

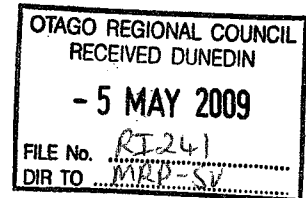
Further Submission on Proposed Plan Change 1C (Water Allocation and Use) to the Regional Plan: Water for Otago

(Closing date: Tuesday 5 May 2009 5pm)

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To: Otago Regional Council
Private Bag 1954
Dunedin

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Full Name of Further Submitter:
Horticulture NZ

Full Postal Address:
P O Box 10 232
Wellington

Attn: Chris Keenan

Telephone Number: 04 470 5669

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I do wish to be heard in support of my submission

If others make a similar submission, I **would not** be prepared to consider preparing a joint case with them at any hearing.

.....
Signature of person making submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making submission.

Date:
5 May 2009

Submitter	Sub No.	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason
Queenstown Lakes District Council	16.9	Policy 6.4.0A	Oppose	While the importance of community water supplies is recognised there should not be 'hoarding' of water that penalises existing users over future community needs at a later date.
Environment Southland	17.18	Policy 6.4.10A	Oppose	A Mean Annual recharge volume is supported as is the 50% threshold.
Environment Southland	17.119	Schedule 5A	Oppose in part	There should be consistency in the methodologies used throughout the region.
HW Richardson Group Ltd	18.24..51	Policies 6.4.12 and 9.4.12	Support in part	There needs to be clarity as to how water allocation committees will operate but conflicts and vested interests may best be addressed through terms of reference for the committee rather than prescribed in the Plan.
HW Richardson Group Ltd	18.122	Definition of use	Oppose	The submitter does not provide specific words for the changes sought.
Otago Fish and Game	21.106	Method 15.3.1	Oppose	Inclusion of assessment of instream values is not a matter related to efficient water utilisation. Such values should be specified in the Plan.
Waitaki District Council (Water and Wastewater)	27.3	Issue 6.2.3	Oppose	While the importance of community water supplies is recognised there should not be 'hoarding' of water that penalises existing users over future community needs at a later date. Inefficient and leaking systems compromise the availability for other water users.
Waitaki District Council (Water and Wastewater)	27.9	Policy 6.4.0A	Oppose	Amending the term to 'use of water' rather than 'application system' seeks to address a significantly different matter.
Waitaki District Council (Water and Wastewater)	27.11.1	Policy 6.4.0C	Oppose in part	While the importance of community water supplies is recognised the level of priority must take into account all users.
Waitaki District Council (Water and Wastewater)	27.11.1	New Objective	Oppose	While the importance of community water supplies is recognised there should not be 'hoarding' of water that penalises existing users over future community needs at a later date.
Waitaki District Council (Water and Wastewater)	27.15	Policy 6.4.2A	Oppose	All users should be treated equally.
Mount Cardona Station Ltd	28.15	Policy 6.4.2A	Support in part	The policy should not incentivise perverse outcomes such as 'use it to lose it'.
Otago Conservation Board	31	All submission points	Oppose	The submitter opposes greater community involvement in managing allocation schemes. Horticulture New Zealand supports such initiatives as an appropriate devolving of responsibility to a local level.
Pioneer Generation Ltd	38.11	Policy 6.4.0C	Oppose in part	Hydro electric generation is only one of a number of impacts that should be considered where there are competing local demands.
Public Health South	39.2.37	Issues 6.2.1 A and 9.2.1	Oppose	Water quality matters are addressed in other parts of the Plan.

Submitter	Sub No.	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason
Otago Water Resource Users Group	41.9	Policy 6.4.0A	Support in part	Having a policy that is practical, reasonable and achievable is supported.
Otago Water Resource Users Group	41.11	Policy 6.4.0C	Oppose in part	While alternate sources may be considered requiring a full comparative analysis of the costs and benefits of all sources should not be required.
Otago Water Resource Users Group	41.16	Policy 6.4.2B	Support	The submitter raises a valid point that a consent application by a WMG should not be considered a 'new consent' where it is substituting for a number of members individual consents.
Otago Water Resource Users Group	41.78	Rule 12.1.4.8	Support	Effects on other lawful takes should be included as part of matters of discretion.
Otago Water Resource Users Group	41.110	16.3.1	Support	While alternate sources may be considered requiring a full comparative analysis of the costs and benefits of all sources should not be required.
Otago Water Resource Users Group	41.121	Definition of resource consent	Support	There should be clarity about the use of terms such as 'resource consent' without recourse to a Note which has not legal standing.
Federated Farmers of NZ Inc	42.3	Issue 6.2.3	Support	The use of the word 'inappropriate' is unclear and subjective. The Plan should use clearer descriptors.
Federated Farmers of NZ Inc	42.5	Objective 6.3.1	Support	The wording sought better reflects the potential for hydrological connections.
Federated Farmers of NZ Inc	42.6.39	Objective 6.3.2A and 9.3.2	Support	The wording sought better reflects the potential for hydrological connections.
Federated Farmers of NZ Inc	42.9	Policy 6.4.0A	Support in part	The additional matters sought will enable fuller consideration of relevant matters.
Federated Farmers of NZ Inc	42.10	Policy 6.4.0B	Support in part	The additional matters sought will enable fuller consideration of relevant matters.
Federated Farmers of NZ Inc	42.13.48	Policy 6.4.1A and 9.4.9	Support	Setback distances are arbitrary. Use of a flow rate is more effects based.
Federated Farmers of NZ Inc	42.15	Policy 6.4.2A	Support	Clarity on the use of 'historically accessed' is supported.
Federated Farmers of NZ Inc	42.16	Policy 6.4.2B	Support in part	Where consent is sought from a group collaborating it should be regarded as replacement consent not a new consent.

