LOCAL BOARD SERVICES

E mahi ana mātou i te mahi mō Tāmaki Makaurau

Local board input on the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management

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Albert-Eden Local Board

Resolution number AE/2022/172

That the Albert-Eden Local Board:

a) provide feedback on the National Policy Statement - Freshwater Management 2020:

i) The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management is part of the Essential Freshwater Package Reform.

ii) that freshwater must be managed in a way that 'gives effect' to Te Mana o te Wai and the hierarchy means; prioritising the health and well-being of water first, the second priority is the health needs of people (such as drinking water) and the third is the ability of people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being.

iii) that we prioritizes its natural environment, its connection for communities and have wetlands, urban streams, a marine reserve and Waitematā Harbour within its rohe.

iv) wish to see environmental outcomes that improve water quality in our urban streams and value the opportunity to remove barriers to fish passage, piped freshwater and concrete bases on streams.

v) that 20 of the 127 submissions on Auckland Council's consultation on implementing the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (Te Mana o te Wai) were from the Albert-Eden Local Board area and that Te Auaunga was referred to 13 times by submitters.

vi) that submitters commented they are not able to use Te Auaunga and Walmer Reserve in the way they would like.

vii) the values most commonly raised in relation to how submitters' use, and would like to use, those freshwater bodies related to: Ecosystem health – including water quality and habitat (both generally and for threatened species) in particular natural form and character, drinking water supply and human contact (that is, for recreational purposes such as swimming, boating or fishing).

viii) that both our urban streams have consistently poor water quality and swimming not advised on Safeswim.

Supports

ix) the outcomes sought through the National Policy Statement – Freshwater Management.

x) the three key aims being: stopping further degradation, start making immediate improvements to improve water quality within 5 years and improving degraded water bodies to bring the water and ecosystems back to a healthy state within a generation.

xi) place-based responses to improve water quality in Albert-Eden Local Board and request that actions are prioritized for urban waterways Te Auaunga, which discharges to the sensitive Motu Manawa Marine Reserve, and Waititiko given their extremely poor water quality.

xii) the ongoing partnership with mana whenua on National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management and Water Strategy.

xiii) further engagement with Local Boards in 2023 on outcomes and actions.

Request

xiv) that urban development outcomes should not override the outcomes sought in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management.

Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board

No feedback

Devonport-Takapuna Local Board

Resolution number DT/2022/133

That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:

a) note the feedback received from communities through the first stage of public engagement with the National Policy Statement - Freshwater Management 2020, in Attachments D, E, and F to the agenda report

b) provide the following initial feedback to the development of the National Policy Statement - Freshwater Management 2020 values, that the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:

i. supports the implementation of the broader Hauraki Gulf FMU as shown on p25 of this agenda report, and concurs with mana whenua views that more localised spatial identification would be required

ii. considers that it is essential that local voice remains a key part of developing the NPS-FM and FMU areas and that local voice is strongly retained in any management or regulatory structure which has governance or operational responsibility for implementation and monitoring – such as councils, CCOs, or the new Water Services Entities

iii. highlights the impact of freshwater on marine receiving environments such as estuaries, wetlands, beaches, and wider coastal areas, particularly where fresh and saline environments co-mingle – noting that our area has numerous SEA (Significant Ecological Areas) including Shoal Bay and the majority of our local board area's coastline, which are already vulnerable to intensive urbanization

iv. highlights the impact of freshwater on other freshwater receiving environments – such as Lake Pupuke, Auckland's largest natural freshwater lake and an SEA (Significant Ecological Area) which already has declining water quality and ecosystem, and supports the inclusion of Lake Pupuke and Quarry Lake as a sub FMU

v. highlights the importance of the Wairau catchment, the largest catchment on the North Shore, and recommend that this be considered as its own sub FMU, noting that the Devonport-Takapuna and Kaipatiki local boards along with a range of council SMEs and community stakeholders have joined forces to form the Wairau Catchment Working Group over the past three years.

vi. highlights the impact of freshwater on the health and biodiversity of our natural land environments

vii. strongly expresses our concern over the negative effects on our natural environment resulting from the increased urban intensification required by the NPS-UD and Resource Management (Housing Supply and Other Matters) Amendment Act

c) notes that there will be multiple further opportunities for local board and community engagement and input during the NPS-FM process

Franklin Local Board

Resolution number FR/2022/148

That the Franklin Local Board:

a) note the feedback received from communities through the first stage of public engagement with the National Policy Statement - Freshwater Management 2020, (NPS-FM) in Attachment D, Attachment E and Attachment F

b) provide feedback on the National Policy Statement - Freshwater Management 2020 values as follows:

Long-term visions for freshwater management

iii) support prioritising the health and well-being of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems, the health needs to people (such as drinking water) and the ability of people and communities to provide for the social, economic and cultural wellbeing, including the priority order

iv) do not consider that Auckland Council has done an effective job in engaging with communities to understand how Te Mana o te Wai applies to water bodies and freshwater ecosystems in Auckland, and that a greater localised community engagement approach should be applied to consultation in this instance (noting that there are specific local communities i.e. in rural Auckland that will experience specific and direct impact from this Policy that should be better understood).

