

Report of Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Committee Meeting 29.6.2017

5pm, Newlands Community Centre

Summary

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Overview

Meeting **Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Committee:**

Attendees Barbara, Diane, John G, John M, Sharli-Jo, Stu (Chair), Warrick

Apologies: Dale, Jennie, David, Larissa, Hikitia, Richard

Project Team:

Alastair (Project Manager), Jon, Grace, Suze, Hayley, Murray, Keith, Brent, Kara, Rebecca

Facilitator: Isabella

Visitors:

Guests: Colin Crampton, WWL, Kate Pascall (WCC), Alex Huizenga (WWL), Kate Pascall(WCC), Torrey McDonnell (PCC), Ned Norton (Land Water People),

Members of the Public:

Cr Jenny Brash

Cr Peter Gilbert

Donna Sherlock

**Meeting
purpose**

The main purposes of this meeting were:

1. To strengthen understanding of the proposed draft policy package:
 - What it is and how its parts work together
 - Broadly how it's been created and why this methodology was used
 - Have a line of sight through the package from objectives to changed practices

2. To give the project team some direction on which aspects of the package Committee want to see more on

The purposes were achieved.

Committee Decisions and actions to do

Committee Decisions a. There was no decision needed at this session.

- Actions:**
- Project team: add “NEW” amoeba to the policy package for consenting stormwater discharges from greenfield development
 - Project team: send Committee the WWL map of drinking water bores
 - Project Team: send the video of the presentation about water quality given to WWL
 - Project Team: Streams & Open Spaces Field Trip report back for August 3 meeting agenda.
 - Project Team: compile Committee direction and information on policy package and bring next iteration to August TAOPWC.

Meeting notes

Session 1 – Welcome, preliminaries, housekeeping

Following the karakia given by Sharli, the chair welcomed everyone and noted the large number of visitors, and the unfortunately low turnout of Committee members.

He ran through the night’s agenda:

1. Welcome, karakia, housekeeping (Stu Farrant, Jennie Smeaton, Suze Keith, GWRC, 5.00 – 5.10pm)
 2. Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Timeline update (Alastair Smail, GWRC, 5.10 – 5.15pm)
 3. Wellington Water + Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua (Colin Crampton, Wellington Water Ltd, 5.15 – 5.35pm)
 4. Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Draft Policy Package (Hayley Vujcich, Alastair Smail, GWRC, 5.35 – 7.00pm)
- Dinner break (7.00 – 7.30pm)
5. Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Draft Policy Package (continued, 7.30 – 8.30pm)
 6. Tech Team Update (John McKoy, 8.30-8.40pm)
 7. Conversations Update (Alastair Smail + Committee, 8.40 – 8.50pm)
 8. Any other business (Stu Farrant, 8.50 – 9.00pm)

Alastair decided to integrate the timeline update with the policy package session, so Stu invited Colin Crampton (WWL) to take the floor.

Session 2 – Wellington Water and Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua

(Colin Crampton, Chief Executive, Wellington Water Ltd)

This session was an opportunity for the Committee to hear directly from Colin and have brief conversation.

Colin addressed Committee for ten minutes, and there was a subsequent 15 minutes of discussion. Some key points are below.

Change in approach: goals, outcomes

- Colin and Committee discussed the change in approach that's beginning to get underway in Wellington, but a significant break from practice: designing the management regime around outcomes ("service goals" for Wellington Water) rather than ad hoc via single consents or inputs (or not at all).
- Getting everyone (5 councils, councillors) to agree to some outcomes (which will be over a long timeframe – 30 year goals) and then aligning priority activities to achieve that (and measurement to see) is the way to go, and the challenge.
- Currently as there's no outcome specified or properly measured for water quality, WWL (and other bodies) can know about it but leave it out of planning and success measures. The way forward is to 'close the system' so these are no longer externalities. This is new for New Zealand but particularly so for Wellington (we're 30 years behind other regions)

How to do it: integrating & reprioritising activity

- Improving urban development is a major low-hanging fruit and will not only have benefits for water quality, but for the standard of infrastructure and service burden that WWL must pick up.
- An example of alignment needed: consenting stormwater outlets in alignment with flood protection, and with the quality of the receiving environment as the defining goal.
- Stormwater has historically been the poor cousin; it's gone from being around 5% of the WWL budget to around 25%.
- Councils have also been prone to talking only about rates reduction (or minimising increases) every three years which is counterproductive.

