene Malcolm	4 Calla Grove RD	5-12-2020
DONALD IRVINE	78 Redwood RD	5-12-20.
Phil Berkett	8 Concordia Drive	5-12-20
Kay Stratford	8 Summers Way	5-12-20
Dann Stratford	8 Summer Way	5-12-20
Pamela Berkett	8 Concordia Drive	5-12-20
Louise Davis	53 Taranaki Place	5-12-20
Nathan Davis	53 Taranaki place	5-12-20
Ray Irvine	78 Redwood Rd.	5-12-20.
Denny Davis	53 Taranaki Place	5-12-20
Leanne Craig	32 Cotterell Road.	5/12/20
Glen Craig	32 Cotterell Rd	5/12/20
Sally Malcolm	1/113 Cranford street	5/12/20
Shirley Jones	193/1 Hill St Rd	5-12-20
John P. Jones	Villa 193/1 Hill St RD	5-12-20
Ezekiel Malcolm	1/113 Cranford st	5-12-20
Murray Surran	30 Keilor Rd	5-12-20
Cr. Pollock	2 Lakewood Lane	5-12-20
Josephine	30 Keilor Rd	5-12-20
Kirsty Malcolm	1/113 Cranford st	5-12-20
Lilly Malcolm	1/113 Cranford St	5-12-20
MAUREEN MACKAY	3 CALLA GROVE, BRIGHTONWATER	5-12-20
Lorraine Malcolm	35 St James Av	6-12-20

LocalMaps Print



February 11, 2021

- Road Boundaries
- Road Name Label
- Address
- ▭ Valuation Boundaries
- ▭ Parcel



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9.3 MOTUROA RABBIT ISLAND GAME BIRD HUNTING**Decision Required**

Report To:	Strategy and Policy Committee
Meeting Date:	4 March 2021
Report Author:	Richard Hollier, Reserves and Facilities Manager
Report Number:	RSPC21-03-3

Item 9.3**1 Summary**

- 1.1 Fish and Game NZ has held a game bird hunting trial for the past four years at Moturoa/Rabbit Island (the Island). The three year trial period which was provided for under the Moturoa/Rabbit Island Reserve Management Plan has run its course and Fish and Game NZ has demonstrated that it can organise and run a successful event of this nature on the Island.
- 1.2 The organisation has made a significant contribution to animal pest control on the Island as an offset to this activity and has extended trap lines and reduced animal pest populations on the eastern end of the Island. There have been increases in native bird populations in the area during this time.
- 1.3 Staff, therefore, support the continuance of the event for the remaining life of the reserve management plan.

2 Draft Resolution**That the Strategy and Policy Committee:**

1. receives the Moturoa Rabbit Island Game Bird Hunting report RSPC21-03-3; and
2. approves, in accordance with Recreation Policy 24 of the Moturoa/Rabbit Island Reserve Management Plan, the continuation of annual game bird hunting events at Moturoa/Rabbit Island for the remainder of the term of the Plan.

3 Purpose of the Report

- 3.1 This report seeks Council approval for the continuation of annual game bird hunting events at Moturoa/Rabbit Island for the remainder of the term of the Moturoa/Rabbit Island Reserve Management Plan.

4 Background and Discussion

- 4.1 The Moturoa/Rabbit Island Reserve Management Plan (the Plan) provides for a three year trial of game bird hunting of pheasants and Californian quail in the forestry blocks at the eastern end of Moturoa/Rabbit Island to be held on up to three weekends each winter. Fish and Game New Zealand has organised hunting days where authorised hunters and their dogs are granted access to balloted forestry blocks. One hunter and one dog is then permitted to hunt each balloted block. Each hunter obtains a permit from the forestry manager to use their dog for game bird hunting on the Island which is otherwise kept free of dogs. The eastern end of the Island is closed to the public during all game bird events.
- 4.2 The Plan encourages Fish and Game New Zealand members to participate in ecological restoration activities on the Islands in return for being granted access for this activity.
- 4.3 Game bird hunts were undertaken on a trial basis during May-July in 2017, 2018 and 2019. In the first two years poor weather cancelled one hunt each year. Each hunt so far has been fully subscribed (all eight blocks), and in fact, demand has far exceeded supply. In both 2018 and 2019 around 30-35 hunters applied for just eight blocks. Over this period there have been no issues with either the management of the hunt or the hunt itself.
- 4.4 In the first year (2017), upland habitat was limited and on average around 1-2 pheasants were harvested per hunt. In the subsequent two years (2018 and 2019), with tree harvesting creating better bird habitat, the hunting was more successful with 2-4 pheasants taken. In 2019 there was an abundance of quail and around 10-20 quail were harvested each hunt. Fish and Game have reported that while low numbers of pheasants were harvested, most hunting groups at least flushed birds and enjoyed the opportunity to hunt on Moturoa/Rabbit Island.
- 4.5 A suggested offset to the hunting in the Plan is a contribution to ecological projects. Some of the hunters volunteer on the Moturoa/Rabbit Island trapping line. Over 500 pests have been removed from the eastern end of the Island over the three years the group has been operating (overseen by Fish & Game), with 400 plus hours of time invested in the line. Considerable financial investment has also been made in the purchase and maintenance of the traps. The group has extended the trap line considerably from what it was originally. It is now almost circumnavigating the eastern end of Moturoa/Rabbit Island. The benefits of this work extend primarily to native birds on the Island, mainly wading shorebirds which use this area as roosting/nesting habitat, plus weka, which population has grown considerably in the past three years. Mioweka (banded rail), matata (fernbird) and kiotareke (marsh crane) will also be benefiting from the work the group is doing.
- 4.6 The programme was permitted to continue for a further year on a trial basis in 2020 as the suspension of meetings during the Covid-19 lockdown did not allow a report seeking approval for continuance of this programme to be brought to Council.

- 4.7 The reserve management plan provides that if, at the conclusion of the three year trial period, Council determines the trial to be a success, game bird hunting events may continue to be held for the remainder of the term of this Reserve Management Plan.
- 4.8 The trial of organised game bird hunting within the forestry blocks has gone smoothly and has been without incident. Fish and Game have fully complied with the requirements of the management plan for development of a Game Bird Hunting Work Plan, organising ballots, permitting of dogs, management of the events and making a significant contribution to ecological restoration projects on the Island. It is without hesitation that I recommend the continuance of the programme.

5 Options

- 5.1 The Council has to options to either approve continuation of the event or to decline the event.
- 5.2 Option A – Approve continuance of the annual game bird hunting event (staff recommend this option).

The advantages of continuing with this event are that it supports an opportunity for game bird hunters to try game bird hunting in a controlled environment. It provides an incentive for Fish and Game members to become involved in the control of animal pests which if uncontrolled could have a detrimental impact on indigenous bird populations on the Island.

The disadvantages of continuing with enabling this event are the potential for a firearm accident and potential public disapproval of hunting on the Islands. However, the trial was consulted on through the preparation of the reserve management plan for the islands, providing an opportunity for public input on the event.

- 5.3 Option B – Decline the continuance of the annual game bird hunting event

The disadvantages of not approving this event are that there could be a reduction in the extent of animal pest control programmes on the Island which could result in a reduction in indigenous bird populations on the Island. The advantage would remove the potential risk of a firearm accident and any potential public disagreement with hunting on the Island.

6 Strategy and Risks

- 6.1 The key risk arising from this event is a firearm accident, this risk is mitigated by holding the activity at a time of year where there is low activity, in an area closed to the public, notifying the event, having marshalls and signs in place at access points and with the event being under the supervision and control of Fish and Game NZ. We consider that the risk is well controlled and managed appropriately.

7 Policy / Legal Requirements / Plan

- 7.1 The proposal to allow organised game bird hunting events within the forestry areas on the eastern part of Moturoa/Rabbit Island was considered and permitted through the reserve management plan process in 2016. Provision was made in the Moturoa/Rabbit Island Reserve Management Plan (Recreation Policies 24- 26) for this activity to continue for the life of the management plan should it be considered by Council to be a success.

- 7.2 Pheasants and quail are a managed game bird under Schedule 1 of the Wildlife Act 1953 and as such can be hunted under a hunting licence issued by the Fish & Game Council. The licence is a permit to hunt for game birds in accordance with the regulations governing the Nelson/Marlborough Fish & Game region. Land owner approval is required in addition to the licence.

8 Consideration of Financial or Budgetary Implications

- 8.1 There are no financial or budgetary implications associated with this event.