Proposed Freshwater Management Units

v) support the three Freshwater Management Units proposed for freshwater management i.e. based on the three coastal receiving environments for catchments: the Kaipara Harbour, the Manukau Harbour and the Hauraki Gulf (as depicted in Attachment B or the agenda report)

vi) recommend that a separate additional Freshwater Management Unit be established for the Pukekohe vegetable growing area from the three management units. The importance of this area to national food security warrants special consideration in light of this importance.

Values and use of freshwater and the environmental outcomes sought for freshwater, either generally or for a specific water body

vii) support the values as identified in Attachment C of the agenda report, noting that these values consider Animal Drinking water, irrigation and cultivation which are all critical activities to the Franklin local economy and national food security i.e. farming

viii) request that consideration also be given to the impact of freshwater provision on local placemaking i.e. the form and function of communities as they develop. An example of this is where paths, roads or other infrastructure may need to impact on Freshwater systems if this infrastructure delivers better quality of life or economic outcomes for local communities.

ix) request that Regulatory, Plans and Places and Infrastructure and Environmental staff that are working on the Auckland Council response to changes in the management of Freshwater continue to actively engage with Franklin Local Board and other local boards with rural communities in addition to regular engagement with the Rural Advisory Panel and Mana Whenua.

x) note with concern that provisions of the NPS-FM and the local response will generate significant obligations for Auckland's farmers and Auckland Council regulatory compliance teams, and that any approach to regulation and compliance should reflect resource constraints i.e. should not require farmers to comply with unachievable standards, nor imply regulation that cannot be achieved.

Henderson-Massey Local Board

Resolution number HM/2022/127

That the Henderson-Massey Local Board:

a) note the feedback received from communities through the first stage of public engagement with the National Policy Statement - Management 2020, in Attachment D, Attachment E and Attachment F of the agenda report.

b) note that the low number of submissions from residents of the Henderson-Massey Local Board area should not be seen as an indication of low interest in freshwater management among residents, as water quality, pollution events and freshwater ecosystem health have been consistently identified as an issue of concern in local board engagement and consultations.

c) support a long-term vision for freshwater management that focuses on improved water quality, improved ecosystem health, improved climate change resilience and reduced carbon emissions, and also supports aspirations such as swimming, fishing, drinking and tūranga waka where these are identified as priorities for Māori.

d) note that of particular concern in the Henderson-Massey area are pressures on urban streams and their ecosystems where intensification has high priority through the NPS-UD and MDRS.

e) support, in general terms, the proposed Freshwater Management Units (FMUs), noting the relationship between freshwater management and the marine coastal environment and the alignment of these to coastal receiving environments.

f) propose consideration of Te Wai o Pareira/Henderson Creek catchments being made a "sub-FMU" for the following reasons:

   i) the freshwater catchment discharging to Te Wai o Pareira/Henderson Creek, fed from the eastern divide of the Waitakere Ranges (the Henderson Valley) is the largest catchment discharging to the Waitematā Harbour. In storm events peak freshwater discharges from this catchment are high, approaching one tenth of the average Waikato River flow.

   ii) Te Wai o Pareira/Henderson Creek is generally an estuarine environment, but in storm events, monitoring has shown that the surface water of the estuary is mainly freshwater.

   iii) the wastewater catchment in the Henderson Valley is the second largest in the Watercare wastewater network and in storm events, significant surcharging from stormwater inflow results in frequent high volume controlled and uncontrolled sewage overflows to Te Wai o Pareira/Henderson Creek.

Hibiscus and Bays Local Board

Resolution number HB/2022/126

That the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board:

a) note the feedback received from communities through the first stage of public engagement with the National Policy Statement -Freshwater Management 2020, in Attachments D, E and F to the agenda report.

Howick Local Board

Resolution number HW/2022/147

That the Howick Local Board:

a) note the feedback received from communities through the first stage of public engagement with the National Policy Statement -Freshwater Management 2020, in Attachment D, Attachment E and Attachment F

b) delegate Members Kendall, Turinsky, and Spiller to provide feedback on the National Policy Statement -Freshwater Management 2020 values including the:

   i) long-term visions for freshwater management

   ii) proposed Freshwater Management Units

   iii) values and use of freshwater and the environmental outcomes sought for freshwater, either generally or for a specific water body.

That the Howick Local Board:

a) in regards to Long Term Visions for Freshwater Management provides the following feedback:

   i) all lakes, natural dams, rivers, creeks, streams, aquifers should be considered to be national treasures (taonga) and treated with the utmost respect, and be protected by the national or local authority in which they exist.

   ii) New Zealand rivers are known for their natural beauty and are a major attraction for tourists, trampers, fisherfolk, boaties, rafting companies and a multitude of other recreational users. They must be protected in their current natural state and not be considered in the future for hydro energy generation.

   iii) water storage dams (e.g. those in the Hunua ranges and Waitakere Ranges) must continue to be well managed as they are critical for the provision of a large proportion Auckland's potable water supply. Consideration should be given to the enhancement of filtration capacity to cope with events such as recent slips which contaminated the Hunua dams with sediment meaning supply was severely constrained for some time.

   iv) it has already been acknowledged by some territorial authorities that rainwater should be captured for some domestic uses, as well as restricting overland flows in rain events. This approach should be broadened to investigate the capture and retention of overland flows during significant rainfall events, to be used in industry, or for commercial purposes (e.g. for cooling or cleaning purposes).

