

Notice is given that a Submissions Hearing meeting will be held on:

Date: Wednesday 11 May 2022
Time: 1.00 pm
Meeting Room: Heaphy Room
Venue: 189 Queen Street, Richmond
Zoom conference link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81056739081?pwd=Y0lKZkZmRStDdlBWdVBqdDBKbGxCQT09>
Meeting ID: 810 5673 9081
Meeting Passcode: 625332

Submissions Hearing and Deliberations for the Draft Motueka Catchment Plan

AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson Cr K Maling
Members Deputy Mayor S Bryant
Cr B Dowler
Cr T Walker

(Quorum 2 members)

Contact Telephone: (03) 543 8578

Email: tara.fifield@tasman.govt.nz

Website: www.tasman.govt.nz

AGENDA

1 OPENING, WELCOME, KARAKIA

2 APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Recommendation

That apologies be accepted.

3 REPORTS

3.1 Catchment Management Plan Motueka 4

4 HEARING OF SUBMISSIONS

Hearing of submissions on the Draft Motueka Catchment Plan

5 SUBMITTERS TO BE HEARD

Wednesday 11 May 2022, via Zoom (two speakers)

The submitter is allocated 10 minutes

Start Time	Duration	Speaker (Submission ID) Organisation
1.00 pm	(10 mins)	Hearing commences
1.10 pm	(10 mins)	Brent Maru on behalf of the Motueka Community Board
1.20 pm	(10 mins)	David Ogilvie

6 DELIBERATIONS

7 CONFIDENTIAL SESSION

Nil

8 CLOSING KARAKIA

3 REPORTS

3.1 CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN MOTUEKA

Decision Required

Report To:	Submissions Hearing
Meeting Date:	11 May 2022
Report Author:	Wouter Woortman, Team Leader - Infrastructure Planning
Report Number:	RSH22-05-2

1 Summary

- 1.1 This report has been prepared to assist the Submissions Hearing and Deliberation Panel (the Panel) to receive, hear and deliberate on submissions received on the Draft Motueka Town Catchment Management Plan (Draft CMP).
- 1.2 At its meeting on 16 December 2021, Full Council approved the Draft CMP for public consultation (Report Number: RCN21-12-9). The consultation period ran from 3 February 2022 to 4 March 2022. Eight written submissions were received (see **Attachment 1**).
- 1.3 This report assists the Panel to hear submission and provides the Panel with a summary of the submission received and discusses a range of matters raised in the submissions, including staff recommendations. Staff recommend several minor variations to the Draft CMP in response to submissions. Staff do not recommend large increases in expenditure and/or the inclusion of major new projects in the final Motueka CMP because these would not be cost-effective.
- 1.4 Staff seek direction on any changes for inclusion in the final Motueka CMP. These will be discussed with Councillors at a workshop, prior to the final Motueka CMP being presented for formal consideration and adoption at Full Council on 30 June 2022.

2 Draft Resolution

That the Submissions Hearing and Deliberations Panel:

1. **receives the submissions and deliberation report on the Draft Motueka Town Catchment Management Plan; and**
2. **receives the eight submissions on the Draft Motueka Town Catchment Management Plan contained in Attachment 1 to this report; and**
3. **requests that staff make the following changes to the Draft Motueka Town Catchment Management Plan in response to matters raised in submissions:**
 - a. **include an improvement action to investigate extending and improving existing wetland and estuary area between Old Wharf Road and Tudor Street;**
 - b. **identify and better articulate the risk of wastewater overflows to human health and how this relates to stormwater management in particular areas in Motueka and increase the priority of the improvement action “Investigate ways to reduce**

- stormwater infiltration into the wastewater network” from medium priority to high;**
- c. include links to existing Council documents that provide better insight into known water quality issues in Motueka;**
 - d. investigate widening the scope for the existing Motueka West discharge project and include improvement options for the wider area, including flooding at the High Street/ Wratt Street intersection;**
 - e. confirm the prioritisation of frequently occurring but less severe flooding over rare but extreme flooding as currently proposed in the draft CMP;**
 - f. investigate localised flood issues with property owners and provide site-specific advice on potential improvement actions;**
 - g. include a table with improvement actions around implementing water sensitive design;**
 - h. articulate more clearly the maintenance responsibilities for roadside drains;**
 - i. include an improvement action to investigate Lummis Drain capacity and maintenance issues; and**
- 4. agrees staff give effect to the recommendations referred to in Resolution 3 above when preparing the amended Motueka Town Catchment Management Plan; and**
 - 5. authorises staff to make minor wording changes to increase clarity or correct minor errors when preparing the amended Motueka Town Catchment Management Plan; and**
 - 6. agrees that staff present and workshop the amendments in resolution 3 with Councillors prior to the Final Motueka Town Catchment Management Plan being presented for consideration and adoption by Full Council (expected on 30 June 2022).**

3 Purpose of the Report

- 3.1 This report provides the Hearing and Deliberation Panel (Panel) with a summary of the submissions received on the Draft Motueka Town Catchment Management Plan (Draft CMP) and associated staff recommendations for discussion during deliberations. The report is intended to assist the Panel to:
- hear and deliberate on submissions to the Draft CMP; and
 - make recommendations to Full Council on any amendments to the Draft CMP before adoption.

4 Panel

- 4.1 At its meeting on 16 December 2021, the Council appointed a working group to consider public feedback on the Draft CMP and formulate recommendations to be considered at a Council workshop prior to the Plan being finalised. The working group (referred to as the Panel in this report) comprised Councillors Bryant, Maling, Dowler, Ogilvie, and Walker. Councillor Ogilvie subsequently withdrew from the Panel so that he may make a submission.
- 4.2 Hearings and deliberations will take place at the same meeting of the Panel.
- 4.3 All submissions are provided in Attachment 1. A summary of all submissions with staff recommendations is provided in Attachment 2. A more detailed analysis of some of the issues raised by submitter David Ogilvie is provided in Attachment 3.
- 4.4 Two submitters have indicated that they wish to be heard by the Panel:
- David Ogilvie; and
 - Brent Maru, on behalf of the Motueka Community Board.
- 4.5 Once the Panel has agreed to any changes to the Draft CMP, staff will discuss these with Councillors at a workshop, and then prepare the Final Motueka CMP for adoption by Full Council on 30 June 2022.
- 4.6 This report is not confidential. However, during deliberations, the Panel may discuss matters that are confidential. These matters might include discussions about flood risks and/or interventions relating to a specific property. If this occurs, staff recommend the Panel resolve to go into public excluded while the matter is discussed.

5 Background and Discussion

Initial development of the Draft CMP

- 5.1 Te Tau Ihu Iwi were approached by staff prior to starting the development of the Draft CMP and were asked to indicate at what level of involvement they wished to have.
- 5.2 Following this early engagement with iwi, Ngāti Rārua and Te Atiawa were closely involved in the development of the Draft CMP. Other iwi indicated that they could not provide input due to insufficient resourcing or did not provide a response back to staff.
- 5.3 Global Stormwater Discharge Consent RM191019 requires the Council to develop catchment management plans for all 15 Urban Drainage Areas. The Council has an obligation to manage adverse effects from stormwater discharges from its network.
- 5.4 The five key themes that are addressed by the Draft CMP are:

- Streams and Aquatic Habitat
- Contamination Risks
- Flooding
- Growth
- Integration

5.5 At its meeting on 16 December 2021, the Full Council approved the release of the Draft CMP for public consultation.

Public engagement

5.6 The consultation period ran from 3 February 2022 to 4 March 2022. The public was notified of the opportunity to provide feedback on the Council's Website, Newline and via social media channels.

5.7 The Council's Global stormwater discharge consent also required consultation with the following organisations:

- Relevant Te Tau Ihu iwi entities and authorities.
- Conservation-based organisations (Nelson-Marlborough Fish and Game Council, Nelson-Tasman Forest and Bird, Royal Forest and Bird Society of NZ, and the Department of Conservation Te Papa Atawhai).
- Local community-based organisation: Friends of Nelson Haven and Tasman Bay.
- Motueka Community Board.
- Nelson-Marlborough District Health Board.
- Tasman District Council – Environment and Planning Department.

5.8 A letter was sent to stakeholder organisations informing them of the Draft CMP (link to Tasman Website) and welcoming their feedback.

5.9 Submissions were received from three of these stakeholders: Nelson Marlborough District Health Board; Friends of Nelson Haven and Tasman Bay; and the Motueka Community Board.

5.10 Public webinars were held on 23 February and 2 March to provide an opportunity for staff to present the Draft CMP to the community and answer any questions. Both of these public consultation options were poorly attended. Webinars were recorded and a link to the recording of the first webinar was added to Council's Draft CMP web page.

5.11 Eight submissions were received by the consultation closing date (see Attachment 1).

6 Summary of key submission themes and recommendations

6.1 Of the eight submissions, five are generally in support of the proposed approach (submissions 29873, 29942, 30971, 31001, 31053) and two are in opposition (submissions 31067 and 31068). One submission did not specify.

6.2 Key themes raised in the submissions and associated staff recommendations are summarised below.

6.3 A complete overview of all submissions and staff recommendations is provided in Attachment 2.

Stream health and aquatic habitats

- 6.4 The Draft CMP sets targets and related improvement actions to meet the following aspiration: *Our urban streams, aquatic habitats and coastal environments are healthy and accessible.*
- 6.5 Submitters generally acknowledge the importance of healthy streams, aquatic habitats, and coastal environments. One submitter (29942) identified this as the most important aspiration of the Draft CMP.
- 6.6 Two submitters (31001, 31068) highlighted an opportunity to extend the existing Wharf Road wetland/estuary area.
- 6.7 Friends of Nelson Haven and Tasman Bay advocated:
- for freshwater flows to be as wide as possible and with meandering channels so that flooding probabilities are reduced; and
 - to maximise the number of freshwater channels throughout the District, from the hills to the coast.

Staff recommendation:

- Include an improvement action in the final Motueka CMP to investigate extending and improving the existing wetland and estuary area between Old Wharf Road and Tudor Street.

Contamination Risks

- 6.8 The Draft CMP sets targets and identifies improvement actions to meet the following aspiration: *Stormwater discharges do not degrade the water quality and ecosystem health of our streams and estuaries.*
- 6.9 Submitters generally acknowledge the importance of good water quality and ecosystems. Submitter 31001 identified this as the most important aspiration of the Draft CMP.
- 6.10 Submitter 31067 agreed that contamination is a serious threat if stormwater systems are inundated but commented that the Draft CMP does not provide a compelling case that water quality needs improving.
- 6.11 Two submitters (30971, 31053) support the proposed improvement action to investigate how stormwater intrusion into the wastewater system and associated wastewater overflows can be reduced, or commented that investigations into this issue should be “ramped up”.
- 6.12 The Nelson Marlborough Health Board commented that the plan needs to articulate the level of risk that wastewater overflows have on human health and what methods should be used to mitigate these risks.

Staff recommendations:

- Identify and better articulate in the Final Motueka CMP the risk of wastewater overflows to human health and how this relates to stormwater management in particular areas in Motueka.
- Include links in the CMP to existing Council documents that provide better insight into known water quality issues in Motueka.

Flooding

- 6.13 The Draft CMP sets targets and identifies improvement actions to meet the following aspiration: *Stormwater flooding does not create a hazard to our community or cause damage to properties.*
- 6.14 Two submitters (31067, 31068) strongly oppose the proposed approach to manage flood risk in Motueka, commenting that the improvement actions do not address the biggest issues, show no intent to be innovative, and solutions are put in the “too hard basket”.
- 6.15 Submitter 31068 proposed several specific engineering interventions to reduce flood risk within specific sub-catchments in Motueka. A detailed analysis of these proposals including staff recommendations is provided in Attachment 3.
- 6.16 Submitter 30971 recommends that the Council works in partnership with property owners to incentivise on-site mitigation measures such as rain tanks and soak pits.
- 6.17 Nelson Marlborough Health Board supports the objectives and improvement actions but comments that public awareness of flood risks needs to be increased through education so that communities can be better prepared for when large storm events happen.