9 Significance and Engagement

- 9.1 As outlined in the following table, we consider that this activity to be of low significance to iwi, residents or community groups. This activity is held up to three times per year in an area where public access is restricted. The public was consulted on the hunting trial through the reserve management plan process. Staff consider that the Council can make the decision sought in this report without further consultation given the reserve management plan process contemplated continuing the event if the trial was a success and given Council has not received any public opposition to the trial over the last three years.

	Issue	Level of Significance	Explanation of Assessment
1.	Is there a high level of public interest, or is decision likely to be controversial?	Low	The event has been publically notified each time it has been held with no objections raised.
2.	Are there impacts on the social, economic, environmental or cultural aspects of well-being of the community in the present or future?	Low	There are environmental benefits to indigenous birdlife of continuing with the hunting of game bird and from the pest control work Fish & Game undertake on the Island.
3.	Is there a significant impact arising from duration of the effects from the decision?	Low	The Council can review the decision when the reserve management plan is next reviewed.
4.	Does this activity contribute or detract from one of the goals in the Tasman Climate Action Plan 2019 ?	N/A	
5.	Does the decision relate to a strategic asset?	N/A	
6.	Does the decision create a substantial change in Council's level of service?	N/A	
7.	Does the proposal, activity or decision substantially affect debt, rates or Council finances in any one year or more of the LTP?	N/A	

	Issue	Level of Significance	Explanation of Assessment
8.	Does the decision involve the sale of a substantial proportion or controlling interest in a CCO or CCTO?	N/A	
9.	Does the proposal or decision involve entry into a private sector partnership or contract to carry out the deliver on any Council group of activities?	N/A	
10	Does the proposal or decision involve Council exiting from or entering into a group of activities?	N/A	
11	Does the proposal require inclusion of Māori in the decision making process (consistent with s81 of the LGA)?	No	Iwi were involved in the development of the reserve management plan, this decision is consistent with the policies in the management plan.

Item 9.3

10 Conclusion

10.1 Fish and Game NZ have organised and run a successful trial in accordance with the requirements in the Moturoa/Rabbit Island reserve management plan including a significant contribution to ecological projects on the Island. There have been no adverse effects from the hunts. On this basis, staff recommend that the hunts are permitted to continue for the remaining term of the management plan which is expected to be at least five years.

11 Next Steps / Timeline

11.1 Staff will advise Fish & Game NZ of the decisions. Fish & Game NZ are awaiting on a decision as to whether the event can continue and if approved will make the event a regular event on their annual calendar.

12 Attachments

Nil

9.4 STRATEGIC POLICY, ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY & ACTIVITY PLANNING REPORT**Decision Required**

Report To:	Strategy and Policy Committee
Meeting Date:	4 March 2021
Report Author:	Jenna Neame, Senior Activity Planning Advisor; Barry Johnson, Environmental Policy Manager; Sharon Flood, Strategic Policy Manager; Richard Hollier, Reserves and Facilities Manager; Wouter Woortman, Senior Activity Planning Advisor
Report Number:	RSPC21-03-4

1 Summary

- 1.1 This report provides the Committee with an update on some of the key highlights of the Community Development, Environment & Planning and Engineering Departments' strategic and environmental policy work and the activity planning work. This report covers the work undertaken by the Strategic Policy, Environmental Policy and Activity Planning sections of the three Departments.
- 1.2 The highlights from Environmental Policy for this period are the recent announcements regarding the Government's reform of the resource management legislation and a successful first round of community engagement on the Tasman Environment Plan. This report is also seeking a resolution to remove the deferred status of a large area of land in Richmond South that can now be zoned residential due to provision of new services.
- 1.3 Staff are also asking the Committee to extend the timeframe for the Snowdens Bush Trust to raise the balance of funds for the purchase of land for addition to Snowdens Bush in Brightwater, from the end of February 2021 until the end of November 2021. Council agreed to contribute \$117,000 from the Moutere/Waimea Reserve Financial Contributions Account to the land purchase on the basis that the Trust raised the remaining funds for the land purchase by the end of July 2020, which was subsequently extended until February 2021. The Trust has raised some of the funding but has not yet managed to raise the full amount. The landowner has agreed to give the Trust a further and final extension until November 2021 to purchase the land.
- 1.4 The Health Select Committee is accepting submissions on the Water Services Bill until 2 March 2021. The Bill is a cornerstone of Government's Three Waters Reform Programme and will have significant implications for Council in terms of water service delivery and obligations and duties proposed. Staff have prepared a submission that supports the Government's overall intent but highlights concerns about particular provisions in the Bill.

2 Draft Resolution

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. receives the Strategic Policy, Environmental Policy & Activity Planning Report RSPC21-03-4; and

2. receives the Uplift of Deferred Zone – Richmond South

agrees to the removal of the ‘Rural 1 deferred Residential zone’ status and replace with ‘Residential zone’ status for the properties located in Richmond South between SH 6 and Patton Road, legally described as:

Lot 1 DP6754, Lot 1 DP361254, Lot 2 DP361254, Lot 3 DP361254, Lot 4 DP361254, Lot 2 DP17738, Lot 1 DP446793, Lot 2 DP446793, Lot 3 DP446793, Lot 4 DP446793, Lot 5 DP446793, Lot 1 DP4858, Pt Lot 1 DP17290

in accordance with the update to Tasman Resource Management Plan Schedule 17.14A and changes to the planning maps attached to this report, pursuant to TRMP Rule 17.14.2, and effective over that land from the date of this resolution; and

3. notes that the properties in 2. above may be eligible for rates remissions under the policy for rates remissions on land subject to zone changes; and

4. agrees to extend the timeframe for the Snowdens Bush Trust to raise the balance of funds for the purchase of land for an addition to Snowdens Bush from the end of February 2021 until the end of November 2021; and

5. approves the submission on the Water Services Bill (Attachment 2); and

6. authorises the Chair of the Strategy and Policy Committee and Engineering Services Manager to amend the submission to reflect changes sought by the Committee, as recorded in the minutes.

3 Purpose of the Report

- 3.1 This report provides the Committee with an update on some of the key highlights of the Community Development, Environment & Planning and Engineering Departments strategic and environmental policy work and the activity planning work.

4 Strategic Policy Update – Sharon Flood (now Jenna Neame)

- 4.1 The following table contains an update of the key projects and activities that the Strategic Policy Team manage or are involved in:

	Description	Status	Comments
Long Term Plan (LTP) 2021-2031	Comprehensive plan of Council's activities and projects for 10 years and how Council will fund them. The LTP is reviewed every three years.	On track	The adoption of Council's Tasman's 10 Year Plan (LTP) Consultation Document, concurrent consultations and supporting information is on the agenda for the Full Council meeting on 25 February 2021. The public consultation period is planned to start today - 4 March, and close on 6 April 2021. Hearings are scheduled between 19-22 April 2021 and deliberations between 4-7 May 2021. The final LTP is due to be adopted on 30 June 2021.
Responsible Camping Fund – 2020/2021 application	Application to MBIE has been coordinated and submitted.	On Track	The interim accountability report was submitted to MBIE in February 2021.
Reserve Management Plan projects	Staff are working on the two Moutere-Waimea Ward reserve projects: classification of existing reserves and review of the Reserve Management Plan (RMP). Further information about both projects (including an updated timeline) is available online at: www.tasman.govt.nz/my-council/projects/moutere-waimea-reserves-project/ Information about the proposals to classify reserves is available at: https://www.tasman.govt.nz/my-council/public-consultation/current-consultations/proposals-to-classify-reserves-in-moutere-waimea-ward/	On track	Consultation on the proposals for classifying existing reserves in Moutere-Waimea Ward (207 land parcels in total) opened on 20 November 2020 and closes on 15 March 2021. Staff are preparing an initial draft Moutere-Waimea Ward RMP, with iwi engagement on early draft text taking place in early March 2021. Submissions on the draft Saxton Field RMP closed on 10 December 2020, with hearings and deliberations held on 10 February 2021. The report of the hearing panel will be referred to the Full Council meeting in April for adoption of the final Saxton Field Reserve Management Plan.