   v) additional potable water capacity must be planned for, in line with the population projections for Auckland over the next 15 – 20 years.

b) in regards to the proposed Freshwater Management Units, provides the following feedback:

i) in line with the majority of sentiment around the country, the board supports the retention of the ownership and management of locally owned water assets by the existing relevant territorial authorities.

c) in regards to the values and Use of Freshwater and the Environmental Outcomes sought, provides the following feedback:

i) it is important to restore formerly natural waterways so that native fauna and flora can re-establish and survive in habitats that they once flourished in. There has been too much degradation of rivers, streams, lakes and wetlands in the interests of commercialism, farming, human habitation and forestation and some natural balance needs to be restored.

ii) there needs to be far better monitoring of resource consent conditions for building sites, and stronger enforcement and penalties for offending contractors. Silt and rubbish incursion into formerly clean watercourses has become a major plague across Auckland, and undoubtedly other parts of the country as well.

iii) freshwater recreational opportunities for fishing should be maintained and protected from degradation from farming runoff, industrial pollution and silt from building activity. Trout fishing, for instance, is a major tourist attraction bringing many anglers to New Zealand in normal times. This 'tourist dollar earner' should not be overlooked as it a major contributor to the New Zealand economy.

iv) this board submitted to the NPS on Wetlands last year and would like to reinforce that it believes that the reinstatement of a significant percentage of New Zealand's former wetlands to their previous natural form is important, both for form and for the function that they provide. For example, a buffer for lowland flooding and for habitat for nationally threatened species of flora and fauna.

d) in regards to local freshwater management, provides the following feedback:

i) the community feedback from Howick is strongly in support of improving freshwater quality and the majority feeds into the Tamaki Estuary.

ii) the abundance and health of our native freshwater species has been the measure of the health of our fresh water streams.

e) in regards to local freshwater management, notes the following:

i) a large percentage of Howick's population do not appreciate that water going down the streets drains is the same water native species live in and that the Tamaki Estuary is a place where people fish and swim in and other species require clean water to live in.

ii) many of the feeder streams are now open concrete troughs and need naturalisation and riparian Shade planting to allow freshwater species a navigable healthy environment.

iii) more stream water quality monitors are needed so pollution events can be picked up faster and offenders educated or fined.

iv) a faster response is required from the pollution hot line team and bigger consequences for large offences.

Kaipātiki Local Board

Resolution number KT/2022/204

That the Kaipātiki Local Board:

a) note the feedback received from communities through the first stage of public engagement with the National Policy Statement - Freshwater Management 2020, in Attachments D, E, and F to the agenda report.

b) support the National Policy Statement on Freshwater, and the concept of Te Mano o te Wai. This provides a framework to restore and preserve the balance between the water, the wider environment, and the community.

c) support the implementation of the broader Hauraki Gulf Freshwater Management Unit.

d) note the importance of the Local Board in involvement in the implementation of freshwater management plans.

e) highlights the impact of freshwater on marine receiving environments such as estuaries, wetlands, beaches, and wider coastal areas, particularly where fresh and saline environments co-mingle – noting that our area has numerous SEA (Significant Ecological Areas) including Little Shoal Bay, and the majority of our local board area's coastline, which are already vulnerable to intensive urbanisation.

f) support Te Mana o Te Wai framework and NPS-FM considerations are routinely applied and documented in the course of resource consent application hearings.

g) note that the quality of freshwater within Duck Creek waterway has in the past be secondary to both council and business priorities.

h) strongly expresses our concern over the negative effects on our natural environment resulting from the increased urban intensification required by the NPS-UD and Resource Management (Housing Supply and Other Matters) Amendment Act.

Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board

Resolution number MO/2022/137

That the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board:

a) receive the public feedback on Auckland Council proposal to implement the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 for Auckland

b) support the public views on the Auckland Council proposal to implement the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (noting that only 5 submissions were received from this local board area) and provide the following feedback on how the planning committee should address matters raised in public feedback:

   i) support the intentions of ensuring that fresh water is protected and maintained to a suitable level and that the ecosystem health, and its associated benefits are preserved and appropriate to the type of freshwater bodies

   ii) ensure preserving the preservation of the drinking water supply and the high quality of potable water (free of contaminants) as water is an invaluable necessity for all sorts of lifeforms and living beings

   iii) support appropriate management of water quality and safety with respect to industry and property development, and the need to educate people to appreciate the value of these waterways and how to respect them.

c) note the waterbodies within Māngere-Ōtāhuhu local board area (for example Pūkaki Lagoon, Harania Stream, Māngere Lagoon, Ōruarangi Creek, Te Ararata Stream and within Ambury regional park) and the significance that these bodies hold for the community and in Mana Whenua ancestors' history. The health of our waterways is important to the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu community and a key objective in the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board Plan 2020

d) endorse upholding Te Mana o te Wai in the management of water, the integrated and holistic health and wellbeing of water

e) recommend ensuring that the level of compliance is achievable and, if implemented, central government provides further funding to support local authorities to enforce regulatory matters

f) note the importance of engaging with Iwi Mana Whenua to ensure that the archaeological evidence around these water bodies are preserved and that the geological features as well as the habitat and ecosystem of these freshwater bodies are protected

g) note the importance of engaging with farmers in the area surrounding the freshwater bodies to ensure that the water isn't polluted with animal waste.

