

30 July 2018

## Memorandum

<b>To:</b>	Environment and Community Committee	
<b>Cc:</b>	Auckland Council SeaChange Political Reference Group  Cr Penny Hulse, Cr Alf Filipaina, Cr Chris Darby, Cr Bill Cashmore, Cr Wayne Walker, John Meeuwsen, Angela Fulljames, Beth Houlbrooke, Christina Bettany, Graeme Easte, Liane Ngamane  Jim Quinn, Chief of Strategy	
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Hauraki Gulf Forum's State of Our Gulf 2017 report – Analysis of Auckland Council programmes against findings in forum's report</b>	
<b>From:</b>	Nick Reid Dave Allen	Senior Analyst, Natural Environment Strategy Manager, Natural Environment Strategy

### Purpose

1. To provide a staff analysis of the findings of the Hauraki Gulf Forum's State of our Gulf 2017 report (the report), against existing Auckland Council programmes.

### Summary

- The Hauraki Gulf Forum's 2017 State of our Gulf report describes the health of the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park. The report broadly concludes that management frameworks and responses are not keeping pace with growth and change in the Hauraki Gulf. The report identifies 10 key issues affecting the health of the Hauraki Gulf. Several of these, for example water quality are within council's responsibility.
- The analysis presented here considers the report's environmental indicators against higher level strategies and against operational programmes.
- Auckland Council has programmes underway that address the report's key issues and environmental indicators. In some cases, the council programmes are insufficient to address the relevant key issues identified in the report, and these are being dealt with by a range of approaches, including additional funding through the 2018 – 2028 Budget.

### Context / Background

2. The State of our Gulf 2017 report prepared by independent consultants is the fifth state of the environment report released by the Hauraki Gulf Forum (the forum). The forum is required to report every 3 years on the health of the Hauraki Gulf Tikapa Moana / Te Moana-nui-ā-Toi. A memo detailing the report's findings was provided to this committee in March 2018 (ENV/2018/27).
3. The Auckland Council SeaChange political reference group has also requested a staff analysis of the forum's report. At its meetings of February and June 2018, this group acknowledged the value of assessing the various strategies, plans and work programmes so an integrated picture of direction could be achieved. This is not achieved by looking at the forum's report in isolation.

### Discussion

4. Staff have completed an analysis of the report against Auckland Council programmes. This analysis comprises four parts:
  - Key priorities for the Hauraki Gulf (as assessed by reports to Planning and Environment and Community Committees in May and September 2017 (PLA/2017/50, CP2017/18665))
  - An assessment of council's strategic approach against the report's observations
  - An assessment of council's work programmes against the report's observations.

## *Auckland Council priorities for improving the health of the Hauraki Gulf*

5. Previous Auckland Council work has identified key pressures for the Hauraki Gulf as: Water quality, Biodiversity and biosecurity, Population growth and urban development and Climate change.

### *Priority – Water quality*

6. Water quality improvement is a priority for central and local government. Aucklanders also consider improvement of our waterways and beaches to be a high and urgent priority<sup>1</sup>. The water programme proposed under the 2018-2028 Budget is expected to deliver improved water quality. Policies, objectives and rules under Auckland's Unitary Plan also support better water outcomes. Effectiveness of these rules will be assessed as part of Auckland's Unitary Plan Effectiveness Monitoring Strategy led by the Plans & Places department.
7. Sedimentation has been identified as one of the biggest pressures on water quality in the Hauraki Gulf. The report shows that modern sedimentation rates are still high with ecological effects reported for multiple estuaries including in the Auckland region. Based on an initial analysis of existing policies, guidelines, actions and conversations with staff from across the organisation, it is unclear whether sedimentation initiatives are effective, especially considering on-going population growth and its impacts on land use change. Further work is currently being done to evaluate what can be done to ensure that actions are effective over a longer timeframe.

