Action	Target	Target Date	Lead & Support	NCC progress update Nov 2020	TDC progress update Nov 2020	DOC/TET/iwi/NMFG/WIF progress update Nov 2020
1.1.1. Investigate the potential feasibility and cost of altering the causeway to Moturoa/Rabbit Island to achieve flushing and therefore reduce sea-lettuce proliferation in the non-flushed pockets of estuary. 1.1.2. Ensure commitment to repeat broad scale habitat monitoring and Estuary Vulnerability Assessment on a 5-yearly cycle to ensure ecological	Complete feasibility study of altering the causeway to Moturoa/Rabbit Island by 2025. 2020 Reduce the area of nuisance algal area (areas where macroalgae exceeds 20% cover) by 5% by 2030. Repeat broad scale habitat monitoring and vulnerability assessments in 2018, 2023, and 2028.	2025 2030 2018, 2023, 2028	Lead: Yet to be confirmed, Support: TDC Lead: Yet to be confirmed, Support: TDC Lead: TDC/NCC	ON TRACK The vulnerability assessment (completed in 2018) will not be reproduced as a separate document	ON HOLD No action proposed until another party decides to lead this action (TDC has a supporting role only). ON HOLD This is a big project requiring consents, iwi input etc and we do not have capacity to look at this presently. There is moderate risk and potentially high cost. ON TRACK TDC's Broad Scale habitat mapping was completed in 2020 with a report due in Nov 2020. Such mapping is done on a 5-10-year cycle, and not	upuate Nov 2020
health of the estuary is sustained.				in 2023. Key elements of the vulnerability assessment are included in the fine scale and broad scale monitoring reports.	strictly 5-yearly. TDC did vulnerability assessments for the Waimea Inlet in 2010, but there was no intention to repeat it.	
1.2.1. Manage and restore key habitats managed on public and private land 1.2.2. Develop ecological corridors and transition zones linking habitats	Identify key sites, plus linking corridors and transition zones, to be managed to protect estuarine habitats by 1 July 2019. Also consider options for formal protection.	2020	Lead: WIF, Support: TDC/NCC/DOC	ON TRACK Most areas already have formal protection, apart from the golf course. Nelson Nature's Coastal Ecosystems report (North 2018, unpublished) identifies sites above mean low water (MLW) and provides management recommendations, but does not include corridors and transition zones or areas below MLW (e.g., saltmarsh). Nelson Nature commissioned Jim Dahm to produce a scoping report of sites for restoration. The report will identify opportunities for restoration of key habitats, including salt marsh areas. Restoration work is occurring on park land along Whakatu Drive. NCC are planning to implement some of Jim Dahm's recommendations.	TDC secured Ministry for the Environment funding to enable WICG to continue working on the enhancement of the Waimea Inlet, with discussions on potential sites for salt marsh restoration and control of weed species underway, and a plan for restoration of the Waimea River Delta in the early stages of development. Most of the land TDC manages adjacent to the Inlet already has formal protection. TDC is working on two Moutere-Waimea Ward reserves projects (classification of existing reserves and review of the Reserve Management Plan). Maps produced for this project show key sites, linking corridors and gaps in the network of protected estuarine margins. View maps at: https://www.tasman.govt.nz/my-council/projects/moutere-waimea-reserves-project/	WIF: ON TRACK Identification is complete, and WIF have used TDC and NCC Significant Native Habitat (SNH) information in order to manage and protect estuarine habitats.
1.2.3. Increase the area of saltmarsh, naturally vegetated duneland and naturally-vegetated estuary margin in the Waimea Inlet.	Increase the area of naturally vegetated dune land on Moturoa/Rabbit and Rough Island by 10% compared with 2018 by 20302026 and maintain Sand Island status of marram grass free.	2030 2026	Lead: TDC/NCC, Support: WIF/DOC	NCC/DOC ON TRACK In June 2018, Sand Island was free of marram (North 2018). There is a need for ongoing monitoring of the status of Sand Island, as part of the Nelson Nature programme.	ON TRACK Both Billion Trees projects are increasing the pace of achieving this target. 6.8ha will be planted in 2021 on Rough Island through the 1BT Phase 2 Funding. More will be undertaken by TET from Phase 1. Discussions already underway for 2022 planting sites.	

Action	Target	Target Date	Lead & Support	NCC progress update Nov 2020	TDC progress update Nov 2020	DOC/TET/iwi/NMFG/WIF progress update Nov 2020
	Increase the area of saltmarsh in the Waimea Inlet by 5% by 2030.	2030	Lead: TDC/NCC	IN PROGRESS A Jim Dahm report highlighted sites for saltmarsh restoration along the Nelson Waimea coastline. There are saltmarsh restoration plans for Whakatu Drive coast as part of a Ministry for the Environment (MFE) funded TDC/NCC Waimea restoration programme.	IN PROGRESS A project plan for saltmarsh restoration has been developed (MfE funding assistance), with a project manager George Daly appointed. Resource consent documents are being drafted. A restoration-focused field trip from Reservoir Creek delta to Landsdowne Rd and south shore of Best Island was undertaken in September with Leigh Stevens, David Sissons and key TDC technical staff. A short report is to come. 5% is a stretch goal and may not be achievable, given the expected loss due to sea level rise. Saltmarsh extent in 2014 was measured at 234Ha, and 5% is almost 12 hectares. There is reasonable potential to achieve 4-5 hectares on public land, but after that it depends entirely on whether private landowners are willing to offer their land. MfE funding to undertake a trial in 1ha of salt marsh restoration in order to develop effective	
	Increase the area of naturally-vegetated estuary margin by 10km (to an average width of 10m) by 20262030, compared with 2018.	2026 2030	Lead: WIF, Support: TDC/NCC	ON TRACK This target needs to be rationalised. Estuary extent will be limited by SH6 and the airport. The NCC owned Airport peninsula is one potential site for restoration. NCC have re- vegetated estuary margin along Council-owned land on Whakatu Drive. Parks/Nelson Nature are restoring estuarine margins on Park land along Whakatu Drive (includes funding from Billion Trees). There is a proposal to start a restoration plan for Airport Peninsula this financial year (this will require stakeholder discussions).	on track Site assessments have been undertaken from Reservoir Creek through to Best Island. Trial planting plots are on track from the first trial planted in June 2020. The 1BT Phase 2 project will build further on the progress already made. 70,000 plants over 20ha in the next 5 years is the objective.	WIF/TET: ON TRACK The 2020 season added approx. 30,000 plants over 1,500 volunteer hours, planted through Battle for the Banded Rail, Waimea Inlet Billion Trees, NCC, DOC and TDC planting programmes. This is equivalent to 2km length, 10m wide at 1x1m spacing.