Manurewa Local Board

Resolution number MR/2022/139

That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) note the feedback received from communities through the first stage of public engagement with the National Policy Statement - Freshwater Management 2020, in Attachment D, Attachment E and Attachment F

b) provide the following feedback on the National Policy Statement - Freshwater Management 2020 (NPS-FM):

Long-term visions for freshwater management

i) The board is a strong advocate for improving the water quality of tributaries to the receiving environment of the Manukau Harbour.

ii) Outcome six of the Manurewa Local Board Plan 2020, 'Our natural environment is valued, protected and enhanced,' includes several key initiatives supporting the improvement of water. These include:

A) Continued support for clean waterways, including the Manukau Harbour, Puhinui Stream and smaller waterways

B) Advocating to remove concrete channelling in the Rata Vine Stream Reserve.

C) Working with Papakura and Franklin local boards to restore the Papakura Stream.

D) Progressing the work of Manukau Harbour Forum, in collaboration with the eight other local boards, iwi and other interested parties.

E) Continue our commitment to improving water quality at our local beaches.

iii) Outcome two of the Manurewa Local Board Plan 2020, 'We are proud of our strong Māori identity and thriving Māori community,' includes the key initiative 'Work alongside mana whenua on regenerating the Puhinui Stream.'

iv) Manurewa residents have a strong connection to the water, and the board's vision is for our waterways to be safe, healthy and clean for them to use.

Proposed Freshwater Management Units

v) the board supports the three proposed freshwater management units (FMUs) for the region - the Hauraki FMU, the Kaipara FMU, and the Manukau FMU, based on the coastal receiving environments for each catchment.

vi) the board notes that it will be necessary to work across FMUs, and to ensure that work carried out in neighbouring FMUs is complementary, to meet the obligations of Te Mana o te Wai.

Values and use of freshwater and the environmental outcomes sought for freshwater

vii) the board wants to to see the mauri of our streams restored and flourishing for their entire length.

viii) it is important for our rangatahi and tamariki to be able to enjoy recreation and swimming in healthy, clean water bodies.

ix) the board is concerned at the potential for more intensive development to increase the prevalence of impervious surfaces and consequently increase pollution flowing into the

waterways through stormwater run-off. We request that council considers how this can be mitigated, including promoting the use of permeable surfaces on driveways.

x) further work with mana whenua iwi to identify Māori freshwater values in addition to Mahinga kai, and involving them in the implementation of the NPS-FM, is essential.

Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board

That the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board:

a) note the feedback received from communities through the first stage of public engagement with the National Policy Statement - Freshwater Management 2020, in Attachment D, Attachment E and Attachment F

b) provide the following feedback on the National Policy Statement - Freshwater Management 2020 values:

i) note that the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board area is bordered by the Manukau Harbour and Tāmaki Estuary. The health of our waterways is important to the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki community and was included as a key objective in our 2020 Local Board Plan.

ii) endorse the concepts of Te Mana o te Wai, prioritising:

A) first, the health and well-being of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems

B) second, the health needs to people (such as drinking water)

C) third, the ability of people and communities to provide for the social, economic and cultural wellbeing

iii) acknowledge the coastal environment of Auckland and the impacts of freshwater issues on the coastal receiving environments.

iv) endorse the proposed freshwater management units in principle, as based on the coastal catchments of the Manukau Harbour, Kaipara Harbour, and Hauraki Gulf, and echo the sentiments of mana whenua indicating that more localised identification will be required.

v) endorse the values most commonly raised in relation to how submitters use, and would like to use freshwater bodies, as follows:

A) Ecosystem health - including water quality and habitat

B) Natural form and character

C) Drinking water supply

D) Human contact, including recreational purposes

vi) note the following freshwater bodies or areas that are valued by our community:

A) Onehunga Springs – an important historical and current source of water for the Onehunga community and beyond. The springs can supply 21 million litres a day.

B) Onehunga Bay Lagoon – a key feature in the Onehunga Bay Reserve is a great place to walk, swim, or participate in water supports.

C) Panmure Basin – known by Māori as Te Kai a Hiku. This is a place of cultural and historical significance in our community. The basin area offers local residents and visitors recreational space with walkway along the water, skateboard area, access to the Panmure Lagoon Pool and Leisure Centre, three playgrounds, 12 fitness stations, Panmure Lagoon Sailing Club, and the model train club. Panmure Basin is also home to nesting birds.

D) Tāmaki River – known as Tāmaki Estuary is bounded by Waitemata Harbour and Manukau Harbour. This body of water is of cultural, historical and ecological significance in the local community because it was once an important area for Māori

that used these waters as their highway to travel, trade and transport their people and food. Today the area provides access to recreational fishing, boating, waka and rowing training and also is a home and food source for nesting birds. The rating of the water quality of Tāmaki Estuary is relatively poor and requires attention and investment to clean the waterways.

E) Van Damme's Lagoon – known as Te Waipuna Rangiatea is important historically as the place of where the first Tainui waka and people arrived from East Polynesia. This natural source of spring water has been subjected to industrial waste and pollution for many years and it's critical to invest in restoring the awa and wairua of this special body of water.