	Description	Status	Comments
			It will also need to be adopted by Nelson City Council.
Sport Spaces and Places Strategy	A Regional Sport & Active Recreation Spaces and Places Strategy for Te Tau Ihu has been developed through a partnership between councils and Sports Tasman, with funding from Sport NZ.	On Track	Our input into this process has been completed.
Tasman Climate Action Plan	Council adopted the 'Tasman Climate Action Plan' in September 2019. The Plan is available online at www.tasman.govt.nz/link/climate-action	On track	A cross-Council team is working on a number of projects to implement the Action Plan. Details about how Council intends to fund plan implementation over the next decade is included in Tasman's 10 Year Plan (LTP) Consultation Document. Council has recently signed up to FutureFit, which is an online tool designed to measure and encourage people to reduce their carbon footprint.
Waimea Inlet Action Plan	Council adopted the 'Waimea Inlet Action Plan' in March 2019. The action plan was developed to implement the 'Waimea Inlet Management Strategy 2010'. Both are available online at: https://www.tasman.govt.nz/my-council/key-documents/more/environment-reserves-and-open-space/waimea-inlet-management-strategy/	On track	The Waimea Inlet Coordination Group has produced their second annual report on progress with implementation of the Action Plan. This document will be discussed in a separate report at a Strategy & Policy Committee meeting in April 2021.
Annual Report 2019/2020	Financial and performance reporting for 2019/2020, Year 2 of the Long Term Plan 2018/2028.	Complete	The Annual Report was adopted at the 18 December 2020 Council meeting and copies of the full report and summary are available on our Council website.
Project Kōkiri - the Nelson Tasman Economic Response & Regeneration Action Plan	Project Kōkiri is a collaboration that NRDA is leading in partnership with Council, the Nelson Tasman Chamber of Commerce, Nelson City Council, iwi, and the regionally-based government agencies. It sets out our plan for targeted economic stimulus activity over the next 12 months to help protect and create new jobs, stimulate local spending, and attract investment into the region.	On Track	The Project Kōkiri Team has now released its second campaign to capitalise on the 'We've got this Campaign' encouraging travellers to come to our Region.

	Description	Status	Comments
Interim Policy on Giving Consent to Fly Unmanned Aircraft over Council Land	Staff have commenced a review of this policy as part of the periodic review of Council policies.	Delayed	On hold due to more urgent LTP work.

5 Environmental Policy Update – Barry Johnson

Resource management reform

- 5.1 On 11 February, the Government released further detail on its review of the resource management system including the repeal of the Resource Management Act and its replacement with three new acts covering strategic planning, the natural and built environment and climate change.
- 5.2 Environment Minister David Parker has said the new planning regime will be enacted towards the end of 2022. Unusually, the Natural and Built Environment Bill will go through two select committee processes. Firstly, a special select committee inquiry will be convened to examine an exposure draft of the legislation. Following the Government’s consideration of the committee’s initial feedback, the Bill will be introduced to Parliament where it will go to select committee again as part of the normal legislative process. This will provide two opportunities for Council to consider and provide submissions on the proposed Natural and Built Environment Bill. The other two pieces of legislation covering strategic planning and climate change are expected to follow the normal legislative process.
- 5.3 The following high-level timeframes have been announced:
- May–September 2021:** An exposure draft of the Natural and Built Environments Bill will be referred to a special select committee inquiry. The Strategic Planning Bill and Climate Change Adaptation Bill will be developed in a parallel process with the latter managed out of the Minister for Climate Change’s office.
- December 2021:** The Natural and Built Environments Bill and the Strategic Planning Bill will be introduced to Parliament in late 2021. A standard select committee process will consider them. The Climate Change Adaptation Act will be developed in a similar timeframe.
- December 2022:** It is intended that all three pieces of legislation are passed by the end of 2022.
- 5.4 The recommendations of the independent review panel’s report “New Directions for Resource Management in New Zealand” will essentially form the blue print for the new legislation. One of the significant recommendations in the report is to reduce the number of plans and planning documents in New Zealand from over 100 to about 14, so that there is only one plan for each region (ie combine all district and regional plans).
- 5.5 Tasman is reasonably well placed to respond to the changes as it is moving toward a single combined plan through the development of the Tasman Environment Pan. However, the report also recommends having one plan for Te Tau Ihu by combining Tasman, Nelson and Marlborough’s plans. At the time of writing this report, staff had not received any information or detail on the proposal for one Top of the South plan. We will arrange briefings and workshops with councillors as further information becomes available.

Tasman Environment Plan progress

- 5.6 The first round of community engagement on the Tasman Environment Plan ran from October to December last year. Over the 10 weeks of the engagement period:
- staff and councillors ran or attended 21 community based events;
 - we had over 800 individual conversations with people around the District;
 - we received 2000 pieces of feedback;
 - the website was viewed 7000 times; and
 - estimate we reached over 40,000 people through social media and traditional media.
- 5.7 The key themes that came out of the engagement were:
- Housing - Sustainable growth and safe, affordable places to live;
 - Freshwater - Protecting the quality and quantity of the District's freshwater;
 - Transport - Support for a range of options for moving around the District; and
 - Biodiversity - Looking after natural habitats and controlling invasive species.
- 5.8 The level of interest and the feedback received is very good. The feedback is now being reviewed and used to inform the development of issues and options that will be tested with iwi, stakeholders and the community during 2021.
- 5.9 The recent announcement by the Government on resource management reform does create some uncertainty. However, "New Directions for Resource Management in New Zealand" makes a number of recommendations, almost all of which are around improving and streamlining the current system. It is clear we will continue to have plans in some guise and some form of consenting or permitting regime.
- 5.10 The work Tasman is doing now is critical to the current and any new planning regime. We need to work with our communities and iwi to clearly define what the important environmental issues are, the environmental outcomes we all want for Tasman and how we can continue to ensure Tasman is a great place to live with a prosperous thriving economy. We anticipate having increasing clarity around what the new plan system will require over the coming months. Tasman will be well placed to move toward a new plan system following completing of the current issues and options phase of the Tasman Environment Plan project whether that is a single Tasman plan or a single plan for Te Tau Ihu.

Deferred zoning to be uplifted

- 5.11 In accordance with Rule 17.14.2 of the Tasman Resource Management Plan (TRMP), staff recommend the removal of the 'Rural 1 deferred Residential zone' status and replace with 'Residential zone' status for:
1. Lot 1 DP6754 -Sutton
 2. Lot 1 DP361254 -Johnston
 3. Lot 2 DP361254 -Gowans
 4. Lot 3 DP361254 -Johnson
 5. Lot 4 DP361254 -Jeffries
 6. Lot 2 DP17738 -Cardiff
 7. Lot 1 DP446793 -MacMillan
 8. Lot 2 DP446793 -Inwood
 9. Lot 3 DP446793 -Chaney
 10. Lot 4 DP446793 -TDC

- 11. Lot 5 DP446793 -TDC
- 12. Lot 1 DP4858 -Gardner
- 13. Pt Lot 1 DP17290-Sproul

- 5.12 The area for which the deferred zone status is to be lifted is shown in Figure 1 below.
- 5.13 The Engineering Services Manager supports the removal of the deferred zone and its replacement with Residential zone. He has confirmed by letter dated January 2021 that he is satisfied the sites have appropriate services. The sites were deferred for the following services: Reticulated Water Supply.
- 5.14 The Engineering Services Manager notes in his letter that most of the land still has wastewater and stormwater servicing constraints. However, because the zone was only deferred for reticulated water supply, and this is now available, the deferral must be uplifted. The letter goes on to say that the Council has a programme for addressing these over the next five years, and should developers wish to develop earlier than Council's programme, they will need to provide adequate alternative servicing solutions.
- 5.15 Following a decision on the recommended resolution contained in this report, the TRMP Schedule 17.14A and corresponding TRMP Zone and Area maps will be updated to reflect the removal of the deferred zone status. The new zone will be Residential. The change takes effect from the date Council makes its resolution (Schedule 17.14A below). The changes to Schedule 17.14A are shown in Table 1 below.
- 5.16 There are two main implications for the change of zoning. The first is that any new activities or development opportunities are considered against the Residential Zone rules. These rules are set out in the TRMP.
- 5.17 The second implication relates to the capital valuation of the land. Council's valuers – Quotable Valuation NZ (QV) – may amend the valuation of the affected properties depending on the rateable value of them. If the valuation changes, QV will send the landowners a notice in writing of any change in valuation. The landowners have an opportunity to object if they consider the rating value is not correct. Council then receives the new values and will use them to set rates for the properties from 1st July each year. Affected landowners may also be eligible for a rates remission subject to meeting a set of criteria primarily around the property being the ratepayer's principal place of residence.
- 5.18 The landowners have been advised by letter of the change.