Submitter	Sub No.	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason
Federated Farmers of NZ Inc	42.87/88/89/90/91/92	Rules 12.2.12 12.2.2.1 12.2.2.2 12.2.2.4 12.2.2.5 12.2.2.6	Support	Setback distances are arbitrary. Use of a flow rate is more effects based.
Federated Farmers of NZ Inc	42.110	16.3.1	Support in part	An assessment required must be related to the scale of effects.
Federated Farmers of NZ Inc	42.121	Definitions	Support	Clarification on the state of the definitions is supported.
Maheno Farms Ltd	43.91	Rule 12.2.2.5	Support	The matter should be limited to the ability of the lawful user to access water.
Kawarau Station Ltd	47.2	Issue 6.2.3	Support	The use of the word 'inappropriate' is unclear and subjective. The Plan should use clearer descriptors.
Kawarau Station Ltd	47.78	Rule 12.1.4.8	Oppose	Council needs to assess impact of new takes on existing takes.
Kawarau Station Ltd	47.110	16.3.1	Support	While alternate sources may be considered requiring a full comparative analysis of the costs and benefits of all sources should not be required.
Director General of Conservation	48.3	Issue 6.2.3	Oppose	The use of the word 'inappropriate' is unclear and subjective. The Plan should use clearer descriptors.
Director General of Conservation	48.3	Issue 6.2.3	Oppose	Water quality is addressed in other parts of the plan.
Director General of Conservation	48.18 (3 pts)	Policy 6.4.10A	Oppose	Retention of the 50% recharge is supported.
Director General of Conservation	48.98	Rule 12.2.3.4	Oppose	Retention of the 50% recharge is supported.
Director General of Conservation	48.98	Rule 12.2.3.4	Oppose	Inclusion of 'stated use' as well as 'use', is not necessary.
Central Otago District Council	50.11	Policy 6.4.0B	Oppose	While the importance of community water supplies is recognised there should not be 'hoarding' of water that penalises existing users over future community needs at a later date.
Trust Power Ltd	51.15	Policy 6.4.2A	Support in part	It is essential that decisions are based on available data.
Trust Power Ltd	51.16	Policy 6.4.2B	Support	Retention of the policy is supported as it protects existing lawful users.
Trust Power Ltd	51.59.1	Chapter 12	Support	Ensuring that existing consent holders do not need to apply for a 'use' consent is supported.

Submitter	Sub No.	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason
Contact Energy	52.12	Policy 6.4.1	Oppose	Assessment of affected parties is made at the time of considering a consent application under the requirements of the RMA and should not be prescribed through the Plan.
Hokonui Runanga	54.105	Method 15.2.2	Oppose	Horticulture New Zealand supports the use of water management groups as an appropriate devolution to a community level.

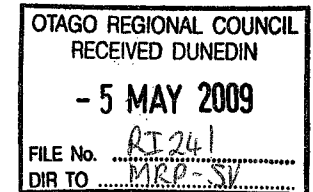


**Further Submission in Support of or in Opposition to Submissions on
Proposed Plan Change 1C: Water Allocation and Use
Regional Plan: Water for Otago**

December 2008

Clause 8 of the First Schedule, Resource Management Act 1991

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To: Otago Regional Council

Full name of submitter: Otago Water Resource Users Group ("OWRUG")

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We wish / ~~do not wish~~ to be heard in support of our submission *(delete the one that does not apply)*.

~~If others make a similar submission, I will consider presenting a joint case with them at a hearing.~~
(Delete if you would not consider presenting a joint case).

This Further Submission is on behalf of the Otago Water Resource Users Group. The OWRUG members represent a diverse range of industries and interests. Some of the Group's members have made their own submissions and will be making further submissions on the proposed Plan Changes; which submissions may differ from the Group's position on specific matters.

