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Otago Regional Council

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Further Submission on the proposed Otago Regional Policy Statement 2021

This submission is provided on behalf of the Otago Fish and Game Council and the Central South Island Fish and Game Council. For additional information please contact Nigel Paragreen and Jay Graybill using the details below. Form 6 has been attached to the end of this submission.

Submitter Details

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Statutory managers of freshwater sports fish, game birds and their habitat

Otago Fish and Game Council & Central South Island Fish and Game Council

Abbreviations used

Proposed Otago Regional Policy Statement 2021	PORPS
Otago Fish and Game Council and the Central South Island Fish and Game Council	Fish and Game
Resource Management Act 1991	RMA
National Policy Statement	NPS
National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020	NPS-FM
National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Generation 2011	NPS-REG

The Fish and Game Councils

1. The Otago Fish and Game Council and the Central South Island Fish and Game Councils (collectively referred to in this submission as **Fish and Game**) are the statutory managers of sports Fish and Game bird resources within the Otago and Central South Island Fish and Game regions respectively. They hold functions and responsibilities set out in the Conservation Act 1987. The organisations' functions include, but are not limited to, managing, maintaining and enhancing sports Fish and Game resources in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters; representing the interests and aspirations of anglers and hunters in the statutory planning process; and advocating the interests of the Councils, including their interests in habitats. This submission has been developed in line with these functions.
2. Fish and Game's functions as a statutory manager of species and a representative of the interests of anglers, hunters and the relevant Fish and Game Councils means that it represents a relevant aspect of the public interest.
3. Due to the popularity of angling in New Zealand, the demographic Fish and Game represents when carrying out its statutory functions is significant; however, this is not always obvious. The 2013/2014 Active NZ Survey conducted by Sport and Recreation New Zealand reported that 19.5% of respondents had been fishing (including both marine and freshwater angling) in the past 12 months¹. The survey found fishing had a higher rate of participation than rugby, tramping, football, cricket and basketball for men; and that fishing had a higher participation rate than netball, tennis, snow sports and tramping for women. Within Otago, license sales have exceeded 10,000 licences in the past two decades and in the last decade has

¹ Sport and Recreation New Zealand, Sport and Active Recreation in the Lives of New Zealand Adults: 2013/14 Active New Zealand Survey Results, (Wellington, Sport New Zealand, 2015).

increased to over 20,000 licences across all categories. Participation rates estimated from the National Angling Survey² between 1994 and 2015 show that total freshwater fishing effort in the Otago Fish and Game Region ranged from 180,860 to 215,430 angler-days over the fishing season.

Key issues and reasons for submission

4. Fish and Game provided extensive reasoning for its position in its original submission. That submission sought and provided reasoning for a paradigm shift in the management of freshwater resources, and land use which affects freshwater, in Otago in line with the NPS-FM such that it protects water bodies and freshwater ecosystems, including the habitat of trout and salmon, from the impacts of land use and restores them where they are degraded.
5. Rather than providing a duplication, this submission adopts the general discussion on key issues and reasoning from Fish and Game’s original submission.
6. Below, further submissions on the relief sought by other parties is provided.

Whole submission points

Submitter Name	Submission point number	Support or oppose	The reasons for my support / opposition are:	I seek that the whole of the submission be allowed or disallowed
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society NZ (0230)	Whole submission	Support	<i>The submission points aid in improving the clarity of the PORPS and in giving effect to higher order documents.</i>	<i>Seek that the whole of the submitter’s submission and all relief sought be allowed unless otherwise stated or where they conflict with Fish and Game’s relief.</i>

² Unwin, M. J., Angler Usage of New Zealand Lake and River Fisheries, (Christchurch, National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research, 2016).

Kāi Tahu ki Otago	Whole submission	<i>Support</i>	<i>The submission points aid in improving the clarity of the PORPS and in giving effect to higher order documents.</i>	<i>Seek that the whole of the submitter's submission and all relief sought be allowed unless otherwise stated or where they conflict with Fish and Game's relief.</i>
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu	Whole Submission	<i>Support</i>	<i>The submission points aid in improving the clarity of the PORPS and in giving effect to higher order documents.</i>	<i>Seek that the whole of the submitter's submission and all relief sought be allowed unless otherwise stated or where they conflict with Fish and Game's relief.</i>
Waihopai Rūnaka, Te Rūnanga Ōraka Aparima, and Te Rūnanga o Awarua (Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku)	Whole Submission	<i>Support</i>	<i>The submission points aid in improving the clarity of the PORPS and in giving effect to higher order documents.</i>	<i>Seek that the whole of the submitter's submission and all relief sought be allowed unless otherwise stated or where they conflict with Fish and Game's relief.</i>
Director General of Conservation (0137)	Whole submission	<i>Support</i>	<i>The submission points aid in improving the clarity of the PORPS and in giving effect to higher order documents.</i>	<i>Seek that the whole of the submitter's submission and all relief sought be allowed unless otherwise stated or where they conflict with Fish and Game's relief.</i>

Specific submission points

General – whole RPS

Submitter Name	Submission point number	Specific Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	F&G position	F&G Decision sought	F&G reason for position
John Highton	FPI007.063	General submission	Amend to include a separate section providing recognition of valued introduced species including protection of their habitat and recognition of their need for migration to maintain healthy populations.	Support	Allow	The PORPS as notified does not adequately deal with valued introduced species in a way that will give effect to higher order documents. The submission will aid to this end.
Green Peace Aotearoa + 1259 supporters	FPI008.008	General submission	We support the objectives of the overarching RPS to achieve healthy, resilient, safeguarded natural systems; recognising the environment as an integrated system; and preserving the environmental integrity form, function, resilience and life supporting capacities of air, water, soil and ecosystems for future generations.	Support	Allow	The submission will assist in giving effect to higher order documents.
Green Peace Aotearoa + 1259 supporters	FPI008.011	General submission	We support the protection of intrinsic values through a long term strategic approach (which) recognises and provides for ecosystem complexity and connection and anticipates and responds swiftly to changes, pressures and trends. However, the RPS and subsequent rules will need to include triggers and	Support	Allow	Intrinsic values are often overlooked, perhaps due to their difficulty in being measured. The submission will assist in giving effect to higher order documents.

			benchmarks to respond 'swiftly to changes, pressures and trends'.			
Green Peace Aotearoa + 1259 supporters	FPI008.015	General submission	We support the consideration of cumulative effects, including the cumulative effects of intensive dairy farming, water extraction, greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity loss, sedimentation and nitrates/nitrogen to air, water and soil, within and across catchments.	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.
Kāi Tahu ki Otago	FPI030.048	General submission	Kā Rūnaka strongly support the focus on integrated management in the PORPS.	Support	Allow	the issues identified by the PORPS are complex in nature and often arise of multiple impacts through space and time. An integrated management approach is a necessary response to these issues and will assist the PORPS in giving effect to higher order documents
Horticulture New Zealand	FPI047.05	General submission	HortNZ supports Kāi Tahu's position that each waterway, has its own mauri, and as such, approaches to each waterway should be approached individually when assessing freshwater outcomes and limits.	Oppose	Disallow	The relief sought is unrealistic in that the resource burden required to fulfil it, for Regional Council and parties, would be impractically high. It is not unreasonable for some waterbodies to have individually tailored outcomes and limits; however, this should not be directed across the board.
Horticulture New Zealand	FPI047.07	General submission	The Regional Policy Statement in particular freshwater policy, should recognise that essential human health needs such as vegetables and fruit for domestic supply	Oppose	Disallow	Fish and Game acknowledges that further interpretation on what is to be considered part of human health, in the NPS-FM sense, would be useful.

			should be recognised within the second priority obligation of the Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy.			With that said, Fish and Game does not agree that the distinction between domestic and export supply the appropriate place to make that split, as both involve a commercial aspect.
Mouere Station Ltd	FPI023.011	General submission	Mouere Station opposes the Freshwater Planning Instrument Parts of the Proposed Otago Regional Policy Statement 2021 (pORPS)	Oppose	Disallow	With the amendments proposed by Fish and Game (and those supported in this further submission), the Freshwater Planning Instrument (FPI) parts of the PORPS will be effective in giving effect to higher order documents.
Fulton Hogan Ltd	FPI033.010	General submission	Fulton Hogan is concerned that the FPI PORPS fails to provide an appropriate level of guidance through objectives and policies relating to freshwater management. The PORPS does little to give region specific context to the NPSFM and fails to address some potential conflict that exists between competing water uses.	Support	Allow	Further region specific guidance and guidance on addressing potential conflict between competing water uses would be beneficial in giving effect to higher order documents.
Dunedin City Council	FPI001.044	General submission	The DCC has concerns with the use of the policy wording “avoid, remedy or mitigating other adverse effects”.	Support	Allow	The phrase identified provides limited guidance and the plans ‘usability’ would be improved if more specific guidance is provided.
Wise Response Society	FPI035.030	General submission	To the extent that national instruments permit, throughout the pRPS use the national net zero-carbon target as the consistent “touchstone” for gauging what	Support	Allow	The submission will aid in ensuring that the FPI parts of the PORPS align with other provisions in the PORPS, that are related on climate change.

			policies are necessary, realistic, a priority and sustainable in the medium and longer term			
Wise Response Society	FPI035.031	General submission	To the extent that national instruments permit, identify and adopt a common set of ecologically-sound natural resource and environmental standards across the region consistent with the RPS vision that needs to be met by any FMU visions. More localized standards would always be stronger and never weaker than these. For example, stronger standards for significant or outstanding areas or elements. Require FWU and Rohe visions to be consistent with these standards, over-arching vision for integrated management Te Mana o Te Wai and Te Oranga o te Taiao	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.
Wise Response Society	FPI035.032	General submission	To the extent that national instruments permit, in order to meet Te Mana o Te Wai, improve (i.e., potentially better than national policy) all water bodies rather than just the significant and focus on rebuilding biophysical capacity and ecosystem function rather than “outstanding” water bodies and the “values” that we decide are important	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents. Within this, Fish and game notes that the term ‘improve’ could be made more specific, as it is vague with respect to the scale of improvement required.
Wise Response Society	FPI035.033	General submission	To the extent that national instruments permit, use biomimicry as a way of identifying what are likely to be the most efficient and sustainable ways to manage	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.