### *Priority – Biodiversity and Biosecurity*

8. The report discusses some successes in biodiversity management. Terrestrial biodiversity values have rebounded as a result of pest eradication, revegetation and translocation efforts on the Gulf's islands and implementation of speed restrictions has brightened the outlook for Bryde's whales.
9. Currently spatial coverage of marine biodiversity planning measures are limited, particularly in subtidal environments. The current use of Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs) in the marine environment is largely based around intertidal areas. The 2018-2028 Budget will enable assessments of subtidal marine habitat (that can support identification of SEAs) and improved marine biosecurity programmes, as well as management of Kauri dieback and seabirds.
10. The Auckland Unitary Plan includes marine biosecurity provisions related to the level and cleaning of hull fouling on boats and linking of biosecurity considerations to the provision and management of aquaculture, marinas and other activities. Auckland Council currently has no marine pathway management plan, but has identified development of a pathway management approach to address the risks of marine pest species in its proposed Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP) and marine biosecurity bid that forms part of council's 2018-2028 Budget.

### *Priority – Population growth and urban development*

11. The report identifies population growth and urban development as a key pressure on the Hauraki Gulf. However the indicator (number of primary land parcels) used to assess this pressure could be more detailed, given the scale and impact of urban development on the Hauraki Gulf.
12. A better understanding of the environmental impacts of Auckland's urban development on the Hauraki Gulf is required. This should appropriately form part of Auckland's Unitary Plan Effectiveness Monitoring Strategy led by the Plans & Places department.

### *Priority – Climate Change*

13. The report does not contain climate change indicators, but considers it an important pressure on the Hauraki Gulf. Since the report's completion, Auckland Council has commissioned and received a detailed report on climate change predictions and the impacts on Auckland<sup>2</sup>. This report forms the evidence base for the development of the Auckland Climate Adaptation Plan

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<sup>1</sup> Public Feedback - Water Quality Improvement Targeted Rate (2018-2028 Budget consultation)

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.knowledgeauckland.org.nz/assets/publications/TR2017-030-Auckland-region-climate-change-projections-and-impacts.pdf>

(ACAP). Auckland Council has also recently made a submission to central government on the Zero Carbon Bill.

#### *Assessment of Auckland Council's high-level approach against the report*

14. Between them, the Auckland Plan 2050, Auckland Unitary Plan 2016 and 2018-2028 Budget set Auckland Council's strategic direction, regulatory framework and funding arrangements respectively. A summary of the report's indicators and the approach taken to improve outcomes for the Hauraki Gulf in each of these documents is provided in Attachment 1. For all of the report's indicators, except fishing and marine protection (as most tools are under other legislation), Auckland Council has strategy, regulation and funding in place, intended to improve the health of the Hauraki Gulf.
15. The Auckland Plan 2050 aims to significantly improve the health of natural environments, through protection, enhancement and leveraging the opportunity of growth for better environmental outcomes. The majority of indicators are covered under the Environment and Cultural Heritage Outcome. Specific focus areas within this outcome (e.g. Focus Area 5: Adapt to a changing water future, and Focus Area 3: Account for past and future impacts of growth) will support addressing key issues identified in the report (see Attachment 1).
16. The Auckland Unitary Plan provides objectives and policies for managing environmental effects. The majority of key issues from the report are covered; however the effectiveness of these rules and approaches is yet to be widely established. For some key issues (e.g. maintenance and recovery of biodiversity) there are fewer links (see Attachment 1).
17. The 2018-2028 Budget has recognised that historic under-investment in the environment, particularly through infrastructure, impacted the Hauraki Gulf. Initiatives in this, like targeted rates for water quality and natural environment, are good responses to the key issues identified in the report (see Attachment 1).

#### *Assessment of Council Plans, Policies, Strategies and Programmes against indicators*

18. A range of Auckland Council plans, policies, strategies and programmes are addressing the key issues of the report (Attachment 2). These programmes provide the detailed approach for how Auckland Council will manage impacts (within its responsibility) on the Hauraki Gulf.