Date: 2 May 2009

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Submitter	Sub./Ref	Provision	Summary of Submission	Support/ Oppose	OWRUG reasoning
Matters beyond the scope of the Plan change					
					The following comment applies to all of the following submissions under reference number 137: The submissions do not relate to the purpose of the Proposed Plane Change 1C. As a consequence, the submissions and relief sought do not form part of an integrated whole. If the submitters want to raise the submissions, this should be as part of the 10 yearly statutory review.
Alan Mark	6/137	NA	Preserve tall tussock grassland cover to optimise water yield	Oppose	The agenda for this provision is the preservation of snow tussock grassland as opposed to optimising water yield. Apart from research relating to exotic conifers, there is no robust scientific research in Otago to support the submission and no scientific research on the most appropriate vegetation to optimise water yield in upland Otago. The source of the water yield is that it rains more, and more often, and there is less evaporation because it is colder, relative to the Otago valley bottoms.
Otago Fish and Game	21/137	NA	Restrict the scope of rule 12.1.2.6 so that it does not extend to "any wetland greater than 1000 square metres in area".	Oppose	This is unnecessarily restrictive. An extensive process of consultation and advocacy went into the finalisation of the Schedule 9 listing of Significant Wetlands. This Schedule together with the protection of wetlands above 800 m is adequate.
Otago Fish and Game	21/137	NA	Amend Objective 6.3.1 to include reinstating flows in rivers.	Oppose	The effect of the amendment is uncertain. Does this require reducing authorise water takes to enhance the situation pre-October 1991. If this is intended to be the effect, then this is contrary to Part 2 of the RMA.
Otago Fish and Game	21/137	NA	Amend policy 6.4.10 to avoid "flat-lining" of small streams.	Oppose	This matter needs to be dealt with in an integrated way and on a site-specific basis, during the catchment reviews, so that all interests are considered.
Kakanui River Watch Society Inc.	30/137	NA	Delete policy 6.4.9 (b)	Oppose	This flexibility is needed where no adverse effect is created as described in the policy.
Director-General of Conservation	48/137	NA	Amend Section 6.1, Introduction and insert the additional Anticipated Environmental Result 6.7.9 to recognize the impact of land use activities on water	Oppose	The Rules of the Plan do not address the effect of land use activities on water yield. The requested submission is therefore inconsistent with the Rules of

			yield.		the Plan. Refer also to our reasoning with respect to the science relating to submission 6/137.
Director-General of Conservation	48/137	NA	Amend Section 6.1, Introduction so that the water allocation provisions of the chapter provide for "enhancement" of natural values.	Oppose	There is no general authority under Part 2 of the RMA to reduce allocations to enhance the water flows pre--October 1991.
Director-General of Conservation	48/137	NA	The Director-General of Conservation to be treated as an affected party in relation to Rules 12.1.3.1, 12.1.4.1 and all other rules	Oppose	Rules 12.3.1 and 12.1.4.1 address the taking of surface water that has already been authorised. The ORC should be able to consider the activities in question without the requirement to include other parties. The inclusion of other parties can add an unnecessary delay and cost to what should be a simple process. There will be other Rules that also come into the same category as this.
Director-General of Conservation	48/137	NA	Amend method 15.3.1 to refer to providing educational material on the influence of land use activities on water quality and water yield	Oppose in part	This method deals with efficient use of water not land use activities. If there is to be an educational method on land use activities in relation to water quality and if this is not already addressed by other ORC instruments then a separate method would need to be included. See our reasoning with respect to the science relating to submission 6/137 on water yield.
Director-General of Conservation	48/137	NA	Require future policy development direction for soil conservation, water quality, water quantity, enhancement and natural hazards.	Oppose	A number of the matters raised relate to soil and vegetation conservation rather than water. See our reasoning with respect to submission 6/137 on water yield. We oppose the terminology "controlling the use of land" which implies regulation precluding other methods.
Director-General of Conservation	48/137	NA	Provide the definition for water quantity equating to "reasonable needs of an individual's animals for drinking water".	Oppose	If this is specified in the Water Plan any modification as a consequence of future review and update of the specification will require a variation of the Water Plan. The quantities referred to do not consider water loss during transportation. This could be the "thin edge of the wedge" with the next step being to measure all stock drinking water takes to ensure that the standard is complied with; which would be an unrealistic and disproportionate cost in implementation and administration compared to the water taken. It is sufficient that industry information is available to determine what comprises of sufficient water.
TrustPower Limited	51/137	NA	Amend Policy 6.4.17 so that the written approval of existing consent holders is required to transfer a water permit upstream of those consent holders.	Oppose	The written approval might not be forthcoming. The matter is already adequately addressed by paragraph (d) of the method which requires that there