Challenge & opportunity: councils' thinking

- It's very difficult to shift decades of habit and processes (which are NZ wide to a large extent), but there are signs this thinking is beginning: drinking water resilience.
- This conversation with councils is an opportunity to get councils thinking long term and in terms of outcomes, with the cascade of necessary prioritisation, investment (including quite uncertain costs), and getting practice change to achieve that outcome.
- Having done that with drinking-water resilience they will theoretically be better positioned to think this way about water quality.
- Whaitua analysis of water quality improvements and the associated costs will be invaluable for both the water quality conversation and for other conversations about what improvement we want to achieve over time and what trade-offs will be required.
- There was some discussion about the mechanics of drinking water resilience in the region.
- ACTION: send Committee the WWL map of drinking water bores

WWL and whaitua material

- To date, WWL has been aware of water quality issues but not able to integrate them into its planning - the system has been "open" and these are treated as externalities / "outside" the contract with the 5 councils.
- WWL has intuitively but not explicitly been incorporating some elements of integrated catchment type thinking.
- WWL is excited about the prospect of clear, well-defined water quality outcomes and tightly aligned service goals, enabling good forward planning

with fewer surprises, better expectations of service from the owner councils, and proper resourcing.

Session 3 – Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua draft policy package

(Alastair Smaill, Hayley Vujcich, both GWRC)

See presentation, draft policy package, and commentary on Whaitua Committee [webpage](#))

Session purposes:

- To strengthen understanding of the proposed draft policy package:
 - What it is and how its parts work together
 - Broadly how it's been created and why this methodology was used
 - Have a line of sight through the package from objectives to changed practices
- To give the project team some direction on which aspects of the package Committee want to see more on

First up, Alastair and Hayley presented in turn.

Alastair put the package in context of the policy framework and the whaitua timeline (see slides 1-3) of [presentation](#).

He told Committee that following tonight, the Project Team will gather and process Committee's thoughts and direction, and come back in August with a collated, proposed draft policy package that responds to these.

Hayley then took the floor to introduce the proposed draft policy package (slides 4-8) of [presentation](#)).

- She refreshed Committee on the material that had been introduced at the previous meeting (see latter part of the presentation).
- She highlighted policy tools or approaches that are new to Wellington or significant changes from the status quo (marked with sunburst / amoeba symbols [in the handout](#)).

Following this brief presentation, Committee divided into two groups with the visitors and project team.

Everyone worked sequentially through four case studies (before and after dinner).

- Alastair introduced each case study, giving details on the typical motivations and drivers of behaviour that the case study actor would have.
- Following this, groups worked through the theme of the draft policy package which would apply to each actor.

The case study conversations were:

- An electroplating business (to whom the Existing Urban theme of policy applied)
- A rural lifestyle landowner (Rural policy theme)
- A greenfield developer (New Development – Greenfields policy theme)
- Wellington Water (Existing Urban policy theme)

Each group discussed the following questions:

1. What makes the case study actor tick - what's driving their behaviour and practices?

2. Looking at the proposed policy package that applies to this actor...

- What do these elements actually involve?
- How would they work?

3. Pretend the proposed draft policy package is being fully implemented.

Bearing in mind what we know about what might be driving the actor's behaviour and practices:

- What about the policy package will make their practice change? Why?
- What about policy package won't make their practice change? Why?
- On balance, will the policy package change their practice enough? Why?
- If we don't think it will, what else should be in there? Why?

The products of each group's discussions are at Appendix 1.

Finally, Committee reconvened to plenary to combine their results.

Each group took turns to give their key findings about the policy package as it applied to the actor, and the other group added any findings from their conversation of the same (that they felt were missing or markedly different).

The whiteboards of these discussions are at appendix 2.

Some key points from the discussion are below:

**Opportunity:
Special Housing
Areas** There is an opportunity in the housing infrastructure fund that's being established for Special Housing Areas (SHAs) development. Doing this well means using structure plans to their fullest extent, which means being integrated upfront and making the decisions about (e.g.) stormwater infrastructure at the outset.

Compliance There was unanimous agreement that nothing we could do would be any use without meaningful implementation. For regulation, this means enforcement to get compliance; for education and support, this means more "bots on the ground" such as Take Charge staff. People noted how under-resourced this was at present. Alastair mentioned a criterion used by the Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee: "stickability", or how well will this policy package stick? How do you incentivise people to actually change their behaviour?

Consistency Rules that apply to private landowners must also be enforced on public landowners (e.g. Kiwirail, NZTA, PCC, GWRC) In greenfield subdivision earthworks, it's likely that "Wellington developers will hate us" (as one person observed), and it's also true that Wellington's development standards are 30 years behind Auckland and even other smaller towns such as Hamilton. Developers want greater value, which is not necessarily in greater yield. We will need to show that this is possible.