Figure 1: Land for deferment uplift - shown in hatched green: 

Item 9.4



5.19 An amended zone map and an updated schedule for the TRMP are attached to this report.

5.20 The following table gives a brief update on significant environmental policy work streams.

	Description	Status	Comments
Whole of Plan review	Review of the Tasman Regional Policy Statement and Tasman Resource Management Plan	On track – but future uncertain	Community engagement ran from October to mid-December. Team is analysing feedback and developing issues and options on plan topics. Resource Management legislation review has created some uncertainty.
E-Plan	Procurement and implementation of an electronic plan to replace paper based planning documents	On hold	Placed on hold due to current uncertainty around future plans. Will be revised when more information is available
Takaka & coastal catchments water management (Takaka FLAG)	Development of a plan change to implement the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management	On Track	Draft plan change is in development. Staff are completing further analysis to aid decisions on some outstanding recommendations.

	Description	Status	Comments
Te Waikoropupū WCO (note: not a Council process)	Application for a Water Conservation Order over Te Waikoropupū and the supporting aquifer.	In progress	Court mediation has commenced. Further mediation likely to occur through 2021.
Waimea Plains water quality management (Waimea FLAG)	Project to activate nutrient management plan requirements in Tasman Resource Management Plan.	On track	Working with stakeholders and past Waimea FLAG members to develop an issues and options paper.
Action for healthy waterways	Government's package of legislative reforms around management of freshwater	In progress	Working with iwi, NCC & MDC to develop a Te Tau Ihu wide plan for implementing new NPS requirements. New policies required by NPS were inserted into TRMP on 19 December.
Coastal Hazards	Project to identify and manage coastal hazards in Tasman.	On track	Vulnerability and Risk assessment complete. Working with iwi to identify iwi values at risk.
Growth/ Future Development Strategy	Ongoing work to implement the Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy.	On track	Early planning for review of FDS underway. Housing needs assessment and a business needs survey currently underway.
Mooring management review Coastal occupation charges	Project to change the way moorings are managed and to develop policy on coastal occupation charges.	On track	Submissions have closed. Hearing set down for late May 2021.
Programme of urban re-zonings arising from Special Housing Areas (SHA).	Plan change project to fix zoning anomalies that resulted from SHA gazettals.	On track	Proposed plan change notified 19 December. Currently open for further submissions.
Omnibus 2 plan change	Omnibus to tidy up a number of minor errors and anomalies in the TRMP	On track	Proposed plan change notified 19 December. Currently open for further submissions.

6 Activity Planning Update – Wouter Woortman

- 6.1 The demands of the Long Term Plan and Regional Land Transport Plan have slowed progress on some planning and policy work in the last quarter. Jenna Neame's secondment also means there will be further delays in the coming months for some projects, particularly stormwater related projects. Wouter Woortman is taking on the role of Acting Activity Planning Programme Leader.

Project Updates

6.2 The table below provides a summary of key strategic planning projects.

Project	Description	Status	Comments
Transportation: Strategic Policy and Research			
Richmond Network Operating Framework/Programme Business Case (NZTA Project)	The Richmond Network Operating Framework (NOF) and Programme Business Case (PBC) are projects being led by Waka Kotahi / NZTA to identify issues and develop an improvement plan to address these issues. This work is being undertaken alongside the Nelson Future Access Project (NFAP) to ensure consistency across the network.	On track	<p>Target completion date: August 2021</p> <p>Workshops have been scheduled on 22 February and 31 March.</p> <p>The workshop on 22 February will focus on a vision for Richmond and options to help achieve the vision.</p> <p>Key milestones are to provide input to the LTP consultation by 19 April 2021 and have a final report by 20 August 2021.</p>
Active Transport Strategy	<p>Develop an active transport strategy to guide development of our walking and cycling networks across the District.</p> <p>This will help address a key transportation issue for our District – <i>“our ageing population requires access to more diverse transportation options to ensure personal mobility is maintained”</i>.</p> <p>This work is in line with the direction that Central Government has given and with our community expectations.</p>	Delayed	<p>Target completion date: July 2021</p> <p>This project has been delayed, but the principles from this work have been incorporated in the LTP.</p> <p>Staff will present a draft document to the Strategy and Policy Committee in the second quarter of 2021, prior to consultation in May-June 2021.</p> <p>The final strategy will be adopted by the end of July 2021.</p>

Project	Description	Status	Comments
Public Transport Review	Work with Nelson to undertake a joint review of public transport services and recommend changes for inclusion in the 2021 Regional Public Transport Plan (RPTP) for funding from NZTA.	On track	<p>Target completion date: June 2021</p> <p>Staff have workshopped the principles of the plan with Council and the draft plan with the Regional Transport Committee (RTC).</p> <p>Public consultation will start on 17 February 2021 and run for one month in conjunction with consultation on the Regional Land Transport Plan.</p> <p>It is proposed that a hearing will be held at a joint meeting with Nelson (RTC).</p>
Regional Boat Access Study	Undertake a study to determine a location, and scope of works for a boat ramp and associated facilities within Tasman Bay.	Underway	<p>Target completion date: June 2021</p> <p>Staff are currently in the process of approaching Te Taiuhu iwi for their input on the study. A hui to discuss the project with iwi representatives is scheduled for early March.</p> <p>Staff will then bring a draft report with options and recommendations to Council in April 2021.</p>
Regional Land Transport Plan	The Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) is a statutory document that every regional council has to undertake to be eligible for funding from the National Land Transport Plan.	On track	<p>Target completion date: June 2021</p> <p>Staff from Marlborough, Nelson, Waka Kotahi and Tasman are working to create a combined Top of the South document.</p> <p>Consultation on the RLTP is planned to start on 17 February 2021 and run for one month. Hearings and deliberations by the RTC will follow.</p>

Stormwater: Strategic Policy and Research			
Richmond Stormwater Modelling	A stormwater model for Richmond to identify locations that are at risk of stormwater flooding in 1% and 10% AEP events	On track	<p>Target completion date: June 2021</p> <p>The Richmond stormwater model is currently being used to identify and test high level solutions for future growth and key areas of concern. Modelling work will be focused on Richmond South.</p>
Motueka Catchment Management Plan (CMP)	The Motueka CMP will identify and address key issues such as flooding, water quality, stream health and effects from developments in a holistic manner, similar to the Richmond CMP.	Delayed	<p>Target completion date: June 2021</p> <p>Progress has been delayed due to key staff being required to focus on several stormwater related development queries.</p> <p>The individual components of the CMP have been finalised and the digital “storymap” format has been drafted. The next step is to organise a hui and discuss the CMP with iwi.</p>
Discharge Consent	A resource consent is required for the diversion and discharge of stormwater from Council’s public stormwater networks in accordance with the provisions of the Tasman Resource Management Plan.	On track	Staff are waiting for the consent to be granted.
Māpua, Ruby Bay and Coastal Tasman Stormwater Modelling	A stormwater model for Māpua, Ruby Bay and Coastal Tasman to identify locations that are at risk of stormwater flooding in 1% and 10% AEP events.	On track	<p>Target completion date: June 2021</p> <p>The Māpua/ Ruby Bay stormwater model is currently being used to identify and test high level solutions for future growth and key areas of concern.</p>

Water: Strategic Policy and Research			
Water Network Modelling	Modelling of various water supply networks.	Delayed	<p>Target completion date: April 2021</p> <p>Staff have engaged a consultant to develop a hydraulic model for the Brightwater network and are collating data for the model build.</p>
Water Safety Consultation	On 30 April Full Council agreed to consult the community on a proposal to permanently chlorinate water supplies at Upper Takaka, Hamama, Motueka, Riwaka/Kaiteriteri and Richmond.	Delayed	<p>Target completion date: April 2021</p> <p>We received 101 submissions and ten people presented at a hearing on 27 October.</p> <p>On 12 November 2020 the Deliberations Panel considered the information presented to them but deferred the final decision to Full Council.</p> <p>The final decision is now planned for 8 April 2021.</p>