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			and use resources as natural ecosystems which are in the steady state under renewable energy with no waste, being the hall marks of a sustainable system.			
NZSki Ltd	FPI038.001	General submission	Insert new provisions which explicitly promote the benefits of and provide for people's well-being, including the use of and access to the natural environment for transport, the visitor industry inclusive of commercial recreation, and ancillary commercial and industry services.	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents by recognising the important place of recreation in the sustainable management of the natural environment and the way people provide for their well-being by interacting with it. Fish and Game notes that it would be helpful for the provisions to include public, non-commercial recreation.
NZSki Ltd	FPI038.002	General submission	Replace the following words with other words which have a practical or clearer/explicit meaning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Significant - Sustainable/sustainable development/sustained - Environmental limit - Bottom line - Environments - Statements including or like "important features and values identified by this RPS" 	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents by providing clear guidance to plan users.
Green Peace Aotearoa +	FPI008.001	General submission	Greenpeace Aotearoa Submits that ORC should:	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.

1259 supporters			Put Te Mana o te Wai first, so that all other objectives in the Regional Policy Statement are informed by the priority to care for water and keep it healthy			
Green Peace Aotearoa + 1259 supporters	FPI008.004	General submission	Greenpeace Aotearoa Submits that ORC should: Consider cumulative effects of pollution such as intensive dairying and too much synthetic nitrogen fertiliser, rather than simply in each individual catchment. What happens upstream affects people, plants and animals downstream.	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.
Green Peace Aotearoa + 1259 supporters	FPI008.007	General submission	Greenpeace Aotearoa Submits that ORC should: Invest in regenerative organic farming that works with nature, not against it, to help mitigate the climate crisis and prevent water degradation.	Support	Allow	The meeting purpose of the PORPS is likely to be aided by placing a focus on regenerative farming within the FPI provisions.
Dunedin City Council	FPI001.002	General submission	Amend RPS as required to ensure district plan change requirement dates are realistic and achievable based on current work programme priorities, most of which are tied to implementing national direction, and staff resources available (noting current market constraints in recruiting planning staff). Add content to allow these dates to be changed by mutual agreement in consideration of other priorities.	Oppose	Disallow	Fundamentally, the timeframes in the PORPS should not be set based off of current work plans. Future work plans should be set to meet the timeframes of the PORPS, which will be set taking into account the most recent national guidance.

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			Where possible align dates with the date required to produce a new plan under any replacement legislation being brought forward through the RM System reform.			
Dunedin City Council	FPI001.043	General submission	DCC suggests that 'avoid or minimise' should generally be 'avoid or minimise as far as practicable' or similar	Oppose	Disallow	This relief will need to be considered in the context of each provision's wording.
Duncan Kenderdine	FPI040.001	General submission	Mr Kenderdine seeks that the RPS be amended to include clear and directive objectives, policies, and methods to as relevant or required to clarify and direct that water allocated under a resource consent (historically and into the future) cannot be transferred or used for a different use.	Support	Allow	The implication of the submission is that a new resource consent application would be required to transfer an existing allocation of water to a different use. Fish and Game supports this approach, as different uses of water can have materially different patterns of abstraction and adverse effects on the environment.
Duncan Kenderdine	FPI040.002	General submission	Mr Kenderdine seeks that the RPS be amended to include clear and directive objectives, policies, and methods as relevant ore required to clarify or direct that the baseline state for consideration of water quality and water quantity is that of a natural state, i.e. the state the water would be without human intervention.	Support	Allow	This submission addresses a long standing source of conflict due to a lack of guidance in current plans. Specific guidance as to the relief sought will aid in effectively and efficiently implementing the PORPS and achieving the direction of higher order documents. Fish and Game does note that it may be more helpful to refer to 'the naturalised flow and unpolluted state of a water

						body' rather than 'human intervention', so as not to complicate wording by introducing factors of human intervention not relevant to flows or water quality.
Duncan Kenderdine	FPI040.003	General submission	Mr Kenderdine seeks that the RPS be amended to include clear and directive objectives, policies, and methods as relevant or required to clarify or direct that water quality and quantity is managed under the RPS to uphold the priorities of <i>te mana o te wai</i> (set out in the NPSFM 2020) and apply an integrated management approach consistent with the concept of <i>ki uta ki tai</i>	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.
McArthur Ridge Vineyard Ltd	FPI041.014	General submission	There should be greater policy direction in the PORPS in regard to promoting and providing for land and water uses that are efficient, have minimal impact on the environment, and that provide significant economic and social benefits. Viticulture is one example, and other uses could also fall into this category (for example, orchards).	Support	Allow	Greater guidance around efficiency considerations would be helpful in giving effect to higher order documents. Fish and Game notes that efficiency guidance should take into account technical, dynamic and allocative efficiency; and take into account non-commercial activities in that analysis, including recreation and environmental flows. Fish and Game has no opinion over what activities are the most efficient use of land and water.

Realnz	FPI039.002	Other	Insert new provisions or amend the current provisions to provide clearer policy direction about how competing interests for water take and use will be addressed.	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.
Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku	FPI042.002	Specified infrastructure	Provide further clarification within the pORPS provisions regarding management of dams and weirs.	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.

Definitions

Submitter Name	Submission point number	Specific Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	F&G position	F&G Decision sought	F&G reason for position
Dunedin City Council	FPI001.036	New provision	Amend to include a definition of 'water sensitive urban design' within the pORPS.	Support	Allow	In theory the submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents by providing more clarity around this term; however, Fish and Game notes that wording for the proposed definition has not been provided.
Dunedin City Council	FPI001.030	New provision	Add a definition of 'community drinking water supply.'	Support	Allow	In theory the submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents by providing more clarity around this term; however, Fish and Game notes that wording for the proposed definition has not been provided.
Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku	FPI042.140	Over-allocation	Clarify the meaning of 'Over-allocation' as it relates to the definition 'Degraded' when a	Support	Allow	In theory the submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents by providing more clarity around this term.

			limit has not been set in an FMU or part of an FMU			
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SRMR – Significant resource management issues for the region

Submitter Name	Submission point number	Specific Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	F&G position	F&G Decision sought	F&G reason for position
Minister For the Environment	FPI012.002	Other - Not Stated	Recommend adding in a discussion around the over-allocation and the historic context of deemed mining permits.	Support	Allow	The submission will aid in providing local context for water allocation that will assist plan users.
OWRUG	FPI043.022	SRMR-15	Amend SRMR- 15 Statement as follows: In water-short catchments, freshwater availability may not be able to meet competing demands from the health and well-being needs of the environment <u>freshwater</u> , the health and well-being needs of people, and the ability of people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being. Many of these catchments are also experiencing urban growth, changes in rural land uses <u>to meet food and fibre supply demands from growing populations and the need to implement change to respond to climate change, including increased demand for hydro-electricity.</u> Context... Population growth, <u>food and fibre production</u> and land-use intensification in urban and rural	Oppose	Disallow	The detail provided around dams and salmonids is unhelpful because it gives significant focus on those aspects of the issue without providing a description of how often those instances will be realised. It is not clear to what extent the dams and salmonids will bear influence on decisions resolving this issue. Furthermore, much of the relief sought blurs and crosses the line between identification of issues and detailing resolutions that (the submitter feels) should be implemented. Examples of places this occurs in around the proposed changes discussing transitions, dams and salmonids.

		<p>environments can create increased demand for freshwater for human consumption, irrigation and other economic uses. Freshwater resources in some places are reaching, or are beyond, their sustainable abstraction limits. However, there continues to be debate in the community about how historical freshwater allocations can be adjusted to achieve a balance of economic, environmental, social and cultural needs. <u>Whatever the outcome of those debates there will need to be significant change implemented over appropriate timeframes to adjust to the new allocation regime. Managing this transition carefully will be necessary to manage the impacts that will affect the social, economic and cultural wellbeing, including mental health of the community.</u></p> <p>Impact snapshot/environmental...</p> <p>Freshwater abstraction can reduce water level or flow and connections between different water bodies. This can negatively impact ecosystems by affecting freshwater habitat size and the shape and condition of the water body, including bed, banks, margin, riparian vegetation, connections to groundwater, water chemistry (for example by increasing concentrations of pollutants), and interaction between species and their habitat. How much an ecosystem is affected by taking freshwater is determined by departure from natural flow regimes, taking into account magnitude,</p>			
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		<p>frequency, timing, duration and rate of change, <u>species composition</u> and ecosystem capacity to recover.</p> <p><u>How much an ecosystem is affected by taking of freshwater is typically determined by departure from natural flow regimes, taking into account the magnitude, frequency, timing duration and rate of change and ecosystem capacity to recover. However, in parts of Otago the flow regime that exists has been significantly altered due to the establishment of dams for water storage and hydro-electricity generation. In many cases these structures have been in place for many years (i.e. 80 to 100 years) and have values (including environmental, social and economic values) associated with them. These factors will in some instances affect the degree to which natural flow regimes can or should be restored. Further, exotic freshwater species, particularly salmonids are widespread with Otago's waterbodies. They are valued by the community as a source of food and for their sports fishing values. However, they also can have adverse effects on indigenous species. In some cases flow regimes induced by abstractions have protected indigenous species from predation. Changes to flow regimes will need to be carefully managed to ensure that these interactions do not give rise to significant loss of vulnerable indigenous species. These factors will in some instances affect the degree</u></p>			
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			<p><u>to which natural flow regimes can or should be restored.</u></p> <p>Impact snapshot/economic...</p> <p>Freshwater in the Otago region is a factor of production that directly contributes to human needs (urban water supply and <u>food production</u>). <u>Food and fibre production</u> (including irrigation and irrigation storage), hydro-electric power supply, and mineral extraction...</p> <p>Impact snapshot/social...</p> <p><u>Many communities in Otago are heavily reliant on the food and fibre sector which generates significant economic activity, as well as providing product to both the domestic and export market. Reduction in water allocation will adversely impact on the productive capacity of the food and fibre sector with significant downstream economic consequences. These economic consequences will manifest as reduced social cohesion in small communities as people move away to find other sources of employment, or the availability of locally grown food diminishes. However, there are also opportunities for increased employment associated with the transition to new land use types that may be precipitated by changes to allocation regimes and/or climate change adaption. Managing this transition carefully will be necessary to manage the impacts that will arise for the social, economic and cultural wellbeing, including</u></p>			
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			<u>mental health of the community and seeking out opportunities that will improve these well-beings. In order to address these issues, providing certainty to resource users, including the food and fibre sector and a clear and integrated transition framework is necessary.</u>			
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	FPI026.007	SRMR-I5	<p><i>SRMR-I5: Impact Snapshot</i></p> <p>Amend the following sentences as follows (or similar):</p> <p>Freshwater abstraction can reduce water level or flow and connections between different water bodies. This can negatively impact <u>freshwater</u> ecosystems by affecting freshwater habitat, water quality, water quantity, and ecological processes. Size and the shape and condition of the water body, including bed, banks, margin, riparian vegetation, connections to groundwater, water chemistry (for example by increasing concentrations of pollutants), and interaction between species and their habitat.</p>	Oppose	Disallow	The text proposed to be deleted is relevant to the natural character of water bodies and their intrinsic values. Deleting this text is inconsistent with giving effect to higher order documents.
Moutere Station Ltd	FPI023.001	SRMR-I5	<p>Make the following amendments to SRMR-I5 – Freshwater demand exceeds capacity in some places – Environmental (<i>Inferred</i>):</p> <p>Freshwater abstraction can reduce water level or flow and connections between different water bodies. <u>Freshwater abstraction may also assist with maintaining the ecosystem by</u></p>			<p>The text proposed to be deleted is relevant to the natural character of water bodies and their intrinsic values. Deleting this text is inconsistent with giving effect to higher order documents.</p> <p>Furthermore, the proposition that “Freshwater abstraction may also assist</p>