1.2.4. Minimise further shoreline armouring and promote use of "soft engineering" techniques wherever possible for all infrastructure including replacement armouring, roads, and cycleways.	No increase in the net extent of shoreline armouring by 2030 and increase use of "soft engineering" techniques wherever possible.	2030	Lead: TDC/NCC	IN PROGRESS Guidance provided is consistent with NZ Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS 2010), however, there may be some need for hard engineering for protecting critical infrastructure for which resource consents are sought.	IN PROGRESS TDC has installed rock armouring at several locations in recent years. The first is 520m of rock revetment to protect Lower Queen Street and the Great Taste Trail from erosion undercutting the path and road. The second is 550m of rock revetment around TDC's resource recovery centre on Fittal Street.	

Action	Target	Target Date	Lead & Support	NCC progress update Nov 2020	TDC progress update Nov 2020	DOC/TET/iwi/NMFG/WIF progress update Nov 2020
		Date		NZTA are replanting areas of remnant saltmarsh at sites with stormwater pipe outlets. More input is required to the Whakatu Plan to enable whole estuarine ecosystem evaluation, including conditions for addressing cumulative effects on degraded shoreline habitats.	Other areas of the Great Taste Trail are also at risk. TDCC have been experimenting with plantings to stabilise areas of coastal erosion. TDC are also investigating retreating the trail from the coast. Planned saltmarsh trials may also help to protect sections of the Great Taste Trail in the near future, and potentially avoid the need to create more rock	update NOV 2020
1.2.5. Promote formal protection of natural areas (e.g. covenant, change in land tenure).	Ongoing action – reported annually	All years	All	IN PROGRESS Council work with landowners to promote covenanting of restoration areas in its SNA (Significant Natural Areas) programme. Initial wetland desktop mapping has identified several potential wetlands on Council land along Whakatu Drive, Airport Peninsula and on the Nelson golf course. Council is working towards progressing this mapping by completing ground surveys and formally protecting these areas under the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPSIB) and Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan (Nelson Plan). Coastal hazard engagement as part of the Nelson Plan development has been ongoing – the Planning team are leading this, with the intention to strategize how Nelson will deal with the effects of climate change and sea level rise on our coastline over the next 100 years. Council staff have been working to finalise SNA mapping in preparation for Nelson Plan engagement later this year. This includes several privately owned sites in the Waimea inlet. The proposed plan provisions provide regulatory protection for the	armouring. IN PROGRESS TDC is working on the Moutere-Waimea Ward reserves projects (classification of existing reserves and review of the Reserve Management Plan). No opportunities for changing land tenure have yet been identified.	TET: IN PROGRESS Web mapping identified QEII covenance and currently available SNAs
2.1.1. Include consideration of the natural values of the inlet in all proposed changes to the Resource Management Plans.	Review the policies of the Nelson and Tasman Resource Management Plans to ensure that they require protection of Inlet values and meet the requirements of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM) (as set out in the progressive implementation plans).	2025	Lead: TDC/NCC	Diodiversity values of these sites. ON TRACK The proposed Nelson Plan provides regulatory protection for the biodiversity values of these sites. It includes consideration of outstanding natural features and coastal	IN PROGRESS Work is underway to review the Regional Policy Statement and Tasman Resource Management Plan. The consideration of natural values of the Waimea Inlet will be a part of this review. Community ideas are being sought, with an issues	

Action	Target	Target Date	Lead & Support	NCC progress update Nov 2020	TDC progress update Nov 2020	DOC/TET/iwi/NMFG/WIF progress update Nov 2020
				landscape characteristics. The draft Nelson Plan will be available for community comment from 6 October to 6 December 2020 and then there will be another opportunity in early 2021 when the Plan will include items such as coastal hazards. It is anticipated that the Plan will be notified in early to mid-2022.	and options paper due for release later in 2021, a public feedback round on a draft plan in 2023, and an intention to publicly notify a combined Tasman Environment Plan (TEP) in Dec 2024. As part of the TEP development, a landscape study and natural character assessment has been undertaken, focusing on outstanding natural features, landscapes and characteristics, new rules, policies and objectives. In terms of biodiversity, there will be a focus on the coastal, riparian margins, estuaries, marine and land-based environments. The NZCPS will help to identify appropriate activities in the coastal marine area.	
2.1.2. Clean up pollution sources	Complete review of water quality in	2025	Lead: TDC/NCC	IN PROGRESS	IN PROGRESS	
(both point and non-point pollution) and monitor progress	contributing waterways and document required remedial action by 2025			Two additional State of the Environment (SOE) monitoring sites have been established in Saxton Creek. Staff are working to include the NPSFM and National Environment Standards (NES) requirements in the Whakatu Plan, including action plans for degraded streams. Sustainable Coastlines' litter audits are continuing. Newly developed, riparian rubbish monitoring, will be rolled out over the next 12 months. NCC support the delivery of the Drains to Harbour education programme was affected by Covid-19, but has recommenced since Term 3. The Programme provides hands-on experience to schools in our community around stormwater sources and impacts, and water quality in local streams. Freshwater working groups are focusing on policy development, pollution will be a consideration. Money from the government's Covid-19 recovery fund has been secured to clean up the Awatea Place wastewater pump station.	The Richmond Catchment Management Plan was adopted in 2019 and is currently being implemented. A monitoring plan and reporting requirements are yet to be finalised in accordance with Global discharge consent (consent has not been granted yet). On-going sampling is being implemented of Reservoir, Borck, and Neimann Creek and the odd investigation on other waterways (e.g., Morley's Drain). TDC has very limited capacity to be sampling every waterway draining to the Inlet. Recent investigations of Waimea Plains' soils strongly indicate market gardening as the main source of nitrate to groundwater to the Waimea Plains and spring-fed streams such as Neimann and Borck. To address this, staff have resumed resource management planning. TDC has a consultant reviewing industry nitrate management. A report is due to be received later in 2021.	
				The Saxton Creek upgrade benefits the Inlet by dealing with the runoff from large industrial users.		