Staff comment

- 6.18 Staff have investigated a combination of 17 different intervention options with a stormwater model with the aim of reducing habitable floor flooding during extreme events (future 1% annual exceedance probability (AEP) – i.e. a future 1 in 100-year flood) in Motueka. Modelled options included several of the suggestions made by submitters and included pumping in some locations, pipe upgrades, development of open channels/ green corridors as well as combinations of multiple interventions.
- 6.19 Potential solutions are effective in reducing habitable floor flooding for 30-45 properties in the Northeast of Motueka. These interventions are estimated to cost \$30M to \$70M and therefore are not cost-effective, with a cost per property of approximately \$1 to \$1.5M.
- 6.20 Lower cost interventions are not effective in reducing habitable floor flooding during extreme flood events (1% AEP). However, there are lower-cost options that help reduce the impacts of nuisance flooding (10% AEP i.e. a 1 in 10-year flood).
- 6.21 Measures such as soakpits, raintanks, and increased sump capacity can help reduce nuisance flooding or ponding in smaller events but are unlikely to have an impact in larger more hazardous events that impact the urban catchment. The Draft CMP proposes the development of a soakage strategy as a high priority to identify areas where soakage can help alleviate nuisance flooding.

Staff recommendations:

- Investigate widening the scope for the existing Motueka West Discharge Stage 1 project and include improvement options for the wider area, including flooding at the High Street/ Wratt Street intersection. This may result in cost increases for this project.
- Retain the priority for frequently occurring but less severe flooding over rare but extreme flooding, as is currently proposed in the Draft CMP.
- Investigate localised flood issues with property owners and provide site-specific advice on potential improvement actions.
- Do not invest in flood mitigation on private property unless improvement actions have positive effects on multiple properties in the wider area.

Development

- 6.22 The Draft CMP sets targets and identifies improvement actions to meet the following aspiration: *We enable water-sensitive growth for future generations.*
- 6.23 Submissions generally support a transition from a conveyance-focused stormwater management approach to an integrated water-sensitive design approach.
- 6.24 Submitter 31053 commented that this section does not have a table of improvement actions. They recommended that a table is included because it demonstrates clear action that the Council will undertake.

Staff recommendations:

- Include a table in the final Motueka CMP with improvement actions for implementing water-sensitive design.

Integration

- 6.25 The Draft CMP sets targets and identifies improvement actions to meet the following aspiration: *We manage stormwater in a holistic, efficient and cost-effective manner.*
- 6.26 Three submissions (30971, 31067, 31068) questioned the true meaning of “cost-effectiveness” in terms of the real cost to people and property and commented that “cost-effectiveness had not been well documented in the plan.
- 6.27 Two submissions (31067 and 31068) commented that impacts such as climate change, rainfall, and sea level rise needed to be looked at as a whole.
- 6.28 Submitter 30971 supported the position that investment in infrastructure to meet the full 1 in 100-year event level of service is unaffordable within Council’s current debt level. However, they also stated that we need to continue seeking opportunities to work in partnership with the government.
- 6.29 Submitter 31068 criticised the lack of financial details and commented that the plan fails to attain the standards required of a long-term plan. They also criticised the lack of monitoring information and provision for funding.

Staff recommendation

- Staff consider that integration and subsequent improvement actions have been detailed in the Plan. The cost-effectiveness of flood improvement measures (a measure of estimated construction cost per property) is included in section 6.3 of the Plan. Therefore, staff recommend no change to the CMP in response to submissions relating to cost-effectiveness or integration.

Other issues raised

- 6.30 Several submitters raised issues that were not directly related to the main themes of the Draft CMP.
- 6.31 Submitter 29873 commented that some properties do not have a stormwater connection but are paying the stormwater rate. While not stated in the submission, staff believe the implication was that the Council should invest more in these areas.
- 6.32 Three submissions (29873, 31067, 31068) commented that increased maintenance of Thorp, Woodland and Lummis Creek and roadside drains was needed. Submitter 31068 commented that an arrangement with the landowners of Lummis Drain is urgent.
- 6.33 Two submitters (29873, 31068) raised concerns about the impact that the development of Motueka West would have, especially on Woodland Creek.

- 6.34 Three submissions (30971, 31067,31068) commented on the layout and format of the Draft CMP. These submitters do not think that the plan is user-friendly, noting that it was confusing to read. Another submitter (31053), however, congratulated the Council on the holistic approach and how the information is easily digestible on the storyboard pages.
- 6.35 Two submissions (30971, 31068) commented that consultation had been limited and constrained by Covid and there was a lack of engagement in the public webinar.

Staff recommendations

- Articulate more clearly in the final Motueka CMP the maintenance responsibilities for roadside drains for private landowners and the Council.
- Adding an improvement action in the final Motueka CMP to investigate Lummis drain capacity and maintenance issues.
- Adding an improvement action in the final Motueka CMP to assess how level of service improvements can be incorporated into the Motueka West Discharge Stage 1 project. Staff note that modelling indicates that Woodland Creek can accommodate expected discharges from the Motueka West Discharges Stage 1 project, but that impact will be further evaluated as the project progresses.
- Do not change the reliance on an online format CMP. However, staff will consider the feedback provided for the development of future CMPs.

7 Options

7.1 The options are outlined in the following table.

	Option	Advantage	Disadvantage
1.	Proceed with the proposed Draft CMP without amendments	No further work required to adopt final plan	Submitters have raised a number of valid points, which staff agree with. No change to the document may be seen as a failure to listen.
2.	Proceed with the Draft CMP with the amendments recommended by staff	This option will address some of the points raised in submissions. Rejects submission proposals that would not be cost-effective or affordable to the Council or community	May not satisfy submitters whose views have not been incorporated into the amended CMP
3.	Proceed with the proposed CMP with other amendments	May satisfy some submitters	May not satisfy submitters that support the current approach of the CMP May not satisfy submitters whose views have not been incorporated into the amended CMP Potentially significant cost implications, especially if a

			programme to support a 100-year level of service is sought
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7.2 Option two is recommended by staff.

8 Strategy and Risks

- 8.1 There are no identified risks associated with the approval of the proposed amendments to the Motueka Town CMP. Full Council will make the final decision to adopt the amended CMP.
- 8.2 Development of the Motueka CMP is required by our Global Stormwater Discharge Consent. If the CMP is not adopted by Council, the Council will not meet the conditions of this consent.

9 Policy / Legal Requirements / Plan

- 9.1 Addressed in report RCN21-12-9.
- 9.2 The development and consultation of the Draft CMP has been carried out:
- in accordance with the Council's decision-making obligations under the Local Government Act 2002; and
 - as required per the conditions outlined in the Global Stormwater Discharge Consent RM191019.

10 Consideration of Financial or Budgetary Implications

- 10.1 The costs associated with hearing submissions and deliberations have been met within existing budgets.
- 10.2 Adoption of the Motueka CMP will inform future planning and development processes, where costs will be assessed on an ongoing basis and built into the Council's future Long Term Plan processes. Staff do not consider that the variations proposed to the Draft CMP by staff in this report will result in material cost increases to the stormwater activity as a whole. However, the increase in the possible scope of Motueka West Discharge Stage 1 project may increase the cost of that project.

11 Significance and Engagement

- 11.1 Addressed in report RCN21-12-9. Staff consider that the Motueka CMP is of medium significance. The consultation process we have followed has provided the public with the opportunity to outline their views about the appropriateness or otherwise of the proposals contained in the Draft CMP.
- 11.2 The Council can make the recommended changes to the Draft Plan without undertaking further consultation as these changes are considered of low significance (detailed in the following table)

Issue	Level of Significance	Explanation of Assessment
Is there a high level of public interest, or is decision likely to be controversial?	Low	Eight submissions were received during the consultation period. The changes recommended to the draft CMP are minor and unlikely to be of high public interest or controversial.
Are there impacts on the social, economic, environmental or cultural aspects of well-being of the community in the present or future?	Low - Medium	Low for the recommended changes to the draft CMP, which are of a minor nature.
Is there a significant impact arising from duration of the effects from the decision?	Low	The recommended changes do not fundamentally alter the management of stormwater as proposed in the draft plan. The CMP will be reviewed in 6 years.
Does this activity contribute or detract from one of the goals in the Tasman Climate Action Plan 2019?	No	The CMP is intended to help meet the adaptation goals of the Tasman Climate Action Plan 2019. The recommended changes do not significantly alter its contribution.
Does the decision relate to a strategic asset?)	No	The stormwater network as a whole is considered a strategic asset. This report covers only the Motueka stormwater system. The recommended changes to the draft CMP will not materially change the network.
Does the decision create a substantial change in the level of service provided by Council?	No	The changes recommended to the draft CMP do not propose changes to the levels of service.
Does the proposal or decision substantially affect debt, rates or Council finances in any one year or more of the LTP?	Low	The changes recommended to the draft CMP do not substantially affect debt, rates or Council finances in any one year or more of the LTP. However, the potential increase in scope for the Motueka West Stage 1 project may increase the cost of that project.
Does the decision involve the sale of a substantial proportion or controlling interest in a CCO or CCTO?	N/A	
Does the decision involve entry into a private sector partnership or contract to carry out the deliver on any Council group of activities?	N/A	

Issue	Level of Significance	Explanation of Assessment
Does the decision involve Council exiting from or entering into a group of activities?	N/A	

12 Conclusion

- 12.1 Hearing, deliberating, and making recommendations on the submissions received is a critical part of the public consultation process and must be completed to successfully adopt the final Motueka CMP, and to meet the requirements of the Global Discharge Consent (RM191019).
- 12.2 There was a low level of public engagement with the Draft CMP, although the majority of submitters generally supported the plan. Several suggestions have been recommended for inclusion in the final Motueka CMP. However, large increases in expenditure and/or the inclusion of major new projects have not been recommended, because staff do not consider that these would be cost-effective.
- 12.3 The recommended changes to the Draft CMP are considered minor and can be made without further consultation. Staff seek the Panel's approval of the recommended amendments for inclusion in the final Motueka CMP to be considered and adopted by Full Council.

13 Next Steps / Timeline

- 13.1 Following the hearing and deliberations, staff will
- make the necessary changes to the Draft CMP, to give effect to the recommendations of the Panel; and
 - workshop the recommended changes with Councillors; and
 - provide the proposed final Motueka CMP to the Full Council for formal adoption.
- 13.2 Following adoption, staff will provide the plan to the Tasman District Council's Team Leader - Monitoring Enforcement for consent monitoring and certification.

Attachments

1. ↓	Attachment 1 - Submissions	15
2. ↓	Attachment 2 - Summary of submissions and recommendations	40
3. ↓	Attachment 3 - Additional flood assessment information	53



Submissions Summarised for Council

Draft Motueka Catchment Management Plan

ID	Submitter	Subject	Speak	Opinion/Comments
298 73	Mrs Kerry Gale Fenton- Johns	01. Do you support our approach to stormwater management in Motueka and the improvement actions?	No -	Yes - its a tricky question
298 73	Mrs Kerry Gale Fenton- Johns	02. From the aspirations that we aim to achieve with this plan, what matters most to you?	No -	Provide efficient and cost-effective stormwater services -
298 73	Mrs Kerry Gale Fenton- Johns	03. Do you support our approach to prioritise and reduce the effects of relatively minor but frequent flood events in Motueka? (flooding from rain events that have a 10% to 20% chance of happening in any year)	No -	Yes - tricky question
298 73	Mrs Kerry Gale Fenton- Johns	04. The Catchment Management Plan indicates that reducing the effects of severe but rare flooding is challenging and not cost effective in the long term (flooding from rain events that have a 1% chance of happening in any year). Do you agree?	No -	yes - we live with water through our property, have had one meeting with Robert Workman who said we will not flood when the paddock behind is developed, no mention of house being connected to council storm water system !