			<p><u>reducing weed and willow pressure and sustaining indigenous species. This can negatively impact ecosystems by affecting freshwater habitat size and the shape and condition of the water body, including bed, banks, margin, riparian vegetation, connections to groundwater, water chemistry (for example by increasing concentrations of pollutants), and interaction between species and their habitat.</u></p> <p>How much an ecosystem is affected by taking freshwater <u>will require a consideration of the ecosystem of the farming system as a whole and may be determined by departure from existing extraction, natural flow regimes, taking into account magnitude, frequency, timing, duration and rate of change, and ecosystem capacity to recover.</u></p>			<p>with maintaining the ecosystem by reducing weed and willow pressure and sustaining indigenous species.” is disputed by Fish and Game and should not be presented as fact in all cases, as it is here.</p>
Moutere Station Ltd	FPI023.002	SRMR-15	<p>Make the following amendments to SRMR-15 – Freshwater demand exceeds capacity in some places – Economic (<i>Inferred</i>):</p> <p>Freshwater in the Otago region is a factor of production that directly contributes to human needs (urban water supply), agriculture (including irrigation), hydro-electric power supply, and mineral extraction. Freshwater <u>and agriculture</u> also indirectly contributes to the tourism industry through maintenance of freshwater assets for aesthetic and commercial recreational purposes. <u>Lack of freshwater will disproportionately impact agriculture and have</u></p>	Oppose	Disallow	<p>The deleted text discussing industries other than agriculture are helpful to understand the multiple commercial uses of water, including those which rely on water remaining in-situ. Considering those aspects of the issue is consistent with giving effect to higher order documents and the sustainable management of de Deleting this text</p>

			<p>a devastating impact on the economy in Otago. <u>Can negatively impact economic output of those industries that rely on water in the production process. To varying degrees these impacts can be mitigated through water efficiency measures and innovation. A change in the type of irrigation may result in more efficiencies but the availability to change irrigation will be limited given the land use and contour make types of irrigation more suitable to each location. At the same time other industries, such as tourism that rely on the aesthetic characteristic of rivers and lakes and agricultural land. To them and instead rely on management regimes that sustain flows and water levels suitable for their activities.</u></p>			
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LF – Land and freshwater

Submitter Name	Submission point number	Specific Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	F&G position	F&G Decision sought	F&G reason for position
OWRUG	FPI043.051	LF-WAI-O1	<p>The mauri <u>health and wellbeing</u> of Otago’s water bodies and their health and well-being is protected, and restored <u>improved</u> where it is degraded, and the management of land and water recognises and reflects that:</p> <p><u>(1) Protecting the health of water protects the wider environment and the mauri of water; ...</u></p>	Oppose	Disallow	<p>Fish and Game is open to some of the wording proposed; however, it opposed the replacement of ‘restored’ with ‘improved’. The latter provides unhelpful guidance in that there is no indication of how much</p>

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						improvement is required.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	FPI026.018	LF-WAI-O1	<p>Amend objective LF-WAI-O1 as follows: <i>The mauri of Otago's significant and highly-valued natural resources are identified and protected, or enhanced where water bodies and their health and well-being is protected, and restored where it is degraded, and the management of land and water recognises and reflects that restores the balance between water, the wider environment, and the community, by recognising that:</i></p> <p><i>(1) water is the foundation and source of all life – na te wai ko te hauora o ngā mea katoa,</i></p> <p><i>(2) there is an integral kinship relationship between water and Kāi Tahu whānui, and this relationship endures through time, connecting past, present and future,</i></p> <p><i>(3) each water body has a unique whakapapa and characteristics,</i></p> <p><i>(4) water and land have a connectedness that supports and perpetuates life, and</i></p> <p><i>Kāi Tahu exercise rakatiratāka, manaakitāka and their kāitiakitāka duty of care and attention</i></p>	Oppose	Disallow	The submission is inconsistent with giving effect to higher order documents. In part because the the concept of Te Mana o te Wai extends further than simply significant and highly-valued natural resources.

			<i>over wai and all the life it supports</i>			
Fulton Hogan Ltd	FPI033.001	LF-WAI-O1	<p>Provide a comprehensive suite of policies in the LF-Land and Freshwater chapter that addresses “...how Te Mana o te Wai applies to water bodies and freshwater ecosystems in the region”¹ including the activities that sit under each priority level and how the potential tensions between these activities are to be resolved.</p> <p>Part 3 of the NPSFM places the responsibility for this task on regional councils and it is best addressed within the FPI PROPS to provide clarity for lower order documents.</p> <p>¹ Part 3.2 of the NPSFM 2020.</p>	Oppose	Disallow	In theory this submission may provide helpful guidance if adopted; however, without wording it is impossible for Fish and Game to know whether it will be helpful or not.
Silver Fern Farms Ltd	FPI020.010	LF-WAI-O1	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>LF–WAI–O1 – Te Mana o te Wai The mauri of Otago’s water bodies and their health and well-being is protected, and restoration is promoted where it is degraded, and the management of land and water recognises and reflects that:</p>	Oppose	Disallow	Reducing the restoration directive to a ‘promotion direction is inconsistent with higher order documents.
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu	FPI032.014	LF-WAI-O1	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>The mauri of Otago’s water bodies and their health and well-being is protected, and restored</p>	Support	Allow	Clearly affirming link between freshwater, land and coastal water is consistent with

			<p>where it is degraded, and the management of land and water recognises and reflects that:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) <u>freshwater, and land and coastal waters</u> have a connectedness that supports and perpetuates life, and</p> <p>Add further clause as follows:</p> <p><u>(6) all people and communities have a responsibility to exercise stewardship, care, and respect in the management of fresh water.</u></p>			higher order documents and provides necessary, clear guidance to plan users.
Meridian Energy Ltd	FPI016.010	LF-WAI-O1	<p>Amend LF-WAI-O1 by adding the following bullet:</p> <p><i>(6) Freshwater management and hydro-electricity generation is part of New Zealand's integrated response to climate change</i></p>	Oppose	Disallow	The submission is inconsistent with higher order documents. The proposed limb elevates one use of water, when the objective is about the mana of water itself.
Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku	FPI042.008	LF-WAI-O1	<p>Amend LF-WAI-O1, as follows:</p> <p>“... Water, land and coastal waters have a connectedness that supports and perpetuates life,...”</p>	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.
Forest & Bird	FPI045.006	LF-WAI-P1	<p>2) second, the health and well-being needs of people, te hauora o te tangata; interacting with water through ingestion (such as drinking water and consuming harvested <u>resources harvested from the waterbody</u>) and immersive activities</p>	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.

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			(such as harvesting resources and bathing), and 3) third, the ability of people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being, now and in the future, <u>including hydroelectricity generation.</u>			
Dunedin City Council	FPI001.007	LF-WAI-P1	Consider providing clarification or adding a new policy on the priorities when there is conflict between them e.g. housing development and water needed for drinking water with potential effects on the health and well-being of a water body.	Support	Allow	Such a policy would be helpful in that it provides additional guidance on how to resolve what will likely be a significant conflict for plan users. It would be especially helpful to provide additional guidance on how to resolve conflicting water demand within the same priority level. Within this, Fish and Game suggests that preference should be given to water uses that directly benefit the public at large, over benefiting individuals.
Contact Energy Limited	FPI027.016	LF-WAI-P1	Contact seeks that the policy is amended to address Contact's concerns. By way of example only, Contact proposes the following amendments (using the background document version as the base text): LF-WAI-P1 – Prioritisation	Oppose	Disallow	The submission is inconsistent with higher order documents. The proposed limb elevates one use of water, when the objective is about the mana of water itself and the way people interact with it.