Action	Target	Target Date	Lead & Support	NCC progress update Nov 2020	TDC progress update Nov 2020	DOC/TET/iwi/NMFG/WIF progress update Nov 2020
2.1.3. Restore freshwater ecosystems.	Establish a list of priority sites for restoration work on freshwater ecosystems by 31 December 20192022.	2019 2022	Lead: TDC/NCC	Restoration work has focused on enhancing inanga spawning habitat across all Stoke streams. Poorman Vally Stream was included in MFE TDC/NCC funded restoration to enhance instream habitat, and a trial for Maire stream to remove Gambusia mosquito fish. An ecological restoration plan for Poorman Valley Stream has been developed. Restoration projects has been included in the work programme, and community projects have been initiated.	ON TRACK A list of priority sites is available, TDC continue to work and develop this list.By 2025, 3.05 ha of instream and near stream habitat will be restored and protected for native species at Poorman Valley Stream, Reservoir Creek and between Waimea River Delta and Manuka Island.	
	Catchment nutrient, sediment, faecal and other contaminants concentrations to the tributaries going into the Inlet are reduced by 10% by 20261.	2026 2021	Lead: TDC/NCC	IN PROGRESS Currently under review, the Nelson Plan will require limit setting on resources and activities that contribute to contaminants, including into the inlet. NPSFM amendments will be integrated.	IN PROGRESS Council's focus is on meeting requirements set in the NPSFM. The Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) project is ongoing. Council organised a series of ESC courses in February 2020 attended by over 100 people. The ESC guide is being updated in conjunction with industry and flocculation research has been initiated. A building site for ESC processes is now in place and administered through building compliance. A new process working with industry and landowners on nitrate management is underway.	
2.1.4. Promote riparian fencing and planting programs.	Ongoing action – reported annually	All years	Lead: TDC/NCC	ON TRACK Riparian planting underway in Poorman Valley Stream as part of ecological restoration plan implementation.	ON TRACK Planting programmes sites for 2020 have been identified and site preparation is underway. Fencing is planned for Best Island reserves, and negotiations with landowners is ongoing. The 1BT Phase 2 project aims to undertake 1km of fencing by 2025 - to protect new plantings from damage by stock or vehicles.	
2.1.5. Monitor toxin levels, identify problems, establish clean-up programmes and monitor progress.	All urban and industrial storm water and effluent discharges to streams in the catchment meet ANZECC (2000) ISQG low sediment toxicity criteria within 50m of the discharge outfall by 2030.	2030	Lead: TDC/NCC	IN PROGRESS Development of subtidal, coastal, and marine monitoring programmes is underway. This is to align with freshwater and estuarine programmes.	IN PROGRESS A region-wide freshwater sediment quality and estuarine monitoring programme is in place, which includes tributaries and the Waimea Inlet, and is due to start once staff capacity is available. The Richmond Urban Stormwater Catchment Management Plan is now in place. https://www.tasman.govt.nz/my-council/key-documents/more/environment-reserves-and-open-	

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					space/urban-stormwater-strategy/richmond-catchment-management-plan/ Currently, a review is taking place of the Tasman	
					Resource Management Plan and Regional Policy Statement to implement the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management.	
	Commence remediation of old dumps on the estuary margins as they are discovered.	All years	Lead: Not yet assigned, Support: TDC/NCC		IN PROGRESS Three sites near the Waimea Inlet were added to	
			TBC/NCC		TDCs database of the Hazardous Activities and Industries List in Nov 2019 to Oct 2020. Locations included in the HAIL register: landfills at the Waimea River mouth, and another site near the TDC Racecourse.	
					A draft risk screening and assessment tool has been developed by Tonkin & Taylor at the national level to identify landfill risks.	
2.2.1. Undertake biosecurity surveillance and response.	Ongoing action – reported annually	All years	Lead: TDC/NCC	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	
				NCC has engaged TDC as management agency under the Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP) to undertake biosecurity surveillance and response.	TDC is undertaking action to eradicate reported pest plants in the Waimea Inlet, including pests outside the RPMP, such as Juncus geradii, and the Jellybean ice plant within the Tasman part of the Waimea Inlet. This work commenced in December	
				·	with approximately 2ha already treated.	
					The Waimea Inlet Enhancement fund will enable more weed control works to occur over the next five years, as well as allow us to focus on weeds that are not included in the RPMP.	
					TDC staff also provide assistance with the DOC-led Spartina control programme. Pest fish work has been limited to eradication trials in the Riwaka Drains area outside the Waimea Inlet.	
2.2.2. Manage and reduce weed populations and exclude new	Develop a unified strategic weed management control plan with appropriate	2021 2020	Lead: TDC/NCC, Support: DOC	IN PROGRESS	IN PROGRESS	DOC: IN PROGRESS
weeds	agencies/stakeholders that identifies species and sites, establishes the most appropriate management approach by 202 <u>1</u> 0.			NCC management is currently site- based. Strategic weed control plan will need to have clear goals and outcomes that need to be identified across the entire area and could not	This work is an output of the MfE funded Waimea Inlet enhancement work to be undertaken during the 2020/2021 financial year. A weed mapping exercise is currently being	This work is an output of the MfE funded Waimea Inlet enhancement work to be undertaken during the 2020/2021 financial year.
				be led by one Council alone. This work is an output of the MfE funded Waimea Inlet enhancement work to be undertaken during the 2020/2021 financial year.	procured to a number of contractors and should provide information on populations of key weed species. This will feed into the development of a Weed Management Strategy for the Waimea Inlet. This should be completed by mid 2021.	
	Secure funding for control of Jellybean iceplant by 2020.	2020	Lead: DOC, Support: TDC/NCC	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	DOC: ON TRACK

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				TDC has taken the lead on this work, which NCC supports with information and funding as required through contract for biosecurity services.	TDC have worked to secure funding from the MfE for this work. This is underway – work began in December and is ongoing.	TDC have taken the lead on this work, which DOC supports by recording sightings of Jellybean Iceplant (during Spartina surveillance) and sharing information.
