

## Summary of Decisions Requested on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region

Organised by Submitter Name

Submitter Names beginning with U

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## Summary of Decisions Requested: Submitter Names beginning with U

Submitter Name	Submission point number	Plan Provision	Support /oppose	Summary of decision requested
Upper Hutt City Council	S107/001	4.2 Beneficial use and development	Amend	Include a new policy into section 4.2 that recognises the contribution of urban areas.
Upper Hutt City Council	S107/002	Entire Plan	Amend	Review the use of avoid and avoided in objectives and policies so that is does not unnecessarily constrain activities that do not result in significant effects.
Upper Hutt City Council	S107/003	5.2.3 Stormwater	Amend	Amend the rules as required in the submissions by Wellington Water and Tonkin and Taylor.
Upper Hutt City Council	S107/004	Policy P67: Minimising effects of discharges	Amend	Amend various policies as referred to in Appendix 1.
Upper Hutt City Council	S107/005	5.1.4 Large scale combustion activities	Amend	Amend the air quality rules to apply an effects based approach to managing air quality.
Upper Hutt City Council	S107/006	Rule R99: Earthworks- permitted activity	Amend	Amend the earthworks and vegetation clearance rules to note that approval may also be required from the relevant territorial authority.
Upper Hutt City Council	S107/007	Rule R102: Plantation forestry harvesting on erosion prone land - permitted activity	Amend	Amend the forestry rules to note that approval may also be required from the relevant territorial authority.
Upper Hutt City Council	S107/008	8 Wellington Harbour and Hutt Valley Whaitua	Support	Support the establishment of the whaitua committees for management of catchment-based water resources.
Upper Hutt City Council	S107/009	Entire Plan	Support in part	Supports the continued collection of information for environmental monitoring.

Upper Hutt City Council	S107/010	Entire Plan	Support in part	Support the continuation of on-going monitoring and co-ordination of consent monitoring functions.
Upper Hutt City Council	S107/011	Entire Plan	Amend	Refer to submission made by Wellington Water on behalf of Upper Hutt City Council [see submission S135]
USNZ	S349/001	10 Kapiti Coast Whaitua	Oppose	[Use the] whaitua process to consider whether non-compulsory values [for water quality] be included in the Plan and then if necessary/appropriate through a variation to the Plan.
USNZ	S349/002	10 Kapiti Coast Whaitua	Amend	[Remove the provisions that give effect to non-compulsory NPS-FW values ahead of the Whaitua process; Use the whaitua process to consider whether non-compulsory values be included in the Plan.]
USNZ	S349/003	Entire Plan	Amend	Delete or amend any provisions to remove references to the non-compulsory values for water quality and water quantity. Remove all notes relating to the Whaitua process.
USNZ	S349/004	Policy P41: Managing adverse effects on ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values	Oppose	[Oppose any adherence to a mitigation hierarchy and any attempt to define "minimisation of effects"]
USNZ	S349/005	Policy P45: Managing adverse effects on sites with significant mana whenua values	Oppose	[Oppose any adherence to a mitigation hierarchy and any attempt to define "minimisation of effects"]
USNZ	S349/006	Policy P32: Adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Oppose	[Oppose any adherence to a mitigation hierarchy and any attempt to define "minimisation of effects"]

USNZ	S349/007	Policy P4: Minimising adverse effects	Oppose	Policy P4: Minimising adverse effects Where minimisation of adverse effects is required by policies in the Plan, minimisation means reducing adverse effects of the activity to the smallest amount practicable and shall include:-(a) consideration of alternative locations and methods for undertaking the activity that would have less adverse effects, and (b) locating the activity away from areas identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies), Schedule C (mana whenua), Schedule E (historic heritage), Schedule F (indigenous biodiversity), and(c) where possible, timing the activity, or the adverse effects of the activity, to avoid times of the year when adverse effects may be more severe, or times when receiving environments are more sensitive to adverse effects, and
USNZ	S349/008	Policy P40: Ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values	Amend	Amend P40 "Protect, and where possible restore over time, the following ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values:"
USNZ	S349/009	Entire Plan	Oppose	[Oppose all provisions relating to mahinga kai as currently worded; see submission point on definition of mahinga kai]
USNZ	S349/010	Mahinga kai	Amend	Amend the definition of mahinga kai:  • "Mahinga kai" - food gathering, places of food - protection of water resources so that kai would be safe to harvest and eat and knowledge transfer is present;  • "Mahinga kai kei te ora te mauri" - the mauri of the place is intact - the freshwater resources would be available for customary use at some places (but not everywhere);  • "Mahinga kai fishing" - that the freshwater resource would be allow for fish numbers to be sufficient and suitable for human consumption.
USNZ	S349/011	Entire Plan	Amend	Amend the plan to define <u>protected</u> customary rights and protect those protected customary rights as set out in section 6(g) of the Act.
USNZ	S349/012	Objective O14: Maori relationships	Support	[Not stated]