#### **Next steps**

19. In order to improve the health of the Hauraki Gulf, Auckland Council and Council Controlled Organisations will need to:
  - Implement the Auckland Plan 2050 and ensure focus areas are being addressed
  - Track the progress of 2018-2028 Budget programmes through environmental reporting, such as Auckland Council's regular monitoring programmes
  - Use the report and other reference material to support programme updates as part of usual review cycle
  - Seek deliberate actions to 'close the loop' to ensure integrated and effective actions through planning, consenting, monitoring and compliance activities
  - Recognise the negative trends in the environment and address these through smarter approaches, like giving greater priority to environmental outcomes when considering infrastructure investments
  - Consider and support the aspirations of mana whenua and communities where environmental values are sought to be improved.



**Attachment 1: Summary of State of our Gulf 2017 environmental indicators and Auckland Plan 2050, Auckland Unitary Plan and 10-year Budget (2018-2028)**

Environmental Indicator, State of our Gulf 2017 report	Auckland Plan 2050	Auckland Unitary Plan	10-year Budget (targeted rates)
<b>Fishing</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Toxic Chemicals</b>	<p><i>Transport and Access:</i></p> <p>Direction 3: Maximise safety and environmental protection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Management of landfills to ensure compliance with Unitary Plan (Closed Landfill Asset Management Plan - 2018 refresh)</li> <li>- Water quality and integrated management (E1)</li> <li>- Other discharges of contaminants (E4)</li> <li>- On-site and small-scale wastewater treatment and disposal (E5)</li> <li>- Wastewater network management (E6)</li> <li>- Taking damming and diversion of water and Drilling (E7)</li> <li>- Stormwater - discharge and diversion (E8)</li> <li>- Stormwater quality - High contaminant generating carparks and high use roads (E9)</li> <li>- Stormwater Management Area - Flow 1 and Flow 2 - (E10)</li> <li>- Contaminated land (E30)</li> </ul>	<p>10-year Budget Water Quality Improvement Targeted rate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduce wastewater overflows into the Waitematā Harbour from hundreds of events to six or less each year</li> <li>- Reduce stormwater volumes into the Manukau Harbour</li> <li>- Reduce contaminants such as litter, sediments, metals and oils in stormwater across the region, and in the South Kaipara Harbour</li> <li>- Improve water quality and creating healthy habitats for plants and animals in streams across the region</li> <li>- Establish a system for proactive monitoring of onsite wastewater treatment systems such as septic tanks</li> </ul>

Environmental Indicator, State of our Gulf 2017 report	Auckland Plan 2050	Auckland Unitary Plan	10-year Budget (targeted rates)
<b>Sediment and Benthic Health</b>	<i>Environment and Cultural Heritage:</i> Direction 1: Ensure the environment is valued and cared for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water sensitive design, stock exclusion rules, riparian planting requirements</li> <li>- Stormwater - discharge and diversion (E8)</li> <li>- Stormwater quality - High contaminant generating carparks and high use roads (E9)</li> <li>- Stormwater Management Area - Flow 1 and Flow 2 - (E10)</li> <li>- Land disturbance – Regional (E11) (RMA Section 30 function)</li> <li>- Agrichemicals and vertebrate toxic agents (E34)</li> <li>- General Coastal Marine Zone (F2) (Drainage, reclamation and declamation)</li> </ul>	<p>10-year Budget Water Quality Improvement Targeted rate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduce wastewater overflows into the Waitematā Harbour from hundreds of events to six or less each year</li> <li>- Reduce contaminants such as litter, sediments, metals and oils in stormwater across the region, and in the South Kaipara Harbour</li> </ul>
<b>Mangroves</b>	<i>Environment and Cultural Heritage</i> Direction 1: Ensure the environment is valued and cared for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Policies around mangrove removal (F2 Coastal)</li> </ul>	
<b>Nutrients</b>	<i>Environment and Cultural Heritage</i> Direction 1: Ensure the environment is valued and cared for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water sensitive design, stock exclusion rules, riparian planting requirements</li> <li>- Water quality and integrated management (E1)</li> </ul>	<p>10-year Budget Water Quality Improvement Targeted rate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduce wastewater overflows into the Waitematā Harbour from hundreds of events to six or less each year</li> <li>- Reduce stormwater volumes into the Manukau Harbour</li> </ul>