	Management plan for Gambusia written by March December 2019, and implementation of the fully funded plan commenced by 202 <u>1</u> 9.	2021 2019, 2020	Lead: DOC, Support: TDC/NCC	IN PROGRESS NCC has a joint Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP) with TDC, that identifies <i>Gambusia</i> as an "Eradication Pest" within the Tasman and Nelson areas. DOC has lead responsibility for control and NCC has supported a hand-net eradication trial in the Maire Stream over winter 2020.	IN PROGRESS TDC has a joint Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP) with NCC, that identifies <i>Gambusia</i> as an "Eradication Pest" within the Tasman and Nelson areas. DOC has lead responsibility for control.	DOC: IN PROGRESS. A feasibility study is currently underway by DOC. This will direct future management, and is due for completion Aug 2021.
	Spartina eradication programme fully funded and implementation commenced (5-year control and 5-year monitoring) by 20202.	2022 2020	Lead: DOC, Support: TDC	IN PROGRESS NCC has a joint Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP) with TDC, that identifies Spartina as an "Eradication Pest" within the Tasman and Nelson areas. DOC has lead responsibility for control and has not requested NCC support to date.	IN PROGRESS NCC has a joint Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP) with TDC, that identifies Spartina as an "Eradication Pest" within the Tasman and Nelson areas. DOC has lead responsibility for control. DOC is undertaking annual inspections of the Waimea Inlet for Spartina and removing plants that have been observed. Occasionally, TDC help DOC with staff resource for spartina eradication (assistance is dependent on the size of the TDC work programme for that year), but this did not happen this year. Kotahitanga mō te Taiao is also working on Spartina eradication, which will complement the work of the WICG.	DOC: IN PROGRESS Funding for a full eradication programme is being pursued by DOC. There is an ongoing control programme with limited current funding.
3.1.1. Plan for managed retreat of natural ecosystems as sea level rises and climate effects intensify.	Integrate consideration of the likely impact of sea level rise and other climate change effects on the viability of estuary margins and on threatened species and wildlife, into Council-led climate change planning, by April 202619.	2026 2019	Lead: TDC/NCC	IN PROGRESS NCC has declared a climate emergency, adopted emission reduction targets, included climate change assumptions in its asset management plans, mapped coastal inundation areas, and is progressing associated planning via the Nelson Plan. Additionally, NCC is developing a climate adaption work programme. It is envisaged that the climate adaptation work programme will provide the overarching direction for all Council plans, policies, and strategies that require consideration of climate impacts. The Nelson Plan work will involve community engagement activities relating to	IN PROGRESS This target has been included in TDC's 'Tasman Climate Action Plan' and is also a consideration for the development of the TEP, our second-generation resource management plan. Development of the TEP has a longer lead-in time than what is proposed for this Target Date of 2019, with staff drafting issues and options in 2020 and plan preparation thereafter. Funding has been received from the Ministry for the Environment for restoration trials to be undertaken around the Waimea Inlet, including at Pearl Creek. One of the objectives of this specific restoration project is to provide adequate space for estuarine margin habitats to naturally respond to climate change by migrating further inland. This work is programmed for next financial year.	

Action	Target	Target Date	Lead & Support	NCC progress update Nov 2020	TDC progress update Nov 2020	DOC/TET/iwi/NMFG/WIF progress update Nov 2020
				climate change emission reduction and adaptation options.		
	Identify key opportunities to enhance ecological sequences and support landowners/stakeholders to implement to enable managed retreat by 1 July 2020.	2020	Lead: TDC/NCC, Support: WIF	ON TRACK NCC's Nelson Nature programme's Coastal Ecosystems report (North 2018, unpublished) identifies sites above MLW and provides management recommendations, but does not include corridors and transition zones or areas below MLW (e.g., saltmarsh). NCC has commissioned Jim Dahm to produce two reports. One is a scoping report of sites for restoration, and the other is to identify opportunities for restoration of key habitats, including salt marsh areas. Restoration work is occurring on park	ON TRACK Funding has been received from the Ministry for the Environment for restoration trials to be undertaken around the Waimea Inlet. This work is programmed for the next financial year.	WIF: ON TRACK WIF have identified key opportunities around the delta of the Waimea River and elsewhere, and have fed this information into TDC's initial planning for coastal management. Dialogue with private landowners has not yet begun. WIF has provided advice to NCC on the resource consent for Saxton Creek Stage 4 (final stage that adjoins Waimea Inlet).
	Create a managed retreat and climate	2021	Lead: TDC/NCC	land along Whakatu Drive. NCC are planning to implement some of Jim Dahm's recommendation. ON TRACK	ON TRACK	
	change response action plan by 1 July 202 <u>6</u> ±.	2026		The draft Nelson Plan will be available for community comment in early 2021 for items that are currently being worked on, for example, coastal hazards. It is anticipated that the Plan will be notified in early to mid-2022.	The TDC Coastal Management Project looks at the effects of, and identifies options for addressing the impacts of, sea level rise on a range of matters. This information will inform the development of the TEP, our second-generation resource management plan. Further consultation is to come which will culminate in a proposed plan, which is anticipated to be notified in 2024.	
	Create a priority list of sites to be managed, including key habitats/seed source by April 20192024.	2019 <u>2024</u>	Lead: WIF, Support: TDC/NCC/DOC	ON TRACK North (2018) Coastal sites and Ecosystems Report identifies potential impact of climate change on estuary margins and threatened species and wildlife.	ON TRACK Two further funding applications have been successful - i.e., the Waimea Inlet Billion Trees Phase 2 and the Waimea Inlet Enhancement projects. Both projects will accelerate the restoration work underway around the Waimea Inlet.	WIF: ON TRACK Actions have been identified. The Billion Trees programme has identified sites, which have been extended to include stage 2 funding in co-operation with B4BR.