USNZ	S349/013	Objective O15: Kaitiakitanga	Support	[Not stated]
USNZ	S349/014	Objective O16: Nga Taonga Nui a Kiwa	Support	[Not stated]
USNZ	S349/015	Entire Plan	Oppose	Amend the Plan to list prohibited activities in sites of significance to mana whenua instead of relying on a third party advisor (i.e. cultural impact assessment) as that is likely to be ultra vires.
USNZ	S349/016	Entire Plan	Oppose	Remove any provisions that seek to protect, maintain or enhance sites that would come under the NPS-FW definition of 'Te Hauora o te taiao/The health and mauri of the Environment in respect of Natural form and character, as this is a non-compulsory value and the inclusion of provisions providing for it in the Plan should be determined through the Whaitua process and through a plan change.
USNZ	S349/019	Schedule H1: Regionally significant primary contact recreation water bodies	Amend	Amend the Plan by deleting the regionally significant primary contact recreation water bodies listed in Schedule H1.
USNZ	S349/020	Map 20: Significant primary contact recreation rivers and lakes (Schedule H)	Amend	Delete the rivers shown on Map 20
USNZ	S349/021	Objective O5: Fresh and coastal water	Amend	Fresh water bodies and the coastal marine area, as a minimum, are managed to:safeguard aquatic ecosystem health-and mahinga kai; (b) provide for-contact recreation-secondary recreational contact and/or provision of potable water and Maori customary use, and (c) in the case of fresh water, provide for the health needs of people secondary recreational contact and/or provision of potable water.  Add a new definition for 'secondary recreational contact'.

USNZ	S349/022	Objective O24: Contact recreation and Maori customary use	Amend	Amend Objective 24:"Rivers, lakes, natural wetlands, and coastal water are suitable for secondary recreational contact and/or provision of potable water, and significant contact recreation fresh water bodies are suitable for contact recreation and customary use, including by:
USNZ	S349/023	Objective O25: Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Amend	Objective 025"To safeguard aquatic ecosystem health-mahinga kai in fresh water bodies and coastal marine area:(a) water quality, flows, water levels and aquatic and coastal habitats are managed to maintain aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai, and(b) restoration of aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai is encouraged over time, and
USNZ	S349/024	Policy P10: Contact recreation and Maori customary use	Amend	Amend Policy 10:The management of natural resources shall have particular regard to the actual and potential adverse effects on-contact recreation the health and mauring of people involved in secondary contact recreation and Maori customary use sites, in fresh and coastal water. including by: (a) Providing water quality and, in rivers, flows suitable for the community's objectives for contact recreation and Maori customary use (b) managing activities to maintain or enhance contact recreation values in the beds of lakes and rivers, including by retaining existing swimming holes and maintaining access to existing contact recreation locations, and (c) encouraging improved access to suitable swimming locations, and  (d) providing for the passive recreation and amenity values of fresh water bodies and the coastal marine area.

USNZ	S349/025	Policy P31: Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Amend	Amend Policy P31: Aquatic ecosystem health-and mahinga kai shall be maintained, or where possible/identified restored over time, by managing the effects of use and development on physical, chemical and biological processes to:  (a)_minimise_limit adverse effects on natural flow characteristics and hydrodynamic processes, and the natural pattern where they exist, and natural range of water level fluctuations in rivers, lakes and natural wetlands, and (b)_minimise_limit adverse effects on aquatic habitat diversity and quality, including the form, frequency and pattern of pools, runs, and riffles in rivers, and the natural form of rivers, lakes, natural wetlands and coastal habitats, and (c)_minimise_limit adverse effects on habitats that are important to the life cycle and survival of aquatic species, and (d)_Minimise_limit adverse effects at times which will most affect the breeding spawning, and dispersal or migration of aquatic species, and (e) avoid creating barriers to the migration or movement of indigenous aquatic species, and restore the connections between fragmented aquatic habitats where appropriate, and (f)_minimise_limit_adverse effects on _established_riparian habitats and restore them where practicable, and
USNZ	S349/026	Policy P32: Adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Amend	Amend Policy P32 Significant adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health—and mahinga kai shall be managed—by:  (a) avoiding significant adverse effects, and (b) where significant adverse effects cannot be avoided, remedying them, and (c) where significant adverse effects cannot be remedied, mitigating them, and (d) where significant adverse effects cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated and/or residual significant adverse effects remain, it is appropriate to consider the use of biodiversity offsets.  Proposals for mitigation and biodiversity offsetting will be assessed against the principles listed in Schedule G (biodiversity offsetting).