			<p>In all management of <u>decision-making affecting</u> fresh water in Otago, prioritise:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) first, the health and well-being of water bodies, freshwater ecosystems, <u>including their protection from (through emission reduction), and resilience to climate change, and te hauora o te wai, and the connections with te hauora o te taiao, and as well as the exercise of mana whenua to uphold these and provide for te hauora o te taiao,</u> (2) second, the health and well-being needs of people, (te hauora o te <u>takata</u>), <u>including through tangata, interacting and their interactions</u> with water through ingestion (such as drinking water and consuming harvested resources <u>harvested from the water body</u>), and immersive activities (such as harvesting resources and bathing <u>primary contact</u>) and <u>providing for renewable electricity generation</u>, and (3) third, the ability of people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing, now and in the future. 			<p>In addition, the proposed wording is an example only, meaning it is impossible to know whether the submission is helpful or not if the proposed wording is not clear.</p>
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Director General of Conservation	FPI044.006	LF-WAI-P1	Retain as notified, except that if IM-P1 does not reflect the same three-level prioritisation then insert a new clause as follows or words to like effect: <u>“(4) if there is a conflict between this policy and other provisions in this RPS that cannot be resolved by the application of higher order documents, then this policy takes precedence over Policy IM-P1.”</u>	Support	Allow	Fish and Game supports this submission as a backstop. However, it is Fish and Games opinion that a truly integrated plan will be best served by aligning IM-P1 with the NPS-FM guidance, alongside the guidance of other NPSs, such that IM-P1 and LF-WAI-O1 are not contradictory.
Horticulture New Zealand	FPI047.013	LF-WAI-P1	“(2) second, the health and well-being needs of people, te hauora o te tangata; interacting with water through ingestion (such as drinking water and consuming harvested resources), <u>essential human health (such as food security and drinking water)</u> and immersive activities (such as harvesting resources and bathing), an	Oppose	Disallow	Fish and Game acknowledges that further interpretation on what is to be considered part of human health, in the NPS-FM sense, would be useful. With that said, Fish and Game does not agree that ‘food security’ in and of itself should be included.
Forest & Bird	FPI045.007	LF-WAI-AER2	The mauri of Otago’s water bodies and their health and well-being is protected <u>and restored where degraded</u>	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.
Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	FPI019.005	LF-WAI-AER2	Delete proposed L-WAI-AER2 and replace as follows: <u><i>The health and well-being of the environment and people is protected because the health and wellbeing of Otago’s water bodies and their</i></u>	Oppose	Disallow	The submission would remove a significant portion of clear guidance to plan users about how to manage fresh water and the replacement

			<u>ecosystems are protected and, where degraded, improved.</u>			<p>proposed does not provide much helpful guidance above that of the objective. The PORPS can and should provide a local interpretation to aid in giving effect to the NPS-FM and it's singular objective.</p> <p>Furthermore, the use of 'improved' provides unhelpful guidance in that there is no indication of how much improvement is required</p>
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LF-VM – Visions and management

Submitter Name	Submission point number	Specific Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	F&G position	F&G Decision sought	F&G reason for position
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu	FPI032.018	General submission	In partnership with mana whenua, prepare a new <u>overarching region-wide vision</u> and consequential amendments to the visions to only highlight differences from that region-wide vision.	Support	Allow	Fish and Game also seeks an overarching region-wide vision as one option. In its submission Fish and Game provides reasoning as to why the visions as notified are inappropriate. It is likely that significant work will be required to ensure that the visions are consistent with

			Amend visions to require practices to change within 10 years and visions to be achieved within 20 years.			<p>higher order documents and provide helpful guidance for plan users.</p> <p>Fish and Game supports that significant changes required to the visions be developed in partnership with mana whenua. Furthermore, it respectfully suggests that planning experts from all parties be invited to participate in that process.</p> <p>Fish and Game sought that visions be achieved no later than 2040; however, it would also support a 10 year timeframe instead.</p>
Director General of Conservation	FPI044.007	General submission	<p>Amend all freshwater visions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - provide a consistent and clear structure across and between each FMU / rohe (which could include an over-arching vision or visions), - appropriately recognise the relevant values and issues in every FMU / rohe, - provide appropriate timeframes and staged targets, and 	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.

			in addition, incorporate further specific relief as set out below			
Forest & Bird	FPI045.009	LF-VM-O2	Make the required consequential amendments to specific FMU visions in LF-VM-O2 to LF-VM-O6 to ensure the overarching vision above applies to all of them while retaining FMU specific provisions and timeframes where these are more stringent than what is provided for in LF-VM-O1	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu	FPI032.019	LF-VM-O2	Amend to provide an overarching <u>vision for Clutha Mata-au</u> and consequential amendments to only highlight differences between rohe.	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.
Minister For the Environment	FPI012.004	LF-VM-O2	Amend LF-VM-O2 – Clutha Mata-au FMU vision to include a clear vision of the catchment that has phased out existing over-allocation and avoids future over-allocation.	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.
John Highton	FPI007.007	LF-VM-O2	Amend LF – VM – O2(5) to provide for the migration of valued introduced species such as salmon, and native species.	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.
John Highton	FPI007.011	LF-VM-O4	Amend LF – VM – O4(3) to add specific mention of the Upper Taieri Scroll Plain and its significance	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving direction on issues relevant to that FMU.

John Highton	FPI007.014	LF-VM-O5	Amend to include restoration of amenity values of the Leith and restoration of the ability of migratory fish to get up the Leith. Restore the Tomahawk Lagoon ,look after the Kaikorai stream and estuary and take care of the Silverstream.	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving direction on issues relevant to that FMU.
Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd and Deer Industry New Zealand	FPI025.024	LF-VM-P6	Amend policy so that it properly reflects the requirements of the NPSFM.	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.

LF-FW – Freshwater

Submitter Name	Submission point number	Specific Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	F&G position	F&G Decision sought	F&G reason for position
OWRUG	FPI043.003	General submission	The Land and Freshwater section of the pRPS should set out a framework for setting timeframes to achieve long-term visions over a transition period, for the Regional Council to use when developing regional plan provisions to achieve long-term visions for freshwater across the Otago region. This framework should allow the food and fibre sector time to adjust at a rate that accounts for the potentially significant impacts on their social, economic, and cultural well-being.	Oppose	Disallow	Fish and Game is no opposed to additional guidance in the PORPS around how to transition to a form or scale of activities that achieve the long-term visions. However, without wording itself, it is difficult to work out whether those provisions will be

						helpful. Fish and Game suggests that transition pathways should require measurable and enforceable stages.
Kāi Tahu ki Otago	FPI030.045	General submission	In general, Kā Rūnaka support the focus of the freshwater visions set out in the LF-VM objectives. However, we retain a desire for a consistent and holistic vision for freshwater to apply across all Freshwater Management Units (FMUs). The first preference of Kā Rūnaka is to have an overarching vision for key values that applies to all FMUs, and we request the opportunity to work with ORC to restructure the LF-VM objectives and LF-FW-O8 to frame such a vision. If a completely separate vision is to be retained for each FMU, Kā Rūnaka request that the visions be reviewed to make them more consistent. Each of the visions should address all the components that contribute to supporting Te Mana o te Wai and the relationship of Kāi Tahu with wai māori. Distinctions between the visions for particular FMUs or rohe should only be made where a matter is clearly specific to that FMU or rohe	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.
NZSki Ltd	FPI038.012	New provision	LF-FW-NEW POLICY – Promoting awareness of and access to natural wetlands <u>Support activities which result in either of 1-4 of LF-FW-P10 above, or improve people’s awareness of, and</u>	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.

			<u>access to, natural wetlands for customary, or scientific, or education, or recreational uses.</u>			
Meridian Energy Ltd	FPI016.018	New provision	<p>Insert a new LF-FW policy as follows:</p> <p><i>provide for the off-stream storage of surface water where storage will give effect to the objectives and policies of this RPS</i></p>	Oppose	Disallow	The 'provide for' direction does not adequately take into account the full nuance of how to enable a sustainable off-stream storage of water, including sustainably harvesting water and mechanisms to use this tool to replace pressure on the primary allocation block.
McArthur Ridge Vineyard Ltd	FPI041.007	New provision	<p>Adopt the Proposed Marlborough Environment Plan approach to viticulture's water needs, or in a way that provides priority for viticulture. Add an additional objective and policies as below after LF-FW-08 and LF-FW-P7</p> <p><u><i>Objective XX –To achieve efficient water use for any given activity</i></u></p> <p><u><i>Policy XX – When resource consent is to be granted to use water, every proposed use will be authorised by a separate water permit. Categories include municipal, irrigation, industrial, residential, commercial and frost fighting.</i></u></p> <p><u><i>Policy XX – To allocate water on the basis of reasonable demand given the intended use.</i></u></p>	Oppose	Disallow	<p>The proposed policy wording does not take a full account of efficiency – technical, allocative and dynamic.</p> <p>Allocating water on the basis of reasonable demand prioritises the use of water above that of the need of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems, which is inconsistent with higher order documents.</p>

			<p><u>Policy XX – Have regard to the efficiency of the proposed method of distribution and/or irrigation in determining resource consent applications to use water for irrigation purposes.</u></p> <p><u>Add Policy 5.7.8 – 5.7.11 from the Marlborough Environment Plan that are a suite of policies specifically directed at management of water for frost fighting purposes.</u></p>			
Wise Response Society	FPI035.011	LF-FW-O8	<p>In Otago’s water bodies and their catchments:</p> <p>(1) the health of the wai supports the health of the people and thriving mahika kai, <u>with water quality in all degraded water bodies in the region improved to a minimum of amenity and contact recreation standard by 2035.</u></p> <p>(2) water flow is continuous throughout the whole system <u>with fundamental hydrological process functioning normally,</u></p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) the significant and outstanding values of Otago’s outstanding water bodies are identified, <u>restored where degraded</u> and protected.</p> <p>(6) <u>the soils and cover are being managed to maximise the natural capture, retention and infiltration of rainfall within the land and minimising the need for artificial fertilizer.</u></p> <p>(7) <u>management is as “whole systems” that maximise resilience, biophysical capacity and community wellbeing</u></p>	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu	FPI032.022	LF-FW-O8	<p>Amend LF–FW–O8 as follows:</p> <p>In Otago’s water bodies and their catchments:</p>	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect

			... (3) the interconnection of <u>land</u> , fresh water (including groundwater) and coastal waters is recognised, ...			to higher order documents.
Green Peace Aotearoa + 1259 supporters	FPI008.025	LF-FW-08	LF-FW08 - Objectives - 1. We suggest this be written: “the health <i>and wellbeing</i> of the wai must be restored within <i>specified (legislated) timeframes for its intrinsic and ecosystem values, and to support the health of people and thriving mahinga kai...</i> ” Amend Objective 2 as follows: <i>‘water flow is continuous and at volumes and levels that support ecosystem health, habitat, and resilience as measured by biological thresholds and ecological and biological community health’.</i>	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.
Contact Energy Limited	FPI027.024	LF-FW-08	Contact requests that this objective to address the concerns noted. By way of example only, Contact proposes the following amendments to the objective (using the background document version as base text): LF-FW-08 – Fresh water In Otago’s water bodies and their catchments: (1) the health of the wai supports the health of the people, <u>their connections with water bodies,</u> and thriving mahika kai <u>mahika kai</u> ,	Oppose	Disallow	The use of ‘where practicable’ introduced considerable uncertainty as to how the provision will be implemented. Clear, certain guidance is sought by Fish and Game. Proposed limb (6) elevates hydroelectric generation

			<p>(2) water flow is continuous throughout the whole system, within catchments (ki uta ki tai), <u>artificial interruption of water flow is minimised to the smallest degree extent reasonably practicable,</u></p> <p>(3) the interconnection of fresh water (including groundwater) and coastal waters is recognised,</p> <p>(4) native fish can migrate easily and as naturally as possible <u>practicable</u> and taoka species and their habitats are protected <u>and sustained to the extent reasonably practicable, and</u></p> <p>(5) the significant and outstanding values of Otago’s outstanding water bodies are identified and protected, <u>and</u></p> <p>(6) <u>the contribution of fresh water to hydroelectric generation, and the nationally significant Clutha Hydro Scheme is recognised, provided for and protected, including consideration of generation capacity, storage and operational flexibility</u></p>			above other activities in a way that is inconsistent with higher order documents, particularly the use of ‘provided for’ and ‘protected’.
Kāi Tahu ki Otago	FPI030.028	LF-FW-O8	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p><i>In Otago’s water bodies and their catchments:</i></p> <p>(2) ...</p>	Support	Allow	The connection of land, freshwater and coastal water in consideration of this objective is consistent with giving effect to higher order documents.

			<p><i>(3) the interconnection of <u>land, fresh water (including groundwater) and coastal waters is recognised,</u></i></p> <p><i>native fish can migrate easily and as naturally as possible and taoka species and their habitats are protected <u>and sustained,</u></i></p>			<p>Fish and Game sought that the word 'restore' was inserted in the same place that 'sustained' is in this submission. There is some question still as to whether they have similar meanings.</p>
John Highton	FPI007.015	LF-FW-O8	<p>Amend to include providing for valued introduced species including protection of their habitat and recognition of their need for migration to maintain healthy populations</p>	Support	Allow	<p>This submission is consistent with giving effect to higher order documents. Fish and Game notes that it sought similar relief in its own submission.</p>
Director General of Conservation	FPI044.015	LF-FW-O8	<p>Amend Clause (3) as follows or words to like effect: “(3) the interconnection of <u>land fresh water (including groundwater) and coastal waters is recognised,</u></p> <p>AND insert the following new clauses or words to like effect: “(x) <u>fresh water sustains indigenous vegetation, fauna and ecosystems</u>”,</p> <p>AND “(x) <u>non-diadromous galaxiid and Canterbury mudfish populations and their habitats are protected and restored</u>”</p>	Oppose	Disallow	<p>Fish and Game is not necessarily opposed to the concepts in this submission; however, it considers the wording to be problematic and may lead to unintended consequences where water bodies and freshwater ecosystems may be adversely affected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The first of the new clauses can

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		<p>AND <u>“(x) habitats that are essential for specific components of the life cycle of indigenous species, including breeding and spawning grounds, juvenile nursery areas, important feeding areas and migratory and dispersal pathways, are protected and restored”</u></p> <p>AND <u>“(x) changes to flows, fish passage or fish barriers only occur where doing so would not enable the passage of undesirable fish species where it is considered necessary to prevent their passage in order to protect desired fish species, their life stages, or their habitats</u></p>			<p>be read to sustain indigenous ecosystems, which is a very narrow band as the vast majority of ecosystems are altered by introduced species to some degree.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is not clear if now extinct populations of non-diadromous galaxiid populations are to be restored. In some cases this will not be possible due to technological constraints. It is likely this wording will lead to conflict about whether water bodies should be polluted or abstracted in order to protect
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						<p>or restore galaxiid populations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The final new clause is a duplication of other provisions relating to the protection of native species and their habitats. This is particularly so when viewed in the context of Fish and Game's proposed limb 4(a). The phrasing of the submitter's proposed limb implies precedence to waterbodies not being protected or restored and could be worded better to align with the other provisions of the PORPS.
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Wise Response Society	FPI035.012	LF-FW-O9	(2) there is no decrease <u>a steady recovery</u> in the range and diversity of indigenous ecosystem types and habitats in natural wetlands, ... (4) their flood attenuation capacity is <u>steadily improved maintained</u>	Support	Allow	Due to the extreme loss of wetlands in Otago, as detailed in the Fish and Game Submission, the recovery of natural wetlands and their improvement of flood attenuation capacity is appropriate.
Director General of Conservation	FPI044.016	LF-FW-O9	Amend as follows or words to like effect: "Otago's natural wetlands, <u>including ephemeral wetlands</u> , are protected or <u>and</u> restored so that..." AND insert the following new clause or words to like effect: "(5) <u>their provision of habitat for mobile species such as waterfowl and rails is maintained.</u> "	Support	Allow	The inclusion of ephemeral wetlands and the provision of habitat for mobile species is consistent with higher order documents. Although, Fish and Game notes that it would prefer a higher requirement than 'maintain'.
Wise Response Society	FPI035.013	LF-FW-P7	(3) <u>the entire length of</u> specified rivers and lakes, <u>and all those in the Upper Lakes Rohe</u> are suitable for primary contact <u>and eutrophication-free</u> within the following timeframes: ... (5) existing over-allocation <u>of both nutrients and water are</u> is phased out by <u>2035 with milestones of 10%/an</u> and future over-allocation is avoided, and (6) fresh water is allocated within environmental limits and its use <u>and hydrological efficiency is optimised within each catchment by 2040.</u>	Support	Allow	The additional detail proposed in (3) is supported as it resolves ambiguity with the notified wording. The inclusion of nutrients and water itself in allocation is similarly supported, for the same reasons.

Kāi Tahu ki Otago	FPI030.030	LF-FW-P7	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p><i>Environmental outcomes, attribute states (including target attribute states) states), <u>environmental flows and levels</u>, and limits ensure that:</i></p> <p>...</p> <p><i>the habitats of indigenous species associated with water bodies are protected <u>and sustained</u>, including by providing for fish passage,</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>(6) <u>allocation of fresh water is allocated</u> within environmental limits and <u>water is used efficiently.</u></p>	Support	Allow	<p>The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.</p> <p>Fish and Game notes that it sought that the word 'restore' was inserted in the same place that 'sustained' is in this submission. There is some question still as to whether they have similar meanings.</p>
Manawa Energy Ltd	FPI022.006	LF-FW-P7	<p>Amend clause (2) to read:</p> <p>(2) the habitats of indigenous species associated with water bodies are protected, including by providing for fish passage <u>where appropriate</u>,</p> <p>Insert an additional clause, as clause (5) with associated renumbering of subsequent clauses, as follows:</p> <p><u>(5) the existing and future generation output of hydroelectric power schemes is recognised, maintained and protected, and</u></p>	Oppose	Disallow	<p>Maintaining and protecting all hydroelectric power schemes is inconsistent with higher order documents. A more nuanced approach is required to bring together guidance covering the NPS-FM and NPS-REG.</p>
Meridian Energy Ltd	FPI016.015	LF-FW-P7	<p>Amend LF-FW-P7 as follows:</p>	Oppose	Disallow	<p>The submission is inconsistent with higher order documents.</p>

			<p><i>“Environmental outcomes, attribute states (including target attribute states) and limits ensure that:</i></p> <p><i>(1) ...</i></p> <p><i>(2) the habitats of <u>significant indigenous species associated with water bodies are protected, including by providing for fish passage,</u></i></p> <p><i>...</i></p>			
John Highton	FPI007.064	LF-FW-P7	Amend to include providing for valued introduced species including protection of their habitat and recognition of their need for migration to maintain healthy populations	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents. Fish and Games notes that the relief in its submission will go some way to achieving this, for trout and salmon habitat.
Fulton Hogan Ltd	FPI033.004	LF-FW-P9	<p>Amend Policy LF–FW–P9 – Protecting natural wetlands to include a consenting pathway for quarrying.</p> <p>LF–FW–P9 – Protecting natural wetlands</p> <p>Protect natural wetlands by:</p> <p>(1) avoiding a reduction in their values or extent unless:</p> <p>(a) the loss of values or extent arises from:</p> <p>(i) the customary harvest of food or resources undertaken in accordance with tikaka Māori,</p>	Oppose	Disallow	Adding unique pathway for one individual industry in the manner proposed is inconsistent with the higher order documents.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) restoration activities, (iii) scientific research, (iv) the sustainable harvest of sphagnum moss, (v) the construction or maintenance of wetland utility structures, (vi) the maintenance of operation of specific infrastructure, or other infrastructure, (vii) natural hazard works, or <p>(b) the Regional Council is satisfied that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the activity is necessary for the construction or upgrade of specified infrastructure, (ii) the specified infrastructure will provide significant national or regional benefits, (iii) there is functional need for the specified infrastructure in that location, (iv) the effects of the activity on indigenous biodiversity are managed by applying either ECO-P3, <u>ECO-P4</u>, <u>ECO-P5</u> or ECO-P6 (whichever is applicable), and (v) the other effects of the activity (excluding those managed under (1)(b)(iv)) are managed by applying the effects management hierarchy, and <u>or</u> 			
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			<p>(c) <u>the Regional Council is satisfied that:</u></p> <p>(i) <u>the activity is for the purpose of expanding an existing, or developing a new, quarry for the extraction of aggregate; and</u></p> <p>(ii) <u>the extraction of the aggregate will provide significant national or regional benefits; and</u></p> <p>(iii) <u>there is a functional need for the extraction to be done in that location;</u></p> <p>(iv) <u>the effects of the activity on indigenous biodiversity are managed by applying either ECO-P3, ECO-P4, ECO-P5 or ECO-P6 (whichever is applicable), and</u></p> <p>(v) <u>the other effects of the activity (excluding those managed under (1)(b)(iv)) are managed by applying the effects management hierarchy, and</u> <u>or</u></p> <p>(2) not granting resource consents for activities under (1)(b) <u>or</u> (c) unless the Regional Council is satisfied that:</p> <p>(a) the application demonstrates how each step of the effects management hierarchies in (1)(b)(iv) and (1)(b)(v) will be applied to the loss of values or extent of the natural wetland, and</p>			
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			(b) any consent is granted subject to conditions that apply the effects management hierarchies in (1)(b)(iv) and (1)(b)(v).			
Forest & Bird	FPI045.018	LF-FW-P10	Improve the ecosystem health, hydrological functioning, water quality and extent of natural wetlands that have been degraded or lost by requiring, where possible:	Support	Allow	Given the loss of wetland extent detailed in Fish and Game's submission, this submission is helpful in giving effect to higher order documents.
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu	FPI032.025	LF-FW-P15	Amend as follows: Minimise <u>Avoid</u> the adverse effects of direct and indirect discharges of stormwater, and <u>wastewater and human wastes (including cremated ashes)</u> to fresh water by: <u>(X) phasing out direct wastewater discharges to water, and</u> (1) except as required by LF-VM-O2 and LF-VM-O4, preferring <u>requiring new discharges of wastewater or other human wastes to be to land over discharges to water</u> , unless adverse effects associated with a discharge to land are <u>demonstrably</u> greater than a discharge to water, ... (2) <u>requiring:</u> ...	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.