F) Ōmaru Creek – this body of water was a natural habit for native fish, birds and source of kai for local iwi, Ngāti Pāoa. However over time the awa has become polluted and potentially with poor water ratings and will require attention and investment to clean the waterways particularly with the rapid urban expansion that is currently underway in Tāmaki.

Ōrākei Local Board

A document was tabled in support of this item. A copy of the tabled document has been placed on the official minutes and is available on the Auckland Council website as a minutes attachment.

Resolution number OR/2022/90

That the Ōrākei Local Board:

a) note the feedback received from communities through the first stage of public engagement with the National Policy Statement -Freshwater Management 2020, in Attachment D, Attachment E and Attachment F.

b) provide the tabled feedback on the National Policy Statement -Freshwater Management 2020 values including the:

i) long-term visions for freshwater management

ii) proposed Freshwater Management Units

iii) values and use of freshwater and the environmental outcomes sought for freshwater, either generally or for a specific water body.

Feedback from the Ōrākei Local Board on the NPS Freshwater Management

The Ōrākei Local Board area lies within the Hauraki Freshwater Management Unit with its catchments flowing down to the Waitemata Harbour and the Hauraki Gulf. A whole of catchment management approach is therefore critical to ensuring that streams and waterways continue to be life-sustaining systems that support important aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems. It is therefore important that freshwater systems are protected to minimise pollution within our waterways and downstream out into the marine environment.

Over the last few years, the Ōrākei Local Board has had significant focus on improving biodiversity, ecosystems and water quality in its area. We know that our residents place enormous value on the natural environment, in particular freshwater and marine environments. Some of our residents have provided feedback in the first round of submissions on protecting and providing better access to local streams such as Kohimarama Stream, Ōrākei Creek and Waiata Stormwater Creek. These are located in highly urbanised areas but contribute to the wider area's freshwater stream network.

With ongoing intensification, the Board wants to ensure that streams are protected with appropriate riparian planting and that wetlands, such as Waiatarua Reserve are well-managed, taking opportunities to extend wetlands and daylighting waterways to support biodiversity. Piping and culverting of waterways must not be supported in the name of development and intensification. In tandem with this approach, resource consent conditions for new developments must be set and enforced to protect natural groundwater and freshwater systems.

E mahi ana mātou i te mahi mō Tāmaki Makaurau

Maintaining the quality and levels of freshwater and ground water is necessary to ensure that saline intrusion does not become a factor in Auckland. Rural areas, with high quality soils and clean groundwater, such as the Pukekohe Food Production area, must be protected so that crops and pastoral farming can continue to supply Auckland's growing population. Once these soils are built on, they are lost forever. We could learn a lot from Australia as to how to better manage freshwater and maximise rainwater capture and use for irrigation and recharging groundwater systems.

In general, the Ōrākei Local Board supports the values outlined in the NPS as cornerstones to freshwater management: Ecosystem Health, Threatened Species, Human Contact and Mahinga Kai.

The Board also supports the eight considerations for managing water: natural form and character, drinking water supply, wai tapu, transport and Tauranga waka, fishing, hydro-electric, animal drinking water, irrigation, cultivation and food production, and commercial and industrial use.

We believe another major consideration needs to be impacts of intensification. We would strongly advocate for the protection of freshwater quality and systems as a Qualifying Matter for the NPS-Urban Development.

Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board

Resolution number OP/2022/153

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

a) note the feedback received from communities through the first stage of public engagement with the National Policy Statement -Freshwater Management 2020, in Attachment D, Attachment E and Attachment F

b) note that one feedback includes reference to Landscape Road stream, in the Manukau Freshwater Management Unit (FMU) expressing the loss of streams, natural flora/ fauna and a need for measures to mitigate further loss

c) note this stream was rerouted underground some years ago, that tuna and other creatures live in this waterway, and that it is time to daylight all the streams again

d) provide the following points of feedback on the National Policy Statement -Freshwater Management 2020 values:

   i) support the purpose and application of the four compulsory values - ecosystem health, human contact, threatened species, and mahinga kai – to be applied and managed in each FMU

   ii) support measures taken for restoring and preserving the balance between the water, the wider environment, and the community noting that there is rapid urban intensification underway in the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area. The board strongly believes that our actions in the short-term can reduce risks in the future noting that we treasure our limited natural assets such as Ōtara Lake, Tamaki Estuary, Puhinui Stream and the wetland in Kohuora Park, Papatoetoe

   iii) note that the three-year Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Plan 2020 has stated outcomes and objectives aligning with the purpose of the NPS-FM:

      A) restoring biodiversity and improving water quality in local streams, the Manukau Harbour, and the Tāmaki Estuary; Committed to the council's Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri / Climate Action Plan and the Ngahere / Urban Forest Strategy

      B) a higher priority on considering the environmental impact of local projects

      C) mitigating the negative effect of urban development on waterways and streams, e.g. harmful discharge into our harbour and estuaries

   iv) request that officers undertake targeted engagement in the local board area in the second phase of public engagement and provide localised information to help communities understand the issues being addressed through the NPS-FM

   v) look forward to receiving an update following the next phase of engagement.