73	Johns	Council consider, that hasn't been addressed by the Motueka Urban Catchment Management Plan? Are there particular areas in town that you are concerned about?		Greenwood street etc older parts of Town. Please maintain creeks that run through Thorps Bush and carry on down to Old Wharf road they need a digger to clear mud and vegetation I feel sad for the people who near they will be effected when we have a major weather event which will happen . maintenance is needed clearing out drains on side streets more often .
298 73	Mrs Kerry Gale Fenton- Johns	06. Do you have any comments about the layout and format of the catchment management plan i.e. the Story map format?	No -	No -
299 42	Mr Nick Wiffen	01. Do you support our approach to stormwater management in Motueka and the improvement actions?	No -	Yes -
299 42	Mr Nick Wiffen	02. From the aspirations that we aim to achieve with this plan, what matters most to you?	No -	Healthy streams and aquatic habitats -
299 42	Mr Nick Wiffen	03. Do you support our approach to prioritise and reduce the effects of relatively minor but frequent flood events in Motueka? (flooding from rain events that have a 10% to 20% chance of happening in any year)	No -	Yes -
299 42	Mr Nick Wiffen	04. The Catchment Management Plan indicates that reducing the effects of severe but rare flooding is challenging and not cost effective in the long term (flooding from rain events that have a 1% chance of happening in any year). Do you agree?	No -	yes -

42		Council consider, that hasn't been addressed by the Motueka Urban Catchment Management Plan? Are there particular areas in town that you are concerned about?		
299 42	Mr Nick Wiffen	06. Do you have any comments about the layout and format of the catchment management plan i.e. the Story map format?	No -	No -
309 67	Mr Trevor Howie	02. From the aspirations that we aim to achieve with this plan, what matters most to you?	No -	Less contamination and better water quality - Protection of the underground water supply to Motueka from gravel extraction in the catchment is paramount. The infilling of subsequent excavation holes that will result from any gravel extraction will not be able to be monitored satisfactorily. These types of activities in the Motueka River catchment should be stopped or better still never allowed to happen in the first place. By allowing these activities to proceed you would be altering the natural underground water course and its quality. The Motueka River water is the town's greatest asset.
309 71	Mr Brent Maru	01. Do you support our approach to stormwater management in Motueka and the improvement actions?	Yes - Tele-conference	Yes - The Board however did find the plan hard to follow but agrees generally with the approach.
309 71	Mr Brent Maru	02. From the aspirations that we aim to achieve with this plan, what matters most to you?	Yes - Tele-conference	Provide efficient and cost-effective stormwater services - However the were also strong views from members about the importance of #2, Less contamination and better water quality.
309 71	Mr Brent Maru	03. Do you support our approach to prioritise and reduce the effects of relatively minor but frequent flood events in Motueka? (flooding from rain events that have a 10% to 20% chance of happening in any year)	Yes - Tele-conference	N/A - We are aware of several key areas within the Motueka Ward that are prone to ongoing flooding issues and recommend Council work with property in partnership and with incentives to prioritise soak pits and onsite retention tanks to assist to mitigate identified problem areas.

71		Management Plan indicates that reducing the effects of severe but rare flooding is challenging and not cost effective in the long term (flooding from rain events that have a 1% chance of happening in any year). Do you agree?	conference	but accept financially the investment in infrastructure to meet the increased 1/100 year events is unaffordable within Council's current debt level. We do however see opportunities to work in partnership with Government and continue to seek funding opportunities such as the current river bank work.
309 71	Mr Brent Maru	05. What else should Council consider, that hasn't been addressed by the Motueka Urban Catchment Management Plan? Are there particular areas in town that you are concerned about?	Yes - Tele-conference	N/A - • Continued investment in river and stop bank maintenance. • Work with locals and people who have decades of understanding our river ways • Storm water capacity and investment to allow for growth (Motueka West) • Partner and incentivise property owners to install retention tanks within properties of high risk areas. • Ramp up the investigation of storm water intrusion into the waste water system
309 71	Mr Brent Maru	06. Do you have any comments about the layout and format of the catchment management plan i.e. the Story map format?	Yes - Tele-conference	Yes - The Board struggled with the platform utilised and found it "not user friendly", losing the intent of the plan and being confusing to read. This was the case from all members including those with relatively high IT knowledge. Some pictures did not align with titles and the format poor. Furthermore as we found it difficult, we are concerned that ratepayers will also struggle with the format and with Covid restrictions limiting public presentations are concerned that feedback will be limited. Members also commented that the webinar lack engagement.
310 01	Gillian Pollock	01. Do you support our approach to stormwater management in Motueka and the improvement actions?	No -	Other - See attachment
310 53	Jane Murray	01. Do you support our approach to stormwater management in Motueka and the improvement actions?	No -	Yes - See attachment
310 67	John Kelly	01. Do you support our approach to stormwater management in Motueka and the improvement actions?	No -	No - No. Aspirations are discussed for a 30 year Target for completion but little effort is made to discuss the very real change council data has shown about input changes to our catchment area. Eg. usual annual rainfall received by end of August as well as sea level rise. Most of the tables in the report seem to put the majority of work of for a long time or simply place it in the "too hard" basket.

67		that we aim to achieve with this plan, what matters most to you?		<p>2. Provide efficient services. Note, we have left out “cost effective” as that’s not well documented or prioritised in your plan.</p> <p>3. Less contamination and better water quality, NOTE: there is no compelling case presented that water quality needs improvement, but contamination is a serious threat if storm water systems are inundated.</p> <p>4. Healthy streams and aquatic habitats,</p>
310 67	John Kelly	03. Do you support our approach to prioritise and reduce the effects of relatively minor but frequent flood events in Motueka? (flooding from rain events that have a 10% to 20% chance of happening in any year)	No -	<p>Yes - Retrofit storm water to existing discharges is good, but events are likely to happen much faster than this goal in 30 years time.</p> <p>Can we have a plan using man power to help the disabled, elderly and any one else that can not clear drains at the present time?</p>
310 67	John Kelly	04. The Catchment Management Plan indicates that reducing the effects of severe but rare flooding is challenging and not cost effective in the long term (flooding from rain events that have a 1% chance of happening in any year). Do you agree?	No -	<p>yes - NO, There is lots of draining information but water can join the catchment from other means than rainfall. Even rainfall when it occurs over concrete and rooves can accelerate and cause more damage to drains and have blow outs. Water from the sea can rise up over land in storms spring tides and onshore winds. Storms have an up lift of 1cm from every mbs of pressure under 1014/ average pressure. Queensland this last week. Aspirations need multi prongs of support as climate, rain and sea work in unison, and need to be looked at as a whole.</p> <p>Stop banks – the assumptions about water coming over are based on water coming over once every 50 years. (Pg 19). Surely Blenheim had flooding this year on a one in a hundred basis. Queensland and New SouthWales are expecting 1 in a 100 in Many towns now. Storm water went up drains in Lismore NSW. (Source Australian TV). We must see that flooding can come up and will not drain way if stop banks are present or as you state not cleared.</p>
310 67	John Kelly	06. Do you have any comments about the layout and format of the catchment management plan i.e. the Story map format?	No -	<p>Yes - Our feeling is that the concept, format and layout of the plan as presented online is a complete disaster. Why does it need to be a “story map”? What’s wrong with the traditional summary of contents, followed by sections? The story map graphics are distracting and make it difficult to see any significant amount of text at one time. The storymap requires lots of bandwidth and skills in navigating websites. Almost half of Grey Power members (and we assume others of their demographic) would not have these skills – not to mention the great majority of younger people who predominantly get their online data from their phones. The format Council has chosen, while having pretty pictures, makes it difficult to see information on a smaller format. Why is this your new presentation method? It almost seems designed to repel people looking for information. We imagine it was also more time-consuming and costly to produce.</p>

68		approach to stormwater management in Motueka and the improvement actions?	conference	
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Tasman District Council Motueka Town Catchment Management Plan

4 March 2022

For more information please contact:

Jane Murray

NMDHB Public Health Service

Email: jane.murray@nmdhb.govt.nz

Phone: (022) 102 9798

Submitter details

1. Nelson Marlborough Health (Nelson Marlborough District Health Board) (NMH) is a key organisation involved in the health and wellbeing of the people within Te Tau Ihu. NMH appreciates the opportunity to comment from a public health perspective on the Tasman District Council's Motueka Town Catchment Management Plan.
2. NMH makes this submission in recognition of its responsibilities to improve, promote and protect the health of people and communities under the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000 and the Health Act 1956.
3. This submission sets out particular matters of interest and concern to NMH.
4. Please note that the Public Health Service has been busy working on the COVID response, and as such this submission has been kept brief.

Specific Comments

5. NMH supports the vision and aspirations proposed for the Plan
 - a. that mauri of the water is protected and enhanced
 - b. That urban streams and aquatic habitats are healthy and accessible; stormwater discharges do not degrade the water quality; stormwater flooding is not a hazard; water sensitive growth is enabled; and stormwater is managed in a holistic, efficient and cost effective manner.
6. NMH supports the integration of both the National Urban Water Principles and Te Mano o te Wai Principles into the Plan
7. NMH would like to congratulate the Council on its holistic approach for this Plan; the Story Board pages clearly articulate the social, cultural and environmental background of the Catchment area and the information is easily digestible for the reader.
8. *Stream Health & Aquatic Habitat*: NMH supports the objectives and the improvement actions which will be used to create health and accessible environments.
9. *Contamination Risks*: NMH supports the objectives and the improvement actions which will be used to stop water quality degradation. NMH supports the proposed Improvement Action C4 under section 5.3 on the potential impact of the wastewater overflows on the stormwater system during large storm events. If sewage enters the stormwater system, this can be a risk to human health. The


Council need to fully understand the level of risk and what methods they should use to mitigate such risks. This should be articulated in the Plan.

10. *Flooding*: NMH supports the objectives and the improvement actions which will reduce storm water flooding. NMH understands the rationale for focusing on reducing the nuisance effect of 10% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) events, and supports that improvement actions including F10 in regards to increasing public awareness of flooding locations. The description for this is only focused on nuisance flooding however NMH recommends that further consideration is given to add a new Process Improvement around public education for larger storm events (<1%AEP events) so that the public are prepared when those events do occur.
11. *Development*: NMH supports the objectives which will be used to enable water sensitive growth. NMH notes that this section does not have a table of improvement actions like the other sections. It would be useful for a table to be included because this demonstrates clear actions that the Council will undertake.
12. *Integration*: NMH supports the objectives and the improvement actions which will be used to manage stormwater in a holistic, efficient and cost effective manner.
13. *Monitoring and Reporting*: It would be useful within in the Plan to have a section on monitoring, reporting and evaluation so it is clear to the reader to see whether the Plan is on target to meet its objectives.

Conclusion

14. NMH thanks the Tasman District Council for the opportunity to comment on the Motueka Town Catchment Management Plan
15. NMH **does not wish to be heard** in support of its submission.

Yours sincerely



Lexie O'Shea
Chief Executive
Lexie.OShea@nmhs.govt.nz

Friends of Nelson Haven & Tasman Bay Inc.

www.nelsonhaven.org.nz - friendsnelsonhaven@gmail.com

10 February 2022

Draft Motueka Town Catchment Management Plan
Tasman District Council
Private Bag 4
Richmond 7050

Feedback on the Draft Motueka Town Catchment Management Plan

Friends thanks you for the opportunity to comment on the draft.

We are in support of measures which let the tides encroach on the land naturally with no artificial impediments.

This will involve, over time, moving built structures inland, beyond the reach of high tides. Land should be ear-marked for future housing as 60% of the population live near sea level and are likely to be inundated in the future. Where managed retreat is required this ought to be clearly identified by the Council and affected communities consulted with. There are some good examples of this type of consultation. E.g. Haumoana in the Hawkes Bay.

- We question the statement that Freshwater Discharge will be reduced with rising tides.

Discharge will be the same however low or high the tide. The question is where does it go? Retreating from the coast will enable discharge to continue flowing freely. Infrastructure will need to be moved inland or elevated on stilts to allow flow to go unimpeded.

- We are also in support of fresh water flows to be in the widest possible and meandering channels so that flooding probabilities are reduced. The wider the channel the less likelihood of damaging floods during heavy rainfall.
- Where possible fresh waterways that have been covered in or piped should be restored into a natural channel which will give aquatic life the best chance of survival.
- Maximise the numbers of freshwater channels throughout the district, from the hills to the coast to minimise pressure on all waterways and reduce the chances of flooding.
- We support the *"transition from a conveyance focused stormwater management approach to an integrated water sensitive design approach. In order to build a resilient and water-sensitive township", and healthy aquatic habitats.*
- *"The natural permeability of soils in Motueka is predominantly classified as 'moderate over rapid', with some areas around the fringes of the urban area classed as solely*

rapid or moderate permeability”.