			<p>(d) on-site wastewater systems <u>and stormwater management</u> to be designed and operated in accordance with best practice standards, ...</p> <p>Or alternative wording to address the issues raised.</p>			
Kāi Tahu ki Otago	FPI030.033	LF-FW-P15	<p>Replace with two policies as follows:</p> <p><u>LF-FW-P15 – Discharges containing animal effluent, sewage and other human wastes, and industrial and trade waste</u></p> <p><u>Avoid the adverse effects of direct and indirect discharges containing animal effluent, sewage and other human wastes (including cremated ashes), and industrial and trade waste to fresh water by:</u></p> <p>(1) <u>requiring new discharges containing sewage or other human wastes, or industrial and trade waste to be to land, unless adverse effects associated with a discharge to land are demonstrably greater than a discharge to fresh water,</u></p> <p>(2) <u>phasing out existing direct discharges of sewage or industrial and trade wastes, whether treated or untreated, to fresh water, and</u></p> <p>(3) <u>requiring discharges containing animal effluent to be to land,</u></p> <p>(4) <u>requiring:</u></p> <p>(a) <u>that all discharges containing sewage or industrial and trade waste are discharged into a reticulated wastewater system, unless</u></p>	Oppose	Disallow	<p>Fish and Game is generally supportive of the proposed policies as they provide clear guidance to plan users and will aid in giving effect to higher order documents.</p> <p>Fish and Game’s opposition arises from one small aspect of the proposed policies: the treatment of animal waste. An often-forgotten aspect of animal waste is the discharge of water from on land fish hatcheries, which is most often settled to remove solids but contains trace elements of fish effluent.</p> <p>In Fish and Game’s experience, the quality of this discharge water remains high, comparable to the quality of water</p>

			<p><u>alternative treatment and disposal methods will result in improved environmental outcomes,</u></p> <p><u>(b) implementation of methods to progressively reduce the frequency and volume of wet weather overflows and minimise the likelihood of dry weather overflows occurring into reticulated wastewater systems,</u></p> <p><u>(c) on-site wastewater systems and animal effluent systems to be designed and operated in accordance with best practice standards,</u></p> <p><u>(d) that any discharges do not prevent water bodies from meeting any applicable water quality standards set for FMUs and/or rohe, and</u></p> <p><u>(5) promoting source control as a method for reducing contaminants in discharges containing industrial and trade waste.</u></p> <p><u>LF-FW-P15A – Stormwater discharges</u> <u>Minimise the adverse effects of direct and indirect discharges of stormwater to fresh water by:</u></p> <p><u>(1) requiring:</u></p> <p><u>(a) integrated catchment management plans for management of stormwater in urban areas,</u></p> <p><u>(b) stormwater to be discharged into a reticulated system where one is made available by the operator of the reticulated system, unless</u></p>			<p>entering the hatchery. A large part of this is because it is highly diluted, with significant amounts of water going into and out of a hatchery operation continuously.</p> <p>This is significantly different in nature to land based animal effluent, which is often collected and concentrated for disposal and is of a quantity where it is practical to discharge to land.</p> <p>Fish and Game expects that discharges from hatcheries will need to be regulated; however, it seeks that it is not lumped together with land-based animal effluent, as would happen with the proposed policy wording.</p> <p>An alternative would be to refer to 'land-based animal effluent'. This was the approach recommended by experts in Plan Change 8 to the</p>
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			<p><u>alternative treatment and disposal methods will result in improved environmental outcomes,</u></p> <p><u>(c) consideration of the use of on-site systems to attenuate flow and filter stormwater prior to discharge into any reticulated system,</u></p> <p><u>(d) implementation of methods to progressively reduce the frequency and volume of wet weather overflows and minimise the likelihood of dry weather overflows occurring into reticulated stormwater systems,</u></p> <p><u>(e) on-site stormwater management systems to be in accordance with best practice standards,</u></p> <p><u>(f) stormwater to be managed so that any discharges do not prevent water bodies from meeting any applicable water quality standards set for FMUs and/or rohe,</u></p> <p><u>the use of water sensitive design techniques to avoid or mitigate the potential adverse effects of contaminants on receiving water bodies from the subdivision, use or development of land, wherever practicable, and</u></p> <p><u>(3) promoting source control as a method for reducing contaminants in discharges of stormwater</u></p>			<p>Regional Plan: Water for Otago. A high bar set in the PORPS for protecting and restoring water bodies and the management of contaminants, which Fish and Game is strongly advocating for in this process, will be sufficient to direct proper regulation of water-based animal effluent from hatcheries in the Land and Water Regional Plan.</p>
Transpower	FPI013.003	LF-FW-P15	<p>Amend Policy LF-FW-P15 as follows: “Minimise the adverse effects of direct and indirect discharges of stormwater and wastewater to fresh water by: ... 2. requiring:</p>	Oppose	Disallow	<p>The proposed amendments are vague as to what exactly is to be directed. There is no guidance on what an ‘appropriately managed’</p>

			<p><i>a. all sewage, industrial or trade waste to be discharged into a reticulated wastewater system, where one is available,</i></p> <p><i>b. all stormwater to be discharged into a reticulated system, where one is available,</i></p> <p><i>c. implementation of methods to progressively reduce the frequency and volume of wet weather overflows and minimise the likelihood of dry weather overflows occurring for reticulated stormwater and wastewater systems,</i></p> <p><i>d. on-site wastewater systems to be designed and operated in accordance with best practice standards,</i></p> <p><i>e. stormwater and wastewater discharges to meet any applicable water quality standards set for FMUs and/or rohe, and</i></p> <p><i>f. the use of water sensitive urban design techniques to avoid or mitigate the potential adverse effects of contaminants on receiving water bodies from the subdivision, use or development of land, wherever practicable, and</i></p> <p>...</p> <p><u><i>x. except that (2) does not apply to nationally significant infrastructure where the adverse effects of direct and indirect discharges of stormwater and wastewater are appropriately managed."</i></u></p>			adverse effect looks like in this context.
Waka Kotahi	FPI018.005	LF-FW-P15	Amend Policy LF-FW-P15 to state that regionally and nationally significant infrastructure should be dealt with under Chapter 11 – Energy, Infrastructure and Transport, as follows:	Oppose	Disallow	It is not clear how the submitter will amend policy LF-FW-P15 such that regionally and nationally significant infrastructure will be dealt

			<p><i>“Minimise the adverse effects of direct and indirect discharges of stormwater and wastewater to fresh water by:</i></p> <p><i>... (2) requiring: (b) all stormwater to be discharged into a reticulated system, where one is <u>practically made available</u>”</i></p>			<p>with under Chapter 11. Without wording, it is difficult to support the relief sought. Nonetheless, Fish and Game generally opposes this approach conceptually.</p> <p>The proposed change to (2)(b) is also opposed because it introduces unnecessary vagueness into the policy.</p>
Director General of Conservation	FPI044.019	LF-FW-P15	Amend by separating into two policies - one specific to wastewater and one specific to stormwater – and review to ensure that the effects of these two types of discharges are both adequately addressed.	Support	Allow	Splitting the two policies will aid in giving effect to higher order documents by allowing the approach of each policy to be tailored to the needs of that discharge. Fish and Game notes that several parties have provided wording for such a split.
Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd and Deer Industry New Zealand	FPI025.030	LF-FW-M6	Delete the provision and replace it with a policy which links back to achieving Te Mana o te Wai and to achieving the long-term visions for each FMU.	Oppose	Disallow	A method covering regional plans in the manner notified (with changes sought by Fish and Game) is helpful to ensuring lower order

						plans give effect to this PORPS and higher order documents. A generic policy as described would be less helpful, particularly as a replacement.
McArthur Ridge Vineyard Ltd	FPI041.009	LF-FW-M6	Add a new clause <u>3A Enable innovative, efficient and effective uses of water in a manner consistent with the principles and hierarchy of obligations in Te Mana o te Wai.</u>	Oppose	Disallow	It is not appropriate to 'enable' the use of water when it is not yet known if this is suitable in all situations.
McArthur Ridge Vineyard Ltd	FPI041.010	LF-FW-M6	Otago Regional Council must publicly notify a Land and Water Regional Plan no later than 31 December 2023 and, after it is made operative. maintain that regional plan to: 5. include limits on resource use that: 4... b. for water bodies that have been identified as over-allocated, provide methods and timeframes for phasing out that over-allocation <u>that optimise reliability of primary allocation, with priority given to water uses that generally:</u> <u>(i) have a small environmental footprint in terms of greenhouse gas emissions, nutrient loss, sediment loss and microbial contaminant loss;</u> <u>(ii) use less water per hectare than other uses;</u> <u>(iii) provide greater economic return and associated employment per volume of water used;</u> <u>(iv) are able to use less water at times that coincide with seasonal low flows...</u>	Oppose	Disallow	It is inappropriate for the policy to refer to optimising the reliability of primary allocation without reference to limits. Doing so is inconsistent with higher order documents. With that said, the list (i) – (iv) may be a useful starting point for was to prioritise competing out of stream uses of water. This list should be expanded further to include at, the least, social and cultural

