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Nicola Arnesen  
Greater Wellington Regional Council

By email : [regionalplan@gw.govt.nz](mailto:regionalplan@gw.govt.nz)

Tēnā koe Nicola

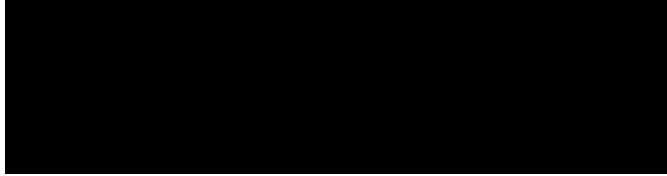
### Taranaki Whānui Submission | Natural Resources Plan – Plan Change 1

1. This letter has been prepared by Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust (the Trust), mana whenua for Wellington. The Trust is the post settlement governance entity for members of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika and is the representative body ensuring Taranaki Whānui interests are acknowledged within Whanganui-a-Tara. These interests include cultural, economic, social and environmental.
2. As ahi kaa and primary mana whenua within Te Whanganui a Tara, we provide the following key points alongside the **attached** table in respect of the proposed plan change to the Natural Resources Plan:
  - a. Taranaki Whānui is mana whenua in Te Whanganui a Tara, as such our views have primacy through the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi as required by Section 8 of the RMA;
  - b. Taranaki Whānui supports the targets and timeframes with respect to contaminants, however significant infrastructure investment is required by 2040 to meet the E.coli target in particular. We are concerned that this target will not be achievable with current funding mechanisms. As a priority, local and central government authorities need to progress a programme of new streams of funding that are not reliant on the existing ratepayer base which is unlikely to support or afford required rates rises;
  - c. The unplanned greenfield areas and associated provisions will impose significant costs and impact the ability of Taranaki Whānui whānau to develop their ancestral lands. There are still large tracts of land throughout the region that have not yet returned to Māori ownership through treaty settlements. Many of these sites are in areas mapped as “unplanned greenfield land” including rural and open space land. The prohibition on developing these lands is inconsistent with the principles of Te Tiriti. Taranaki Whānui seeks that the freshwater effects of development of these sites are addressed through a regional consent process rather than a regional plan change;
  - d. Taranaki Whānui has an invested interest in Papakāinga for the benefit and wellbeing of Taranaki Whānui uri. Papakāinga are challenging and difficult to develop and there is a concern that additional rules for stormwater management would create additional barriers to develop the land for the long-term benefit of Taranaki Whānui uri.

- e. The huanga of mahinga kai in Schedule B appear to have not been updated following the Whaitua process and the publication of Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao. Taranaki Whānui seeks the amendment of Schedule B in consultation with mana whenua to fully reflect mahinga kai values and outcomes, including those expressed in Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao.

Taranaki Whānui seek also the opportunity to be heard at future planned hearings.