Papakura Local Board

Resolution number PPK/2022/176

That the Papakura Local Board:

a) note the feedback received from communities through the first stage of public engagement with the National Policy Statement - Freshwater Management 2020, in Attachment D, Attachment E and Attachment F

b) provide the following feedback on the implementation of the National Policy Statement - Freshwater Management 2020 for Auckland:

Proposed freshwater management units

i) The board generally agrees with the three proposed freshwater management units (FMUs) for the region, being: the Hauraki FMU, the Kaipara FMU, and the Manukau FMU.

ii) The board is concerned that the Hauraki freshwater management unit (FMU) bounding the Manukau Harbour may cause a disjointed approach to the Manukau FMU.

Values and environment outcomes for water bodies or areas

iii) The board is a strong advocate for improving the water quality of tributaries to the receiving environment of the Manukau Harbour.

iv) The Papakura Local Board Plan 2020 has a number of initiatives supporting the improvement of water quality in the Papakura Stream and ultimately the Manukau Harbour.

v) The Papakura Local Board has worked with Franklin and Manurewa Local Boards to increase riparian planting with a view to improving the water quality of the Papakura Stream.

vi) It should be noted that there are many other tributaries to the Manukau Harbour flowing through the Papakura Local Board area of equal importance, such as but not limited to: Hingaia Stream, Otūwairoa Stream (Slippery Creek), Hays Creek and Ngakoroa Stream.

vii) There is significant development signalled in the Papakura / Hingaia / Drury areas which will potentially impact on the waterways and catchments.

viii) The board believes it is important to treasure aquifers which are impacted by land use.

ix) With more impervious surfaces as a result of growth, there is a potential impact on replenishing aquifer levels.

x) The board feels it is important to have more green space in new intensified developments to aid with managing and filtering stormwater run-off.

xi) The board believes a monitoring system for aquifer water levels and water quality is required, particularly in a dry season.

xii) The board feels Papakura is positioned quite well in terms of water supply, however, the board does have a concern about there being enough water to accommodate growth.

xiii) Consideration needs to be given to encourage alternative water systems to ease pressure of an increasing population, such as, rainwater harvesting for non-drinking purposes e.g.: watering gardens and flushing toilets.

xiv) The board expressed concern about leachate from old rubbish dumps. In particular, in the Pahurehure area which is has an old rubbish dump adjacent to the inlet.

xv) As part of development, consideration should be given to how the development is impacting the carbon footprint and whether the development is disturbing natural carbon sinks.

xvi) The board expressed concern about nitrate run-off impacting freshwater catchments.

xvii) The board is also concerned about the impacts on the receiving environment with run-off from people washing cars on the road or driveways. In the new intensified developments with limited or no off-road parking it is difficult to find a grassed area to wash a car.

Specified vegetable growing area at Pukekohe

xviii) The board is supportive of maintaining food security by providing for a specified in-soil fruit and vegetable growing area at Pukekohe and request that staff work with the providers to meet the bottom-line water requirements set by the National Policy Statement – Freshwater Management by 2030.

Puketāpapa Local Board

Resolution number PKTPP/2022/130

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

a) note the feedback received from communities through the first stage of public engagement with the National Policy Statement – Freshwater Management 2020.

b) note that there were two submitters form Puketāpapa in this feedback.

c) support policy that restores the mauri of freshwater in Puketāpapa allowing swimming, wading, the collection of kai and the harvesting of natural resources as well as providing a habitat for native plants and animals.

d) support, therefore, the three objectives set out in the National Policy Statement – Freshwater Management 2020.

e) support the identified sub-Freshwater Management Units in that they logically align with catchments but note that the units cross local board boundaries so will require inter-board co-operation in implementing freshwater management policies, and also seek advice about appropriate governance arrangements to achieve this cooperation.

f) note that the three awa that have their source in Puketāpapa – Te Auaunga, Wairaki and Whau are severely degraded and in urgent need of restoration.

c) thank Sara Khan for her attendance.

Rodney Local Board

Resolution number RD/2022/136

That the Rodney Local Board:

a) note the feedback received from communities through the first stage of public engagement with the National Policy Statement -Freshwater Management 2020, in Attachment D, Attachment E and Attachment F to the agenda report

b) provide the following feedback on the National Policy Statement -Freshwater Management 2020 values:

i) support Auckland Council including all freshwater systems in the management of freshwater resources including watercourses that have been piped in part or in full

ii) support the establishment of Freshwater Management Units across Auckland

iii) support setting freshwater values associated with ecosystem health, natural form and character, drinking water supply, human contact opportunities, and receiving environment value

iv) support the review of Technical Publication 108 *"Guidelines for stormwater runoff modelling in the Auckland Region"* to incorporate the latest climate modelling data

v) support the review of Technical Publication 10 *"Stormwater management devices: Design guidelines manual"* to incorporate the latest climate change and stormwater management research

vi) support the continual review of the Stormwater Code of Practice as a section of the Auckland Design Manual to incorporate the latest climate change and stormwater management research

vii) acknowledge that water take regulation and water take limits need to consider the potential future scarcity of water for stock management and enable the continuation of stock farming while adjusting to the effects of climate change

viii) support increased resources being allocated to compliance of stormwater management, stormwater discharge and diversion, damming and diversion of watercourses, and water take consent conditions including all consents already in place

ix) acknowledge that a range of current waterway protection funds may need to be reconsidered under the implementation of the National Policy Statement and subsequent regulations so as to not fund activities that are required to be implemented by law

x) seek a balanced view between urban land use activities and rural land activities that affect freshwater quality to ensure urban areas also undertake water quality improvements and changes in activities to be resilient to climate change, equivalent to the effect they have on the environment.