USNZ	S349/027	Policy P62: Promoting discharges to land	Amend	Amend Policy P62: The discharge of contaminants to land is promoted over direct discharges to water, particularly where there are adverse effects on:  (a) aquatic ecosystem health-and mahinga kai, or  (b) secondary recreational contact and/or provision of potable water contact recreation and Māori customary use.
USNZ	S349/028	Policy P70: Managing point source discharges for aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Amend	Amend Policy P70: Managing point source discharges for aquatic ecosystem health-and mahinga kaiWhere an objective in Table 3.4, Table 3.5, Table 3.6 or Table 3.8 of Objective O25 is not met, point source discharges to water shall be managed in thefollowing way:
USNZ	S349/029	Objective O25: Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Amend	Amend the criteria of tables 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7 and 3.8 so the criteria are only assessing aquatic ecosystem health not mahinga kai.
USNZ	S349/030	Schedule G: Principles to be applied when proposing and considering mitigation and offsetting in relation to biodiversity	Amend	Delete Schedule G.
USNZ	S349/031	Objective O19: Natural processes	Oppose	Delete
USNZ	S349/032	Policy P26: Natural processes	Amend	Amend Policy P26: Natural processes Use and development will be managed to minimise limit adverse effects on the integrity and functioning of natural processes and minimise adverse effects on significant habitats and landscapes.
USNZ	S349/033	Objective O28: Extent of wetlands	Amend	Amend Objective O28: The extent of natural wetlands is maintained-or increased and where possible their extent and condition is restored over time.

USNZ	S349/034	Policy P30: Natural buffers	Amend	Amend Policy 30: The adverse effects of use and development on natural features such as beaches, dunes or wetlands that buffer development from natural hazards shall be minimised, if that use of development reduces the ability of that feature to operate as a buffer.
USNZ	S349/035	Objective O3: Mauri	Amend	Amend Objective O3:Mauri is sustained and where possible/identified enhanced over time, particularly the mauri of fresh and coastal waters.
USNZ	S349/036	Objective O9: Recreational values	Amend	Amend O9: The recreational values of the coastal marine area, rivers and lakes and their margins and natural wetlands are maintained and where possible/identified enhanced over time.
USNZ	S349/037	Objective O11: Maori customary use	Amend	Amend O11: Opportunities for Māori customary use of the coastal marine area, rivers and lakes and their margins and natural wetlands for cultural purposes are recognised, maintained and where possible/identified [enhanced] improved over time.
USNZ	S349/038	Objective O23: Maintain or improve water quality	Amend	Amend O23 The quality of water in the region's rivers, lakes, natural wetlands, groundwater and the coastal marine area is maintained <u>and where possible/identified</u> <u>or</u> improved <u>over time</u> .
USNZ	S349/039	Objective O28: Extent of wetlands	Amend	Amend O28The extent of natural wetlands is maintained or where possible/identified increased and their condition is restored over time.
USNZ	S349/040	Objective O29: Fish passage	Amend	Amend O29Use and development provides for the passage of fish and koura, and where possible/identified the passage of indigenous fish and koura is restored over time.
USNZ	S349/041	Objective O30: Trout	Amend	Amend O30 The habitat of trout identified in Schedule I (trout habitat) is maintained and where possible/identified improved [restored] over time.

