

Appendix Seven – Additional Objectives and Policies

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FW)

Policy 1: Freshwater is managed in a way that gives effect to Te Mana o te Wai.

Policy 2: Tangata whenua are actively involved in freshwater management (including decision making processes), and Māori freshwater values are identified and provided for.

Policy 3: Freshwater is managed in an integrated way that considers the effects of the use and development of land on a whole-of-catchment basis, including the effects on receiving environments.

Policy 5: Freshwater is managed (including through a National Objectives Framework) to ensure that the health and well-being of degraded water bodies and freshwater ecosystems is improved, and the health and well-being of all other water bodies and freshwater ecosystems is maintained and (if communities choose) improved.

Policy 15: Communities are enabled to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well being in a way that is consistent with this National Policy Statement.

One Plan – Regional Policy Statement

LF-FW-O4: *Water*^{*} quality

1. Surface *water*^{*} quality is managed to ensure that:
 - a. *Water*^{*} quality is maintained in those *rivers*^{*} and *lakes*^{*} where the existing *water*^{*} quality is at a level sufficient to support the Values in RP-SCHED2
 - b. *Water*^{*} quality is enhanced in those *rivers*^{*} and *lakes*^{*} where the existing *water*^{*} quality is not at a level sufficient to support the Values in RP-SCHED2
 - c. accelerated eutrophication and sedimentation of *lakes*^{*} in the Region is prevented or minimised
 - d. the special values of *rivers*^{*} protected by *water conservation orders*[^] are maintained.
2. Groundwater quality is managed to ensure that existing groundwater quality is maintained or where it is degraded/over allocated as a result of human activity, groundwater quality is enhanced.

LF-FW-P4: *Water Management Areas** and Values

For the purposes of managing *water** quality, *water** quantity, and activities in the *beds** of *ivers** and *lakes**, the catchments in the Region have been divided into *Water Management Areas** and *Water Management Sub-Areas** in RP-SCHED1. Groundwater has been divided into *Groundwater Management Areas** in RP-SCHED4.

The *ivers** and *lakes** and their *beds** must be managed in a manner which safeguards their life supporting capacity and recognises and provides for the RP-SCHED2 Values when decisions are made on avoiding, remedying or mitigating the adverse *effects** of activities or in relation to any other function under the Resource Management Act 1991 exercised by the Regional Council or *Territorial Authorities**. The individual Values and their associated management objectives are set out in the RP-SCHED2 Surface *Water** Management Values Key and repeated in Table 7.

Table 7 Surface *Water** Management Values and Management Objectives

Value Group	Individual Values		Management Objective
Ecosystem Values	NS	Natural State	The <i>river*</i> and its <i>bed*</i> are maintained in their natural state
	LSC	Life-supporting Capacity	The <i>waterbody*</i> and its <i>bed*</i> support healthy aquatic life / ecosystems
	SOS-A	Sites of Significance – Aquatic	Sites of significance for indigenous aquatic biodiversity are maintained or enhanced
	SOS-R	Sites of Significance – Riparian	Sites of significance for indigenous riparian biodiversity are maintained or enhanced
	IS	Inanga Spawning	The <i>waterbody*</i> and its <i>bed*</i> sustain healthy inanga spawning and egg development
	WM	<i>Whitebait*</i> Migration	The <i>waterbody*</i> and its <i>bed*</i> are maintained or enhanced to provide safe passage of inwardly migrating juvenile native fish known collectively as <i>whitebait*</i>
Recreational and Cultural Values	CR	Contact Recreation	The <i>waterbody*</i> and its <i>bed*</i> are suitable for contact recreation
	AM	Amenity	The <i>amenity values</i> of the <i>waterbody*</i> and its <i>bed*</i> (and its margins where in public ownership) are maintained or enhanced
	MAU	<i>Mauri*</i>	The <i>mauri*</i> of the <i>waterbody*</i> and its <i>bed*</i> is maintained or enhanced