Upper Harbour Local Board

No feedback

Waiheke Local Board

No feedback

Waitākere Ranges Local Board

Resolution number WTK/2022/121

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

a) receive the public feedback in the report attachments, noting that waterways in the Waitākere Ranges had a high level of comment when compared to other areas.

Long-term visions for freshwater management

b) note that the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area Act (WRHAA) 2008 provides a long-term vision for freshwater management in the area with the objectives being:

i) to manage aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems in the area to protect and enhance indigenous habitat values, landscape values, and amenity values

ii) to protect those features of the area that relate to its water catchment and supply functions

iii) the objectives of the WRHAA are broad and encompass waterways and the surrounding landscape and ecological values.

c) note the following ongoing issues of concern to be addressed by the long-term vision:

i) the negative impact of pest plants upon aquatic ecosystems

ii) the contamination of west coast lagoons and streams in otherwise pristine areas due to failing on-site septic tank systems

iii) increase in the size and frequency of flood events.

Proposed Freshwater Management Units

d) support the Freshwater Management Units being based on the receiving environments for the Manukau Harbour, Kaipara and Hauraki Gulf.

e) recommend that the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area be established as a sub-Freshwater Management Unit to:

i) recognise the high natural values of the area's waterways, and landuse that is distinct from other parts of the proposed Manukau Harbour and Hauraki Gulf Freshwater Management Units

ii) ensure there is integrated management, monitoring and reporting for the area to protect and enhances its freshwater values.

Values and use of freshwater and the environmental outcomes sought for freshwater, either generally or for a specific water body

f) the area has high natural values, recreational value, and has a significant role in supplying drinking water to metropolitan Auckland.

g) the WRHAA describes the area's heritage features relating to freshwater as:

i) terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems of prominent indigenous character

ii) naturally functioning streams that contribute positively to downstream urban character, stormwater management and flood protection

iii) the public water catchment and supply system, with five water supply dams and reservoirs, that provide around twenty percent of Auckland's drinking water.

h) note the extent of waterways in the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area makes it hard to comment on them individually, however we make the following observations:

   i) the extensive waterways in the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area are highly valued for their significant contribution to landscape, natural and recreational values, for example Fairy and Kitekite Falls, and the dune lakes and wetland in Te Henga which are iconic features

   ii) the area has a dynamic natural coastline that interplays with freshwater streams, where natural processes like sand accretion have an impact on the freshwater system in changing stream flow or not allowing it to naturally flush out.

i) recommend the following inputs be used in determining values and outcomes:

   i) Local Area Plans (LAPs) for Henderson Valley/Opanuku, Oratia, Waiatarua, Te Henga and the Waitākere River Valley, Muddy Creeks (Parau, Laingholm, Waima, Woodlands Park).

   ii) the five-yearly Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area Monitoring Report, due in April 2023.

Three Waters reform

j) raise its concern that the concurrent processes around water reform make it challenging to see the implications of the decisions at hand relating to implementing the NPS Freshwater 2020.

Urban development and freshwater management

k) note that while the heritage area provides a model for freshwater management supported by planning restrictions on land use, the downstream suburban area to the east faces a greater challenge. Intensifying housing development with increased impermeable surface is placing increased pressure on green spaces and streams in our urban areas.

l) recommend modelling of the impact of increasing impervious surface on our streams and waterways.

m) support the requirements that local authorities have to change policy planning rules to give effect to the NPS and is particularly concerned that special attention is given to restoring appropriate permeable surface areas in urban planning, including introducing minimum permeable surface areas for new development and industrial areas.

Waitematā Local Board

A document was tabled in support of this item. A copy has been placed on the official minutes and is available on the Auckland Council website as a minutes attachment.

Resolution number WTM/2022/168

That the Waitematā Local Board:

a) note the feedback received from communities through the first stage of public engagement with the National Policy Statement -Freshwater Management 2020, in Attachment D, Attachment E and Attachment F

b) provide the tabled feedback on the National Policy Statement -Freshwater Management 2020 values including the:

i) long-term visions for freshwater management

ii) proposed Freshwater Management Units

iii) freshwater values and use of freshwater

iv) identified environmental outcomes sought for freshwater, either generally or regionally.

Waitematā Local Board Feedback on the NPS Freshwater Management

Waitematā Local Board endorses the National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management, and welcomes the acknowledgement and commitment to Te Mana o Te Wai as a leading principle and priority in the ongoing managment of freshwater bodies to preserve and enhance their health and mauri**.** Waitematā Local Board supports implementation of the Auckland Water Strategy as adopted by the Environmental and Climate Change Committee March 2022 without delay.

Waitematā Local Board recommends that priority should be given to the implementation of the NPS Freshwater Management aspects that give effect to its compulsory and additional values, over making such changes as are to be implemented via the NPS Urban Development towards housing stock and intensification that would be of detriment to Freshwater Management Units or freshwater bodies of signficance. This priority approach is likely to lead also to better outcomes for the resilience of housing stock, infrastructure and social, environmental and economic wellbeing.