This indicates that water will in most places be absorbed into the ground. Localised low-lying areas which become flooded during large rain events should wherever possible be converted to wetlands.

The extensive wetland/estuary embayment west of Wharf Road could over time be extended.

Nga mihi

Gillian Pollock, Friends secretary



GREY POWER MOTUEKA
The Active Organisation for those over 50
PO Box 350
Motueka 7143
Phone: 03 528 9076
E-mail, greypowermot@gmail.com



4 March, 2022

To: TDC
From: Grey Power Motueka Committee
Re: Comments, Draft Motueka Catchment Plan

Herewith our comments on the plan.

Do you support our approach to storm water management in Motueka and the improvement actions?

No. Aspirations are discussed for a 30 year Target for completion but little effort is made to discuss the very real change council data has shown about input changes to our catchment area. Eg. usual annual rainfall received by end of August as well as sea level rise.

Most of the tables in the report seem to put the majority of work of for a long time or simply place it in the “too hard” basket.

From the five aspirations that we aim to achieve with this plan, what matters to you most?

- 1. Reduced flooding.**
- 2. Provide efficient services. Note, we have left out “cost effective” as that’s not well documented or prioritised in your plan.**
- 3. Less contamination and better water quality, NOTE: there is no compelling case presented that water quality needs improvement, but contamination is a serious threat if storm water systems are inundated.**
- 4. Healthy streams and aquatic habitats,**

Do you support our approach to prioritise and reduce the effects of relatively minor but frequent flood events in Motueka? (flooding from rain events that have a 10% to 20% chance of happening in any year)

Retrofit storm water to existing discharges is good, but events are likely to happen much faster than this goal in 30 years time.

Can we have a plan using man power to help the disabled, elderly and any one else that can not clear drains at the present time?

The Catchment Management Plan indicates that reducing the effects of severe but rare flooding is challenging and not cost effective in the long term (flooding from rain events that have a 1% chance of happening in any year). Do you agree?

NO, There is lots of draining information but water can join the catchment from other means than rainfall. Even rainfall when it occurs over concrete and rooves can accelerate and cause more damage to drains and have blow outs. Water from the sea can rise up over land in storms spring tides and onshore winds. Storms have an up lift of 1cm from every mbs of pressure under 1014/ average pressure.



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CMP page 2

Rain events happen in a pattern and there are often two close together like Gita and Fahe – or Queensland this last week. Aspirations need multi prongs of support as climate, rain and sea work in unison, and need to be looked at as a whole.

Stop banks – the assumptions about water coming over are based on water coming over once every 50 years. (Pg 19). Surely Blenheim had flooding this year on a one in a hundred basis. Queensland and New South Wales are expecting 1 in a 100 in Many towns now. Storm water went up drains in Lismore NSW. (Source Australian TV). We must see that flooding can come up and will not drain way if stop banks are present or as you state not cleared.

Do you have any comments about the layout and format of the catchment management plan i.e. the Story map format?

Our feeling is that the concept, format and layout of the plan as presented online is a complete disaster. Why does it need to be a “story map”? What’s wrong with the traditional summary of contents, followed by sections? The story map graphics are distracting and make it difficult to see any significant amount of text at one time. The storymap requires lots of bandwidth and skills in navigating websites. Almost half of Grey Power members (and we assume others of their demographic) would not have these skills – not to mention the great majority of younger people who predominantly get their online data from their phones. The format Council has chosen, while having pretty pictures, makes it difficult to see information on a smaller format. Why is this your new presentation method? It almost seems designed to repel people looking for information. We imagine it was also more time-consuming and costly to produce.

Thank you.



Draft Motueka Catchment Management Plan (CMP)

1. This is a crucial long-term stormwater infrastructure management plan for the next 30 years.

It's significance is emphasised with the "Three Waters" reforms targeted to begin from July, 2024. The new "Entity" will require a high quality document to understand the Motueka stormwater situation and then to further progress a professionally – prepared programme of work and activities as detailed.

2. The draft CMP as presented, however, is deficient professionally and in the necessary details of the stormwater catchment.

The draft CMP transforms itself into a "Story Map" and fails to attain the standards required of a long-term plan to manage the stormwater networks in Motueka.

3. What would a standard plan include:-

- Introduce the Catchment:- natural character, environment, built-up and developed areas, general situation.
- A vision / Mission Statement / Statement of Problems.
- Establish a criteria for projects:- Targets and Outcomes.
- Set priorities for projects and schedules for these.
- Provision of Funding:- Maintenance; Renewals; Capital Works of minor and major nature.
- Monitor the level of service and performance indicators.

These would meet the terms of the Local Government Act and also meet standards set by the Te Mana o Te Wai.

4. The draft Plan fails on many of the above aspects, resulting in a disappointing, frustrating and "hard to follow" document. One wonders if the Council is indifferent towards stormwater issues in Motueka, since there is no resolution to tackle the serious factors.

The document persists with a consistent emphasis on a "Do Little" approach and only if it is "pragmatic, cost-effective and realistic".

The emphasis on doing as little as practicable, only occasionally, at the lowest cost is disturbingly clear.

The objective of the draft CMP, over 68 pages, is to continue the operations of the past with a minimalist philosophy.

5. Setting the Scene

Motueka is a town of approx 8,000 population. Most live east of State Highway 60 / High Street (a 3 km transport thoroughfare) with 5,000 towards the coastline. West of High Street, 4 km away, is the Motueka River.

The Motueka Plains are mostly flat, low-lying with little gradient towards the sea or estuary.

This geography constrains engineering solutions for heavy rain events and the stormwater networks.

But Motueka is not unlike many other New Zealand towns and cities, wedged between a river and the coast. In fact, it is more usual than unusual. Consequently, there are engineering methods to manage stormwater in a town like Motueka.

6. Maintenance; Renewals; Minor Capital Works

These “operational” factors are critical annually. Attention to the existing drains, removing litter, cleaning sumps, street sweeping is clearly a regular programme.

The depreciation of the existing assets provides funding to renew pipes and drains, while minor capital works will construct or repair sumps, soak pits and allow excavation for drains etc.

7. Major Issues in the Sub-catchments.

- (a) Thorp Drain:- services most central-east properties in Motueka. An open drain (overland flow path) from Tudor Street to Old Wharf Road. There is a distance of 1 km and the gradient of 2 metres. There is a concrete flap gate to control stormwater into the Motueka Estuary of the Moutere Inlet. Improvements:-
1. Replace the concrete gate with an electronic gate to allow total dispersal of stormwater from the Drain (Similar to the Woodlands Drain).
 2. Install a Stormwater Pump at the Tudor Street end of the Thorp Drain. This would move the stormwater rapidly along the Drain into the estuary, consequently allow the stormwater from drains upstream enter the open Drain.
 3. Purchase the open drain (1 km) and surrounding areas and create a series of detention ponds / wetlands as a recreational feature. (Not unlike Borck Ck).

Note: The Thorp Drain services those areas worst affected by heavy rain events. These improvements suggested are intended to alleviate the problems these people experience. Personally, I see this work as essential and urgent.

- (b) Woodlands Drain

This Drain empties also into the Motueka Estuary, but through a controlled electronic tidal gate. It runs parallel to the Goodman Park and the Motueka Recreation Centre after it emerges from Thorp's Bush.

The central concern is its capacity, particularly with the Motueka West subdivision development programmed. Transporting the stormwater from the new subdivision of houses, roads and paths will test the Drain's capacity and flow.

1. A Stormwater Pump may be needed to prevent these capacity and flow issues from occurring.

There are contamination issues from the recreation Centre carpark being addressed. A large carpark is planned for the Goodman Park with similar contamination issues.

(c) Lummis Drains – Awamate – Coastal Outlets

These three main drainage features complete the sub-catchments.

The first two drain over private property and some arrangement with the lessees is urgent.

There are a number of coastal flap gate stormwater outlets (between 5 – 7) along Motueka Quay, Trewavas Street, and Courtney Street East.

One of these, serving 12 properties, is private.

Management of these requires covenants, an understanding to keep stock away, and maintenance details.

(d) Motueka west subdivision development

This project is planned to move its stormwater into the woodlands Drain. The capacity of that drain is limited.

The Motueka West development could institute a "stormwater control at source" requiring rainwater tanks, restricting the area of hard surfaces and such like.

An alternative is to consider detention ponds, rain gardens, and create overland flow paths in the streets.

8. What the draft CMP lacks:-

- Financial details of projects; scheduling.
- Maps of the UDA and the various catchments.
- Definitions eg. 1% AEP rain event means how many mm over which period of time.

- Rain events details over recent (10 years) periods and state what level these were 10% or 20% AEP.
- References:- L.T.P. 2021 -2 031; Stormwater Activity Management Plan
Nelson Tasman Land development Manual
and others

9. Summary

The draft Plan provides a record of much that is interesting and useful in understanding the Motueka geography.

As a Management Plan for future years it is largely irrelevant. It does not recognise problems and offer resolution. A significant change in approach is needed.

Action is essential and urgent.



David Ogilvie

March 4th, 2022

Consultation

1. Preparation of the Draft CMP has included consultation with iwi partners. This is a significant aspect of the Draft.

- It is noted that Ngati Tama, a manawhenua iwi is not identified in the iwi references. Was the iwi consulted?

- There are no records available of the discussion with iwi. This seems an irregular situation.

- Wakatu Incorporation is an iwi controlled commercial Incorporation & property developer in Motueka, from the 1940's until the present day. The areas developed include Talbot/Simpson — Jocelyn/Fry/Poole — Te Maatu — Pukekohatu. Wakatu Inc. propose to develop the Motueka West subdivision.

In the past Wakatu Inc. has adopted the Engineering standards operating at the time (including storm water) with these developments.

2. Consultation with the Motueka community, separate from manawhenua iwi, has been limited & constrained by Covid Omicron & the "Red" light system.

- The Draft was available on the website from Feb 3rd, with submissions being requested until March 4th. Printed copies became available at the Service Centre on Feb. 16th.

- The Motueka Community Board met on Feb 24th, via Zoom, to consider the Draft and prepare a submission.

- Webinars were conducted by Council staff on Feb 23rd (12-30pm) & March 2nd (5pm) for public information & questions. Each of 30 minutes - only 3 questions.

- There were no further public meetings held e.g. in the Motueka Memorial Hall or the Motueka Sunday Market during the consultation month.

- The Draft does not state whether discussions were

age
of

held with property owners/lessees where Council Drains run through their properties, (Including overland flow paths).

- There is no reference to discussions, or information being shared, with the Community Board or with community groups (Keep Motueka Beautiful; Our Town Motueka) or with local Service Clubs.

3. Discussion at the District Council has been limited.
- A workshop in August 2020 promoted a new drain from Greenwood St to the Lummis Drain to be included in the LTP 2021-2051. This was supported at the time, but had been withdrawn when the Stormwater Activity Plan was presented to the Council in early 2021.
 - There was no discussion of the Activity Plans by Council in Feb./March 2021 & they were approved in June within the L.T.P.
 - A proposed Draft was presented to the Council on Dec 16th. A short discussion occurred, & a Working Party to consider submissions was approved. The Draft was approved without amendment. A recommendation for \$5m as a "placeholder" did not receive a "second".
 - The Working Party met on Feb 9th to discuss the submission process underway.

David Ogilvie
March 14th 2022

4. Does this Consultation meet the standard of LGNZ & of our own District Council?

There has been consultation with manawhenua iwi (perhaps not with Ngati Tama?).

Consultation, i.e. partnering with the local community, has been limited, aggravated by the digitised interactive version of the Draft, lack of public meetings & little if any discussion with community groups. The red Covid Omicron situation has been a factor but to a small degree.

Consultation. During the submission period, I phoned a friend, who I considered would be interested in reading the CMP, & perhaps would make a submission.

I referred him to the digital interactive CMP on the Website knowing he is computer savvy.

Here are his comments, emailed to me :-

Hello David,

I haven't been able to take the time to review the CMP until now, preparatory to our meeting tomorrow. What I find on line is an incomprehensible electronic document (I am computer literate, really!) heavy on graphics and fades, and short on basic content. I'm sure it is in there somewhere, but if this is what is considered the new standard for public consultation, we're in deep trouble. While nice graphics and lots of Te Reo may make a good impression, they fail to transmit information. Worse still, the link to things like the stormwater management plan don't work - at least on my machine. Yes, I'm sure I can find it trolling through the TDC website, but the point is, it isn't there on this plan.