Water Services Bill	On 2 March 2020 submissions close on the Water Services Bill. The Bill is a major legislative component of the Governments Three Waters Reform programme	On track	<p>Staff have prepared a submission on the Water Services Bill, which will be presented to the Strategy and Policy Committee on 4 March 2021.</p> <p>The submission supports the general intent of the Bill but highlights some concerns about particular provisions that imposes obligations and on water suppliers. Of particular concern is the acceptance of end point treatment devices as solutions for rural water supplies and the associated responsibilities for their operation and maintenance.</p> <p>Staff are also preparing a video to support the written submission to help illustrate issues with rural water supplies in the Tasman District.</p> <p>Staff have met with rural water supply and resident committees to discuss implications of the Bill and provided advice where appropriate.</p>
Wastewater: Strategic Policy and Research			
Wastewater Network Modelling	Modelling of Motueka network	On track	<p>Target completion date: March 2021</p> <p>Staff engaged consultants to undertake a four-staged modelling project including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review of existing information; • data collection; • model build & calibration. • scenario testing <p>The model testing has been complete and staff are discussing the outputs and</p>

			<p>recommendations to determine next steps.</p> <p>The model will inform operations, renewals and strategic planning.</p>
	Modelling of Waimea network	Delayed	<p>Target completion date: December 2021</p> <p>Staff have engaged consultants to undertake a staged modelling project for the Waimea network.</p> <p>Consultants have recommended to collect more flow data before modelling can commence. The costs to gather further data (particularly flow monitoring) are significant and staff are exploring alternative options.</p> <p>Network monitoring, data analysis and model outputs are intended to inform the timing of specific capital works projects in the Waimea Wastewater Network Strategy.</p>
Wastewater Strategies	Development of long-term wastewater network strategies for Motueka	Delayed	<p>Target completion date: December 2021</p> <p>A working group hui scheduled to take place in December 2020 was postponed.</p> <p>Staff have refined the WWTP site criteria and scoring framework and will present to the working group at the next scheduled hui as soon as a date is secured (March /April).</p> <p>Staff target completion delayed to allow for working party resourcing constraints.</p>

Wakefield to 3 Brothers Corner Strategic Business Case	Development of a Strategic Business Case to identify the most cost-effective interventions and engineering solutions to upgrade the Wastewater trunkmain between Wakefield and Three Brothers corner.	On track	<p>Target completion date: December 2020</p> <p>Staff engaged a consultant to assist with the development of the strategic business case and options analysis based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current and future pipe capacity • Effect of Inflow & Infiltration into the network on available capacity • Condition assessment and life expectancy <p>This project also considers alignment of opportunities with the Waimea Water Strategy.</p> <p>Staff presented the strategic case including network challenges, options with estimated costs and made recommendations to Council in a workshop on 20 August.</p> <p>A summary of the recommendations was included in a report to Full Council on 18 December 2020.</p> <p>Results from the study have informed a programme of works for the draft Long Term Plan 2021-3031.</p>
Other Projects			
Resilience Strategy	Undertake comprehensive risk, resilience and recovery planning that covers three waters and transportation. The outcome will be a Resilience Strategy.	On hold	This work is on hold. Work will recommence as LTP workload demands allow, likely to be during the first half of 2021.

7 Water Services Bill

- 7.1 The Health Select Committee is accepting submissions on the Water Services Bill until 2 March 2021. The Bill is a cornerstone of Government's Three Waters Reform Programme and will have significant implications for Council in terms of water service delivery and obligations and duties proposed.

- 7.2 Staff have prepared a submission that supports the Government’s overall intent but highlights concerns about particular provisions in the Bill. Key points in the submission include:
- resources are required to give effect to ‘Te Mana o te Wai’;
 - Clause 28 (2)(b))(b) should be strengthened to ensure end point treatment can be installed and maintained by a property owner on rural restricted supplies;
 - in regards to residual disinfection (using chlorine):
 - seeking direction and clarity on the use of residual disinfection using chlorine as a part of a multiple barrier approach; and
 - seeking an exemption from normal decision making obligations under the Local Government Act 2002 for a decision to provide residential disinfection for water supplies;
 - in regards to drinking water supplies that are not already Council owned and operated, remove the requirement for councils to:
 - conduct assessments of drinking water supplies; and
 - take over management of failing water supplies.
- 7.3 Staff are also preparing a video to support the written submission to help illustrate some of the challenges with rural water supplies in the Tasman District.

8 Purchase of additional land for Snowdens Bush – Richard Hollier

- 8.1 The Community Development Committee agreed in August 2019 to contribute one third of the cost of the purchase of land for an addition to Snowdens Bush in Brightwater, subject to the Snowdens Bush Trust raising the remaining two thirds from other parties by the end of July 2020.
- 8.2 The Trust sought an extension of the timeframe in July 2020 until the end of February 2021 due to the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 8.3 The Trust has recently provided an update on their fundraising and advised that they now have significant funding and have only \$47,000 left to raise. They are seeking a further extension until the end of November 2021 to raise the remaining funds in recognition of the fact that their fundraising activities were severely disrupted last year due to Covid and its economic repercussions.
- 8.4 The current landowner has considered and granted a further and final extension to the sale and purchase agreement and the Trust is now seeking a similar commitment from the Council.
- 8.5 Staff consider that this extension is appropriate given the circumstances.

Attachments

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----|
| 1. ↓ | TRMP updates Richmond South | 45 |
| 2. ↓ | Submission on the Water Services Bill | 47 |