					be no more than minor adverse effect on any other right.
TrustPower Limited	51/137	NA	Amend policy 6.4.1 so that all water takes including permitted takes are metered.	Oppose	Metering is not the only form of measuring water takes. For example, pump capacity and time of operation can form an adequate measure and so can V notch weirs. In a number of cases, it is not necessary, or cost-effective to implement and administer measuring of water takes and in other cases, the sophistication of the measuring method needs to reflect the volume of water taken and the significance of the water source in terms of reaching mainstream rivers as opposed to naturally drying up. Policy 6.4.16 already adequately addresses the measuring of water takes.
Contact Energy Limited	51/137	NA	Provide an additional Issue addressing the impact of inefficient allocation and use of water on non-consumptive users.	Oppose	This suggests "picking winners and losers" i.e. non-consumptive use is efficient and consumptive use is inefficient. Efficiency of water use is already part of the ORC resource consent consideration.
Contact Energy Limited	51/137	NA	Include new Objectives to protect the existing water available for renewable energy generation and to specifically provide for water for hydro-electricity generation.	Oppose in part	We support the protection of existing water takes, because of the investment in reliance on this and social and economic cost which would result from the removal of the water takes; however we oppose solely selecting out hydro-electricity for preferential treatment.
Contact Energy Limited	51/137	NA	Amend introduction Section 6.1 to specifically recognize the protection of water for existing and potential hydro-generation of electricity.	Oppose in part	We support the protection of existing water takes, because of the investment in reliance on this and social and economic cost which would result from the removal of the water takes; we oppose solely selecting out hydro-electricity for preferential treatment. The third paragraph already makes reference to recognizing current access to water.
Matters within the scope of the Plan change					
Otago Conservation Board	31/10	Policy 6.4.0B	Vesting community control is an abrogation of ORC responsibility in environmentally sound water management.	Oppose	The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. The ORC therefore retains the oversight of environmental protection.
Oceana Gold (New Zealand) Limited	49/10	Policy 6.4.0B	The ORC to aid in the controlling and steering of the water management groups to ensure a proper and fair outcome or to promote that such groups be best formed industry by industry to protect all users.	Oppose in part	The water management groups need to design their own solutions to be successful. The whole objective of water management groups is to provide a demarcation between the regulatory role of the ORC and

					community administration role of the users. The benefit of the community water management groups would be defeated if their establishment was controlled by the ORC. There is no reason why mining operators and farmers cannot reach a cooperative management solution. The co-operative management solutions between Pioneer Generation and the Central Otago community irrigation schemes is an example of this.
Oceana Gold (New Zealand) Limited	49/10	Policy 6.4.0B	That it be expressly stated that a consent holder will not be disadvantaged by not being part of a water management group.	Oppose	The whole purpose of the water management group is to improve water administration, cooperation and minimise conflict for the benefit of the member uses. These benefits will come from the membership of the water management groups. It is therefore intended that there will be advantages in being a member of the water management groups. If there were no advantages, there would be no justification for setting up the water management groups.
TrustPower Limited	51/10	Policy 6.4.0B	Amend the Explanation to expressly state that water management group decisions shall not adversely impact on the rights held by other water permit holders.	Oppose in part	The decisions made by water management groups cannot override the water permit rights held by non-members and the RMA provisions regarding transfers will still apply. However water management groups may make decisions that may impact on non-member users e.g. a water management group may apply for an increased water take.
Contact Energy Limited	52/10	Policy 6.4.0B	Include in the Explanation a request that the formation of water management groups should not adversely impact on the availability of water for hydro-electric generation including by moving the point of take.	Oppose	It is not appropriate for the Plan to deal selectively with each industry group. The creation of water management groups does not alter the location of the take point for the water permits. The RMA procedures need to be followed to vary the take points regardless of the creation of the water management groups.
Hokonui Runanga	54/10	Policy 6.4.0B	The delegation of water management to water management groups further distances Kai Tahu from the management of the water resources.	Oppose	The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. Therefore the creation of the water management groups does not affect the participation of Kai Tahu in the original setting of instream flow and other environmental conditions.
Te Runanga o Otakau	55/10	Policy 6.4.0B	The delegation of water management to water management groups further distances Kai Tahu from the management of the water resources.	Oppose	The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the