Alastair thanked the Committee for their hard work this evening, noting that a small number of members had done a lot of heavy lifting. He explained next steps: from tonight, the Project Team will work up the proposed draft package based on Committee's directions and bring it back for review in August.

Session 4- Tech Team update

John McKoy, Technical Team

The Tech Team update was brief but informative. Key points were:

The team had a good meeting with modellers on 28.6.17

The main bits of work included clarifying assumptions the modellers were proposing to make around scenarios – such as:

- How do we define an overflow? (this is really important)
- What does retirement of land mean?

John observed that the Tech Team is performing well and doing precisely the function it's designed for (looking in more detail at modelling & analysis and guiding the team on how to keep true to the Committee's intent).

Session 5 & 6: Conversations update & Any other Business

Due to time constraints, the conversations update and field trip report back were compacted down.

- Alastair spoke about a presentation on water quality that GWRC had done at Wellington Water, with good impact (it was video'd).
- ACTION: share with Committee.
- Stu spoke briefly about the field trip to Mitchell Stream and declared it carried forward to talk about later.
- ACTION: Streams & Open Spaces Field Trip report back for August 3 meeting agenda.
- The Project team reminded Committee of the next meeting on August 3 (nothing in July to respect councillors' holiday break). (Update: This will be a workshop.)
- There is also a Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua planning meeting (similar to the 11th May) on 13th July, two hours at Takapuwāhia. Committee have been invited and are welcome.

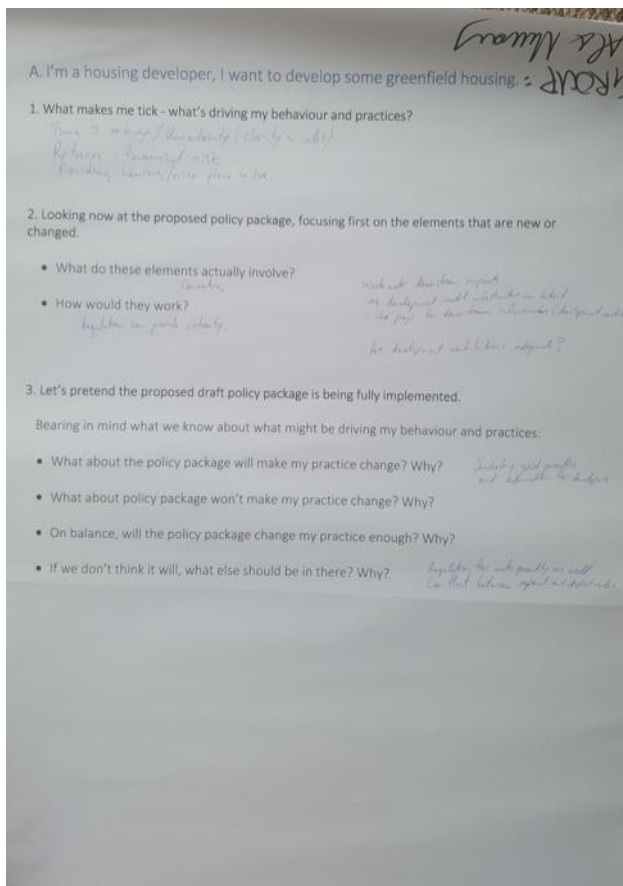
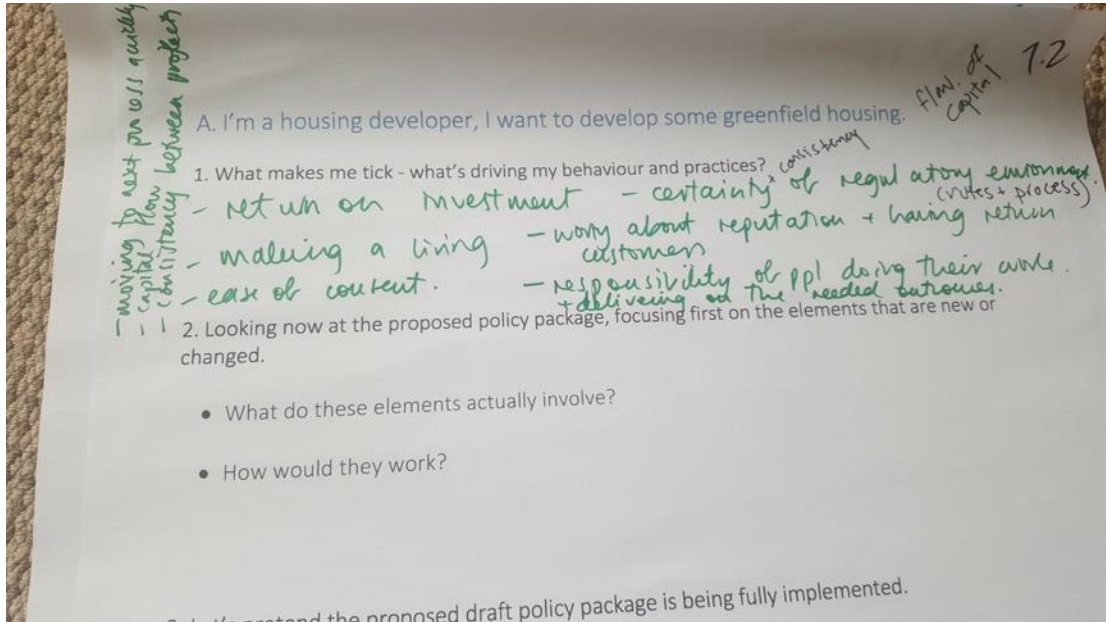
Kara gave the karakia and the meeting closed at 9pm.