The whole thing seems designed to make any real analysis as difficult as possible, while obfuscating any facts in a blanket of aspirations, processes and possible outcomes - all with colourful diagrams and photos and videos. Massive amounts of time, design (and expense), but little easily accessible facts. I'm not just being a grumpy old ratepayer — but I despair of the trend of documents like these replacing real information (I'm sure there's some in there) put out for comment. There's no summary or contents, just a slide show. Is this the sort of thing that you Councillors or subjected to, or do you get some plain text and tables on white paper? If you get this, heaven help you. If documents (if you can call them that) like these are the standard, I'm afraid I have to be cynical and suspect that they are crafted for impression and to make finding any real information as difficult as possible.

I will look for a printed copy, since I can't imagine how this translates to a static format - speaking of which, I don't see any obvious way offered to download this as a static pdf.

Sorry to vent. Maybe we can speak soon and you can let me know where I've been mistaken. I hope I have been.

- Following this email, I delivered a printed, "hard" copy to him. A brief email followed :-

Thanks very much David. Really useful in hard copy - although it's the same infor, there is a contents list and the schedules behind each section are readily accesible. Still a lot of digesti do. (A friend) has a good academic background in weather and geography and immediately caught some assumptions and omissions.

We'll be back to you with some thoughts in a few days. Don't want to wait for the "webinar draft a submission.

Short translation seems to be that they are burying their heads in the sand (mud?).

Consultation during the submission period. I think
a friend who I considered would be interested in
making the CMA a partner would make a submission.
I referred him to the digital interactive CMA on
the website because he is computer savvy.
Here are his comments, emailed to me.

Following the email, I returned a printed "hard copy"
to him. It does seem to follow the

DRAFT MOTUEKA TOWN CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN
(CMP)

B

Detailed notes, page by page, of the CMP.

P6. In the first sentence the CMP has become a 'Story Map' and has fundamentally changed the meaning of a CMP.

- A promise 'to deliver on tangible positive outcomes...'
- 'Holistic' . The local Govt N.Z. definition is markedly different. As applied to an activity, 'holistic' refers to
 - A high level of service
 - A comprehensive list of projects and schedules
 - Details funding
 - Allows for economic growth and development
 - Benefit the community's social, cultural and environmental well-being

P7. Nelson Tasman Land Development Manual reference. Note the Manual requires 1% AEP level of protection.

P9/10 Defines the role of a CMP 'identification and planning of integrated solutions to resolve existing issues...'
This definition is not followed through.

P11 The six principles (NPSFW) are acknowledged but relate mostly to streams, waterways, rivers, estuaries but very little to stormwater (or wastewater).

P12 There is a fourth area of drainage along the coastline of Motueka Quay and Trewavas St

P14 Rainfall Patterns. A definition of a 1% AEP rain event would have been useful in this section. Also, a statement that most months exceed 250mm and the highest recorded is 336.4mm in February 2018.

P16 Aquifer System. A note that the aquifer flows at 15 kph from Woodman's Corner to the sea would have been a valuable comment.

P18 This is incorrect - the effect of Fehi on Motueka was minor. It did *not* damage roads, reserves and properties in Motueka as stated.

- Stopbanks erected from 1957.

P19 Motueka flood protection is effectively 1% AEP, not 2% as stated.

P21 Historic Map of Motueka. Te Maatu is the area in dark shade.

P23 This is a crucial map and needs to show much more detail of underground pipes and drains as well as the three catchments. Mention should be made of the 4th area - Motueka Quay/Trewavas St.

P24/25 For each catchment the capacity should be identified. (e.g. The Woodlands Drain has quite limited capacity)

- Lummis Drain photo requires reference - date especially
- Awamate Outlet photo/map shows little detail for this increasingly important drain/overland flow

P26/27 Stormwater Assets. The description of these is too general. There are no financial details showing the values.

- Mention of other information available, but no references.

P28 Is there a Road Reserve in Taylor Ave which acts as a Detention Basin? The one in Pethybridge St has limited impact.

P30 The phrase 'not pragmatic, cost effective or realistic' is used frequently in the CMP. It allows the council the opportunity not to act. 'Cost effectiveness' is difficult to define as it concerns issues of time, assets, community and funds. *very subjective.*

P31 Overland flow paths should be defined and their value emphasized. (Their use in Motueka is limited, some residents concerned with maintenance issues).

P34 Table of Improvement Actions - supported. Council action, however, is infrequent.

P35/36 Contamination Risks. The targets and key issues supported but the monitoring and management is infrequent (e.g. how to address the car parking contamination of the Recreation Centre car park .)
There are no improvements targeted, no schedules of action but impressive words.

P45 Aspiration Table

3.1 - 10% AEP should be 20%

3.6 engineering standards (& Te Mana o Te Wai)

P47 Aerial photo from 1941. I have a photo of Motueka in 1930 and these streams do not show.

P50/51 Photo-map and descriptions.

- Motueka North has been piped
- Motueka Northwest includes mostly 'older' properties.
- No mention of Central East i.e. Woodlands Ave and the Sanderlane subdivision
- Motueka East includes Totara Park area and Glenaven where detention ponds benefit

P52 Improvement and Actions.

- These are minimalist at low cost and do not address the biggest problems (i.e. long-term)

P53-55 Options. These pages are quite negative and show no intent to be innovative or consider alternatives.

P56 Water Sensitive Design. There are no targets until 2027. Should there be initiatives with developments occurring in 2022?

It appears that WSD actions could be instituted immediately.

P59 Long Term Plan.

- The \$5.6m cost, subject to the Motueka West subdivision proceeding , to be mentioned.
- The 2021 - 2051 Infrastructure L.T.P to be mentioned with \$29.5m indicated for Motueka East, *from 2041-2051*

P60. The diagram does not show any changes to the current storm water activities, other than 'reactive'.

P62. Integration Opportunities

The table implies actions and therefore contradicts the diagram on p60.

P64-68 The actions proposed are acceptable but

- (a) Do not address the central issue of getting storm water to the sea more quickly than at present (*Thorp Drain*)
- (b) Do not consider the capacity constraint of the Woodlands Drain
- (c) Do not renew the aging pipes of the current network
- (d) Do not address the problems in Talbot, Bennett, Simpson and McGlashen Streets.

David Ogilvie

March 2022

David Ogilvie
4/3/2022

Attachment 2: Table of submissions & recommendations

Submission point	Staff recommendation	Comment
Submission 29873 – Mrs Kerry Gale Fenton-Johns		
The submitter commented that they live with water through their property and have been told that they will not flood when the paddock behind is developed. They noted that there has been no mention of the house being connected to the council stormwater system.	Note submission	We anticipate that the Motueka West Discharge system (project in the LTP) will reduce flooding to some properties along the west of High Street. When Motueka West gets developed, the overland flow paths that cause flooding along High Street will be redirected due to raised ground levels, roading network, and stormwater swales. Flood flows will be diverted through the Motueka West Discharge system towards Woodland creek.
No Stormwater is connected to many rate-paying properties in the area.	Note submission	Many of the Council's targeted rates are charged to properties within a certain rating area, including the stormwater rate. All properties in the district pay a stormwater rate, with those included in the Urban Drainage Rating area paying a higher rate than those in the general district area. The stormwater rate funds the stormwater activity including capital improvements and maintenance costs which are for the benefit of all road and property drainage that is required in urban areas.
Maintain creeks that run through Thorps Bush and carry on down to Old Wharf Road.	Note submission	Council maintains Woodland Creek and the north end of Thorp Creek (some sections on private property are not maintained by the Council)
Maintenance is needed clearing out drains on side streets more often"	Change wording of CMP	All open roadside drains except those in urban areas identified in Council's AMP are the responsibility of the adjacent landowner whose property frontage the drain extends along, to keep clear and maintained. Some shallow water table drains (often V-shaped) are maintained by the Tasman Road Alliance. Staff propose for the CMP to more clearly articulate maintenance responsibilities for drains.
Submission 29942 – Nick Wiffen		
Little Sydney and Brooklyn streams becoming blocked due to landslip	Note submission	This area is outside of the Urban Drainage Area and not covered by this CMP. These streams are covered under TDC's Rivers management and maintenance contracts.
Submission 30967 – Mr Trevor Howie		

Protection of the underground water supply to Motueka from gravel extraction	Note submission	The wider Motueka River catchment falls outside the scope of this CMP which focuses on stormwater management within the Motueka township area. Gravel extraction is controlled through the River Management Activity and conducted under our resource consent criteria (NN010109) or other consents from private operators.
Submission 30971 – Motueka Community Board		
The Motueka Community Board wishes to speak in support of their submission		
Recommend that the Council work with property owners in partnership and with incentives for soak pits and onsite retention to assist to mitigate identified problem areas.	Note submission	The council works with property owners when assessing flood risk and provides guidance and advice on a case-by-case case basis. Measures such as soak pits and rain tanks may reduce nuisance flooding or ponding in smaller events but are unlikely to have an impact in larger more hazardous events that impact the urban catchment. There is an improvement action to educate residents about the flood hazard on their property and provide information on the importance of managing overland flow paths and on-site drainage
Cost-effectiveness in terms of the real cost to people and property. Opportunities to work in partnership with Government and continue to seek funding opportunities.	Note submission	Council will continue to seek and apply for funding opportunities where available.
What else should the Council consider that hasn't been addressed in the CMP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Continued investment in the river and stop bank maintenance. B. Work with locals and people who have decades of understanding our riverways C. Stormwater capacity and investment to allow for growth (Motueka West) D. Partner and incentivize property owners to install retention tanks within properties of high-risk areas. E. Ramp up the investigation of stormwater intrusion into the wastewater system 	No change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The Motueka River and the stopbanks are not included directly in this CMP but staff acknowledge the impact that the stopbanks have in protecting the Motueka township. Stopbanks are currently being refurbished with Government funding B. Staff will use local knowledge where available C. The “Motueka West Discharge System” project is included in the LTP and covered in the CMP D. There is an improvement action to educate the community on managing existing and future flood risks. This can include providing information about retention tanks and other onsite mitigation options. E. There is an improvement activity in the CMP to investigate if a stormwater project could reduce inflow into the wastewater system
In regards to the layout and format of the CMP, it was: not user friendly, losing the intent of the plan and confusing to read. Concerned that ratepayers will struggle with the format.	No change	This feedback will be considered in the development of the CMPs for the other UDAs, with Māpua, Tasman and Ruby Bay being developed this year.