					ORC with respect to the water permits in question. Therefore the creation of the water management groups does not affect the participation of Kai Tahu in the original setting of instream flow and other environmental conditions.
Kati Huirapa Runanga ki Puketeraki	56/10	Policy 6.4.0B	The delegation of water management to water management groups further distances Kai Tahu from the management of the water resources.	Oppose	The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. Therefore the creation of the water management groups does not affect the participation of Kai Tahu in the original setting of instream flow and other environmental conditions.
Te Runanga o Moeraki	57/10	Policy 6.4.0B	The delegation of water management to water management groups further distances Kai Tahu from the management of the water resources.	Oppose	The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. Therefore the creation of the water management groups does not affect the participation of Kai Tahu in the original setting of instream flow and other environmental conditions.
Kakanui River Watch Society	30/24.51	Policies 6.4.12 and 9.4.12	Undemocratic and self-serving to restrict the composition of water management groups to the users	Oppose	The wider community is represented in the setting of the minimum flows and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. The role of the water management groups is to administer the water management for the benefit of its users and at the same time, complying with the conditions relating to the water permits. It is neither necessary nor appropriate to involve outside parties in this internal administration process, other than the external auditing role of the ORC.
TrustPower Limited	51/25	Policy 6.4.12A	Amend the Explanation to expressly state that water management group decisions shall not adversely impact on the rights held by other water permit holders.	Oppose in part	The decisions made by water management groups cannot override the water permit rights held by non-members and the RMA provisions regarding transfers will still apply. However water management groups may make decisions that may impact on non-member users e.g. a water management group may apply for an increased water take.
TrustPower Limited	51/25	Policy 6.4.12A	Clarify the roles of water management groups.	Oppose in part	It is important that the ORC does not impose an overbearing control over the method of operation of the water management groups. The groups must work

					<p>this out themselves.</p> <p>The powers of the water management groups are limited by the proposed express provisions of the Plan and are adequately explained in Appendix 2A.</p>
Hokonui Runanga	54/25	Policy 6.4.12A	The delegation of water management to water management groups further distances Kai Tahu from the management of the water resources.	Oppose	<p>The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. Therefore the creation of the water management groups does not affect the participation of Kai Tahu in the original setting of instream flow and other environmental conditions.</p>
Te Runanga o Otakau	55/25	Policy 6.4.12A	The delegation of water management to water management groups further distances Kai Tahu from the management of the water resources.	Oppose	<p>The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. Therefore the creation of the water management groups does not affect the participation of Kai Tahu in the original setting of instream flow and other environmental conditions.</p>
Kati Huirapa Runanga ki Puketeraki	56/25	Policy 6.4.12A	The delegation of water management to water management groups further distances Kai Tahu from the management of the water resources.	Oppose	<p>The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. Therefore the creation of the water management groups does not affect the participation of Kai Tahu in the original setting of instream flow and other environmental conditions.</p>
Te Runanga o Moeraki	57/25	Policy 6.4.12A	The delegation of water management to water management groups further distances Kai Tahu from the management of the water resources.	Oppose	<p>The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. Therefore the creation of the water management groups does not affect the participation of Kai Tahu in the original setting of instream flow and other environmental conditions.</p>
Maheno Farms Limited	43/33	Policy 6.6.0	The Policy should be amended to encourage shared use of infrastructure for stock water or domestic supply	Support in part	<p>We believe that the first paragraph to the Explanation is being misinterpreted as stating that the shared water infrastructure promoted by this policy only applies to "urban water supplies, community domestic supplies and multi-property irrigation supplies". Whereas we interpret this paragraph as giving examples of where shared water infrastructure is already required.</p>

					Reword the explanation so that it is not interpreted as restricting the categories of shared water infrastructure.
Oceana Gold (New Zealand) Limited	49/33	Policy 6.6.0	The Explanation should be amended to acknowledge that industrial and commercial uses may participate in the shared use of water infrastructure	Supported in part	We believe that the first paragraph to the Explanation is being misinterpreted as stating that the shared water infrastructure promoted by this policy only applies to "urban water supplies, community domestic supplies and multi-property irrigation supplies". Whereas we interpret this paragraph as giving examples of where shared water infrastructure is already required. Reword the explanation so that it is not interpreted as restricting the categories of shared water infrastructure.
HW Richardson Group Limited	18/105	Method 15.2.2	Amend the method to provide for ORC approval of water management group decision-making.	Oppose	To be successful, the water management groups need to formulate by consensus their local solutions to their local issues and implement these solutions, without control by the ORC. In addition, a motivation for water management group administration is to constrain costs; which would not be assisted by ORC involvement in the groups' decision-making process.
TrustPower Limited	51/105	Method 15.2 .2	Amend the Explanation to expressly state that water management group decisions shall not adversely impact on the rights held by other water permit holders.	Oppose in part	The decisions made by water management groups cannot override the water permit rights held by non-members and the RMA provisions regarding transfers will still apply. However water management groups may make decisions that may impact on non-member users e.g. a water management group may apply for an increased water take.
TrustPower Limited	51/105	Method 15.2 .2	Clarify the roles of water management groups.	Oppose in part	It is important that the ORC does not impose an overbearing control over the method of operation of the water management groups. The groups must work this out themselves. The powers of the water management groups are limited by the proposed express provisions of the Plan and are adequately explained in Appendix 2A.
Hokonui Runanga	54/105	Method 15.2.2	The delegation of water management to water management groups further distances Kai Tahu from the management of the water resources.	Oppose	The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. Therefore the creation of the water management groups does not affect the participation of Kai Tahu in the original setting of instream flow and other