The next gathering of Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Committee is a workshop (closed to the public) on August 3, 5 – 9pm.

Appendix 1: Case study discussion notes

Where groups wrote "what makes me tick" information on their question sheet, this is included.

A. Greenfields housing developer case study



Policy tools for New development - Greenfield

Practice around...	Regulation	Education/change programmes	Investment	Integrated planning
Stormwater	Discharges from new development, including stormwater contaminant load offsetting	Industry good practice Guidance and programmes, e.g. water sensitive design	Green infrastructure, e.g. stormwater wetlands	District Plans: • Subdivision rules Structure plans NPS-UDC land use and infrastructure capacity planning process
Network infrastructure	New/change in stormwater discharges from network as result of new development New/change in wastewater discharges from network as result of new development	Industry good practice		Stormwater network consents Infrastructure asset management: planning, operation, maintenance, renewal, upgrade Regional Water Standard Stormwater bylaws District Plan rules
Earthworks	From new development • Land use • Discharges	Industry good practice		District Plan rules
Waterways management	Stream modification, piping and reclamation		Incentives/programmes e.g. riparian restoration Community programmes e.g. stream restoration Open space management	Flood plain planning and management RMA s13 beds of lakes and rivers Open space planning

Handwritten Notes:

- Orange:** Regional Council could invest in lead stormwater mitigation on a full Catchment level to Stimulate good development
- Orange:** Effective if developer is given technical advice to deliver on consent
- Orange:** Template integration examples to educate developers
- Pink:** Will it be economic to produce new dev when LU + land form is considered?
- Pink:** Applicability of VDC - NPS
- Pink:** How successful are current practices + enforcement around e/w discharges?
- Yellow:** Concern from some that these not sufficient incentive, particularly in relation to investing in large asset options, eg. SW wetlands -> what role Councils?
- Pink:** Councils ability to fund major SW infrastructure ahead of dev p allowing dev to go ahead + recover costs later how dev...
- Orange:** regulation creates certainty
- Orange:** stormwater district & reg plan conflict
- Orange:** stormwater
- Orange:** hydrology is controlled
- Orange:** network infrastructure
- Orange:** property owners need to on-site sewage composting toilet etc

Policy tools for New development - Greenfield

Practice around...	Regulation	Education/change programmes	Investment	Integrated planning
Stormwater	Discharges from new development, including stormwater contaminant load offsetting	Industry good practice Guidance and programmes, e.g. water sensitive design	Green infrastructure, e.g. stormwater wetlands	District Plans: • Subdivision rules Structure plans NPS-UDC land use and infrastructure capacity planning process
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Handwritten Notes:

- Orange:** regulation creates certainty
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- Orange:** hydrology is controlled
- Orange:** network infrastructure
- Orange:** property owners need to on-site sewage composting toilet etc
- Orange:** - industry good

B. Electroplater case study

GROUP: HAYLEY 2.1

B. I'm a professional electroplater, with stormwater from my lot going into the network. I want to expand my business into the next-door lot which is not on the network (discharges into the stream).