Environmental Indicator, State of our Gulf 2017 report	Auckland Plan 2050	Auckland Unitary Plan	10-year Budget (targeted rates)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rural production discharges (E35)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduce contaminants such as litter, sediments, metals and oils in stormwater across the region, and in the South Kaipara Harbour</li> <li>- Improve water quality and creating healthy habitats for plants and animals in streams across the region</li> </ul>
<b>Microbial Contamination (pathogens)</b>	<p><i>Environment and Cultural Heritage:</i> Direction 1: Ensure the environment is valued and cared for</p> <p>Focus area 5: Adapt to a changing water future</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water sensitive design, stock exclusion rules, riparian planting requirements</li> <li>- Water quality and integrated management (E1)</li> <li>- Wastewater network management (E6)</li> </ul>	<p>10-year Budget Water Quality Improvement Targeted rate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduce wastewater overflows into the Waitematā Harbour from hundreds of events to six or less each year</li> <li>- Establish a system for proactive monitoring of onsite waste water treatment systems such as septic tanks e.g. proposed funding for increased monitoring and compliance for inspectors of OSWWS</li> </ul>
<b>Non indigenous marine species</b>	<p><i>Environment and Cultural Heritage:</i> Direction 1: Ensure the environment is valued and cared for</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Controls on discharge of biofouling from vessel cleaning and passive discharge</li> <li>- General Coastal Marine Zone (F2)</li> </ul>	<p>10-year Budget Natural Environment Targeted rate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Marine biosecurity incursion response: surveillance and monitoring</li> <li>- Inter-regional marine pest pathway management plan</li> </ul>
<b>Harmful algae (pathogens and mass mortalities)</b>	<p><i>Environment and Cultural Heritage:</i> Direction 1: Ensure the environment is valued and cared for</p>		<p>10-year Budget Water Quality Improvement Targeted rate to provide rehabilitation of urban and rural streams:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stabilises areas of high stream erosion, reducing sedimentation in the harbours and protecting property and infrastructure.</li> </ul>
<b>Marine Litter</b>	<p><i>Environment and Cultural Heritage:</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water quality and integrated management (E1) (E1.3 Providing for</li> </ul>	

Environmental Indicator, State of our Gulf 2017 report	Auckland Plan 2050	Auckland Unitary Plan	10-year Budget (targeted rates)
	<p>Direction 1: Ensure the environment is valued and cared for</p> <p>Focus area 1: Encourage all Aucklanders to be stewards of the environment and to make sustainable choices</p>	<p>stormwater management: providing for the management of gross stormwater pollutants, such as litter, in areas where the generation of these may be an issue.)</p>	
<b>Maintenance and recovery of biodiversity</b>	<p><i>Environment and Cultural Heritage:</i> Direction 1: Ensure the environment is valued and cared for</p>		<p>10-year Budget Water Quality Improvement Targeted rate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide rehabilitation of urban and rural streams</li> <li>- Improves the ecological health of the streams and reduces flow of contaminants into harbours</li> <li>- Stabilises areas of high stream erosion, reducing sedimentation in the harbours and protecting property and infrastructure.</li> </ul>
<b>Coastal development</b>	<p><i>Transport and Access:</i> Direction 3: Maximise safety and environmental protection.</p> <p><i>Environment and Cultural Heritage:</i> Direction 1: Ensure the environment is valued and cared for</p>	<p>- Auckland Unitary Plan provisions (Coastal Marine Area)</p>	