Attachment 1. Amended zone map and updated schedule for TRMP

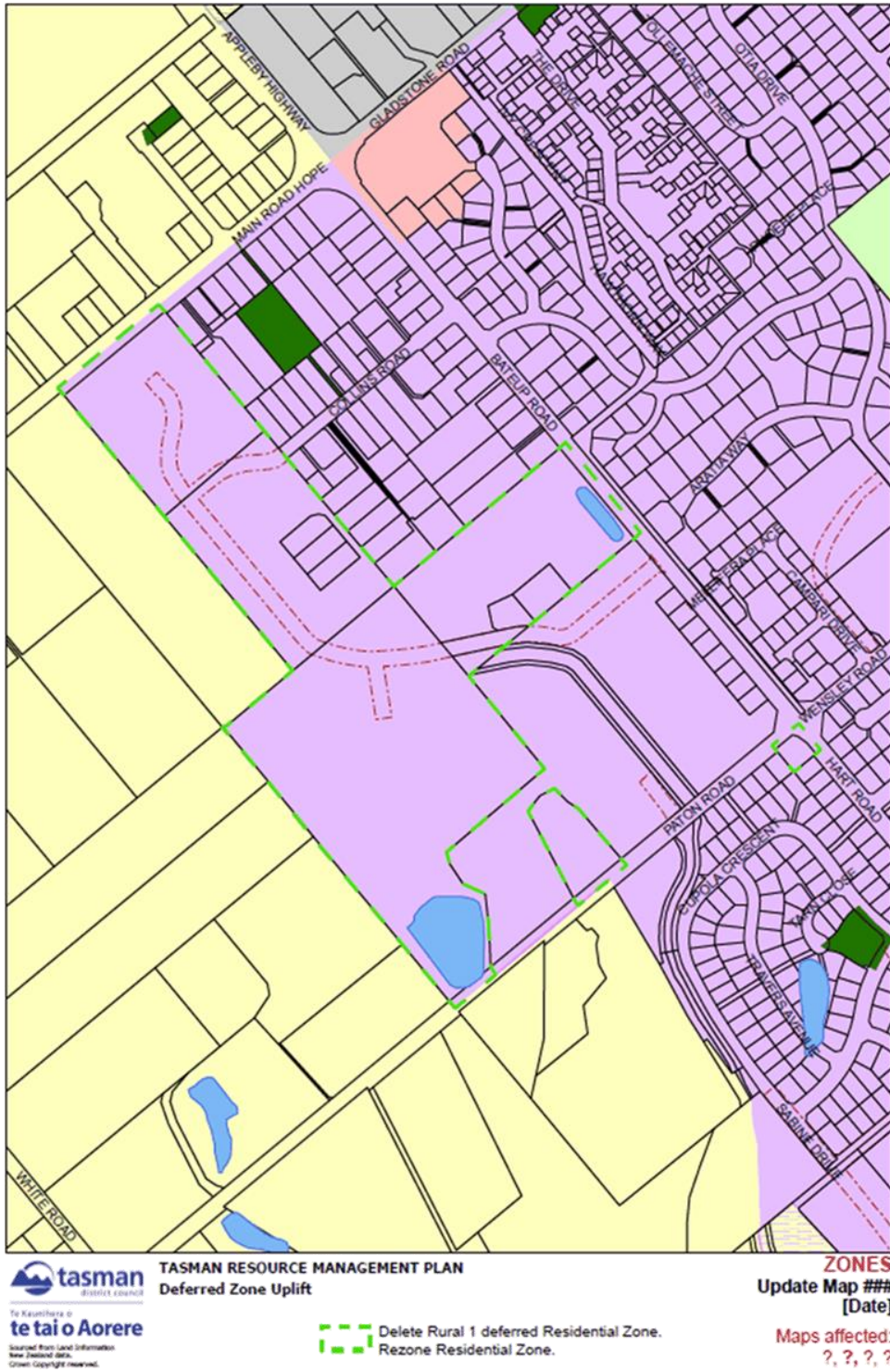


Table 1: Excerpt from Schedule 17.14 of Tasman Resource Management Plan

Location of Area	Effective Zone until Removal of Deferral	Reason for Deferral	Date of Resolution for Removal of Deferral	Where Services Proposed by Developer, Legal Description of any Part of Area where Deferral Removed	Where Services Proposed by Developer, References to Detailed Performance Requirements and Engineering Plans of Services Approved by Council	Effective Zone after Removal of Deferral
Richmond South Development Area (planning maps 23, 57, 127 - 129, 133)						
South of Hart and Bateup Roads: - Lot 2 DP 450177 - 66 Hart Road - Lot 1 DP 450177 - 50 Hart Road - Lot 5 DP 446793 - Bateup Road - Lot 3 DP 446793 - 92B Bateup Road - Lot 2 DP 446793 - 92A Bateup Road - Lot 1 DP 446793 - 92 Bateup Road - Lots 4 & 5 DP 431455 - Hart Road - Pt Sec 34 Waimea East DIST & Lot 1 DP 431455 - 42 Hart Road - Lot 3 DP 411584 - Hart Road - Lot 4 DP 361254 - 29C Collins Road - Lot 3 DP 361254 - 29B Collins Road - Lot 2 DP 361254 - 29A Collins Road - Lot 2 DP 17738 - 52 Paton Road - Pt Lot 1 DP 17290 - 3 Paton Road - Lot 1 DP 6754 - 45 Main Road - Lot 1 DP 361254 - 28 Collins Road - Lot 2 DP 7765 - 72 Hart Road - Lot 2 DP 411584 - 68 Hart Road - Pt Sec 35 Waimea East DIST - 520 Hill St South - Lot 1 DP 8205 & Pt Sec 34 Waimea East DIST - 472 Hill St - Lot 1 DP 4858 - 26 Paton Road	Rural 1	Reticulated water supply service required	-	- Lot 5 DP 446793 - Bateup Road - Lot 3 DP 446793 - 92B Bateup Road - Lot 2 DP 446793 - 92A Bateup Road - Lot 1 DP 446793 - 92 Bateup Road - Lot 4 DP 361254 - 29C Collins Road - Lot 3 DP 361254 - 29B Collins Road - Lot 2 DP 361254 - 29A Collins Road - Lot 2 DP 17738 - 52 Paton Road - Pt Lot 1 DP 17290 - 3 Paton Road - Lot 1 DP 6754 - 45 Main Road - Lot 1 DP 361254 - 28 Collins Road - Lot 1 DP 4858 - 26 Paton Road	-	Residential (served)

Richard.Kirby@tasman.govt.nz

Phone 543 8400

24 February 2021

Committee Secretariat
Health Committee
Parliament Buildings
Wellington
he@parliament.govt.nz

Submission from Tasman District Council on the Water Services Bill.

Tasman District Council thanks the Health Committee (the Committee) for the opportunity to submit and provide feedback on the Water Services Bill (the Bill).

Tasman District Council is a unitary authority located at the top of the South Island. Tasman District Council supplies drinking water to approximately 13,600 properties (approximately 33,000 residents or 55% of our population).

We operate twelve urban drinking water supplies and four rural water supplies. Not all are yet fully compliant with the Drinking Water Standards of New Zealand. We also operate eight wastewater networks and fifteen urban stormwater drainage areas.

Approximately half of Tasman's population lives rurally. We believe some of the concerns that we raise in this submission will also be relevant to many other councils in New Zealand, especially those that operate rural or other restricted water supplies. These present unique challenges for drinking water quality, safety and affordability.

This submission has been submitted prior to being ratified by Tasman District Council. This is expected to occur on 4 March 2021. We will advise the committee if any aspect of our submission has changed following formal consideration by the Council. We wish to speak to our submission.

The intent of the Bill

We broadly support the Government's intention to ensure New Zealanders can trust drinking water supplies, and that wastewater and stormwater discharges do not harm people or the environment.

The specific provisions in the proposed bill that relate to our submission are outlined below.

Implementation of Te Mana o te Wai

Historically, Māori interests and values have not been well considered in the delivery of three water services nor in the decision making around water as a resource for drinking water supply. We acknowledge and support the principle of Te Mana o te Wai being embraced as part of government and the council's management of this toanga.

Recommendation

In order to give meaningful effect to Te Mana o te Wai, we recommend that appropriate resources and guidance are provided by central government in order to develop organisational capacity and capability and foster partnership between all parties.

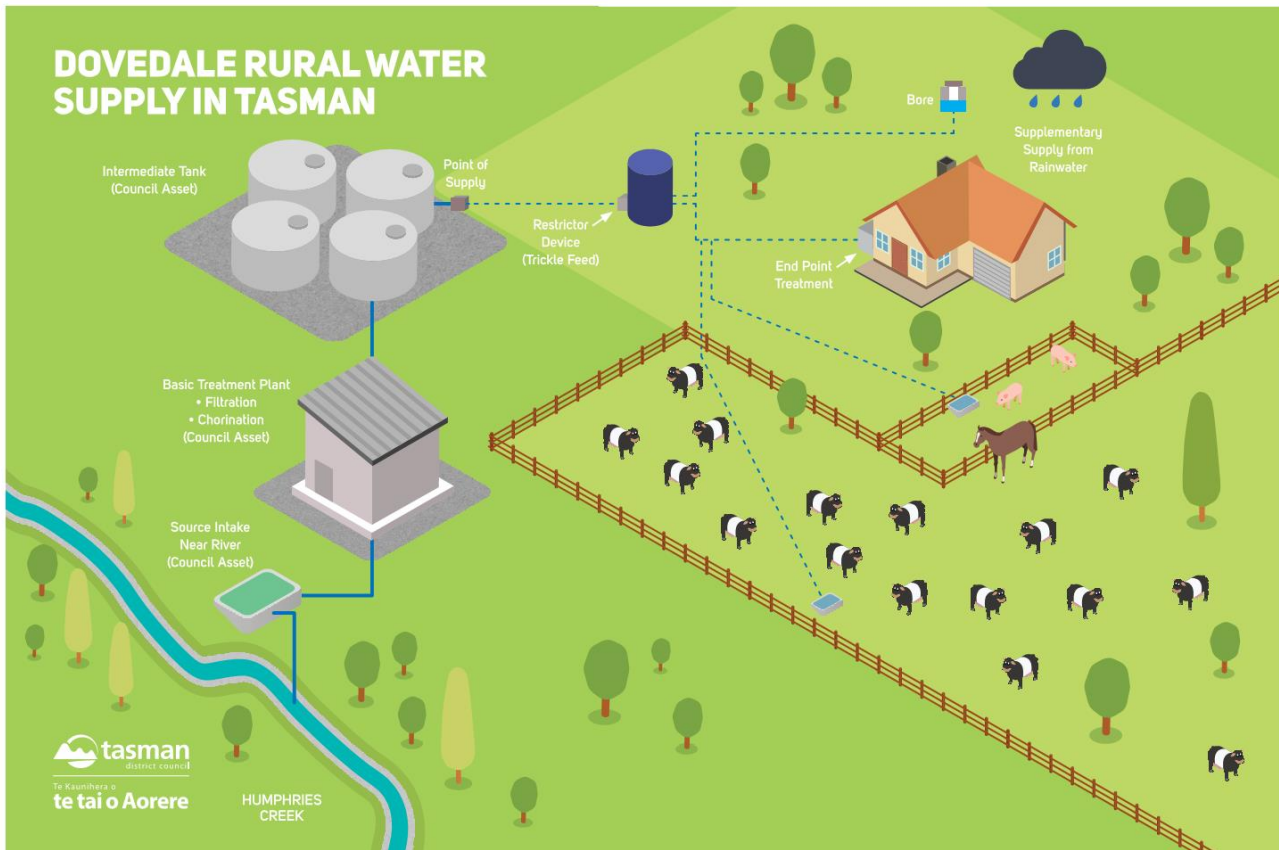
Clause 28: Duty to ensure end-point treatment

We strongly support the use of end point treatment as an acceptable solution for Rural Agricultural Drinking Water Supplies (RADWS) and other restricted or small supplies as an alternative to centrally treating water. However we have concerns about the responsibility and operational arrangements for end point treatment.