1. What makes me tick - what's driving my behaviour and practices?

Handwritten notes:
 - a bit relaxed because in a heavy industry want to know the rules
 - what are the rules
 - business minded
 - all different
 - not aware of rules
 - unaware of env (water) effects
 - business, meeting order not a business person but a feasible delivery

2. Looking now at the proposed policy package, focusing first on the elements that are new or changed.

- What do these elements actually involve? *Handwritten notes:* there are rules can't discharge some thing, scope for rule makers to influence benefits to be gained from heavy good rules, want to know what it is rules
- How would they work? *Handwritten notes:* needs to know if possible to treat appropriately

3. Let's pretend the proposed draft policy package is being fully implemented.

Handwritten notes on a yellow sticky note:
 If deviating new high risk areas, what can be done to gup + max manage high risk activities w communal SW treatment facilities
 Recognise value of ΔLW to high risk activities as trigger for better man

Handwritten notes on the page:
 - should not discharge anything into storm-water
 - how likely are I to get caught
 - compliance will need to involve monitoring
 - should but similar businesses in one place
 - stormwater goes to stream in both examples
 - need clear rules about discharge + land use
 - the two sites should not be managed differently
 - at the moment can get in and do what you like
 - dealing with large no. of laws on what can happen (eg haz substance)
 - change of use should mean there is an opportunity to change the rules
 - need to provide mechanisms for changes in rules to happen
 - management of stormwater is usually done privately

Planning

AL SUZ6 2.2

B. I'm a professional electroplater, with stormwater from my lot going into the network. I want to expand my business into the next-door lot which is not on the network (discharges into the stream).

1. What makes me tick - what's driving my behaviour and practices?

- low awareness of bus.
- efficiency + environment impact
- Not licensed
- repeat business
- quick turnaround
- growth of business

2. Looking now at the proposed policy package, focusing first on the elements that are new or changed.

- What do these elements actually involve?
- How would they work?

E PLATER

Te Awarua
o-Porirua
Whaitua
Committee

Practice around...	Policy tools for existing urban (land use and infrastructure management)			
	Regulation	Education/change programmes	Investment	Integrated planning
Stormwater and wastewater networks	Public network discharges, in accordance with identified limits and targets • Stormwater • Wastewater	Industry good practice – guidance and programmes Education – infiltration and inflow to networks from private*	Green infrastructure, e.g. stormwater wetlands	Aligning bylaws and bylaw implementation • Stormwater • Wastewater • Trade waste Open space planning Flood plain planning and management Infrastructure asset management: planning, operation, maintenance, renewal, upgrade
Stormwater discharges (not from networks)	Rules on discharges from private property Land use controls on high risk activities properties	Community programmes Urban land use advisory and extension, e.g. Take Charge programme Promote industry good practice, e.g. petrol stations	Incentives/programmes e.g. riparian Community programmes e.g. stream restoration	
Waterways management		Community programmes	Open space management Day lighting streams*	Flood plain planning and management Open space planning RMA s13 beds of rivers

Handwritten notes:

- What are the rules? How do we know what we can't do? How do we know what we can do? How do we know what we should do? How do we know what we shouldn't do?*
- Opportunities for community waste/treatment systems in areas of similar activities*
- Connecting urban land uses to impacts of their activities on water*
- what are all these rules? - what are the ways of dealing to these?*