Ngā mihi,



Te Whatanui Winiata  
**Chairperson**

Chapter No and Name	Provision No. & Title	Type of Change	Stance	RMA Process	Reason for feedback:	Decision Sought *
		Amended New Not applicable to Whaitua Not applicable to Te-Awarua-o-Porirua N/A	Support Oppose Neutral Amend Not stated	Freshwater Part 1 Schedule 1 Both	Please provide a summary of the reasons for your feedback on each provision to help us understand your position.	Please describe the actual changes to the provision that you would like to see and, where possible, include your suggested alternative wording.  NOTE: Any deletions should be identified using <del>strikethrough</del> , and insertions should be identified using <b>bold</b> .
<b>2 Interpretation</b>	<b>2.2 Definitions</b>	Amended		Both		
Definitions	All definitions	N/A	Amend	Both	Consequential changes may be required to provide for the relief sought by Taranaki Whānui for other provisions.	Amend definitions as necessary to provide for the relief sought by Taranaki Whānui.
Definitions	Hydrological control	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	This definition does not provide much assistance in the implementation of associated rules as it does not outline examples of what hydrological controls are acceptable. There is no guidance on what a compliant hydrological control would look like, this is an issue considering they are required for all new impervious surfaces that are over 30sqm.	Amend definition to improve clarity.
Definitions	Impervious surfaces	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	This definition is linked to rules that would impose significant costs on the development of papakāinga. This is a type of cultural housing that is already difficult to develop as the financial and regulatory system is biased towards western style housing. This would be yet another barrier making it hard to develop land for the long-term benefit of Taranaki Whānui whanau.	Amend definition as follows:  Surfaces that prevent or significantly impede the infiltration of stormwater into soil or the ground, includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• roofs</li> <li>• paved areas (including sealed/compacted metal) such as roads, driveways, parking areas, sidewalks/foot paths or patios,</li> </ul> and excludes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• grassed areas, gardens and other vegetated areas</li> <li>• porous or permeable paving</li> <li>• slatted decks which allow water to drain through to a permeable surface</li> <li>• porous or permeable paving and living roofs</li> <li>• roof areas with rainwater collection and reuse</li> <li>• any <b>impervious surfaces</b> directed to a rain tank utilised for grey water reuse (permanently plumbed)</li> </ul> ▲ <b>papakāinga</b>

Definitions	<a href="#">Papakāinga</a>				A definition is required as consequential amendment to provide for relief sought in relation to enabling papakāinga activities.	Add definition:  <u>Any activity undertaken in the traditional rohe of tangata whenua to sustain themselves, which is on land held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993, or on land where there is an ancestral connection to the land and the land will remain in Māori ownership in the long term. Papakāinga includes residential activities and commercial activities that provide employment and / or income to support those living in the papakāinga as well as (but not be limited to): social, cultural, economic, conservation and recreation activities, marae, wāhi tapu and urupā.</u>
Definitions	Unplanned greenfield development	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>This policy and associated provisions will impose significant costs and impact the ability of Taranaki Whānui whanau to develop their ancestral lands.</p> <p>There are still large tracts of land throughout the region that have not yet returned to Māori ownership through treaty settlements. Many of these sites are in areas mapped as “unplanned greenfield land” including rural and open space land. The prohibition on developing these lands is inconsistent with the principles of Te Tiriti.</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui seeks that the freshwater effects of development of these sites are addressed through a regional consent process rather than a regional plan change.</p>	<p>Amend definition as follows:</p> <p>Greenfield development within areas identified as ‘unplanned greenfield area’ on maps 86, 87, 88 and 89</p> <p><u>and excludes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>land either currently owned by mana whenua, or identified for potential future ownership through a right of first refusal or deferred selection process through Treaty Settlements.</u></li> </ul> <p><u>which also require an underlying zone change (from rural/nonurban/open space to urban) through a District Plan change to enable the development.</u></p> <p><u>Note: Unplanned greenfield areas are those areas that do not have an urban or future urban zone at the time of Plan Change 1 notification, 30th October 2023.</u></p>
6 Other methods	Method M36: Freshwater Action Plan programme.	New	Support	Freshwater	The use of action plans to achieve objectives is supported.	Retain method.
6 Other methods	Method M37: Freshwater Action Plan for the Parangarahu Lakes.	New	Support	Freshwater	The use of action plans to achieve Parangarahu Lakes objectives is supported.	Retain method.
6 Other methods	Method 39: Freshwater Action Plan for Nationally Threatened freshwater species within Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support the development of a Freshwater Action Plan for the nationally threatened freshwater species.	Retain method.
6 Other methods	Method M40: Fish passage action plan programme for Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support identification and remediation of barriers to fish passage.	Retain method.
6 Other methods	Method M41: Identifying and responding to degradation in freshwater bodies within Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support monitoring and addressing causes of any degradation of freshwater bodies.	Retain method.