<p>Covid restrictions limiting public presentations. Concerned that feedback will be limited. Members also commented that the webinar lacked engagement</p>	<p>Note Submission</p>	<p>The face-to-face engagement was not possible under Council’s red light Covid restrictions</p>
<p>Submission 31001 – Friends of Nelson Haven & Tasman Bay Inc</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports measures that let the tides encroach on the land naturally with no artificial impediments. • Comments that “where managed retreat is required this ought to be clearly identified by the Council and affected communities consulted with” • Supports “freshwater flows to be in the widest possible and meandering channels so that flooding probabilities are reduced”. • Comments that “where possible fresh waterways that have been covered in or piped should be restored into a natural channel” • “Maximise the numbers of freshwater channels throughout the district, from the hills to the coast” • support the “transition from a conveyance focused stormwater management approach to an integrated water sensitive design approach” • Comments “The natural permeability of soils in Motueka is predominantly classified as 'moderate over rapid'...This indicates that water will in most places be absorbed into the ground... Localised low-lying areas that become flooded during large rain events should be 	<p>No change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CMP supports an a transition from traditional “engineered” underground infrastructure towards an approach that is based on water sensitive design principles which mimic natural hydrological processes such as infiltration, creeks and wetland. It is acknowledges this is a long term transitional process. • Staff have consulted with coastal communities, separate from this CMP, about different management approaches for dealing with the effects of sea level rise in the future.

converted to wetlands wherever possible. The extensive wetland/estuary embayment west of Wharf Road could over time be extended.		
The submitter questions the statement that “Freshwater Discharge will be reduced with rising tides”.	minor wording changes	Chosen wording in the CMP may have caused this misunderstanding. It is proposed to change the sentence “ <i>Flooding is exacerbated during high tide (increased flood extent and longer duration) and sea-level rise will further limit discharge</i> ” to “ <i>Flooding is exacerbated during high tide (increased flood extent and longer duration) and sea-level rise further impacts this.</i> ”
Submission 31053 – Nelson Marlborough Health (Nelson Marlborough District Health Board) (NMH)		
The NMH support the vision and aspirations proposed for the CMP and “congratulate the Council on its holistic approach for this plan; the Story Board pages clearly articulate the social, cultural and environmental background of the Catchment area and the information is easily digestible for the reader” The NHM supports the objectives and improvement actions.	Note submission	This feedback will be considered in the development of the CMPs for the other UDAs, with Māpua, Tasman and Ruby Bay being developed this year
“NMH supports the proposed Improvement Action C4 under section 5.3 on the potential impact of the wastewater overflows on the stormwater system during large storm events. If sewerage enters the stormwater system, this can be a risk to human health. The Council need to fully understand the level of risk and what methods they should use to mitigate such risks. This should be articulated in the plan	Propose change	Increase the priority of the improvement action “investigate ways to reduce stormwater infiltration into the wastewater network” from medium priority to high.
Flooding: NMH supports the objectives and the improvement actions which will reduce stormwater flooding. In regard to increasing public awareness of flooding locations. The description for this only focused on nuisance flooding however NMH recommends that further consideration is given to adding a new Process Improvement around public education for larger	Propose minor wording changes to the CMP	Creating more awareness of flood risks through community education. Focusing on both frequent nuisance flooding events as well as extreme events. Remove ‘nuisance’ from the following description “Ongoing education on the location of nuisance flooding and when this may occur. Ensure the community is aware that flooding of roads may occur in large rainfall and tidal events”

Commented [WW1]: @Emma McFarlane can you add specific improvements to resolution g in report please

Commented [EM2R1]: added need to check

Commented [WW3]: Needs to be added to resolution g in report

storm events (<1%AEP events) so that the public is prepared when those events do occur.		
Development: NMH supports the objectives which will be used to enable water-sensitive growth. NMH notes that this section does not have a table of improvement actions like the other sections. It would be useful for a table to be included because this demonstrates clear actions that the Council will undertake	Proposed change to CMP	Propose the following improvement actions to be included in the table in the CMP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with developers to give effect to Motueka West Stormwater Management Plan • Retrofit treatment in newer developments • Add signage on treatment devices to increase public awareness • Review TRMP/LDM and SW/WSUD guidelines and seek feedback from staff and industry. Implement recommendations to TRMP (plan changes) and LDM
The NMH commented that it would be useful within the plan to have a section on Monitoring and Reporting	No change	As part of the Discharge consent, a monitoring plan for Motueka is required 1 year after the approval of the CMP. This plan and reports will be published on our website.
Submission 31067 –Grey Power Motueka Committee		
The committee does not support the approach to stormwater management in Motueka and the improvement actions. The committee noted that most of the tables “ <i>seem to put the majority of work for a long time or simply place it in the “too hard” basket</i> ”	Note submission	The priority of improvement actions in the CMP is specified as high, medium or low. The timing of projects recommended in the CMP will be determined through the LTP process but will need to work towards meeting the medium and long term targets set in the CMP. A monitoring plan and six yearly reviews will measure progress and determine any changes required to meet targets.
The committee ranked the aspirations as followed and made comments: 1. <i>Reduced Flooding</i> 2. <i>Provide efficient services. Note we have left out “cost-effective” as that’s not well documented or prioritised in your plan</i> 3. <i>Less contamination and better water quality. NOTE: there is no compelling case presented that water quality needs improvement, but contamination is a serious threat if stormwater systems are inundated.</i> 4. <i>Healthy streams and aquatic habitats</i>	Note Submission and proposed minor change in the CMP	Add a link to the following documents in the CMP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motueka/Riwaka Plains groundwater quality survey 2019. Includes groundwater testing and testing of Woodland Stream, near the Motueka Recreation Centre. “In November 2019, the nitrate concentration was 1.7 g/m3, which is well above the Government’s new surface water nitrate concentration proposal limit (Ministry of the Environment, 2019).” • River Water Quality in Tasman District 2010 – State of the Environment
Regarding the CMP approach of prioritising and reducing the effects of relatively minor but frequent flood events in Motueka, the submitter commented “Retrofit stormwater to existing discharges is good, but events are likely to happen much faster than this	Note submission / no change	The council can provide guidance and advice to property owners on a case by case basis, however, staff is not planning not develop plans for clearing drains on private property.

goal in 30 years. Can we have a plan using main power to help the disabled, elderly and anyone that can not clear drains at the present?		It is anticipated that education and creating community awareness of flood risks will lead to communities and neighbours helping each other, and especially those in need, out in response to flood events.
There is lots of draining information but water can join the catchment from other means than rainfall. Even rainfall when it occurs over concrete and rooves can accelerate and cause more damage to drains and have blowouts. Water from the sea can rise over land in storms spring tides and onshore winds. Storms have an uplift of 1cm from every mbs of pressure under 1014/ average pressure. Rain events happen in a pattern and there are often two close together like Gita and Fahe – or Queensland this last week. Aspirations need multi prongs of support as climate, rain and sea work in unison, and need to be looked at as a whole.	Note submission	The CMP clearly describes different sources of flooding (river, coastal, stormwater, groundwater) and how these may impact each other. As per aspiration 5, the CMP proposes a holistic approach to stormwater management taking into account and addressing multiple aspects in an integrated manner. The figure under section 8.2 hopes to illustrate these interlinking issues The CMP also links to other work that the council is doing around climate change and resilience.
Stop banks – the assumptions about water coming over are based on water coming over once every 50 years. (Pg 19). Surely Blenheim had flooding this year on a one in a hundred basis. Queensland and New SouthWales are expecting 1 in a 100 in Many towns now. Stormwater went up drains in Lismore NSW. (Source Australian TV). We must see that flooding can come up and will not drain away if stop banks are present or as you state not cleared.	Note submission	The stopbanks are currently being refurbished to have a minimum level of service to contain a present-day 1 in 50-year event (2% Annual Exceedance Probability) event with a 600 mm freeboard. In some areas, they are being topped up to provide a higher level of service.
“Our feeling is that the concept, format and layout of the plan as presented online is a complete disaster. Why does it need to be a “story map”? What’s wrong with the traditional summary of contents, followed by sections?... We imagine it was also more time-consuming and costly to produce.”	No change	This feedback will be considered in the development of the CMPs for the other UDAs, with Māpua, Tasman and Ruby Bay being developed this year
Submission 31068 – David Ogilvie		
David Ogilvie wishes to speak to his submission		
Part A – Document, process and technical feedback		
A1, A4, A5, A6, A9,	Note submission	Points raised are noted. No specific response required.

A2 – The draft CMP fails to attain the standards required of a long-term plan to manage the stormwater networks in Motueka	Note submission	The CMP does not replace the Long Term Plan (LTP) or Activity Management Plan (AMP). The CMP sets targets and improvement actions that will guide the development of a stormwater programme (cost and timing) as part of the LTP programme.
<p>A3 – A standard plan should include:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce the catchment • A vision/Mission Statement/Statement of problems • Establish criteria for projects – Targets and outcomes • Set priorities for projects and schedules • Provision of funding – Maintenance, renewals, Capital Works of minor and major nature • Monitor the level of service and performance indicators 	Note submission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CMP provides a catchment overview with characteristics, history, sub-catchments and stormwater assets as required by the global stormwater consent • The vision statement from the Urban Stormwater Strategy, adopted in 2019, applies to the CMP and is included. • Aspirations and objectives are provided and targets are set in the CMP • Improvement actions are prioritised high, medium, low • Capital and operational programmes are developed as part of the LTP cycle and guided by the CMP. • Levels of Service and performance measures are monitored through the annual report process and 3 yearly within the Stormwater Activity Management Plan. A specific monitoring plan for the CMP will be developed to monitor progress against aspirations.
<p>A7 (a) Thorp Drain Main issues and improvement options</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace the concrete gate with an electronic gate to allow total dispersal of stormwater from the drain 2. Install a stormwater pump at Tudor street end of Thorp drain 3. Purchase the open drain (1 km) and surrounding areas to create a series of detention ponds/wetlands 	No change	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. based on the modelling results we do not anticipate that an improvement to the gate structure would have an effect in the area upstream of Tudor Street. The model shows that the problem there is the lack of capacity and gradient in the network before it discharges into the top of Thorp drain. Increasing the discharge capacity at the end of the Thorp drain by removing the flap gate would not result in a significant reduction of the flooding upstream of Tudor Street. More detail is provide in Attachment 3 2. A stormwater pump at the Tudor end of Thorp drain is not anticipated to reduce flooding to properties upstream, which are at risk of flooding due to overland flow paths through their properties. More detail is provided in Attachment 3 3. Our aspirations and objectives align with improving this area for the purpose of stream enhancement, aquatic habitat and water quality improvements as discussed in the CMP.

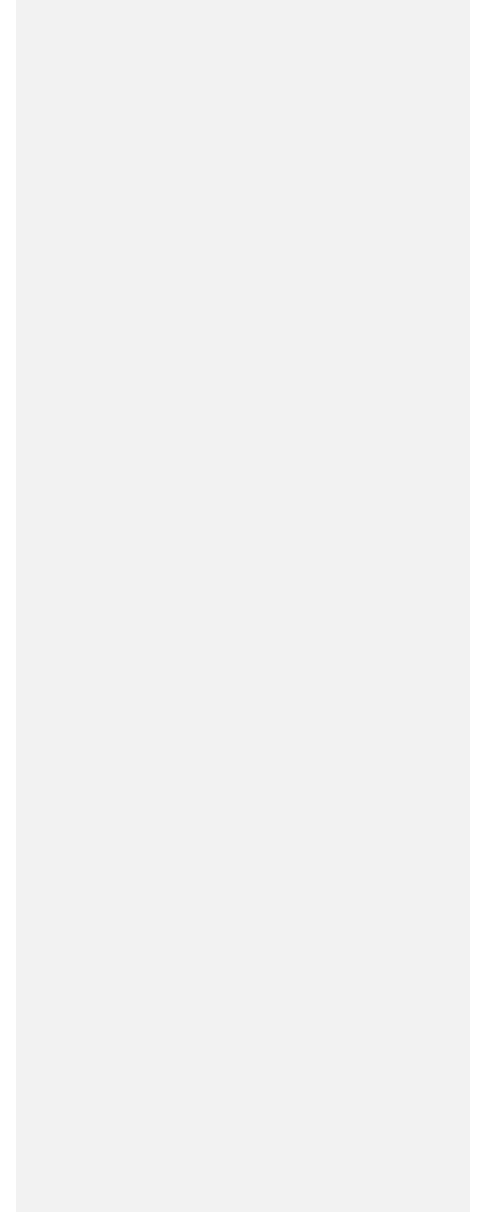
<p>A7 (b) Woodlands Drain capacity</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. stormwater pump to prevent capacity and flow issues 2. Contamination issues from carparks 	Note submission	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An assessment will need to be conducted to understand the impacts on the drain with the discharge from Motueka West and determine how to mitigate these potential effects. This will be required for resource consent. This assessment is currently occurring and ongoing as part of the Motueka West discharge project. More detail is provided in Attachment 3. 2. There is an improvement action to address contamination risk from carparks in Motueka. Additionally, in the LDM there are requirements for stormwater treatment from new high contaminant generating surface
<p>A7(c) Lummis Drains – Awamate – Coastal Outfalls</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private property and arrangement with the lessees 2. Private coastal flap gate stormwater outlets serving 12 properties 3. Keeping stock away and maintenance details 	Minor change proposed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Propose to add an improvement action in section 4.3 to investigate the current Lummis drain arrangement 2. Noted 3. Covered under the improvement actions in section 4.3 no change to CMP
<p>A7 (d) Motueka West – stormwater control at source and capacity of woodlands drain</p>	Note submission	Future discharges from Motueka West and South towards Woodland drain will have to provide full mitigation of their stormwater flows so that post-development flows from these areas do not exceed pre-development flows
<p>A8 The draft CMP lacks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Financial details of projects; scheduling b. Maps of the UDA and Various catchments c. Definitions e.g., 1% AEP rain event means how many mm over which period. Rain event details over recent (10years) periods and state what level these were 10% or 20% AEP d. References to LTP; AMP, NTLDM 	<p>No proposed changes for a and d. Propose minor changes to the CMP for b and c</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. financial details are included in the AMP and LTP. The CMP does not replace these. b. There is a map of the UDA and the Motueka River catchment. c. The definition of an AEP event changes with time. Also there is an AEP for any duration event with associated mm over this duration. Propose to add a link to the Motueka rain gauge on the TDC website d. The LTP, AMP and the NTLDM have been referred to and linked to in the plan. No proposed change to the CMP
Part B - DETAILED NOTES, PAGE BY PAGE		
Pg 6 – Holistic definition	Note Submission	Within the context of the CMP, holistic means: A whole of catchment approach taking into account multiple values for stormwater management. This approach aligns to Te Ao Māori concept of ki uta, ki tai, the flow of water from the mountains