Te Runanga o Otakau	55/106	Method 15.2.2	The delegation of water management to water management groups further distances Kai Tahu from the management of the water resources.	Oppose	environmental conditions. The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. Therefore the creation of the water management groups does not affect the participation of Kai Tahu in the original setting of instream flow and other environmental conditions.
Kati Huirapa Runanga ki Puketeraki	56/106	Method 15.2.2	The delegation of water management to water management groups further distances Kai Tahu from the management of the water resources.	Oppose	The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. Therefore the creation of the water management groups does not affect the participation of Kai Tahu in the original setting of instream flow and other environmental conditions.
Te Runanga o Moeraki	57/106	Method 15.2.2	The delegation of water management to water management groups further distances Kai Tahu from the management of the water resources.	Oppose	The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. Therefore the creation of the water management groups does not affect the participation of Kai Tahu in the original setting of instream flow and other environmental conditions.
Otago Conservation Board	31/123	Appendix 2A	Vesting community control is an abrogation of ORC responsibility in environmentally sound water management.	Oppose	The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. The ORC therefore retains the oversight of environmental protection.
Otago Conservation Board	31/123	Appendix 2A	Strong social and political interests can prevent democratic decision-making in small communities. [Implying that] water management groups will not operate democratically.	Oppose	The water management groups will need to be well set up to recruit the community as members. The Central Otago Irrigation Company's have demonstrated the ability for community water user groups to act democratically. Appendix 2A requires that the groups have an appropriate form and rules.
Hokonui Runanga	54/123	Appendix 2A	The delegation of water management to water management groups further distances Kai Tahu from the management of the water resources. The functions should be exercised in a joint management agreement between Nga Runanga and	Oppose	The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. Therefore the creation of the water management groups does not affect the participation of Kai Tahu in

			the ORC rather than by the water management groups.		the original setting of instream flow and other environmental conditions. It would be inappropriate for Nga Runanga and the ORC to jointly administer the contemplated functions of the water management groups.
Te Runanga o Otakau	55/123	Appendix 2A	The delegation of water management to water management groups further distances Kai Tahu from the management of the water resources. The functions should be exercised in a joint management agreement between Nga Runanga and the ORC rather than by the water management groups.	Oppose	The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. Therefore the creation of the water management groups does not affect the participation of Kai Tahu in the original setting of instream flow and other environmental conditions. It would be inappropriate for Nga Runanga and the ORC to jointly administer the contemplated functions of the water management groups.
Kati Huirapa Runanga ki Puketeraki	56/123	Appendix 2A	The delegation of water management to water management groups further distances Kai Tahu from the management of the water resources. The functions should be exercised in a joint management agreement between Nga Runanga and the ORC rather than by the water management groups.	Oppose	The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. Therefore the creation of the water management groups does not affect the participation of Kai Tahu in the original setting of instream flow and other environmental conditions. It would be inappropriate for Nga Runanga and the ORC to jointly administer the contemplated functions of the water management groups.
Te Runanga o Moeraki	57/123	Appendix 2A	The delegation of water management to water management groups further distances Kai Tahu from the management of the water resources. The functions should be exercised in a joint management agreement between Nga Runanga and the ORC rather than by the water management groups.	Oppose	The community control relates to the administration of the water takes in accordance with the instream flow and other environmental conditions imposed by the ORC with respect to the water permits in question. Therefore the creation of the water management groups does not affect the participation of Kai Tahu in the original setting of instream flow and other environmental conditions. It would be inappropriate for Nga Runanga and the ORC to jointly administer the contemplated functions of the water management groups.
Waikiki District	27/3	Issue 6.2.3	Amend the explanation to refer to the nationally	Oppose in	We support the acknowledgement of operational