## Attachment 2: Summary of Auckland Council Plans, Policies, Strategies and Programmes against indicators

<b>Toxic Chemicals</b>	<p><b>NPS-Freshwater Management implementation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contaminant Load model and integrated watershed plans</li> </ul> <p><b>Safe Swim</b></p> <p><b>Waste Minimisation Management Plan (2018)</b></p> <p><b>Pollution response/Regulatory compliance and Harbour Master</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Auckland Council's pollution response team which responds to spills (oil and chemical). Harbour Master has responsibility for coordinating tier 1 and 2 spills and works closely with Maritime NZ for larger scale spill preparedness and response</li> <li>- Consent compliance team inspecting industrial trade areas and new housing areas</li> <li>- Emptying of stormwater catchpits and ongoing maintenance of treatment devices</li> <li>- Industrial Pollution Prevention Programmes being run by several local boards</li> <li>- Undertaking Whau water quality investigation to determine sources of heavy metals</li> </ul> <p><b>Healthy Waters</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use, upgrade and instalment of stormwater devices to trap contaminants (new and retrofitted to key areas) to reduce heavy metal contaminants in urban areas as part of infrastructure delivery</li> <li>- Identification of network efficiencies and establishment of programmes focused on managing inflow and infiltration issues in both networks, minimising the ways in which stormwater and groundwater gets into wastewater networks through defective or broken pipes, surface runoff or incorrect pipe connections, and vice versa</li> <li>- Trade Waste Bylaw review</li> </ul> <p><b>Auckland Transport</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Auckland Transport Water Action Plan</li> <li>- AT supports the installation of water sensitive devices as a way of managing stormwater where appropriate</li> <li>- Project: Two stormwater filters were installed under Te Atatu Road to reduce road-based contaminants such as copper and zinc from entering streams and the harbour</li> <li>- Project: Upgrading Hurstmere Road in Takapuna</li> <li>- St Mary's Bay Water quality improvement programme - tetra traps</li> </ul> <p><b>Community programmes e.g.:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Industrial Pollution Prevention Programme (implemented by a variety of Auckland Council's Local Boards e.g. Howick, Devonport / Takapuna area, and Silverdale).</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Proposed Programmes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development of Auckland's Waters Strategy</li> </ul>