		to the sea. This concept recognises the Motueka Town catchment as a whole entity rather than isolated features. This view of the environment acknowledges the relationship between all living things. To safeguard the integrity of wai / water, it is essential that all activities within the catchment are managed in an integrated way.
Pg 7 – NTLDM reference	Note Submission	Reference is already included in CMP
Pg9/10 “identification and planning of integrated solutions to resolve existing issues” not followed through	Note submission	Section 8 – Integration refers to the specific improvement actions that are integrated solutions
Pg 11 NPS - Freshwater Management	Note submission	No comments
P12 There is a fourth drainage area along the coastline of Motueka Quay and Trewavas Street	Propose minor change to CMP	Propose to add the following (in red): The urban drainage area (UDA) drains into three main areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motueka River in the northwest via Queen Victoria Drain and Awamate • Enclosed tidal lagoon through the Lummis Drains in the northeast. • Enclosed tidal lagoon (Puketutu) in the south, through the Thorp and Woodlands Creek The dominant piped drainage direction is from northwest to southeast. The bulk of the central area drains to either the Thorp or Woodlands Drains which run north to south between High Street and Thorp Street. The remainder of Motueka is drained through floodgates via small piped stormwater systems or adjacent open channels discharging directly to sea for example along the coastline of Motueka Quay and Trewavas Street
P14 Rainfall patterns	Propose minor change to CMP	Include a link to rainfall gauge information from the TDC website
P16 Aquifer System	Propose minor change to CMP	Propose link the ‘Motueka Gravel Aquifer’ groundwater level data from the TDC website
Pg 18 Fehi Damage incorrect	Propose minor change to CMP	The information about Fehi included under the sea level rise section is to provide context to the types of events that could occur around the region. Staff propose to change the sentence “Ex-tropical cyclone Fehi was a significant coastal storm inundation event that affected Motueka on 1 February 2018” and replace “Motueka” with “parts of the Tasman region”
Stopbanks erected 1957	Note submission	-

Pg19 Motueka flood protection level of service	Note submission	New sections are being increased to 2% 2090 RCP 8.5 with freeboard, but the floor protection scheme as a whole will only have a 2% present-day level of service. (these levels of service may change due to changing AEP statistics or updated modelling scenarios. It is therefore better to refer to a constant flow that the stopbanks are able to contain).
Pg21 Te Maatu location on map	No change	Map with the location of Te Maatu was provided by iwi
Pg23 Map should include pipes	No change	Map with pipes and drains is included under stormwater asset section
Pg24/25 capacity of the drain should be included	No change	We believe this is too much detail to include in the CMP. The design capacity of Thorp drain is approximately 3 m3/s as per the As-builts, in terms of what design event this corresponds to, depends on a range of scenarios.
Pg 26/27 financial details of assets	No change	These details are included in the Stormwater AMP
Pg 28 Detention within road reserves	Note submission	CMP states "Additionally, there are some road reserves such as Pethybridge Street and Taylor Avenue that act as storage."
Pg 30 "not pragmatic, cost-effective or realistic" is used frequently in the CMP, but allows Council not to act. Cost effectiveness is difficult to define as it concerns issues of time, assets, community and funds – very subjective	Note submission	<p>One of the aspirations in the district wide Stormwater Strategy, adopted in 2019 is to manage stormwater in a holistic, efficient and cost effective manner.</p> <p>In section 6.3 a table is included that identifies different types of flood mitigation and their feasibility in terms of practicality of implementation, cost effectiveness and future proofness. These are defined in the table as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practicality: technical complexity of construction, level of social and economic disruption and ability to get resource consent. • Cost effectiveness: measure of a cost per property (estimated construction cost) for which flooding is resolved as well as ongoing maintenance costs • Future proof: how resilient a solution is to climate change, timeframe during which the intervention would remain effective as well as required ongoing maintenance and risk of failure.
Pg 31 Overland flow path should be defined and their value emphasized	No change	A map of indicative overland flow paths has been included in the CMP. There is an improvement action to further educate the community on the importance of these and formalize critical flow paths.

Pg 35/36 Contamination risk	Note submission	An improvement action table has been included, which includes stormwater treatment from carparks. Monitoring will be covered in the monitoring plan to be developed within 1 yr of CMP being adopted
Pg 45 Flooding Aspiration table	No change	These are directly from the Urban Stormwater Strategy which was adopted by full Council in 2019. Aligned with Engineering standard (LDM) that requires 10% AEP (+climate change) for pipe conveyance.
Pg 47 Aerial photo from 1941. I have a photo of Motueka in 1930 and these streams do not show.	Note submission	Staff would like to receive any historical photos or images that help understand how stormwater management has changed overtime.
Pg 50/51 photo map description a. Motueka north has been piped b. Motueka northwest includes mostly “older properties” c. No mention of Central East I.e. Woodlands Ave and the Sanderlane subdivision d. Motueka East includes Totara Park area and Glenaven where detention ponds benefit	Propose minor changes	a. No change to CMP b. No change to CMP c. Propose to include the following under section 6.2 key issues “To the East of High Street Overland flow paths are generally contained to the road draining to the Woodland Stream. There can be some localized flooding as paths cross properties to enter the stream” rename the section to include Central East d. Propose to add the following sentence “There is a detention pond at Glenaven which was constructed as part of the subdivision which mitigates the impact of flooding downstream from the increased flow.
Pg 52 Improvement actions do not address the biggest problems	Note submission	-
Pg 53-55 Options are negative and show no intent to be innovative or consider alternatives	Note submission	-
Pg 56 No water sensitive design targets until 2027	Propose change to CMP	By 2027 we hope to achieve 70% of our targets around implementing WSD There are processes in LDM to occur immediately with the development. It is proposed to add a table with improvement actions
Pg 59 Long Term Plan • The \$5.6m for Motueka West to be mentioned • The 2021 – 2051 Infrastructure LTP to be mentioned with \$29.5M indicated for Motueka East, from 2041-2051	No change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motueka West project has been referenced in the CMP • Motueka East project is outside the LTP 10 year and therefore not included. The CMP advises against this due to the costs per property of \$600k - \$1M.
Pg 60 diagram only shows reactive activities	Note submission	The intention of the diagram is to indicate how multiple issues are interlinked and that these should therefore not be looked at in isolation

Pg 62 table implies action and therefore contradicts the diagram contradict	Note submission	The intention of the diagram is to indicate how multiple issues are interlinked and that these should therefore not be looked at in isolation The table identifies improvement actions that address multiple issues or achieve multiple outcomes.
Pg 64-68 actions are acceptable but a. Do not address the central issue of getting stormwater to the sea more quickly than at present (thorp drain) b. Do not consider the capacity constraint of Woodlands Drain c. Do not renew the ageing pipes of the current network d. Do not address the problems in Talbot, Bennett, Simpson and McGlashen Streets	No change	a. Refer to attachment 3 for more detailed analysis b. Refer to attachment 3 for more detailed analysis c. Stormwater pipe renewals are programmed as per Stormwater AMP d. Bennet, Simpson and Mcglashen have no reticulated stormwater network and rely on soakage instead. The CMP proposes the development and implementation of a soakage strategy for areas like these to the west of High Street.
Part C – Feedback on consultation proces		
Consultation with iwi partners is a significant aspect of the draft <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted no involvement from Ngati Tama No records available of discussions with iwi seems irregular Wakatu Inc is an important property developer in Motueka 	Note submission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff approached all eight iwi to engage in the process of CMP development. Te Ātiawa and Ngāti Rarua have partnered with Council as co-authors of the CMP but resourcing has been challenging. Ngāti Tama did not respond to requests from staff. Notes and minutes were taken during hui but these have not been made available in the CMP
Consultation with Motueka community has been limited and constrained by Covid restrictions	Note submission	Two online webinars were held. These were not face to face due to COVID restrictions. The CMP consultation and these webinars were advertised multiple times on Newsline and Facebook. Letters were sent via email to stakeholders which are outlined in the Discharge Consent advising them of the plan and offering to meet them separately to discuss the plan and provide feedback.
Discussion at the District Council has been limited	Note submission	The CMP has been discussed at workshops and council meetings
Feedback on online format from a third party: incomprehensible electronic document	Note submission	This feedback will be considered in the development of the CMPs for the other UDAs, with Māpua, Tasman and Ruby Bay being developed this year



Attachment 3 - Additional information regarding flood option assessments

1 BACKGROUND

TDC commissioned flood modelling and options assessments for the Motueka Urban catchment, from MWH (now Stantec) in 2000 and Tonkin & Taylor (T+T) in 2020. Flood prone areas were identified across Motueka with some areas requiring bespoke, localised solutions. The purpose of these studies was, however, to consider catchment-wide solutions that could reduce flooding for a wider area of influence. The most recent study from T+T identified 17 flood relief measures that were tested using a stormwater model and assessed for their effectiveness. These flood mitigation measures included:

- Open channel conveyance
- Upgrading existing stormwater infrastructure
- Pumps
- Flood control measures such as stopbanks.

The effectiveness of these options has been assessed quantitatively using the following factors:

- Floor level flooding – level of flooding relative to building floor level
- Safety – based on flood hazard determined by the depth x velocity product
- Flood extent – reduction to nuisance flooding
- Indicative rough order cost estimates

This attachment will summarise these studies where relevant to the submissions received and in particular help provide a response to David Ogilvie's submission (31068).

2 THORP CREEK IMPROVEMENTS

The Thorp Creek as-built indicates that the channel was designed to have a capacity of approximately 3 m³/s. MWH assessed the hydraulic capacity of the stormwater network (in 2000) which indicates that the network upstream of Thorp Creek has less capacity than the design capacity of the creek (this assumes that the pipes are flowing full, and that the downstream outlet is not restricted). Therefore, it is not the capacity of Thorp Creek nor the tailwater level in the creek that governs the flooding in the area upstream. Improved drainage (to increase the capacity of the creek), water pumps (to lower the tailwater level) or an electronic tidal gate (to lower the tailwater level) would have little impact on the flooding north of Tudor Street.



Figure 1: Thorp creek capacity

To reduce flooding to the catchment upstream of Tudor Street in a 1% AEP (Annual Exceedance Probability) event, the capacity of the stormwater piped network would need to be increased.

The most effective way to add capacity is to extend Thorp Creek (as an open channel or green corridor) towards Greenwood Street and Clay Street, in combination with pipe upgrades discharging into this extended Thorp Creek. This option would include the purchase of multiple properties along this green corridor and would result in a reduction of 28 flooded properties (habitable floors in the model) at an estimated capital cost of \$30M which equates to \$600,000 per property. This option is currently included in the Long Term Plan in year 2041-2051. See Figure 2.