Value Group		Individual Values	Management Objective
	SOS-C	Sites of Significance - Cultural	Sites of significance for cultural values are maintained
	TF	Trout Fishery	The <i>waterbody</i> * and its <i>bed</i> * sustain healthy rainbow or brown trout fisheries
	TS	Trout Spawning	The <i>waterbody</i> * and its <i>bed</i> * meet the requirements of rainbow and brown trout spawning and larval and fry development
	AE	Aesthetics	The aesthetic values of the <i>waterbody</i> * and its <i>bed</i> * are maintained or enhanced
Water* Use	WS	<i>Water</i> * Supply	The <i>water</i> * is suitable, after treatment, as a drinking <i>water</i> * source for human consumption
	IA	Abstraction for <i>Industrial activities</i> *	The <i>water</i> * is suitable as a <i>water</i> * source including for hydroelectricity generation*
	I	Irrigation	The <i>water</i> * is suitable as a <i>water</i> * source for irrigation
	SW	Stockwater	The <i>water</i> * is suitable as a supply of drinking <i>water</i> [^] for livestock
	DFS	<i>Domestic Food Supply</i> *	The <i>water</i> * is suitable for domestic food production
Social/ Economic Values	CAP	Capacity to Assimilate Pollution	The capacity of a <i>waterbody</i> * and its <i>bed</i> * to assimilate pollution is not exceeded
	FC/D	Flood Control and Drainage	The integrity of existing flood and <i>river</i> * bank erosion protection <i>structures</i> * and existing drainage <i>structures</i> * is not compromised and the risks associated with flooding and erosion are managed sustainably
	EI	Existing <i>Infrastructure</i> [^]	The integrity of existing <i>infrastructure</i> [^] is not compromised

* *Water Management Areas** and *Water Management Sub-Areas** throughout the Region (and particularly those with good head and flow available) may have potential for hydroelectricity generation. Further *site**-specific assessment will be needed to establish the locations where such potential may be realised while having regard to the RP-SCHED2 Values of the relevant *waterbodies** and their *beds**.

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LF-LW-O2: Management of *discharges to *land** and *water** and *land** uses affecting groundwater and surface water quality**

The management of *discharges** onto or into *land** (including those that enter *water**) or directly into *water** and *land** use activities affecting groundwater and surface *water** quality in a manner that:

1. safeguards the life supporting capacity of *water** and recognises and provides for the Values and management objectives in RP-SCHED2,
2. provides for the objectives and policies of RPS-LF as they relate to surface *water** and groundwater quality, and
3. where a *discharge** is onto or into *land**, avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse *effects** on surface *water** or groundwater.

LF-LW-P4: Consent decision-making for *discharges to *water****

When making decisions on *resource consent^* applications, and setting consent *conditions^*, for *discharges** of *water** or *contaminants** into *water**, the Regional Council must specifically consider:

1. the objectives and RPS-LF-FW-P5 to RPS-LF-FW-P9 and RPS-LF-FW-P13 of RPS-LF, and have regard to:
2. avoiding *discharges** which contain any persistent *contaminants** that are likely to accumulate in a *waterbody** or its *bed**,
3. the appropriateness of adopting the *best practicable option** to prevent or minimise adverse *effects** in circumstances where:
 - a. it is difficult to establish *discharge** parameters for a particular *discharge** that give effect to the management approaches for *water** quality and *discharges** set out in RPS-LF, or
 - b. the potential adverse *effects** are likely to be minor, and the costs associated with adopting the *best practicable option** are small in comparison to the costs of investigating the likely *effects** on *land** and *water**, and
4. the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA, RPS-EIT, RPS-ECO, RPS-HCV, RPS-NATC, RPS-NFL, RPS-HAZ, and RP-IP to the extent that they are relevant to the *discharge**.

LF-LW-P5: Consent decision-making for *discharges to *land****

When making decisions on *resource consent*^ applications, and setting consent *conditions*^, for *discharges** of *contaminants** onto or into *land** the Regional Council must have regard to:

1. the objectives and policies of RPS-LF regarding the management of groundwater quality and *discharges**,
2. where the *discharge** may enter surface *water** or have an adverse *effect** on surface *water** quality, the degree of compliance with the approach for managing surface *water** quality set out in RPS-LF,
3. avoiding as far as reasonably practicable any adverse *effects** on any sensitive receiving *environment** or potentially incompatible *land** uses, in particular any residential buildings, *educational facilities**, churches, marae, public areas, *infrastructure*^ and other physical resources of regional or national importance identified in RPS-EIT-P1, *wetlands**, surface *waterbodies** and the *coastal marine area*^,
4. the appropriateness of adopting the *best practicable option** to prevent or minimise adverse *effects** in circumstances where:
 - a. it is difficult to establish *discharge** parameters for a particular *discharge** that give effect to the management approaches for *water** quality and *discharges** set out in RPS-LF,
 - b. the potential adverse *effects** are likely to be minor, and the costs associated with adopting the *best practicable option** are small in comparison to the costs of investigating the likely *effects** on *land** and *water**,
5. avoiding *discharges** which contain any persistent *contaminants** that are likely to accumulate in the soil or groundwater, and
6. the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA, RPS-EIT, RPS-ECO, RPS-HCV, RPS-NATC, RPS-NFL, RPS-HAZ, and RP-IP to the extent that they are relevant to the *discharge**.