Central treatment vs end point treatment for rural or restricted supplies

Applying a multi barrier approach including residual disinfection (chlorine) as part of a centralised water treatment system is appropriate for urban on-demand supplies. However, centralised treatment on rural or other restricted supplies is not a practical solution and will not accomplish the outcomes that Government and Taumata Arowai want to achieve.

The map below illustrates typical aspects of these schemes.



Our concerns are:

- Capital and operational costs of centralised treatment will be higher than householder managed end point treatment for some schemes.
- The nature and configuration of our rural water supply schemes means that water that is centrally treated travels long distances through pipes and intermediate reservoirs before reaching a customer’s tank via a restrictor or trickle feed:
 - Water in the customer’s tank can sit for days, weeks or even months, reducing or eliminating any residual disinfection.
 - Some scheme users supplement the water they get from the Council supply with other sources (private bores or rain water collection). These sources can introduce contamination – defeating the purpose of centralised treatment.
- Applying a multiple-barrier approach including residual disinfection (such as chlorine) to rural water supplies that are predominately used for stock purposes is unnecessary and wasteful;

Responsibility for end point treatment

Instead - we strongly support the use of end point treatment as an acceptable solution for rural or restricted water supplies as provided for in clause 28(2)(b) of the Bill. This will provide a solution that would achieve central Government's and Taumata Arowai's intentions and desired outcomes.

However, this solution will only be practical and cost effective if a suitable framework is developed for installation, maintenance, testing and monitoring of the equipment.

Our preference is for the property owner to be responsible for end point treatment. This will be the most cost effective approach and avoids the problems highlighted below with a water supplier managing end point treatment.

- *SCADA/Telemetry to monitor end point treatment* - some rural water supplies are situated in very remote and isolated locations where communication coverage would be non-existent, intermittent and/or unreliable. According to the *Draft Drinking Water Supply Operational Compliance Rules* in these circumstance, a monthly visit from a maintenance contractor is required – resulting in significant cost (see below).
- *Maintenance costs of end point treatment* - while the initial cost to install end point treatment would likely fall on the customer, it is still more cost effective compared to centralised treatment for some schemes. However to make the ongoing maintenance costs more affordable, responsibility needs to sit with the customer rather than the water supplier. The table below summarises indicative costs associated with undertaking the minimum maintenance and inspection requirements as outlined in the section 9.3 of the Draft Acceptable Solution for Rural Agricultural Drinking Water Supplies.

Assuming Council manages the end point treatment, the cost per property is likely to be approximately \$1,200 - \$2,600 per annum depending on whether monthly or six-monthly inspections are required. The cost of running the rest of the water scheme is on top of this. Conversely, self-managed end point treatment would costs around \$220 per property per annum. The cost to install SCADA and telemetry on each end point treatment has not been included.

Maintenance, Inspection and Calibration Schedule		
Maintenance Requirements	Cost (per site per annum)	
	Owner	Water Supplier
Monthly Operations and Maintenance visit		
If alarms of treatment system displayed only at household	Nil	\$1,200
Six Monthly Schedule		
If treatment system is monitored with SCADA/telemetry	Nil	\$200
Cartridge filter replacement	\$30	\$30
Annual Inspection Schedule		
Mercury based UV lamp replacements	\$120	\$120
Backflow prevention device replacements	\$70	\$70
Storage tanks are intact and operating correctly	Nil	\$240
Roof water collection systems are intact and operating correctly	Nil	
Backflow prevention devices (Restrictors) are operating correctly	Nil	
Non specified Schedule		
Untreated water tank cleaning	Nil	\$500
Additional costs		
Travel time to remote areas*	Nil	\$1 per km*

* Efficiencies when undertaking maintenance on multiple properties per day

- *Scheme viability and perverse water safety outcomes* - Some of our rural supplies are becoming increasingly unaffordable to maintain in a manner that is acceptable to the community. This is due to many factors including aging pipes and the large area and hilly topography of some schemes relative to the low number of properties serviced by the scheme. The prospect of further cost increases to meet the DWSNZ (centralised treatment and/or maintaining end point treatment) raises serious concerns about the viability of these schemes – and the water safety outcomes that may arise as a consequence. Further cost increases will be the impetus for existing customers to disconnect from schemes (councils cannot lawfully prevent users from disconnecting from a water supply). This will create an even greater financial burden on remaining customers - perpetuating the cycle. It is conceivable that this cycle would result in one of our schemes (which has 158 kilometres of pipes), ultimately serving just a handful of properties. Perversely, it will also mean there is less oversight of the drinking water for those properties that have disconnected as they will become sole suppliers.
- *Asset access and responsibility* – currently, Tasman District Council is responsible for infrastructure up to the ‘point of supply’ which is typically at the property boundary. The Bill is not clear about what infrastructure the water supplier is responsible for and what the customer is responsible for. Water supplier managed end point treatment raises important questions about how this could operate in practice.
 - What access rights do water suppliers have to access and maintain infrastructure such as the end point treatment devices on private property? Would the water supplier need to secure easements to access this infrastructure – for 10s of thousands of properties around the country? Who pays for the costs to acquire easements? These would need to be granted by the landowner – what if they did not approve such easements?
 - Who will become responsible for all private reticulation leading up to the end point treatment? (refer to the schematic above). For example, all of the reticulation from the point supply on the property boundary to the house – which may also supply non-potable uses such as troughs along the way. If the responsibility falls on the water supplier, this will include thousands kilometres of pipe of unknown condition, material and location into public ownership. How will the ownership pass to the water supplier and will compensation be required? How will the water supplier hold asset information and data about such infrastructure?
 - Some farms have businesses on-site and the Bill contains provisions that could potentially impose Health and Safety challenges with multiple contractors on site.

As an alternative for mandating the water supplier to have responsibility for end point treatment, the water supplier could be responsible for initiating an audit process whereby end point entry treatment devices are annually checked to ensure good working order. If and when they are found to be unmaintained or in disrepair, the water supplier could arrange maintenance works to bring them up to standard and then on-charge the costs directly to that customer.

Recommendation

It is critical that **clause 28(2)(b)** is retained and strengthened to ensure end point treatment for households on rural water supplied and restricted schemes can be installed and maintained by the property owner because it is a realistic, customer focused, and cost effective solution to provide safe drinking water to rural customers. The apparent disconnect between the Bill and the Draft Solutions about who has responsibility for end point treatment is a concern that needs to be addressed.

We also recommend that central government and Taumata Arowai consider whether a compliance regime or audit arrangements to ensure end point devices are well maintained is feasible and practical.

Clause 31: Drinking water safety plans and clause 57 Exemption: residual disinfection

We support the use of residual disinfection as part of a multi-barrier treatment approach in order to provide safe drinking water for water supplies (other than rural and restricted supplies, for the reason outlined above). Having residual disinfection was one of the recommendations from the Government's inquiry into the Havelock North Campylobacter outbreak. Having residual disinfection throughout an urban water supply network where there is centralised treatment serves as a last barrier to protect water quality during transit through pipes and reservoirs where the risk of contamination can potentially be introduced after a centralised treatment plant.

We understand that chlorine is almost universally accepted as the most practical and cost effective way to achieve residual disinfection. However, the Bill's use of ambiguous language and terminology specifically in *Clause 31 (1) j 'provide for the use of residual disinfection in the supply'* leaves the matter open to interpretation for water suppliers about how to achieve residual disinfection. We would prefer clearer direction on the use of chlorine.

Recommendation

It would be a lot simpler for water suppliers if clear direction was given about the use of **chlorine** to achieve residual disinfection and any alternative options that could be employed to ensure a safe drinking water supply by way of an exemption, as per section 57 of the Water Services Bill.

Therefore, it is important that **clause 31(1)(j)** is retained but specific direction to make the use of chlorine mandatory should be given.

Clause 37: Drinking water suppliers to keep records

We support the practice of good record keeping and agree with clauses 37 (1) and (2). However, more details and guidance specifying how long records and data should be kept for would be helpful.

Recommendation

Provide more details or guidance within **clause 37**.