<b>Sediment and benthic health</b>	<p><b>NPS-Freshwater Management implementation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Integrated watershed plans</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidelines</b> e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Erosion and sediment control guide for land disturbing activities in the Auckland region (GD05)</li> <li>- Technical Guidance for sediment and erosion control associated with forestry operations (linked to NPS-Plantation Forestry) (TP223)</li> <li>- Water sensitive design guide for stormwater (GD04)</li> </ul> <p><b>Community and non-regulatory:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- support to landowners (e.g. Managing Mud programme)</li> <li>- Waterways Planning initiatives – Hotoe River Freshwater Improvement Fund</li> </ul> <p><b>Auckland Transport initiatives</b> e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regional Road sealing programme</li> <li>- Road dust suppression trial Rodney</li> <li>- Vegetation and table drains in rural areas</li> <li>- Tetra traps</li> <li>- Asset Management Plans</li> <li>- Water related programmes (e.g. water cluster forum, clean water working group)</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Proposed work programmes</b></p> <p>Development of Auckland’s Water Strategy</p> <p>Guidance central government on sedimentation (potential amendments to the NPSFM)</p> <p>Million Trees and Urban Forest Strategy</p>
<b>Nutrients</b>	<p><b>NPS-Freshwater Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development of Contaminant Load Model to predict contaminant loads in catchment and identify (effectiveness of) management interventions</li> <li>- Integrated watershed plans</li> </ul> <p><b>Local Board Plans</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Waterways Protection Fund (focused on targeted catchments) and Regional Environment and Heritage Fund (which can be used for regionally significant waterbodies)</li> </ul> <p><b>Non-regulatory support and advice to landowners:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implementation of best practice farming practices within regional parks across Auckland</li> <li>- The Te Muri Stock Exclusion study, which seeks to increase the understanding of rural land management practices, through an assessment of their costs and benefits</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Watercare projects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Upgrades Wastewater Treatment Plants (see also microbial contamination and toxic chemicals)</li> </ul> <p><b>Proposed Work Programmes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development of Auckland's Waters Strategy</li> <li>- Potential national guidance for stock exclusion measures</li> </ul>
<p><b>Microbial contamination (pathogens)</b></p>	<p><b>Onsite Waste Water Systems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development of risk assessment model for onsite wastewater devices throughout Auckland</li> <li>- Completing review of onsite wastewater treatment management in the Auckland region</li> <li>- Maintenance and upgrade of around 380 onsite wastewater systems across Auckland, ranging from septic tanks to advance secondary and tertiary treatment systems</li> <li>- Investigation of proactive compliance regime for onsite wastewater systems for Auckland</li> <li>- Waitakere pump out scheme on-site wastewater systems</li> </ul> <p><b>Implementation National Environmental Standards for Sources of Drinking Water and NZ Drinking Water Standards</b></p> <p><b>RIMU</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring of closed waterways and other waterways graded as having poor water quality to identify source and then associated works to reduce contribution. This work may include Inflow &amp; Infiltration works, cross connection works, etc.</li> </ul> <p><b>Healthy Waters</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Infiltration and ingress works to improve network performance. Current work examples include investigations at Takapuna, Mellons Bay</li> </ul> <p><b>(Watercare) projects e.g.:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Central Interceptor Project</li> <li>- Warkworth / Snells Beach upgrade</li> <li>- Madills Farm reserve storage tank installation</li> <li>- Fred Thomas Drive wastewater pumping station and storage</li> <li>- Wynyard Quarter wastewater pumping station and storage</li> <li>- Army Bay Treatment Plant upgrade</li> <li>- East Coast Bays link sewer upgrade</li> <li>- Wairau Wastewater Pumping station and rising main</li> <li>- Omaha Wastewater Treatment Plant - Glendowie Branch Sewer upgrade</li> <li>- The Western Isthmus Water Quality Improvement Project</li> </ul> <p><b>Safe Swim programme</b></p> <p><b>Community Empowerment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Various Local Board (Great Barrier/Waiheke) and community initiatives for monitoring and education of on-site wastewater management</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proactive compliance of septic systems on Waiheke through bylaw provisions</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Proposed Work Programmes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development of Auckland's Waters Strategy</li> <li>- Swimmability targets central government</li> </ul>
<b>Mangroves</b>	<p><b>Indigenous Biodiversity Strategy 2012</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Addresses indigenous biodiversity, native species and their genetic diversity</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Proposed Work Programmes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Central government's development of a proposed National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity</li> </ul>
<b>Non-indigenous marine species</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Treasure island programme (with Department of Conservation)</li> <li>- Auckland Council's marine biosecurity program (e.g. hull checks, awareness, surveys)</li> <li>- Participation in the Top of the North marine biosecurity partnership (ToN partnership)</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Proposed Work Programmes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proposed Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP): marine pathway management to address threat of non-indigenous marine species</li> <li>- National Craft Risk Management Strategy (July 2018)</li> <li>- Ballast water management (MPI): Import Health Standard and implementation of the international Ballast Water Management Convention</li> <li>- Aquaculture (MPI): NES marine aquaculture</li> <li>- Potential development of a national marine pathway management plan (MPI)</li> <li>- National Direction Bio2025 and related implementation work programme</li> <li>- Auckland Transport Sustainability Framework</li> </ul> <p>Recognises transport impacts due to poor management of ecological weeds and pests within road corridors (Auckland Design Manual and The Roads and Streets Framework)</p>
<b>Marine litter</b>	<p><b>Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018</b></p> <p><b>Auckland Transport</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Street cleaning by Auckland Transport</li> <li>- Approximately 3,000 Tetra traps have been installed in catch pits jointly by Auckland Council / Auckland Transport and the Local Boards mainly around the central isthmus area</li> </ul> <p><b>Informal internal marine litter working group</b></p>

