

Decision	Timeline	Comment
<b>Draft National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFWM) and National Environmental Standard (NES)</b>	July 2020	Still being drafted
<b>NPSFWM timeframe</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Councils will be required to notify regional planning documents to by 31 December 2024 (instead of 2023)</li> <li>• Councils will have final plans in place by 2026/27 (instead of 2025)</li> </ul>	December 2024 December 2026/27	
<b>Te Mana o Te Wai</b> Clarification of what Te Mana o Te Wai means and how it is to be implemented, both nationally and regionally.	July 2020	
<b>Maori values in freshwater</b> A new compulsory value for Mahinga Kai requiring regional councils to work with and enable tangata whenua to implement this in their local plans and reflect the value they place on water	July 2020	
<b>National bottom line for dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN)</b> Review as to whether there should be a national bottom line for DIN	July 2021	DIN is how much nitrogen is in a waterbody while a DIN bottom line limits the amount of nitrogen entering a waterbody
<b>New attribute limit for nitrate toxicity</b> Existing national bottom lines for nitrate and ammonia toxicity attributes will be strengthened to protect 95% of species from toxic effects. For nitrate this is a national bottom line of 2.4 mg/L.	July 2020 Councils will then be required to include in new or amended plans	This is an increase from 80%  Councils will need to manage how this is identified and managed on a catchment by catchment basis

<p><b>Fish passage</b> Minimum design standards for new weirs and culverts to provide for fish passage. Passive flap gates will be a non-complying activity. Regional councils will be required to gain information on current structures and adopt work programmes to address barriers to fish migration.</p>	<p>From date regulations come into force - mid 2020</p>	
<p><b>Wetlands</b> Setbacks of 10m for vegetation removal, earthworks required Technical standards, methods, and requirements for activities affecting streams and wetlands will be prescribed. This will include vegetation clearance, earthworks (including for drainage), and changes to water levels. Includes surrounding vicinity. Setbacks of 10m for vegetation removal, earthworks required  Resource consents will be required for most of these activities.</p>	<p>From date regulations come into force - mid 2020</p>	
<p><b>Reporting and Monitoring</b> Mandating of telemetry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• consent holders to measure their water use every 15 minutes</li> <li>• consent holders to provide electronic records to councils daily</li> <li>• holders of consents to take more than 20 l/s comply with these requirements two years after the regulations come into force</li> <li>• holders of consents to take between 10 and 20 l/s must comply with these requirements four years after the regulations come into force</li> <li>• holders of consents to take between five and 10 l/s must comply with these requirements six years after the regulations come into force</li> </ul>	<p>Will be phased in after the regulations are passed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• two years to comply for takes of more than 20 l/s</li> <li>• four years to comply for takes between 10 and 20 l/s</li> <li>• six years for takes between 5 and 10 l/s</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Mandatory and enforceable freshwater modules of farm plans (FW-FP)</b> These will be required for the following land-uses: - pastoral farming totalling 20ha or more - arable farming totalling 20ha or more - horticulture totalling 5ha or more - an agricultural purpose prescribed in the regulations (not yet</p>	<p>TBA</p>	<p>In order for FW-FP to be enforced, they will be removed from the National Environment Standard and included under the Resource Management Act. Once</p>

determined) - any combination of the above uses totalling 20 ha or more  FW-FP to be certified by an independent certifier FW-FP to be audited		legislation passed, there will be a 12-18 month consultation period with industry bodies
<b>At risk catchments</b> At risk catchments will now be identified as the 10% most nitrogen impacted	TBA	