Feedback on NPS Freshwater Values (Compulsory and Additional)

1. Waitematā Local Board endorses the identified compulsory values of *Ecosystem Health, Human Contact, Threatened Species*, and *Mahinga Kai,* noting the high proportion of submitters who shared this view.
2. Waitematā Local Board endorses some of the other additional values highlighted as of signficance to freshwater management. These include *Wai Tapu, Natural Form and Character, Drinking Water Supply* and food production.
3. Waitematā Local Board is less or not supportive of any value that enables commerical or industrial use of freshwater supply that could further endanger sustainability or enhancement

efforts of biodversity and species management, mahinga kai, wai tapu, drinking water supply, or destabilise natural form and character.

Feedback on Identified Environmental Outcomes for FMUs (Local, FMU, Regional Scale)

1. Waitematā Local Board identifies the following environmental outcomes as of signficance to local communities within the board area, noting that the Waitematā Local Board plan and work programme is heavily invested in restoration activity for freshwater catchments:
   - Increasing native aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity
   - Enhancing and restoring riparian margins to create ecological corridors and deliver natural stormwater management outcomes
   - Improving air and water quality and cleaning our waterways
   - Carbon sequestration as a result of restoration planting, inclusive of riparian planting
   - Supporting reduction of pesticides, agrichemical runoff and silt from construction into both freshwater and saltwater bodies
   - Ensuring impacts of land use, including construction, are rigorously managed through consenting and compliance enforcement to ensure freshwater, saltwater and the brackish coastal edge are protected
   - Empowering and suppporing volunteers, schools, hapu and community groups to restore, protect, and enhance vital waterways, wetlands, streams, lakes, and rivers, including Te Wai Ōrea/Western Springs, Newmarket/Middleton Stream (in partnership with Ōrākei Local Board), Waipapa Stream, Waipāruru Stream, and Waitītiko / Meola Creek (in partnership with Albert-Eden Local Board) and Cox's Bay (when the work on diverting wastewater overflows into the central interceptor is completed).
   - Enabling more opportunities for people safely to connect with and enjoy being in and close to the water.

Feedback on Proposed Freshwater Management Units (FMUs)

1. Waitematā Local Board endorses the proposed Hauraki Freshwater Management Unit and acknowledges, as outlined in the report, that further analysis, engagement, and research is required to defineand establish FMUs at a local level or sub-regional level and in partnership with mana whenua, local boards, and communities
2. Urges that work to formally classify FMUs occur as quickly as possible, noting that changes to classifications might be made later if necessary to ensure effective delivery of the strategy in local areas.

Whau Local Board

Resolution number WH/2022/107

That the Whau Local Board:

a) note the feedback received from communities through the first stage of public engagement with the National Policy Statement-Freshwater Management 2020, in Attachment D, Attachment E and Attachment F to this report.

b) welcome the opportunity to provide feedback on the National Policy Statement-Freshwater Management 2020 values.

c) support, in general terms, the proposed Freshwater Management Units (FMUs), noting the relationship between freshwater management and the marine coastal environment and the alignment of these to coastal receiving environments.

d) note the feedback received in favour of having a separate FMU for the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area and support further consideration of this proposal given the particular environmental sensitivities and very low levels of anticipated future development in that area in stark contrast to most other parts of the Manukau FMU.

e) support the inclusion of values and use of freshwater that focus on water quality, ecosystem health and climate change mitigation, and request that staff give these values the highest consideration.

f) note the strong emphasis in the feedback received during public consultation on “natural form and character” and “human contact” but also note its concern that values focused on aesthetic appeal and recreational use may not always be consistent with water quality, ecosystem health, climate change resilience and emissions reduction, which should be primary considerations.

g) support the inclusion of values that focus on recreational use only as secondary considerations, except where identified as being of particularly high importance to Māori.

h) support long-term visions for freshwater management that focus on improved water quality, improved ecosystem health, improved climate change resilience and reduced carbon emissions, but also potentially support future aspirations around activities such as swimming, fishing, drinking and turanga waka where these are identified as priorities for Māori.

i) note that the low number of submissions from residents of the Whau Local Board area should not be seen as an indication that there is a low level of interest in freshwater management among residents of the Whau, noting in particular that water quality and ecosystem health have been consistently identified as an issue of strong interest and concern in successive local board consultations.

j) note that, while public education sits outside the scope of this consultation and any potential plan changes, the local board would support any opportunities to use Auckland Council’s plans and strategies to enhance public awareness of important environmental issues, including the need for recreational users to play their part in keeping freshwater bodies free from pest plant species (for example Dydimo) which can have a devastating impact on the health of our freshwater.

k) note that the Whau River and Waitahurangi (Avondale Stream) were mentioned in submissions, along with Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek, a small part of which falls in the Whau Local Board area), and strongly support approaches to freshwater management that will protect and enhance these awa and other parts of the Whau catchment, including potential future plan changes that could further restrict development that could have a detrimental impact on them or their wider catchments.

l) note its concern that there is almost no mention of climate change in this consultation or associated documentation, and urge staff to prominently acknowledge the reality and the potential impacts of climate change and highlight opportunities to address it, regardless of the scope of the consultation, in any and all environmental consultations and communications.