Council			accepted water loss in the range 10-15%.	part	leakage and evaporation but oppose the reference to a nationally accepted loss model of 10-15%. The losses will vary depending on the climate, water surface area and physical conditions.
Dunedin City Council	35/3	Issue 6.2.3	Amend the explanation to refer to the nationally accepted water loss in the range 10-15%.	Oppose in part	We support the acknowledgement of operational leakage and evaporation but oppose the reference to a nationally accepted loss model of 10-15%. The losses will vary depending on the climate, water surface area and physical conditions.
Director-General of Conservation	48/3	Issue 6.2.3	Specify that clearing tussock grassland and wetland development are inappropriate land uses which can decreased water yield. And add a new paragraph (b) referring to "Inappropriate land use activities".	Oppose	The Rules of the Plan do not address the effect of land use activities on water yield. The requested submission is therefore inconsistent with the Rules of the Plan. Refer also to our reasoning with respect to the science relating to submission 6/137 regarding tussock grasslands.
TrustPower Limited	51/3	Issue 6.2.3	Amend the Explanation to protect the existing water available for hydro-electricity generation.	Oppose in part	We support the protection of existing water takes, because of the investment in reliance on this and social and economic cost which would result from the removal of the water takes; however we oppose solely selecting out hydro-electricity for preferential treatment.
Director-General of Conservation	48/8.42	Policy 6.4.0	Amend the Policy to identify the contribution of intact indigenous vegetation to water quantity and quality. Amend the Explanation to refer to the establishment of exotic forestry and removal of tussock grasslands having the potential to reduce water yield.	Oppose	The Rules of the Plan do not address the effect of land use activities on water yield. The requested submission is therefore inconsistent with the Rules of the Plan. Refer to our reasoning with respect to the science relating to submission 6/137 regarding tussock grasslands. Exotic forestry can impact on water yield. However to avoid the complication of land use controls regarding exotic forestry being contained both in the District Plans and Regional Plan for Water, the controls should be consolidated into the District Plans.
Kawarau Station Limited	47/12	Policy 6.4.1	Specify that water takes will be subject to a minimum flow.	Oppose in part	This is already adequately addressed by the Plan.
Director-General of Conservation	48/12	Policy 6.4.1	Refer to " <u>environmental flows</u> ".	Oppose in part	There needs to be consistency. The Plan refers elsewhere to "instream flows".
TrustPower Limited	51/12	Policy 6.4.1	Amend the Explanation to protect the existing water available for hydro-electricity generation.	Oppose in part	We support the protection of existing water takes, because of the investment in reliance on this and social and economic cost which would result from the removal of the water takes; however we oppose solely selecting out hydro-electricity for preferential treatment.

Contact Energy Limited	52/12	Policy 6.4.1	Amend the explanation to identify cumulative effects of water takes from the Clutha and Kawarau Rivers to protect hydroelectric generation and that these takes be a full discretionary activity.	Oppose in part	This amendment is beyond the scope of the proposed Plan variation. Full consultation should be undertaken before considering whether or not an amendment is required and then if such amendment is required, it should be dealt with as its own variation.
Hokonui Runanga	54/12	Policy 6.4.1	Recognize Kai Tahu cultural values.	Opposed in part	This is already addressed in chapter 4.
Te Runanga o Otakau	55/12	Policy 6.4.1	Recognize Kai Tahu cultural values.	Opposed in part	This is already addressed in chapter 4.
Kati Huirapa Runanga ki Puketeraki	56/12	Policy 6.4.1	Recognize Kai Tahu cultural values.	Opposed in part	This is already addressed in chapter 4.
Te Runanga o Moeraki	57/12	Policy 6.4.1	Recognize Kai Tahu cultural values.	Opposed in part	This is already addressed in chapter 4.
Director-General of Conservation	48/78	Rule 12.1.4.8	Include in the Rule the following additional consideration: "(xxv) Any need to locate the intake so to avoid adverse effect on fish spawning sites".	Oppose	This consideration is already addressed by paragraph "(xix) Any need to prevent fish entering the intake".
Director-General of Conservation	48/78	Rule 12.1.4.8	Include in the Rule the following additional consideration: "(xxvi) The natural character of any affected water body".	Oppose	The Rule empowers the Council to consider the amount of water to be taken and used, means and timing of take, method of delivery and application, source of water to be taken etc. These considerations are to be made in the context of the RMA Part 2 matters and the provisions of the Plan. The natural character of the affected water body is only a part of the matters that need to be considered. It is not appropriate to list in the Rule all of the Part 2 matters that need to be considered.
TrustPower Limited	51/78	Rule 12.1.4.8	Delete paragraph (xii) of Rule 12.1.4.8 relating to the consideration of water storage available for the water taken.	Oppose	The availability of water storage is a relevant factor to be taken into consideration when determining the amount of water to be taken and its use.
Hokonui Runanga	54/78	Rule 12.1.4.8	Include in the Rule the following additional consideration: "Any adverse effect on Kai Tahu values identified and Schedule 1 D".	Oppose	The Rule empowers the Council to consider the amount of water to be taken and used, means and timing of take, method of delivery and application, source of water to be taken etc. These considerations are to be made in the context of the RMA Part 2 matters and the provisions of the Plan. The Kai Tahu values are only a part of the matters that need to be considered. It is not appropriate to list in the Rule all of the Part 2 matters that need to be considered.
Te Runanga o Otakau	55/78	Rule 12.1.4.8	Include in the Rule the following additional consideration: "Any adverse effect on Kai Tahu values identified	Oppose	The Rule empowers the Council to consider the amount of water to be taken and used, means and timing of take, method of delivery and application,