3.1.2. Prevent new infrastructure on sites where managed retreat for biodiversity is required and analyse the social and economic effects on the community.	Ongoing action – reported annually	All years	Lead: TDC/NCC	ON TRACK The draft Nelson Plan and Nelson Resource Management Plan requires natural values to be considered through the resource consent process when planning infrastructure within 20m of the mean high-water springs (MHWS). Adverse effects of	IN PROGRESS The TDC Coastal Management Project looks at the effects of, and identifies options for addressing the impacts of, sea level rise on a range of matters. This information will inform the development of the TEP, our second-generation resource management plan. Further consultation is to come	

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				new or upgrades of infrastructure must be avoided, remedied or mitigated.	which will culminate in a proposed plan, which is anticipated to be notified in 2024. TDC reserves are subject to a managed retreat policy, meaning no new infrastructure has been	
4.1.1. Restore fish habitat and remove targeted fish passage barriers in contributing waterways.	Complete programmes to restore fish habitat, including spawning sites, and identify and remove targeted fish passage barriers in contributing waterways by 1 July 20265	2025 2026	Lead: TDC/NCC	ON TRACK Most fish passage improvements have been completed. The last major remediation works undertaken were tide gates and a pipe connecting banded kokopu spawning habitat in Pipers Park with York Stream.	built on these lands. IN PROGRESS An application for funding to investigate and remediate in-stream structures was submitted to the MfE in September 2020. Selected spawning sites around the Inlet were investigated in March 2020. Restoring stream habitat on a catchment scale is massive and unlikely to be achieved in the next 30 years. Work ongoing in Reservoir Creek to add gravels and remove sediment with the aim of enhancing inanga spawning habitat.	
4.1.2. Identify and protect areas of native vegetation within the Waimea Inlet and surrounds.	Ongoing action – reported annually	All years	Lead: TDC/NCC	ON TRACK North (2018) coastal ecosystem and species report identifies terrestrial vegetation to protect. Broad scale habitat mapping identifies changes to habitats, and areas 200m above MHW are included in this mapping. Areas are protected under NRMP (giving effect to NZ Coastal Policy Statement). Restoration of riparian margins is underway on Stoke streams, including community and business.	IN PROGRESS Work is progressing on a Tasman BioStrategy and is due to be in a draft form early 2021. The Moturoa/Rabbit Island Reserve Management Plan includes policies that provide protection to significant native habitat remnants on these islands.	
4.1.3. Identify areas subject to tidal influence and work with landowner to exclude stock.	Ongoing action – reported annually	All years	Lead: TDC	,	IN PROGRESS Work toward this action is part of the Waimea Inlet Enhancement Project, funded by MfE. Distance of fence erected (Target: 2 km enclosing 3 ha) to exclude stock from small watercourses between Waimea River Delta and Manuka Island, which drain directly into Waimea Inlet.	
4.1.4. Enhance ecological sequences and support landowners/stakeholders to implement (e.g. embayment margins).	Ongoing action – reported annually	All years	Lead: TDC/NCC	ON TRACK Nelson Nature has identified sites in terrestrial areas for restoration (Coastal sites and species report). Parks and Facilities will incorporate	ON TRACK Consultation between TDC and landowners is ongoing, as planting areas expand out from key sites (generally embayment). Community interest is high due to the success of older plantings,	TET: ON TRACK Battle for the Banded rail are a key organisation for engaging with neighbours and landowners, have an

Action	Target	Target Date	Lead & Support	NCC progress update Nov 2020	TDC progress update Nov 2020	DOC/TET/iwi/NMFG/WIF progress update Nov 2020
				these recommendations, where possible, into Parks restoration planning.	capturing landowners' imaginations, but there is also increased public interest.	ongoing maintenance programme, and working bees to assist landowners.
5.1.1 Protect the Back Beach Beetle from extinction.	Develop a strategic approach to the current and future management of the Back Beach Beetle by 31 December 2020.	2020	Lead: DOC Support: NCC	ON TRACK Back Beach Beetle management plan has been prepared by NCC and provided to DOC to lead implementation	NA TDC is neither lead nor support in this action. But the threat to the Back Beach Beatle is considered low on Bells Island as it is a limited access area and managed site.	DOC: ON TRACK DOC continue to undertake surveys as per the management plan recommendations that were prepared by NCC in 2020/2021.
5.1.2. Actively manage all threatened species in the Inlet and its surrounds.	Pursue a full programme of recovery actions for <i>Lepidium banksii</i> - coastal peppercress including with community and botanic gardens for ex-situ populations and seed banking including annual weed and pest control, monitoring in situ and ex-situ of peppercress and its threats and identifying, and if required, restoring sites suitable for the introduction of Lepidium banksii by 202 <u>5</u> 0.	2020 2025	Lead: DOC, Support: All	ON HOLD DOC to lead	ON HOLD TDC staff are generally supportive but have not yet planted any Lepidium and have no plans going forward as yet. The plant is very specific to shell banks and boulders, not common habitat in TDC reserves, and low on the list for habitat restoration due to its very specific needs.	DOC: IN PROGRESS Lepidium banksii was locally extinct from the Inlet. But DOC is now undertaking a trial of planter boxes and annual monitoring of this plant. A management plan, or similar, is required to best manage this species, which DOC plans to start work on in Dec 2020. Climate change is an issue as storm surges and sea level rise threaten plant populations.
	Update the DOC Ecological Management Unit (EMU) assessment including comprehensive listing of threatened species and locally significant species and their requirements. by 1 July 2023	Ongoing 2023	Lead: DOC, Support: TDC/NCC	ON HOLD DOC to lead	ON HOLD DOC to lead	DOC: IN PROGRESS The list of bird species within the EMU assessment has been updated locally by DOC.
5.1.3. Manage the effects of domestic and feral animals on native animals and plants including effects of cats and dogs.	Complete a unified strategic animal pest control plan to "control" all predators and herbivores where these are a threat to threatened species and habitats by 30 June 20220.	2019 <u>2022</u>	Lead: TET, Support: All	IN PROGRESS A plan would require clear goals and objectives to be identified. NCC are prepared to support TET as lead with advice. Nelson Nature has developed best practice trapping guide for community projects. Waimea Estuary edge has been included by Nelson Nature in the development of the Nelson Halo. The Nelson Halo works with the community to make the Nelson Halo a safe haven for wildlife, using predator control and habitat enhancement methods.	TDC has been supporting the TET Trapping Coordinator position over the last year. Also, preparation of draft cat bylaw for Council consideration will impact on this action. The TDC Dog Bylaw will go under a full review in 2024. TDC have not found or received any evidence (visual or anecdotal) of dogs having any impact on native animals or plants around the Waimea Inlet. Currently, the Bylaw allows dogs to be off leash (but under control) on Rough Island, but are prohibited from Sand, Rabbit, and parts of Bell Island.	TET: IN PROGRESS The Draft Regional Predator Control Strategy has been completed. TET has applied to Kaimahi for Nature for funding for extensive predator control on the coastline with focus on Moturoa and the Waimea delta to strengthen current B4BR trapping. Cat control has taken place at Pearl Creek and lower Queen Street.