E PLATER

Te Awarua
o-Porirua
Whaitua
Committee

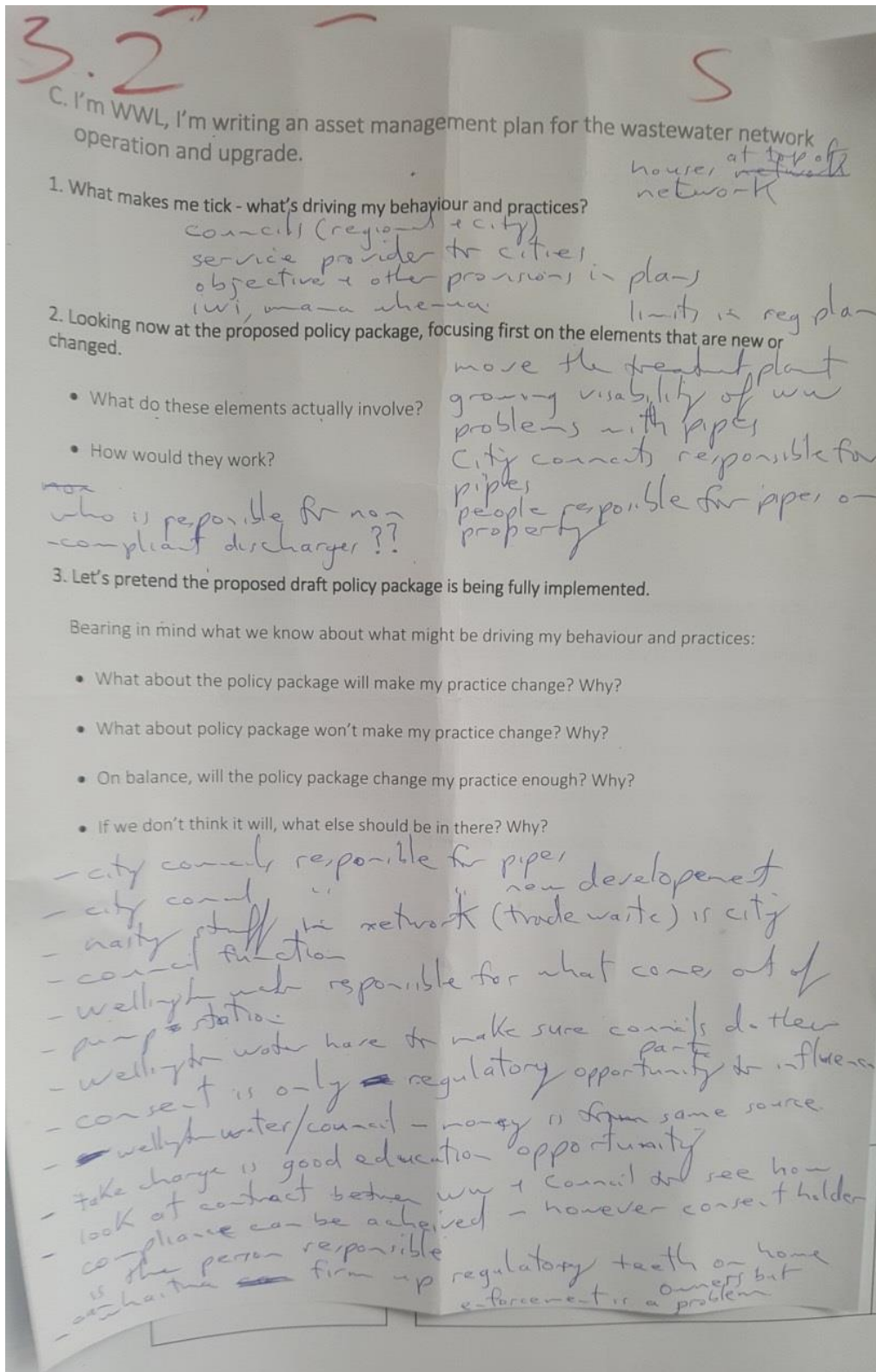
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Handwritten notes:

- Industry Good Practice to WW not SW*
- Bunding? Riparian planting?*
- Community Take Charge Programme + EXPAND*
- Minimising runoff at source? Regulate surface? Important for polluting activities? what about discharging to WW?*

C. Wellington Water case study

Note: one group's conversation notes were on the question sheet rather than on the policy package printout.



HV & Jon N 31

Te Awarua o Porirua Whaitua Committee

Policy tools for Existing urban (land use and infrastructure management)

Practice around...	Regulation	Education/change programmes	Investment	Integrated planning
TRAJECTORY OF CONSENT canal	Public network discharges, in accordance with identified limits and targets • Stormwater • Wastewater	Industry good practice – guidance and programmes Education – infiltration and inflow to networks from private*	Green infrastructure, e.g. stormwater ponds	Aligning bylaws and bylaw implementation • Stormwater • Wastewater • Trade waste Open space planning Flood plain planning and management Infrastructure asset management: planning, operation, maintenance, renewal, upgrade
DIFFERENTIAL PLANT NETWORK (CONSENT)	Rules on discharges from private property Land use controls on high risk activities properties	Community programmes Urban land use advisory and extension, e.g. Take Charge programme Promote industry good practice, e.g. petrol stations	Community programmes e.g. stream restoration	
Waterways management		Community programmes Open space management Day lighting streams*		Flood plain planning and management Open space planning RMA s13 beds of rivers

* Added following 15.06.2017 meeting

TRAJECTORY OF CONSENT

DIFFERENTIAL PLANT NETWORK (CONSENT)