			and Schedule 1D".		source of water to be taken etc. These considerations are to be made in the context of the RMA Part 2 matters and the provisions of the Plan. The Kai Tahu values are only a part of the matters that need to be considered. It is not appropriate to list in the Rule all of the Part 2 matters that need to be considered.
Kati Huirapa Runanga ki Puketeraki	56/78	Rule 12.1.4.8	Include in the Rule the following additional consideration: "Any adverse effect on Kai Tahu values identified and Schedule 1D".	Oppose	The Rule empowers the Council to consider the amount of water to be taken and used, means and timing of take, method of delivery and application, source of water to be taken etc. These considerations are to be made in the context of the RMA Part 2 matters and the provisions of the Plan. The Kai Tahu values are only a part of the matters that need to be considered. It is not appropriate to list in the Rule all of the Part 2 matters that need to be considered.
Te Runanga o Moeraki	57/78	Rule 12.1.4.8	Include in the Rule the following additional consideration: "Any adverse effect on Kai Tahu values identified and Schedule 1D".	Oppose	The Rule empowers the Council to consider the amount of water to be taken and used, means and timing of take, method of delivery and application, source of water to be taken etc. These considerations are to be made in the context of the RMA Part 2 matters and the provisions of the Plan. The Kai Tahu values are only a part of the matters that need to be considered. It is not appropriate to list in the Rule all of the Part 2 matters that need to be considered.
Otago Fish and Game Council	21/106	Method 15.3.1	Requests that the ORC provides information on instream values (e.g. electric fishing demonstration showing what aquatic life exists) to bring about a greater appreciation of the need for the water body and to promote efficient water use.	Support in part	Rather than the Method providing for the ORC to provide this information, it should refer to encouraging Otago Fish & Game to provide this information.
TrustPower Limited	51/26.52	Policy 6.4.13	Request that takes associated with users that are not consumptive (for example hydroelectric power generation) be excluded from any rationing regime.	Supported in part	Takes that return the same water immediately back into the source water body do not affect the water flow. However takes associated with hydroelectric power can extend to diversions and enhancing storage. These have the effect of reducing the water flow in the source water body and should be subject to the rationing regime.
Hokonui Runanga	54/110	Information Requirement 16.3.1	Require that for all resource consents to take water, as opposed to currently just the discretionary consents, the applicants provide an assessment of effects of the activity on the Schedule 1 natural and human use values; natural character of any affected water body and amenity values supported by the	Oppose	This information should not be required for the restricted discretionary consent applications.

			affected water body.		
Te Runanga o Otakau	55/110	Information Requirement 16.3.1	Require that for all resource consents to take water, as opposed to currently just the discretionary consents, the applicants provide an assessment of effects of the activity on the Schedule 1 natural and human use values; natural character of any affected water body and amenity values supported by the affected water body.	Oppose	This information should not be required for the restricted discretionary consent applications.
Kati Huirapa Runanga ki Puketeraki	56/110	Information Requirement 16.3.1	Require that for all resource consents to take water, as opposed to currently just the discretionary consents, the applicants provide an assessment of effects of the activity on the Schedule 1 natural and human use values; natural character of any affected water body and amenity values supported by the affected water body.	Oppose	This information should not be required for the restricted discretionary consent applications.
Te Runanga o Moeraki	57/110	Information Requirement 16.3.1	Require that for all resource consents to take water, as opposed to currently just the discretionary consents, the applicants provide an assessment of effects of the activity on the Schedule 1 natural and human use values; natural character of any affected water body and amenity values supported by the affected water body.	Oppose	This information should not be required for the restricted discretionary consent applications.
TrustPower Limited	51/15	Policy 6.4.2A	Amend the Explanation to protect the existing water available for hydro-electricity generation.	Oppose in part	We support the protection of existing water takes, because of the investment in reliance on this and social and economic cost which would result from the removal of the water takes; however we oppose solely selecting out hydro-electricity for preferential treatment.
General Opposition					
Professor PDR Lindsay-Salmon	11/134	NA	No further irrigation.	Oppose	Further irrigation should be permitted when appropriate.
TrustPower Limited	51/134	Total Plan Change	Withdraw the proposed Plan Change if Trustpower's concerns are not adequately addressed	Oppose	We oppose the withdrawal of the provisions relating to the water management groups.