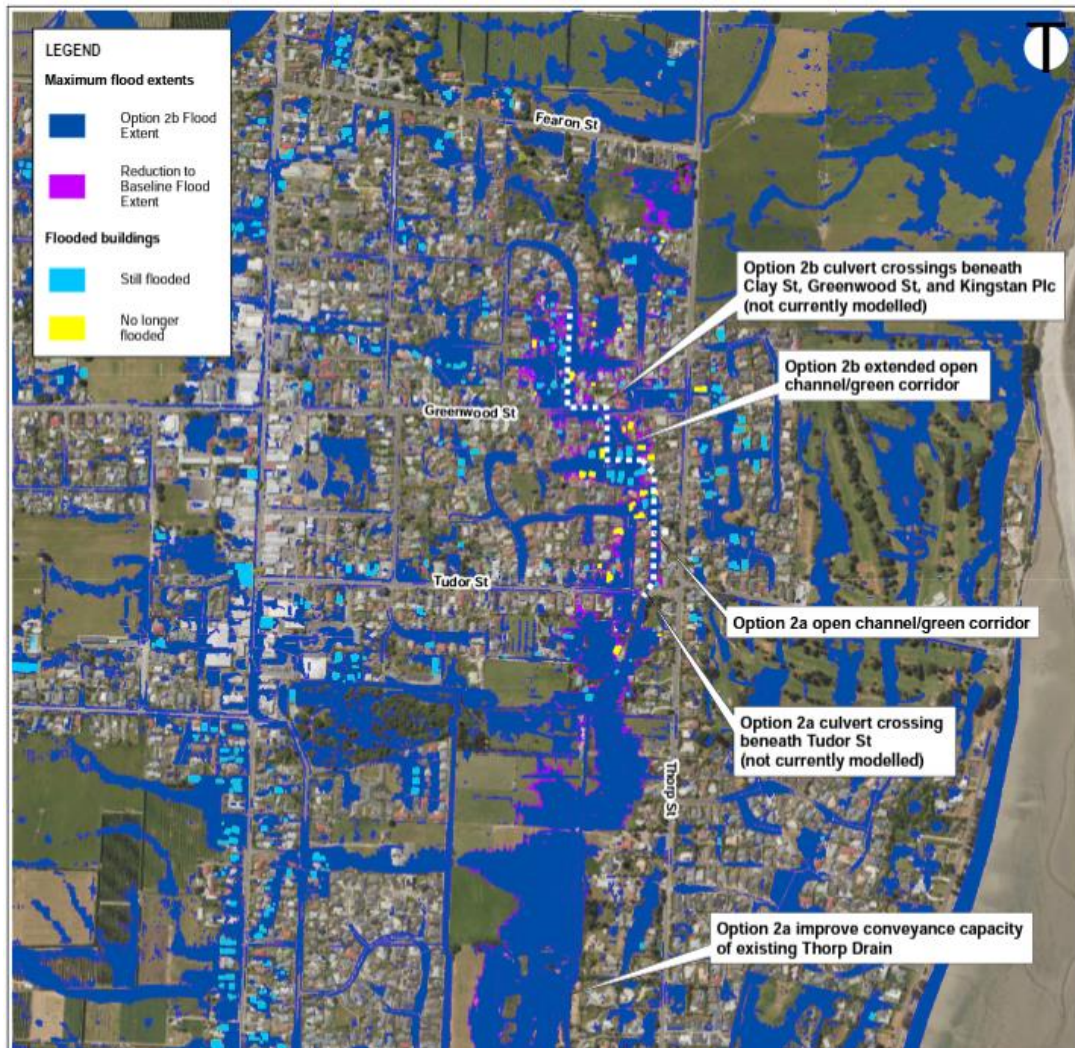


Figure 1: Properties impacted by modelled Thorp Creek improvements (Tonkin+Taylor, 2020)

3 STORMWATER PUMPING STATIONS

We have assessed three pumping stations at Kingstan Place (1 m³/s), Clay St (3 m³/s) and Pethybridge Street (1 m³/s). Pumping can create a significant reduction in flood extents and flood depths at these low lying areas, however large pumping rates are required with an estimated total cost of \$70M (2020 costs) to reduce risk of habitable floor flooding to 45 buildings, approximate \$1.5M per household.

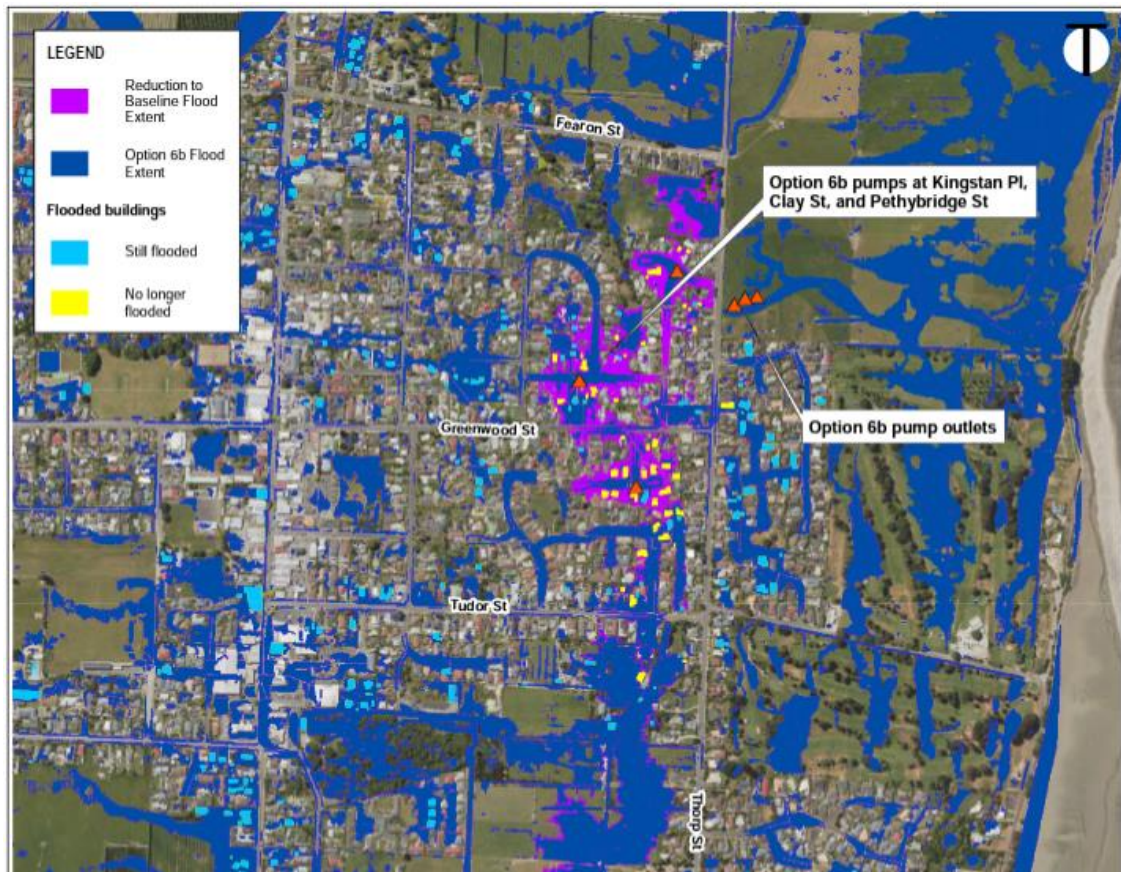


Figure 2: Properties impacted by modelled pumps (Tonkin+Taylor, 2020)

Further disadvantages of stormwater pumps are that these are most effective at reducing inundation time rather than reducing peak water levels. The flood pumps won't activate in anything than the most extreme rain events (1% AEP) but require ongoing operation (testing) and maintenance to ensure they will operate when they need to during emergencies. These operation and maintenance costs will need to be added to the CAPEX cost.

A pump station at Old Wharf Road was also tested to draw down tailwater conditions in Thorp Creek. Even though a large pump capacity of 5 m³/s was tested, very little effect on flood extents and flood depths was achieved upstream and pumping only reduced tailwater levels by a small amount (Tonkin+Taylor 2020). This option removed one house from the flood extent.

4 WOODLANDS CREEK CAPACITY

Woodlands Creek is at capacity, but still performing relatively well in a 1% AEP event (provided that the flood gates at Wharf Road are closed and we can maintain a low water level within the inlet). The model shows no water spilling out of Woodland Creek onto any of the residential properties alongside it to the west. The main reason for this is that the ground levels of the sports fields, to the east of Woodland Creek, are lower and there is a lot of storage in that area that would have to fill up first before flood waters from Woodland Creek spill over onto residential properties as well. Council understands that some lower areas around Woodlands Creek such as Woodlands Avenue and Sanderlane Drive may experience flooding but that this is generally due to the overland flow path

travelling west to east within the road and through private property, eventually discharging into Woodlands Creek.

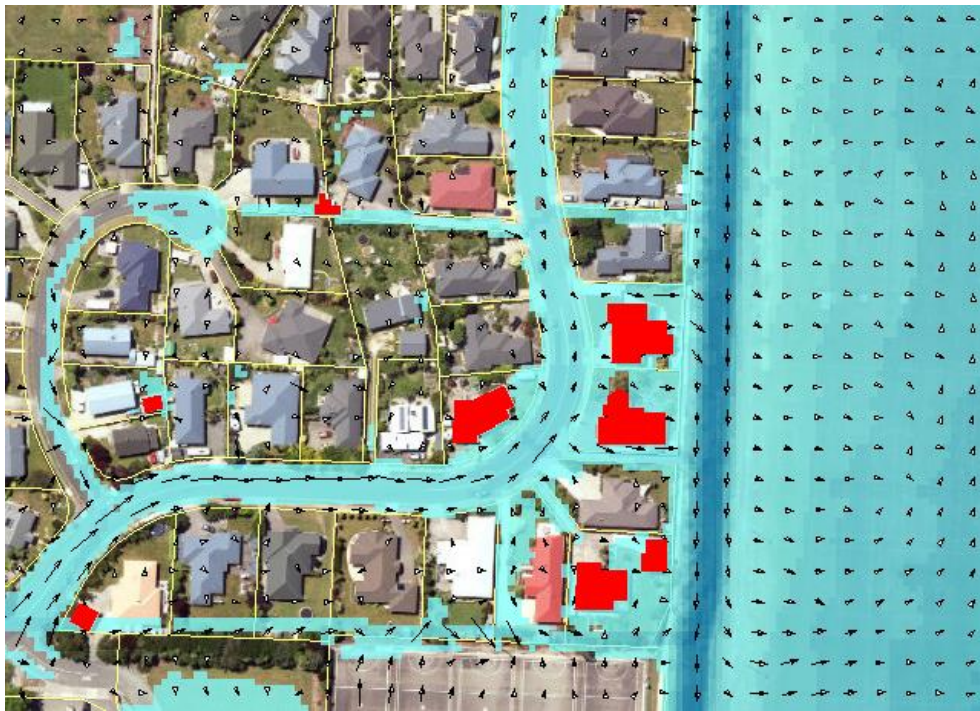


Figure 3: Modelled flow direction for Sanderlane Dr and Woodlands Drain in a 1% AEP event. Buildings impacted by more than 100 mm of flooding highlighted in red (extract from WaterRide modelled results)

Any new discharge into Woodland Creek from a new development needs to comply with the detention requirements in the Land Development Manual, meaning that increasing flows towards the Woodland Creek is not allowed. As part of the Motueka West Discharge, an assessment will be conducted to understand the impacts on the Creek and determine how to mitigate these potential effects. This assessment will be required for resource consent and is currently occurring as part of the Motueka West discharge stage 1 project.

5 RAIN TANKS

An option was modelled with stormwater storage devices (rain tanks) on each property in Motueka. This was found to have a negligible effect on flooding in Motueka for the modelled event. “This is mainly due to both the severity and long duration (24 hours) of the rainfall event simulated. Had a rainfall event with a one-hour duration been simulated then the proportion of initial loss to overall rainfall depth would likely result in a more effective reduction in flooding. Furthermore, rainwater tanks are likely to be more effective under more frequently occurring rainfall events than the extreme 100 year ARI event simulated” (Tonkin+Taylor,2020).

Therefore, measures such as soakpits and raintanks may reduce nuisance flooding or ponding in smaller events but are unlikely to have an impact in larger more hazardous events. There is an improvement action in the Motueka CMP to educate the community on managing existing and future flood risks. This can include providing information about retention tanks and other onsite mitigation options.

6 LONG TERM PLAN



Figure 4: Modelled Options in Tonkin+Taylor 2020 assessment



Figure 5: Extract from Council Workshop August 2020