5.1.4. Develop and implement baseline distribution surveys and/or monitoring programmes for banded rail, fern bird, marsh crake, spotless crake, and Australasian bittern	Prepare a unified plan for bird surveys, including site conditions (roosting, nesting, feeding), conducted by different groups by 31 December 20220. Note, also applies to Action 5.	2020 2022	Lead: WIF/TET, Support: TDC/NCC/DOC	IN PROGRESS A coastal bird survey is being commissioned along the Tasman and Nelson Coast commencing in Nov/Dec 2020 (this is joint work with TDC).	IN PROGRESS A coastal bird survey is being commissioned along the Tasman and Nelson Coast commencing in Nov/Dec 2020 (this is joint work with NCC). A full national bird survey is also underway.	TET: IN PROGRESS TET has engaged Ahika to report on bird species and distribution on the Tasman coastline, based on e-Bird and iNaturalist reports. Co-ordination of all information is planned.

Action	Target	Target Date	Lead & Support	NCC progress update Nov 2020	TDC progress update Nov 2020	DOC/TET/iwi/NMFG/WIF progress update Nov 2020
5.2.1. Manage human disturbance of wildlife.	Identify activities that disturb wildlife and develop actions to reduce them by 1 July 202219	2022 2019	Lead: WIF/TET, Support: TDC/NCC/DOC	IN PROGRESS A coastal bird survey is being commissioned along the Tasman and Nelson Coast commencing in Nov/Dec 2020 (this is joint work with TDC).	IN PROGRESS A coastal bird survey is being commissioned along the Tasman and Nelson Coast commencing in Nov/Dec 2020 (this is joint work with NCC). Awaiting further direction from WIF, who have identified actions that need to be implemented.	WIF: ON TRACK Actions have been identified. The September 2020 issue of B4BR promoted good dog walking practice. WIF have supported the NCC Dog By-law review, adding the Waimea Inlet shore as a dog-on-leash only area. WIF have made a submission to the TDC Waimea-Moutere Ward Reserves Management Plan review regarding controlling jet skis and dogs for protection of wildlife.
5.2.2. Reduce the impacts of cats and dogs around the estuary as populations pressures increase.	Identify important wildlife areas (including related areas outside Waimea) and actions required to manage human activities that disturb wildlife by 1 July 20229	2020 2022	Lead: WIF/TET, Support: TDC/NCC/DOC	IN PROGRESS NCCs Dog Bylaw was changed to include an on-leash area along Whakatu Drive and foreshore areas, and are prohibited from Oyster and Sand Islands, the Nelson Airport and the main beach at Tahunanui. This came into effect July 2020.	IN PROGRESS TDC continues to implement and enforce the dog control by-law, which provides some protection to wildlife at key sites (e.g., dogs are prohibited on Moturoa/Rabbit Island). As part of the TET led Battle for the Banded Rail, TDC support cat microchipping to protect domestic cats while trapping of feral cats is undertaken.	WIF: ON TRACK As part of the TET led Battle for the Banded Rail programme, cat control has taken place at Pearl Creek and lower Queen Street.
5.2.3. Give formal protection to, and manage human activities in, important wildlife areas 5.2.4 Follow recommended actions from 'Effects of selected activities on shorebirds in Tasman District - Management issues and options for site of International Importance' David S. Melville and	Identify important wildlife areas (including related areas outside Waimea) and actions required to manage human activities that disturb wildlife by 1 July 20229	2020 2022	Lead: WIF/TET, Support: TDC/NCC/DOC	IN PROGRESS A coastal bird survey is being commissioned along the Tasman and Nelson Coast commencing in Nov/Dec 2020 (this is joint work with TDC).	IN PROGRESS A coastal bird survey is being commissioned along the Tasman and Nelson Coast commencing in Nov/Dec 2020 (this is joint work with NCC). TDC continues to implement and enforce the dog control by-law, which provides some protection to wildlife at key sites (e.g., dogs are prohibited on Moturoa/Rabbit Island, Sand Island, and parts of Bell Island). No progress on formally designating areas for wildlife protection. ON TRACK In Feb 2020, Nikki McArthur was commissioned to undertake a comprehensive review of threats to all coastal birds, and opportunities for restoring populations. This is due June 30, 2021.	WIF: ON TRACK Using TDC and NCC SNH information, WIF have identified activities and actions to manage and protect important wildlife areas. WIF have also made a submission the Waimea-Moutere Ward Reserves Management Plan review with a key areas to consider for formal protection.
S.2.5. Continue monitoring of populations and site conditions (roosting, nesting, feeding) as part	Prepare a unified plan for bird surveys, including site conditions (roosting, nesting,	2020 2022	Lead: WIF/TET, Support: TDC/NCC/DOC	IN PROGRESS	TDC has also undertaken a coastal breeding bird survey from Waimea Inlet to Puponga. The report is due by June 2021. IN PROGRESS	TET: IN PROGRESS

Action	Target	Target Date	Lead & Support	NCC progress update Nov 2020	TDC progress update Nov 2020	DOC/TET/iwi/NMFG/WIF progress update Nov 2020
of State of the Environment monitoring to determine the effectiveness of coastal management actions and RMA compliance.	feeding), conducted by different groups by 31 December 20220.			A coastal bird survey is being commissioned along the Tasman and Nelson Coast commencing in Nov/Dec 2020 (this is joint work with TDC).	A coastal bird survey is being commissioned along the Tasman and Nelson Coast commencing in Nov/Dec 2020 (this is joint work with NCC). TDC continue to administrate a coastal breeding bird survey.	Ornithological Society of New Zealand (OSNZ) advise that the information is currently available. Further work is proposed to prepare a summary report.
6.1.1. Review plans and actions with tangata whenua to ensure rangatiratanga and take tupūna are recognised in the management of nga taonga tuku iho.	Dialogue established with all iwi with statutory acknowledgements by 1 July 2018.	2018 Ongoing	Lead: Chair of WIC Group, Support: TDC/NCC/DOC	IN PROGRESS NCC will support this action, and are awaiting further direction from the Chair of WIC group. NCC has had dialogue with iwi as part of Kotahitanga mō te Taiao Alliance (the Alliance includes NCC and iwi).	IN PROGRESS TDC will support this action, and are awaiting further direction from the Chair of WIC group. TDC are working together with iwi to review the Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserve Management Plan, taking these principles into consideration. TDC has had dialogue with iwi as part of Kotahitanga mō te Taiao Alliance (the Alliance includes TDC and iwi).	WIF: IN PROGRESS Iwi are participating in the Co-ordination Group. Te Atiawa is sponsoring an application to Kotahitanga Alliance for coastal predator control. DOC: IN PROGRESS DOC has had dialogue with iwi as part of Kotahitanga mō te Taiao Alliance (the Alliance includes DOC and iwi).