USNZ	S349/042	Objective O33: Significant mana whenua values	Amend	Amend O33 -Sites with significant _The values of mana whenua -values _sites are _recognised and provided for [-p rotected and restored] [ and where possible/identified] restored over time
USNZ	S349/043	Objective O35: Significant indigenous biodiversity values	Amend	Amend O35 Ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values are protected and where possible/identified restored over time.
USNZ	S349/044	Objective O38: Special amenity landscapes	Amend	Amend O38 Identified special amenity landscape values are maintained and where possible/identified [-er] enhanced over time.
USNZ	S349/045	Policy P17: Mauri	Amend	Amend P17: The mauri of fresh and coastal waters shall be recognised as being important to Maori by: (b) providing for activities that sustain and where possible/identified enhance mauri over time, and
USNZ	S349/046	Policy P38: Restoration of wetlands	Amend	Amend P38The restoration of natural wetlands and the construction of artificial wetlands to provide habitat for indigenous flora and fauna, and to carry out the physical and ecological functions of natural wetlands, shall be encouraged where possible/identified, over time.
USNZ	S349/047	Policy P44: Protection and restoration of sites with significant mana whenua values	Amend	Amend P44  The values of mana whenua sites are recognised and provided for and where possible/identified restored over time. Sites with significant mana whenua values identified in Schedule C (mana whenua) shall be protected and/or restored.
USNZ	S349/048	Policy P44: Protection and restoration of sites with significant mana whenua values	Amend	See submission point S349/047 Amend P44 Policy P44: Protection and restoration of sites with significant mana whenua values
				Sites with significant mana whenua values shall be identified in Schedule C (mana whenua). shall be protected and/or restored.

USNZ	S349/049	Policy P45: Managing adverse effects on sites with significant mana whenua values	Amend	Amend P45 Policy P45: Managing adverse effects on sites with significant mana whenua values In the first instance, Where possible alternative locations should be sought for activities in sites with significant mana whenua values identified in Schedule C (mana whenua) shall be avoided.  If the site cannot be avoided, more than minor adverse effects on the significant mana whenua values must be evaluated through a cultural impact assessment undertaken by the relevant iwi authority or iwi authorities. If alternative locations can not be found, the activities undertaken within these sites shall recognise and provide for the values mana whenua hold for that site as listed in Schedule C. The adverse effects of activities shall be managed in accordance with tikanga and kaupapa Māori as recommended in the cultural impact assessment by:  (a) avoiding more than minor adverse effects, and (b) where more than minor adverse effects cannot be avoided, remedying them, and (c) where more than minor adverse effects cannot be remedied, mitigating them, and (d) receiving written consent of the iwi authority.  Where more than minor adverse effects on significant mana whenua values identified in Schedule C (mana whenua) cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated, the activity is inappropriate. Offsetting of effects in sites with significant mana whenua values is inappropriate.
USNZ	S349/051	Entire Plan	Amend	[Remove] any provisions that seek to improve water quality with the exception of those water-bodies that have already been overallocated.
USNZ	S349/052	Rule R92: All discharges to land within community drinking water protection areas - restricted discretionary activity	Amend	Any provisions [Rule R92] should relate to any future lots and not existing lots subject to evidence showing that such provisions are necessary to give effect to the NPS-FW. If those provisions are not necessary they should be deleted.
USNZ	S349/061	Earthworks	Amend	Amend the definition of earthworks to exclude the construction of new farm and forestry tracks in accordance with District Plan provisions.

USNZ	S349/062	Rule R48: Stormwater from an individual property - permitted activity	Amend	Delete R48.
USNZ	S349/063	Rule R100: Vegetation clearance on erosion prone land - permitted activity	Amend	Amend definition (see submission point S349/064)
USNZ	S349/064	Vegetation clearance	Amend	Amend definition of vegetation clearance to only refer to vegetation clearance which involves the removal of roots or stumps (e.g. root racking or stump clearance).
USNZ	S349/065	Erosion prone land	Amend	Amend definition of erosion prone land The pre-existing slope of the land exceeds 20 degrees.
USNZ	S349/066	Rule R115: Culverts - permitted activity	Amend	Amend R115 to provide for culverts of a larger dimension than proposed for water bodies located on the Kapiti Coast.  Refer only to the minimum size limit of 0.3m diameter but remove any maximum size.
USNZ	S349/070	Rule R92: All discharges to land within community drinking water protection areas - restricted discretionary activity	Oppose	Delete Rule 92.
USNZ	S349/071	Rule R75: New or upgraded on-site wastewater systems - permitted activity	Amend	Amend R75 to provide for on-site effluent disposal systems within a community drinking water supply protection area.
USNZ	S349/072	5.4.4 Earthworks and vegetation clearance	Amend	Include a permitted activity rule for new farm and forestry tracks [see original submission for suggested new rule wording]