DEMANDS ARE STEP CHANGE & ADAPTIVE PART OF PLAN

CONSISTENT MAINTENANCE REDUCES

KNOWLEDGE OF TRENDS BY PP, CC &

PLAN FOR INVOLVEMENT

WASTEWATER & STORMWATER

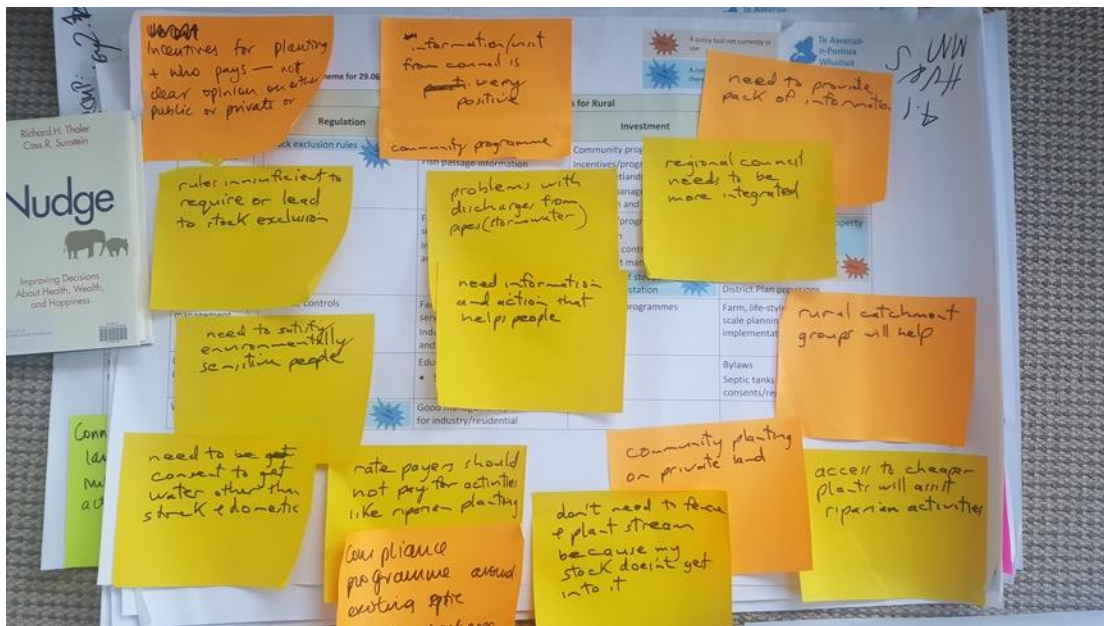
0.5% PEAK FLOOD TO LOW

ACTING AS CATCHMENT HEAD FLOW

Recognition of common goal partners - seeking more collaborative planning between AW & HW

2 cities integrated planning across network

D. Rural lifestyle block owner case study



Policy package strawmen by policy theme for 29.06.2017 meeting

Te Awarua-o-Porurua Whaitua Committee

Practice around...	Regulation	Education/change p...	Investment	Integrated planning
Waterways management	Stock exclusion rules	Community programme Fish passage information	Community programmes Incentives/programme, e.g. fencing wetlands Riparian restoration	RMA s13 beds of lakes and rivers Flood plain planning and management
Sediment management	Rules on • Earthworks • Forestry	Farm advice services Industry guidance and programmes	Incentives/ • Riparian • Erosion control • Nutrient management	Farm, life-style block scale planning and implementation Sub-catchment community groups
Nutrient management	Land use controls	Land use controls	Retirement of steep slopes/afforestation	District Plan provisions
Other discharges	Point source discharges	Education material • Septic tank man...	Community...	Farm, life-style block or property scale planning and implementation
Water takes	Take and use (permitted/consented)	Good management for industry/residential		Bylaws Septic tanks (building consents/regional rules)

Handwritten notes on sticky paper:

- VISIT FROM THE RE OFFICE @ SAME TIME
- I'M NEW TO A LSB I NEED INFO
- PERMITTED USE MONITOR (VISITS)
- SEPTIC TANK EDUCATION
- STREAM REG
- EDUCATION ON BEST PRACTICE (RIPARIAN)
- LAND USE SURVEY
- INCENTIVE RIPARIAN CARE
- NEIGHBOURS KNOWLEDGE OF HISTORY OF PROPERTY

Appendix 2: Plenary discussion and direction to Project Team

Cumulative effects: wrong way round at present?
 trade/allocate across catchment

Reduce @ Source
 Stormwater & Trade waste } options
 alternative to enlarge WWTP

WWL/TAs/GWRC: relationship power to influence who is setting the terms?
 Responsibility but no power - WWL
 Owner flex muscle