6.1.1. Review plans and actions with tangata whenua to ensure rangatiratanga and take tupūna are recognised in the management of nga taonga tuku iho.	Waimea Inlet Management Strategy updated by mid-2022 and Action Plan updated by mid-2023 31 December 2020.	2020 mid- 2023	Lead: WIF/TET, Support: TDC/NCC/DOC	IN PROGRESS Review of the Waimea Inlet Management Strategy and the adopted Action Plan yet to be started. Some of the funding secured from the MfE for the Waimea Inlet Enhancement project will be used to employ a contractor to assist with both tasks.	IN PROGRESS Some of the funding secured from the MfE for the Waimea Inlet Enhancement project will be used to employ a contractor to assist with both tasks. The funding agreement states that the strategy will be reviewed by mid-2022, and the action plan will be reviewed by mid-2023.	TET: IN PROGRESS Some of the funding secured from the MfE for the Waimea Inlet Enhancement project will be used to employ a contractor to assist with both tasks.
6.1.2. Support the Moturoa Wananga pilot project.	No target	2019	Lead: TDC		COMPLETE This pilot was a success with all of the group completing the course. The 2020 course commenced in June 2020 with a full complement of students. Recruitment is underway for the 2021 intake. To date, TDC have assisted with implementing planting & weed control projects.	
6.2.1. Identify what is negatively impacting the wairua and mauri of the Inlet	Baseline assessments of issues, barriers and remedial actions completed by 1 July 202 <u>3</u> 0.	2020 2023	Lead: Iwi Support: TDC/NCC/DOC	ON HOLD Iwi identified to lead, NCC will provide support as required.	ON HOLD Iwi identified to lead, TDC will provide support as required. Some of these barriers are identified in the	
6.2.2. Identify barriers to capacity to exercise customary practices, tikanga, and mātauranga processes including association with waahi tapu.					Moturoa/Rabbit Island RMP (2016). ON HOLD Iwi identified to lead, TDC will provide support as required. Some of these barriers are identified in the Moturoa/Rabbit Island RMP (2016).	

Action	Target	Target Date	Lead & Support	NCC progress update Nov 2020	TDC progress update Nov 2020	DOC/TET/iwi/NMFG/WIF progress update Nov 2020
7.1.1. Sustain the Waimea Inlet Forum as the primary approach to whole of community collaboration.	Reporting by all participating organisations every three years at Waimea Inlet Forums with progress reports annually.	Annual	All	ON TRACK	ON TRACK A second project report was prepared prior to the 20 November 2020 meeting of the Waimea Inlet Coordination Group.	ON TRACK This is our second annual progress report.
7.1.2. Coordinate with Waimea FLAG group and Kotahitanga mō te Taiao group on planning for the future of the Inlet.	Invite representatives from Waimea FLAG group and Kotahitanga mō te Taiao group to provide regular updates to the Waimea Inlet Coordination Group (WICG) (e.g. twice yearly).	Six monthly	Lead: TDC/NCC, Support: All	There are strong linkages between Kotahitanga mo Te Taiao and the Waimea Inlet Coordination group through NCC representation on the Alliance. However, no formal update has been made to the coordination group this year.	IN PROGRESS Key staff are able to provide updates to the WICG as required. In conjunction with Horticulture NZ, work has been initiated with industry and landowners on nitrate management for the Waimea Plains. Council staff are anticipating targeting reference groups, rather than a reinstatement of FLAG. Review of the Tasman Resource Management Plan is underway, which will implement NPS-Freshwater Management, including engagement with iwi and community.	
7.2.1. Create, and keep current, an evidence-based information and research strategy that identifies the information required, how that can best be organised and maintained, and gaps that need to be filled by further research.	Complete information and research and education and social marketing strategies in an integrated process by 1 July 20220.	2020 2022	Lead: TET, Support: All	IN PROGRESS TET is leading this work. NCC attended a meeting for a marketing strategy for Waimea.	IN PROGRESS An initial meeting with Bold Communications has produced options for the group to choose from. A draft strategy is in the works.	TET: IN PROGRESS A proposal to develop a documentary film on the Inlet was proposed to the Working Group. DOC: IN PROGRESS DOC have been included in conversations around a communications strategy for the Inlet Forum.
7.2.2. Inform people and help them value the Inlet.	Include reporting of selected themes for the Inlet in state of the environment reporting by 1 July 2024.	2024	Lead: TDC/NCC	ON TRACK NCC completed an annual SOE report to Land Air Water Aotearoa.	ON TRACK A report on broad scale habitat mapping is due Nov 2020. River water quality reporting is delayed until Dec 2021 for 4 sites draining into the Inlet. This report will be focussed on trends.	mee rorum.
7.2.3. Increase citizen involvement in caring for the Inlet including managing threats and restoring natural ecosystems	Ongoing action – reported annually	All years	All	ON TRACK NCC support community planting days and community trapping programmes around the Inlet. Also, NCC engage with schools and the community with the Litter Intelligence and Drains to Harbour programmes.	ON TRACK Increasing citizen involvement is one of the aspects the group wants to include in a communications strategy. Community awareness and involvement is increasing. Winter public plantings had a record number of participants and enquiries have increased. Landowner participation also seems to be at an all-time high. Participation may have increased due to the social and media interest, but also may be due to some very successful local projects.	WIF/TET: ON TRACK Battle for the Banded Rail and Billion Trees community planting, weeding, and trapping programmes are under way, with over 1,500 volunteer hours in 2020. 10,700 plants were added to the estuary edge. A record 62 volunteers attended the Research Orchard Road planting event in August.