	<p><b>Proposed Work Programmes</b></p> <p><b>Draft Auckland Waste Minimisation Plan 2018:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Total regional waste:</i></li> <li>- Reduce total council- and private-sector-influenced waste to landfill by 30 per cent by 2027 (from the baseline of 832kg to 582 kg per capita per year)</li> <li>- <i>Domestic waste:</i></li> <li>- a. Reduce domestic kerbside refuse by 30 per cent by 2021 (from 160kg to 110kg per capita per year)</li> <li>- b. After 2021, reduce domestic kerbside refuse by a further 20 per cent by 2028 (from 110kg to 88kg per capita per year)</li> <li>- <i>Council waste</i></li> <li>- a. Reduce council's own in-house office waste by 60 per cent per capita by 2024 (from a 2012 baseline)</li> <li>- b. Work across council to set a baseline for operational wastes and, by 2019, put in place targets for reduction.</li> </ul> <p><b>National marine litter beach monitoring programme MfE</b> (indicator national environmental reporting)</p>
<p><b>Maintenance and recovery of biodiversity</b></p>	<p><b>Biodiversity Strategy 2012</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Addresses indigenous biodiversity: our native species, their genetic diversity, and the habitats and ecosystems that support them.</li> </ul> <p><b>Regional Pest Management Plan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Managing the pest spread to the Hauraki Gulf islands (through Auckland Council and DOC managed Pest Free Warrant system)</li> </ul> <p><b>Community empowerment (examples)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Auckland Council's Waterway Protection Fund (WPF) and WaiCare group</li> <li>- Landowners in the Leigh Harbour catchment</li> <li>- Sandspit SOS community group</li> <li>- Parks</li> <li>- Community groups e.g. Whitebait Connection, Love your Bays project, Weiti Wildlink project, Volcano to Sea restoration project by NZ Landcare Trust, The Whangateau Harbour Care Group</li> </ul> <p><b>Development of a proposed National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity by central government</b></p> <p><b>Auckland Transport Sustainability Framework</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- E.g. Goal: Conserve and enhance the natural environment – supported in all 13 Top Actions. Specifically 'greenways' and Vegetation asset management plan (Auckland Design Manual and The Roads and Streets Framework)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Coastal development</b></p>	<p><b>Coastal Management Framework</b></p> <p><b>National Environmental Standards for Aquaculture</b></p> <p><b>National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity (NPS-UDC)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- sets out the objectives and policies for providing development capacity under the Resource Management Act 1991, came into effect on 1 December 2016</li> </ul>

**Mana Whenua:**

- Currently discussing with mana whenua the opportunity of and options around co-governance in relation to a proposed expansion of the Westhaven Marina

**Design:**

- Provide advice on the establishment of a HGMP Design Panel using the existing urban design panels body of knowledge
- Te Aranga Maori design principles used by Auckland Council and Council Controlled Organisations
- Contribute to the development of blue design principles and include these in the Auckland Design Manual

**Auckland Transport:**

- Stormwater Quality improvements as appropriate during transport projects
- Ferry Strategy proposed to include design and operation of land based assets

**Community:**

- Auckland Council has appointed a Small Sites Ambassador on a pilot programme in the Flat Bush area in the Tāmaki watershed

**Proposed Work Programmes****Ferry Strategy (proposed)**

- Ferry services and facilities are developed in a manner that avoids or minimises adverse effects on the coastal marine area and on public use of water space

**Westhaven Marina**

- Long Term Plan expansion at the northern tip of the marina is planned
- Redevelopment / reconfiguration of Piers within the marina space to increase charter boat base