USNZ	S349/073	Rule R99: Earthworks- permitted activity	Amend	Amend Rule 99 to either increase the minimum area of earthworks permitted per property based on it as an percentage area of the total property (so that larger properties can undertake more earthworks) and/or so that the rule is applied to catchments affected.
USNZ	S349/074	Rule R101: Earthworks and vegetation clearance - discretionary activity	Amend	Amend the activity status or R101 so that activities that don't comply with rule 99 or 100 are a restricted discretionary activity.
USNZ	S349/075	Rule R136: Take and use of water - permitted activity	Amend	Amend Rule to return to the limits set under the Operative Regional [freshwater] plan until the Whaitua process identifies which water bodies have been over allocated.
USNZ	S349/076	5.5.3 Activities in wetlands	Amend	[Do not include all ephemeral and wet areas as 'natural wetlands'; identify wetlands with significant values and protect them]
USNZ	S349/077	5.6.2 Take and use of water	Oppose	Maintain the existing limits [in the Regional Freshwater Plan].
USNZ	S349/079	Policy P42: Protecting and restoring ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values	Amend	Amend P42:  In order to protect the ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values identified in Policy P40, particular regard shall be given to managing the adverse effects of use and development in surrounding areas onphysical, chemical and biological processes to: (a) maintain ecological connections within and between these habitats, or (b) provide for the enhancement of ecological connectivity between fragmented habitats through biodiversity offsets, and (c) provide adequate buffers around ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values, and (d) avoid cumulative adverse effects on, and the incremental loss of the values of these ecosystems and habitats.
USNZ	S349/080	Objective O9: Recreational values	Amend	Amend O9: The recreational values of the coastal marine area, rivers, lakes and their margins and natural wetlands are maintained and where possible, enhanced, over time.

USNZ	S349/081	Objective O11: Maori customary use	Amend	Amend O11: Opportunities for Moori customary use of the coastal marine area, rivers and lakes and their margins and natural wetlands for cultural purposes are recognised, maintained and where possible, improved, over time.
USNZ	S349/082	Objective O23: Maintain or improve water quality	Amend	Amend O23: The quality of water in the region's rivers, lakes, natural wetands, groundwater and the coastal marine area is maintained, or where possible, improved, over time.
USNZ	S349/083	Policy P3: Precautionary approach	Amend	Amend P3: Use and development shall be managed with a precautionary approach where there is limited information regarding the <a href="risk of">risk of</a> adverse effects the activity may have on this environment <a href="may be both high and likely to occur">may be both high and likely to occur</a> .
USNZ	S349/084	Objective O47: Sediment runoff	Amend	Amend O47: The amount of sediment-laden runoff entering water is reduced over time.
USNZ	S349/085	Policy P20: Exercise of kaitiakitanga	Amend	Amend P20:  (a) managing natural and physical resources in sites with significant [manage] mana whenua values listed in Schedule C (mana whenua) in accordance with tikanga and kaupapa Maori as exercised by mana whenua, when possible;
USNZ	S349/086	Policy P35: Restoring fish passage	Amend	Amend P35: The passage of indigenous fish and koura shall be restored, <u>over time</u> , where this is appropriate for the management and protection of indigenous fish and koura populations.
USNZ	S349/087	Policy P38: Restoration of wetlands	Amend	Amend P38: The restoration of natural wetlands and the construction of artificial wetlands to provide habitat for indigenous flora and fauna, and to carry out the physical and ecological functions of natural wetlands, shall be encouraged where possible, and supported by local and regional government.

USNZ	S349/088	Objective O38: Special amenity landscapes	Oppose	Delete O38.
USNZ	S349/089	Policy P49: Use and development adjacent to outstanding natural features and landscapes and special amenity landscapes	Amend	Policy P49: Use and development adjacent to outstanding natural features and landscapes and special amenity landscapes. Use and development in the coastal marine area on sites adjacent to an outstanding natural feature or landscape or special amenity landscape identified in a district plan shall be managed by:
USNZ	\$349/090	Rule R114: River crossing structures - permitted activity	Amend	Amend R114(f)(ii) Increase the area to 200ha as per the east coast. [none stated for amending R114(g)]
USNZ	S349/092	Rule R115: Culverts - permitted activity	Oppose	Delete Rule R115(f) and the resulting restricted discretionary rule R125.
USNZ	S349/093	Rule R117: New structures - permitted activity	Oppose	Delete Rule 117(f) and the resulting restricted discretionary Rule R125.