Clause 197-201: Amendments to the Local Government Act 2002

Sections 197 through 201 of the Bill amends the *Local Government Act 2002* (LGA) to replace subpart 1 of Part 7. These amendments to LGA would require territorial authorities to:

- Assess all drinking water supplies other than self-supplies within their districts.
- Work with a drinking water suppliers, consumers of the supply and Taumata Arowai to find a solution if a drinking water service fails or appears to be failing.
- Take over the management and operations of a failing drinking water service, or provide water via alternative arrangements.

Tasman District Council has three key points of concern about the proposed amendments:

Requirement to assess all drinking water supplies - The Bill proposes that all water suppliers, other than domestic self-suppliers, would have obligations to register, meet the drinking water standards, and submit a Water Safety Plan to Taumata Arowai. Consequently, it is Taumata Arowai, not councils, that is best placed to undertake an assessment of water supplies in New Zealand. It would also ensure consistent standard of assessment will be undertaken nationally.

Three yearly assessment cycle - Should the obligation to undertake the assessments remain with councils, we are concerned about the heavy burden this will place on already stretched councils.

Onerous planning requirements is already a challenge for many local government processes and we question the benefit of undertaking this process on a three yearly cycle. Given the analysis and care required, it is likely to be a continual cycle of work. We are also concerned that this will take councils' focus away from its core business of managing and upgrading its own drinking water supplies.

Unfunded mandate - This Bill places obligations on councils to sort out suppliers with no recourse for funding to support this, realistically a process that might take multiple years. The unfunded mandate the proposals create are of significant concern to Tasman District Council.

There are also issues related to ownership and the lack of details about the process by which a council can take management of a water supply scheme away from the legal owners, or the authority to use eminent domain powers to transfer ownership should existing owners be uncooperative.

Given the Government's plans to transfer water services to new multi-regional entities, which will leave some councils with no responsibilities as water service providers nor the capability and competency to undertake such a role, we find those parts of this Bill that require councils to actively work with, regulate and potentially manage small drinking water supplies to be seriously problematic.

Our position is that councils should not be responsible for assessing these supplies and should focus on council-owned supplies. Central Government should be required to take over a private supply, noting that it is the legislative body that is responsible for private supplies.

Recommendation

It is recommended that:

- The requirement for councils to assess all drinking water supplies in their district is removed, and that Taumata Arowai instead take on this responsibility.
- The period for assessing all drinking water supplies be changed to six years, regardless of which entity is responsible for making these assessments.
- The obligation on councils to take over the management and operations of a failing drinking water service, or provide water via alternative arrangements, be removed from the Bill.

Other Matters

Certainty of regulations

It would be helpful for our long term strategic planning if Taumata Arowai provide a road map highlighting any potential future changes to operational procedures and compliance requirements that are likely to occur in the short to medium term. In particular any changes in the treatment for viruses and emerging contaminants. We are in the process of upgrading several water treatment plants and need to consider future proofing the facilities to be able to respond to any likely changes on the horizon.

Over the last year there has been ambiguity about the timeframes for compliance with and enforcement of legislation and standards. The only documentation containing indicative timeframes that we are aware of is a 28 January 2020 Cabinet Paper on three waters service delivery and funding arrangements approach to reform that provide indicative timeframes.

We need clarity and certainty about when different types of water supplies are required to be compliant to help plan and prioritise investments in infrastructure.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Government and Taumata Arowai provide a road map on likely future changes in the short to medium term to ensure current planning and three waters investment is future proofed. We also recommend that the Government and Taumata Arowai provide absolute clarity on compliance timeframes to meet the drinking water standards.

Definition of Rural Agricultural supplies

We note that the *draft solutions* outline several criteria that must be met to in order to be classified as a Rural Agricultural Drinking-water Supply (RADWS). One of those criterion include: “Up to 35 percent of the water from the supply may be used for domestic purposes (and therefore goes through a compliant treatment system); i.e. at least 65 percent of the water must be used for stock water, wash down, irrigation or other nondomestic uses.” We support this criterion compared the 75% threshold that is stipulated in the current 2015 RADWS guidelines. We understand that the Government will conduct further consultation on the Acceptable Solution for Rural Agricultural Drinking Water Supplies and other exposure documents in May-June 2021 and we intend to submit on those documents in due course.

Local Government Act decision making obligations

Councils have specific decision making obligations under the Local Government Act 2002 that generally place obligations on us to consult with our communities on significant or controversial decisions – including changing levels or service. Tasman is going through this process currently on a proposal to chlorinate our remaining unchlorinated supplies.

If residual disinfection is to become mandatory, we request that the Bill provided an exemption from the normal decision making obligations under the Local Government Act 2002 for this change. Otherwise councils must go through the charade of consulting their communities on a change in level of service that is controversial without any real or meaningful ability to change the outcome – frustrating our communities and wasting resources.

Recommendation

The Bill provide an exemption from the normal decision making obligations under the Local Government Act 2002 for a decision to provide residential disinfection for water supplies.

Small private supplies

While over half of residents within Tasman are serviced from one of the Council’s public supplies, the remainder of properties are not. Greater clarity is required regarding compliance arrangements for very small suppliers. The Bill proposes that compliance requirements will be proportional to scale, but it is unclear how this will be achieved. For example, a well that serves more than one property is required to fully comply with the DWSNZ and have a Water Safety Plan.

These appear to put significant additional obligations on what will likely be private individuals running these small supplies. Without being able to read the next revision of the DWSNZ alongside the Bill, it is uncertain what these additional obligations may be, but the need to ensure these are proportionate to scale is important. The same goes for obligations and requirements for Water Safety Plans for small suppliers, noting that the preparation of Water Safety Plans is likely to be a challenging, time consuming and costly exercise even for large suppliers, based on the current Framework and Handbook. An update to this document to outline obligations for Water Safety Plans proportionate to scale is suggested, or reconsideration of the requirement to produce a Water Safety Plan for very small suppliers.

Yours sincerely

Item 9.4

Richard Kirby
Engineering Services Manager

Attachment 2

9.4 ACTION SHEET

Information Only - No Decision Required

Report To: Strategy and Policy Committee
Meeting Date: 4 March 2021
Report Author: Tara Fifield, Executive Assistant
Report Number: RSPC21-03-5

1 Summary

1.1 The action items are attached from previous Strategy & Policy Committee meetings.

2 Draft Resolution

That the Strategy and Policy Committee receives the Action Sheet RSPC21-03-5;

3 Attachments

1. [↓](#) Action sheet March 2021

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Action Sheet – Strategy & Policy Committee

Item	Action required	Responsibility	Completion Date	Status
Meeting Date – 1 October 2020				
Strategic Policy, Resource Policy & Other Matters Activity Report – RSPC20-10-03	Staff to provide information to Councillors on whether there has been an increase in people using buses since the Bee card came in.	J Nguyen/A Gerraty	Staff will provide information in an upcoming Cr update	In progress
Strategic Policy, Resource Policy & Other Matters Activity Report – RSPC20-10-03	Staff to provide information to Councillors on whether the TCAP implementation budget for 2020/2021 could be used to supplement Community Board funding for cycleway improvements in Motueka.	J Nguyen/A Gerraty	Staff will provide information in an upcoming Cr update	In progress
Strategic Policy, Resource Policy & Other Matters Activity Report – RSPC20-10-03	Staff to write a letter for the Mayor's signature to Network Tasman advocating for them to install an EV charging station in Springs Junction as soon as possible	J Nguyen/A Gerraty	Staff will provide information in an upcoming Cr update	In progress
Strategic Policy, Resource Policy & Other Matters Activity Report – RSPC20-10-03	Staff to provide information to Councillors on the ride sharing app with NCC and then share it on social media and in Newsline	J Nguyen/A Gerraty	Staff provided information in a Cr update dated 22 January	Complete
Meeting Date – 17 December 2020				
Strategic Policy, Resource Policy & Other Matters	Staff to find out whether Waimea Water need to have a consent for removing water from the Waimea Community Dam and do they have meters on the pumps?	Dennis Bush-King	The consent to construct and operate the dam includes an obligation to release water according to the conditions of consent and	Complete

Item	Action required	Responsibility	Completion Date	Status
Activity Report – RSPC20-12-03			devices will be installed to measure volume and flow.	
Strategic Policy, Resource Policy & Other Matters Activity Report – RSPC20-12-03	Terms of Reference details for the responsible camping ambassadors – Councillors would like to know who to contact when they get requests.	Yulia Panfylova	All questions of a regulatory nature should be directed to Adrian Humphries, and all questions regarding the work of the Freedom Camping Ambassadors can be directed to Yulia Panfylova, as she is the manager of the contract with our service provider Youth and Community Works.	Complete