Practice around...	Regulation	Education/change programmes	Investment	Integrated planning
Public network discharges, in accordance with identified limits and targets • Stormwater • Wastewater	Industry good practice - guidance and programmes Education - infiltration and inflow to networks from private*	Green infrastructure, e.g. stormwater ponds	Aligning bylaws and bylaw implementation • Stormwater • Wastewater • Trade waste Open space planning Flood plain planning and management Infrastructure asset management planning, operation, maintenance, renewal, upgrade	
Stormwater discharges (not from networks)	Rules on discharges from private property Land use controls on high risk activities properties	Urban land use advisory and restrictions, e.g. Take Charge programme Promote industry good practice, e.g. petrol stations Community programmes	Stormwater ponds Stream restoration Open space management Day lighting streams*	Flood plain planning and management Open space planning 3 both of rivers
Waterways management				

* Added following 15.06.2017 meeting

Notes on table:
 - "Bridging financing for developers" (green)
 - "Structure role of planning: integrate earlier & more" (green)
 - "Single consenting" (green)
 - "Net-zero/hydro neutral subdivisions" (green)
 - "Councils don't start it out well - lead by example @ trunk" (green)
 - "How do we ensure...?" (green)
 - "Apply to VDC - NPS" (pink)
 - "How do we ensure...?" (pink)
 - "Green buildings..." (pink)
 - "Councils ability to..." (pink)

LoS (AMP) & INRP

Integrate TAs + GWRC

Bridging financing for developers

Structure role of planning: integrate earlier & more

Single consenting

Net-zero/hydro neutral subdivisions

Councils don't start it out well - lead by example @ trunk

reg: certainty in investment & planning for recipients

regulate for outcomes, outputs "BT" means!

assets: to standardise at handover 2 public appropriate

manage hydrology

dev't contributions: who pays downstream EX of submission?

Outcome

Regulation	Education/change programmes	Investment	Integrated planning
Public network discharges, in accordance with identified limits and targets • Stormwater • Wastewater	Industry good practice - guidance and programmes Education - infiltration and inflow to networks from private*	Green infrastructure, e.g. stormwater ponds	Aligning bylaws and bylaw implementation • Stormwater • Wastewater • Trade waste Open space planning Flood plain planning and management Infrastructure asset management planning, operation, maintenance, renewal, upgrade
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Waterways management			

Notes on table:
 - "Effectiveness & delivery: is given technical advice to deliver on consent" (orange)
 - "Complete integration...?" (orange)
 - "How do we ensure...?" (pink)
 - "Apply to VDC - NPS" (pink)
 - "How do we ensure...?" (pink)
 - "Green buildings..." (pink)
 - "Councils ability to..." (pink)

Incentives to do good stuff - ?

Staged dev. contributions - pay for what's not avoided

landuse ctrl for both situations

Regulatory improvement: same

Take Charge on steroids

local cop + big \$ tick

Stop @ source contain eg petrol station

investment: communal treatment facilities

Plan (no) commercial greenfield

education: you is neighbours (compare)

code of practice (landlord/lessee industry)

Practical issues? (handwritten note)

What are all these? What are the ways of dealing with these? (handwritten notes)

Opportunities for community waste/bank in areas of flood risk (handwritten note)

Policy tools for Existing Urban (land use and infrastructure management)

Practice around...	Regulation	Education/Change programmes	Investment	Integrated planning
Waterways management	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Drainage infrastructure, e.g. drainage canals	Aligning future and future development
Sewerage management	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Drainage infrastructure, e.g. drainage canals	Aligning future and future development
Land use controls	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Drainage infrastructure, e.g. drainage canals	Aligning future and future development
Point source discharges	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Drainage infrastructure, e.g. drainage canals	Aligning future and future development
Water takes	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Drainage infrastructure, e.g. drainage canals	Aligning future and future development

re All types & into purchase = Lifestyle block induction pack w/ visit

subcatchment neighbourhood groups

stock excl. (excl stock water)

takes: annual, manual use survey

Septic tank hunt -> inspection

No undermining by other activities in catchment

Who pays for management activities (sub catchment)

Policy package measures by policy theme for 20-25-2017 meeting

Practice around...	Regulation	Education/Change programmes	Investment	Integrated planning
Waterways management	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Drainage infrastructure, e.g. drainage canals	Aligning future and future development
Sewerage management	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Drainage infrastructure, e.g. drainage canals	Aligning future and future development
Land use controls	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Drainage infrastructure, e.g. drainage canals	Aligning future and future development
Point source discharges	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Drainage infrastructure, e.g. drainage canals	Aligning future and future development
Water takes	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Public network discharges, in accordance with sewerage byelaws and licences	Drainage infrastructure, e.g. drainage canals	Aligning future and future development