						factors, as well as economic.
Wise Response Society	FPI035.017	LF-FW-M6	<p>(4) include environmental flow and level regimes for water bodies (including groundwater) that give effect to Te Mana o te Wai <u>by the specified timeframes</u> and provide for:</p> <p><u>(a) a variable presumptive flow regime above a minimum flow or level for each water body the behaviours of the water body, including a base flow or level that provides for variability,</u></p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) the needs of <u>all</u> indigenous fauna, including taoka species, and aquatic species associated with the water body,</p> <p>(d) the <u>essential need for</u> hydrological connection with other water bodies, estuaries and coastal margins <u>for sustainable resource management,</u></p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) <u>avoid or minimise manage</u> the adverse effects on water bodies that can arise from the use and development of land, and</p> <p>(7) identify and manage natural wetlands in accordance with LF-FW-P7, LF-FW-P8, and LF-FW-P9, <u>and LF-FW P10</u> while recognising that some activities in and around natural wetlands are managed under the NESF, and ...</p> <p><u>(9) actively promote low impact regenerative land use practice that maximises carbon sequestration, maximises water harvest in soils, aquifers and hence baseflow to rivers, minimises the need for</u></p>	Support	Allow	It would be helpful for this policy to actively promote regenerative land use and other transformative practices.

			<u>supplementary nutrient and promotes catchment level planning to maximise community resilience.</u>			
OWRUG	FPI043.069	LF-FW-M6	Amend to refer of onstream storage also.	Oppose	Disallow	It is not clear how onstream storage is proposed to be referred to in this context. Fish and Game would seek that it be actively discouraged.
Dunedin City Council	FPI001.028	LF-FW-M6	Amend LF-FW-M6(3) to: “identify <i>water bodies</i> that are <i>over-allocated</i> in terms of either their water quality or quantity.”	Oppose	Disallow	The proposed deletion would remove a vital piece of guidance – that over-allocation refers to both water quality and quantity. Often, the term is assumed to only refer to quantity and this is inconsistent with higher order documents.
Dunedin City Council	FPI001.032	LF-FW-M6	LF-FW-M6(6) – Regional plans Amend by adding a definition of ‘off-stream storage of surface water’.	Support	Allow	This submission would be helpful in giving effect to higher order documents and implementing the PORPS through providing clarity to plan users.
Kāi Tahu ki Otago	FPI030.034	LF-FW-M6	Amend as follows: <i>Otago Regional Council must publicly notify a Land and Water Regional Plan no later than 31 December 2023</i>	Support	Allow	Generally, the submission will aid in giving effect to higher order documents.

		<p><i>and, after it is made operative, maintain that regional plan to:</i></p> <p>(1) ...</p> <p>(2) ...</p> <p>(3) <i>identify water bodies that are over-allocated in terms of either their water quality or quantity,</i></p> <p>(4) <i>include environmental flow and level regimes for water bodies (including groundwater) that give effect to Te Mana o te Wai, <u>support achievement of the vision for the Freshwater Management Unit set out in the LF-VM objectives</u> and provide for:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>the <u>natural</u> behaviours of the water body including a base flow or level that provides for variability,</i></p> <p>(b) ...</p> <p>(c) ...</p> <p>(d) <i>the hydrological connection with other water bodies, <u>wetlands</u>, estuaries and coastal margins,</i></p> <p>(e) ...</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) <i>include limits on resource use that <u>support achievement of the vision for the Freshwater Management Unit set out in the LF-VM objectives</u>:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>differentiate between types of uses, including drinking water, and social, cultural and economic uses, in order to provide longterm certainty in relation to</i></p>			<p>However, Fish and Game notes that reference to achieving the visions for FMUs will only be helpful where they are holistic. In their notified form, the visions are a disparate group of statements which do not paint a holistic picture of the FMU's management moving forward. Achieving the visions alone will not achieve the requirements of higher order documents. Fish and Game and a swathe of other parties have sought that the visions be revised in their entirety to resolve this general issue. If this is not undertaken, the reference to achievements of visions in this submission should be made wider, to ensure that direction for the regional plan is not restricted in scope.</p>
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			<p><u>about the availability of water for those uses of available water,</u></p> <p>(b) <u>for water bodies that have been identified as over-allocated, provide methods and timeframes for phasing out that overallocation within the timeframes required to achieve the vision for the Freshwater Management Unit set out in the LF-VM objectives, (c) ...</u></p> <p>(d)</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6)</p> <p>...</p> <p>(7) ...</p> <p><u>(X) recognise and respond to Kāi Tahu cultural and spiritual concerns about mixing of water between different catchments, and ...</u></p> <p>(8) ...</p>			
Manawa Energy Ltd	FPI022.009	LF-FW-M6	<p>Amend clauses (4) and (5) as follows:</p> <p>(4) include environmental flow and level regimes for water bodies (including groundwater) that give effect to Te Mana o te Wai and provide for:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(f) community drinking water supplies, and</p> <p>(g) <u>the generation of hydroelectricity, and</u></p>	Oppose	Disallow	Reference to 'providing for' hydroelectricity generation in proposed (4)(g) is inappropriate and inconsistent with higher order documents. Hydroelectricity generation will not always be suitable, so should not

			<p>(5) include limits on resource use that:</p> <p>(a) differentiate between types of uses, including drinking water, <u>water for renewable electricity generation</u>, and social, cultural and economic uses, in order to provide long-term certainty in relation to those uses of available water,</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) control the effects of <u>enable</u> existing and potential future development <u>where the effects of this</u> on the ability of the water body to meet, or continue to meet, environmental outcomes <u>are managed in accordance with the effects management hierarchy</u>, ...</p>			<p>be 'provided for' in all cases.</p> <p>The changes requested to (c) are inconsistent with giving effect to higher order documents.</p>
Horticulture New Zealand	FPI047.025	LF-FW-M6	<p>Amend LF-FW-M6 – Regional plans as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) include environmental flow and level regimes for water bodies (including groundwater) that give effect to Te Mana o te Wai and provide for:</p> <p>...</p> <p><u>g. abstraction and discharges to support domestic food security</u>, and</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) include limits on resource use that:</p> <p>a. differentiate between types of uses, including <u>human health needs (such as drinking wate and food security)</u>, and social, cultural and economic uses, in order to provide long-term certainty in relation to those uses of available water,</p>	Oppose	Disallow	<p>The addition of (4)(g) is inconsistent with giving effect to higher order documents. The matters listed will not always be appropriate, so should be 'provided for' in a blanket statement.</p> <p>In concept, Fish and Game has no issue with referencing human health in (5); however, the bracketed items are not required. It is not clear to Fish and Game that food</p>

			<p>...</p> <p>(6) provide for the off-stream storage of surface water where storage will:</p> <p>(a)...</p>			security should form part of human health.
Wise Response Society	FPI035.018	LF-FW-M7	<p>(2) include provisions to avoid the adverse effects of activities on the significant and outstanding values of outstanding water bodies <u>and associated values</u>,</p> <p>(3) require, wherever practicable, the adoption of water <u>hydrologically and ecologically</u> sensitive urban design techniques when managing the subdivision, use or development of land, and</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) <u>promote encourage</u> on-site storage of rainfall <u>in soil, wetlands and reservoirs</u> to detain peak stormwater flows, and</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) <u>actively promote low impact regenerative land use practice that maximises carbon sequestration, maximises water harvest in soils, aquifers and hence baseflow to rivers, minimises the need for supplementary nutrient and promotes catchment level planning to maximise community resilience.</u></p> <p>(6) <u>Give practical effect to all the relevant freshwater policies</u></p>	Support	Allow	It would be helpful for this policy to actively promote regenerative land use and other transformative practices.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	FPI026.033	LF-FW-M7	<p>Amend LF-FW-M7 as follows:</p> <p>(6) <i>provide for the off-stream <u>and in-stream</u> storage of surface water where storage will.....</i></p>	Oppose	Disallow	The addition of is inconsistent with giving effect to higher order documents. The matters listed will not always be

						appropriate, so should be 'provided for' in a blanket statement.
Kāi Tahu ki Otago	FPI030.035	LF-FW-M7	<p>Retain as notified but add the following new clause:</p> <p><i>Territorial authorities must prepare or amend and maintain their district plans no later than 31 December 2026 to:</i></p> <p>...</p> <p><i><u>(x) include provisions to preserve the natural character of lakes and rivers and their margins from the adverse effects of land use and development and activities on the surface of water, ...</u></i></p>	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.

LF-LS – Land and soil

Submitter Name	Submission point number	Specific Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	F&G position	F&G Decision sought	F&G reason for position
Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku	FPI042.014	General submission	Amend the provisions to better recognise the relationship of forestry with land and water management, including water	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.

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			quantity, erosion and competition with other land uses, References to primary production need to separately differentiate forestry activities, particularly in relation to highly productive land.			
Wise Response Society	FPI035.022	LF-LS-P18	(3) promoting activities that enhance soil retention <u>and soil structure</u>	Support	Allow	Changes to soil structure is an important factor in the risk of erosion and it is useful to link the two considerations together. The submission would improve the efficacy of the provision.
QLDC	FPI046.024	LF-LS-P18	(2) maintaining, <u>or enhancing</u> , vegetative cover on erosion-prone land, and...	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents. Maintaining vegetation cover is a minimum required to maintain further soil erosion; however, the policy is to “minimise soil erosion”, meaning that an amount of erosion less than currently seen may need to be achieved. This may necessitate enhancing vegetation cover and it is helpful to refer to that point explicitly.
Silver Fern Farms Ltd	FPI020.028	LF-LS-P18	Amend as follows: LF-LS-P18 – Soil erosion Minimise soil erosion, and the associated risk of sedimentation in water bodies, resulting from land use activities by: [...]	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents for the reason given in the cell above.