Action	Target	Target	Lead & Support	NCC progress update Nov 2020	TDC progress update Nov 2020	DOC/TET/iwi/NMFG/WIF progress
8.1.1. Include natural and cultural	Ongoing action – reported annually	Date No	Lead: TDC/NCC	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	update Nov 2020
values of the inlet in all strategic	Originia action reported annually	target	Lead. TDC/NCC	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	
and infrastructure planning		date		Natural and cultural values are taken	TDC is working on reviewing the Moutere-	
				into account through the consent	Waimea Ward Reserve Management Plan.	
				process. Under the Nelson Plan and NRMP, when planning infrastructure	The Tasman Regional Policy Statement and	
				within 20m of the MHWS, these	Resource Management Plan identify natural and	
				values need to be considered	cultural values. These values are being reviewed as	
				through the resource consent	part of the TEP review project. Consultation has	
				process.	begun, which will culminate in a proposed plan	
					notified in approximately 2024.	
					TDC's LTP 2021-2031 project, including the	
					development of Activity Management Plans for key	
					infrastructure such as stormwater and wastewater,	
					is underway. Our long-term strategies address	
					natural and cultural values of the Waimea Inlet. TDC's application for a Districtwide Stormwater	
					Discharge Consent is currently being processed.	
8.1.2. Protect and restore fisheries	Survey quality of fisheries habitat and fish	2021	Lead:	IN PROGRESS	IN PROGRESS	
habitat within the Inlet.	stocks by 31 December 202 <u>1</u> 0.	2020	TDC/NCC/NMFG	Waimea broad scale habitat report is		
				due in 2020.	Waimea broad scale monitoring is due in Nov 2020.	
				A TDC/NCC subtidal fish survey is	A TDC/NCC active size of ich auman vaca delevad in	
				planned for 2021.	A TDC/NCC estuarine fish survey was delayed in March 2020 due to COVID-19 lockdown, and will	
					now be undertaken in March 2021. A report is due	
					Dec 2021.	
8.1.3. Improve opportunities for	Identify at risk areas to vehicle access and	2023	Lead: TDC/NCC,	ON TRACK	DELAYED	
recreation and public access where	create a remediation plan by 1 July 20 <u>23</u> 19.	2019	Support: WIF	No high rick areas have been	Work on this target by TDC has not yet started TDC	
these are in harmony with caring for other values of the Inlet.				No high-risk areas have been identified.	Work on this target by TDC has not yet started. TDC recommend amending the target completion date	
Tor other values or the lines.				i de i di i di	to end of 2021, when the Moutere-Waimea RMP	
					review project will be complete.	
8.1.4. Implement the	Ongoing action – reported annually	All years	Lead: TDC		ON TRACK	
Moturoa/Rabbit Island Reserve Management Plan to ensure no					TDC has undertaken winter planting for 2020 on	
adverse environmental effects on					Island margins. On Moturoa Rabbit Island, 4650	
the Inlet, restoration of natural					plants have been planted, and on Rough Island,	
values of inlet margins.					4450 plants have been planted.	
8.1.5. Promote ecologically	Support major infrastructure owners and	2022	Lead: WIF,	ON TRACK	IN PROGRESS	WIF: IN PROGRESS
sustainable uses of the Inlet and its environs	operators to review the impacts of their activities on the inlet and develop plans to		Support: TDC/NCC	The NRSBU is working with Tasman Environmental Trust and has an	The NRSBU is working with Tasman Environmental Trust and has an annual hui with iwi. It is	NZTA: WIF has supported a NCC proposal to establish Living Shorelines, and has
environs	remediate past damage and avoid or			annual hui with iwi. It is developing a	developing a planting plan for the NRSBU area of	submitted on NZTA plans for a Whakatu
	mitigate future impacts by 1 July 2022.			planting plan for the NRSBU area of	the Inlet.	Drive path upgrade.
	·			the Inlet.		NRSBU: Bell Island ecological restoration
					Previous plantings to the NW of Bell Island have	was included in the wastewater discharge
				Previous plantings to the NW of Bell Island have died after salt water	died after salt water inundation. These plantings	consent renewal and discussions on
				inundation. These plantings will be	will be replaced this year. There are also areas that have been identified as ecologically significant	implementation have begun. WIF inputted to the biosolids review.
				replaced this year. There are also	areas; these are sectioned off, fenced, and signage	Airport: Not yet approached
				areas that have been identified as	provided to protect them. The NRSBU have	
				ecologically significant areas; these	purchased 64 hectares of Best Island as a land	
				are sectioned off, fenced, and	application zone for treated wastewater. This area	

Action	Target	Target	Lead & Support	NCC progress update Nov 2020	TDC progress update Nov 2020	DOC/TET/iwi/NMFG/WIF progress
		Date				update Nov 2020
				signage provided to protect them.	will have buffer zones that have the potential for	
				The NRSBU have purchased 64	planting.	
				hectares of Best Island as a land		
				application zone for treated	Resource Consent applications are underway for	
				wastewater. This area will have	Songer Street (flood protection) and Rabbit Island	
				buffer zones that have the potential	facilities (biosolids application). There are plans to	
				for planting.	inspect and refurbish the Monaco to Saxton Island	
					to Bell Island pipeline, and the Richmond to Saxton	
				Resource Consent applications are	pipeline. These works will increase capacity and	
				underway for Songer Street (flood	improve resilience against storm events and reduce	
				protection) and Rabbit Island	opportunities for failure.	
				facilities (biosolids application).		
				There are plans to inspect and	The NRSBU have a zero-overflow target. It is also	
				refurbish the Monaco to Saxton	planning installation of a duplicate wastewater	
				Island to Bell Island pipeline, and the	rising main on the landward side of the highway as	
				Richmond to Saxton pipeline. These	forward planning for sea level rise where the	
				works will increase capacity and	existing pipe runs along the edge of the estuary.	
				improve resilience against storm		
				events and reduce opportunities for	WIF to lead other actions, with TDC to support as	
				failure.	required.	
				The NRSBU have a zero-overflow		
				target. It is also planning installation		
				of a duplicate wastewater rising main		
				on the landward side of the highway		
				as forward planning for sea level rise		
				where the existing pipe runs along		
				the edge of the estuary.		
	Develop plans to avoid or mitigate future		Lead: TDC/NCC	IN PROGRESS	IN PROGRESS	
	impacts from major infrastructure on the			The Nelson Plan is currently being		
	inlet by 1 July 2022			drafted, which will give effect to the	The TEP is currently being drafted, which will give	
				Coastal Policy Statement.	effect to the Coastal Policy Statement.	