			(2) <u>maintaining, or re-establishing,</u> vegetative cover on erosion-prone land, and <i>[Remainder of provision not shown here].</i>			
Contact Energy Limited	FPI027.036	LF-LS-P18	Contact seeks amendments to the policy to reflect that there may sometimes be practical limitations in respect of clauses (1) and (2).	Oppose	Disallow	Consideration of practical limitations is already brought in by the term 'minimise'. If no practicalities were to be considered, an 'avoid' direction would have been used instead. Doubling up on in respect to clauses (1) and (2) risks making the policy overly vague and difficult for plan users to implement.
DairyNZ Limited	FPI024.036	LF-LS-P21	Amend the policy as follows: <u>Maintain, or if degraded, improve</u> Achieve the improvement or maintenance of fresh water quantity or quality to meet environmental outcomes set for Freshwater Management Units and/or rohe by: (1) reducing direct and indirect discharges of contaminants to <u>fresh</u> water from the use and development of land, and managing land uses that may have adverse effects on the <u>flow quantity</u> of water in surface water bodies or the recharge of groundwater.	Oppose	Disallow	While the deleted text at the start of the policy may have a similar meaning to that which is proposed to be replaced, the wording as notified provides a better 'plain English' reading that will benefit the useability of the plan for lay people.

Kāi Tahu ki Otago	FPI030.042	LF-LS-P21	Amend as follows: <i>Achieve the improvement or maintenance of freshwater quantity, or quality, and <u>ecosystem values</u> to meet environmental outcomes set for Freshwater Management Units and/or rohe by:</i>	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.
Oceana Gold Ltd	FPI031.014	LF-LS-P21	Achieve the improvement or maintenance of fresh water quantity or quality to meet environmental outcomes set for Freshwater Management Units and/or rohe by: (1) <u>where practicable</u> reducing direct and indirect discharges of contaminants to water from the use and ...	Oppose	Disallow	The achievement of environmental outcomes should not be couched by 'where practicable' phrases. This is inconsistent with higher order documents, which envision that environmental outcomes will be met within given timeframes.
John Highton	FPI007.018	LF-LS-P21	Ensure that the RPS places particular emphasis on protection of water yielding capabilities in the upper reaches of river catchments.	Support	Allow	Water yield is often forgotten and is largely managed by cumulative land use changes across the catchment. It would be helpful to specifically name catchment yield as a consideration in this policy.
Director General of Conservation	FPI044.022	LF-LS-P21	Amend as follows or words to like effect: "Achieve the improvement or maintenance of freshwater quantity, or quality, and <u>ecosystem values</u> to meet environmental outcomes set for Freshwater Management Units and/or rohe by: (1) ...	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.

			<p>(2) <u>..., and</u></p> <p>(3) <u>managing riparian margins to maintain or enhance their habitat and biodiversity values, reduce sedimentation of water bodies, and support improved functioning of catchment processes.</u></p>			
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MAP1

Submitter Name	Submission point number	Specific Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	F&G position	F&G Decision sought	F&G reason for position
Kāi Tahu ki Otago	FPI030.045	MAP1	<p>1. Amend the coastal boundaries to include all estuarine areas and enclosed shallow inlets – including the Tautuku and Kaikorai estuaries, Hoopers Inlet, Papanui Inlet, Purakaunui Inlet and Blueskin Bay.</p> <p>Amend boundaries of North Otago and Dunedin & Coast FMUs so that the Waikouaiti catchment and the catchment feeding Mataīnaka (Hawksbury Lagoon) are included in the Dunedin & Coast FMU.</p>	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.
Director General of Conservation	FPI044.024	MAP1	<p>Amend the coastal boundaries of FMUs to include all estuarine areas and enclosed shallow inlets – including for example the Tautuku and Kaikorai estuaries, Hoopers Inlet, Papanui Inlet, Purakaunui Inlet and Blueskin Bay.</p>	Support	Allow	The submission will assist the PROPS in giving effect to higher order documents.

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Part B – Submissions on other provisions

Submitter Name	Submission point number	Specific Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	F&G position	F&G Decision sought	F&G reason for position
QLDC	FPI046.028	Other	Add definition of restoration as follows: <u>Restoration means the active intervention and management of modified or degraded habitats, ecosystems, landforms, and landscapes in order to maintain or reinstate indigenous natural character, ecological and physical processes, and cultural and visual qualities, and may include enhancement activities.</u>	Oppose	Disallow	Fish and Game agrees that a definition for 'restore' is appropriate and has proposed its own wording. Fish and Game does not agree that this definition is useful, as not all restoration activity will require active intervention and management. For example, restoring a water body by halting abstraction requires that an active intervention – abstraction – is required. Fish and Game is open to alternative wording for a definition of 'restore'.

Address of submitters subject to this further submission

FPI001	Dunedin City Council	paul.freeland@dcc.govt.nz
FPI007	John Highton	John.highton@otago.ac.nz
FPI008	Greenpeace Aotearoa + 1259 supporters	crose@greenpeace.org
FPI012	Minister for the Environment	freshwater@mfe.govt.nz
FPI013	Transpower New Zealand Ltd	ainsley@amconsulting.co.nz
FPI016	Meridian Energy Ltd	Andrew.feierabend@meridianenergy.co.nz
FPI018	Waka Kotahi	Richard.shaw@nzta.govt.nz
FPI019	Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	Ben.williams@chapmantripp.com
FPI020	Silver Fern Farms Ltd	Steve.tuck@mitchelldaysh.co.nz
FPI022	Manawa Energy Ltd	Nicola.foran@manawaenergy.co.nz
FPI023	Moutere Station Ltd	harrietjopp@mouterestation.co.nz
FPI024	DairyNZ Limited	Carina.ross@dairynz.co.nz / Phil.Page@gallawaycookallan.co.nz ³
FPI025	Beef+Lamb New Zealand Ltd and Deer Industry New Zealand	Lilly.lawson@beeflambnz.com
FPI026	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	elinscott@fedfarm.org.nz / Phil.Page@gallawaycookallan.co.nz ⁴

³ I note that an email from Mr Freeman on 2 February 2023 stated that Mr Page is the contact for OWRUG, DairyNZ Limited and Federated Farmers of New Zealand. I have added his email to the address list in addition to the original listing.

⁴ Please refer to footnote above.

FPI027	Contact Energy Limited	David.allen@buddlefindlay.com
FPI030	Te Rūnanga o Moeraki, Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki, Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou and Hokonui Rūnanga (collectively Kāi Tahu ki Otago)	sandra@aukaha.co.nz
FPI031	Oceana Gold Ltd	Nz.legal@oceanagold.com
FPI032	Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu	Jessica.riddell@ngaitahu.iwi.nz
FPI033	Fulton Hogan Ltd	tensor@tonkintaylor.co.nz
FPI035	Wise Response Society Inc	secretary@wiseresponse.org.nz
FPI038	NZSki Ltd	paul@nzski.com
FPI039	Real Group Ltd (Realnz)	fblack@realjourneys.co.nz
FPI040	Duncan Kenderdine	kenderdined@gmail.com
FPI041	McArthur Ridge Vineyard, Strath Clyde Water Ltd, McArthur Ridge Investment Group Ltd, and Mount Dunstan Estates Ltd (McArthur Ridge Vineyard Ltd)	fiona@astonconsultants.co.nz
FPI042	Waihopai Rūnaka, Te Rūnanga Ōraka Aparima, and Te Rūnanga o Awarua (Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku)	Maria.bartlett@tami.maori.nz
FPI043	Otago Water Resources Users Group Inc (OWRUG)	andrea@landpro.co.nz / Phil.Page@gallowaycookallan.co.nz ⁵

⁵ Please refer to footnote above.

FPI044	Director-General of Conservation	mbrass@doc.govt.nz
FPI045	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand (Forest & Bird)	c.mcgaw@forestandbird.org.nz
FPI046	Queenstown Lakes District Council (QLDC)	pdpenquiries@qldc.govt.nz
FPI047	Horticulture New Zealand	Leanne.roberts@hortnz.co.nz

Statutory managers of freshwater sports fish, game birds and their habitat

Form 6

Further submission in support of, or in opposition to, submission on proposed
Otago Regional Policy Statement – Freshwater Planning Instrument Parts

[Clause 8](#) of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991

To Otago Regional Council

Name of person making further submission: The Otago Fish and Game Council and the
Central South Island Fish and Game Council

This is a further submission in support of (*or* in opposition to) a submission on the
following proposed Otago Regional Policy Statement – Freshwater Planning Instrument
Parts (the **proposal**):

**I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest. Please see
attached submission for explanation.**

I support (*or* oppose) the submission of: **Please see the general and specific submission
points.**

The particular parts of the submission I support (*or* oppose) are: **Please see the general
and specific submission points.**

The reasons for my support (*or* opposition) are: **Please see the general and specific
submission points.**

I seek that the whole (*or* part [*describe part*]) of the submission be allowed
(*or* disallowed): **Please see the general and specific submission points.**

I **wish** to be heard in support of my further submission.

***If others make a similar submission, I will consider presenting a joint case with
them at a hearing.**

Date **3 February 2023**

(A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.)

Electronic address for service of person making further submission:
Telephone: **03 477 9076**

Postal address (*or* alternative method of service under section 352 of the Act):
nparagreen@fishandgame.org.nz

Contact person: **Nigel Paragreen, Environmental Officer, Otago Fish and Game
Council**

Note to person making further submission

A copy of your further submission must be served on the original submitter within 5 working days after it is served on the local authority.

Please note that your submission (or part of your submission) may be struck out if the authority is satisfied that at least 1 of the following applies to the submission (or part of the submission):

- it is frivolous or vexatious:
- it discloses no reasonable or relevant case:
- it would be an abuse of the hearing process to allow the submission (or the part) to be taken further:
- it contains offensive language:
- it is supported only by material that purports to be independent expert evidence, but has been prepared by a person who is not independent or who does not have sufficient specialised knowledge or skill to give expert advice on the matter.