6.16 Supporting improved water quality outcomes.	Method M43: Supporting the health of urban waterbodies.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle, although unlike action plans which are required to be implemented by December 2026, this method is not timebound.	Amend method to include timeframes.
6.16 Supporting improved water quality outcomes.	Method M44: Supporting the health of rural waterbodies.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle, although unlike action plans which are required to be implemented by December 2026, this method is not timebound.	Amend method to include timeframes.
6.16 Supporting improved water quality outcomes.	Method M45: Funding of wastewater and stormwater network upgrades	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle, although unlike action plans which are required to be implemented by December 2026, this method is not timebound. This method should be a priority as the E.coli targets cannot be met without new and significant sources of infrastructure funding, including from the government and private partnerships.	Amend method to include timeframes.
8.1 Objectives	Objective WH.O1: The health of all freshwater bodies and the coastal marine area within Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara is progressively improved and is wai ora by 2100.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>Taranaki Whānui supports the full restoration of Te-Whanganui-a-Tara's waterways to wai ora.</p> <p>It is unclear if the text from "Note..." forms part of the objective or it is some form of advisory note. The word "note" should be deleted as the bullet points are an important part of the objective.</p> <p>Mana whenua seek that customary practices can be undertaken throughout the catchment rather than just as a designated range of locations. Otherwise, the objective could be achieved without doing anything as customary practices can take place already at a range of places.</p>	<p>Amend objective as follows:</p> <p><b>Objective WH.O1</b> The health of all freshwater bodies and the coastal marine area within Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara is progressively improved and is wai ora by 2100.</p> <p><del>Note</del></p> <p>In the wai ora state:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Āhua (<b>natural character</b>) is restored and freshwater bodies exhibit their natural quality, rhythms, range of flows, form, hydrology and character</li> <li>• All freshwater bodies have planted margins</li> <li>• All freshwater bodies and coastal waters have healthy functioning ecosystems and their water conditions and habitat support the presence, abundance, survival and recovery of At-risk and Threatened species and taonga species</li> <li>• Mahinga kai and kaimoana species are healthy, plentiful enough for long term harvest and are safe to harvest and eat or use, including for manuhiri and to exercise manaakitanga</li> <li>• Mana whenua are able to undertake customary practices <del>at a range of places</del> throughout the catchment.</li> </ul>
8.1 Objectives	Objective WH.O2: The health and wellbeing of Te Whanganui-a-Tara's groundwater, rivers and natural wetlands and their margins are on a trajectory of measurable improvement towards wai ora.	New	Amend	Freshwater	<p>Taranaki Whānui supports the full restoration of Te-Whanganui-a-Tara's waterways towards wai ora by 2040.</p> <p>However, the huanga of mahinga kai in Schedule B have not been updated following the Whaitua process and the publication of Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao.</p>	Retain objective and amend Schedule B in consultation with mana whenua to fully reflect mahinga kai values and outcomes, including those expressed in Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao.

8.1 Objectives	Objective WH.O3: The health and wellbeing of coastal water quality, ecosystems and habitats in Te Whanganui-a-Tara is maintained or improved to achieve the coastal water objectives set out in Table 8.1.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>Taranaki Whānui supports the full restoration of Te-Whanganui-a-Tara's waterways towards wai ora by 2040.</p> <p>However, significant infrastructure investment is required by 2040 to meet the E.coli target in particular. Taranaki Whānui is concerned that this target will not be achievable with current funding mechanisms. Method 45 needs to be progressed as a priority to find new streams of funding that are not reliant on the existing ratepayer base which is unlikely to support or afford required rates rises.</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui also seeks that Greater Wellington ensure that sufficient resources are allocated towards regular monitoring and reporting on progress towards the target.</p>	<p>Retain objective provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method M45 is implemented as a priority and new infrastructure funding mechanisms are put in place; and</li> <li>• regular monitoring and reporting is undertaken on progress towards the target.</li> </ul>
8.1 Objectives	Table 8.1 Coastal water objectives.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>Taranaki Whānui supports the full restoration of Te-Whanganui-a-Tara's waterways towards wai ora by 2040.</p> <p>However, significant infrastructure investment is required by 2040 to meet the E.coli target in particular. Taranaki Whānui is concerned that this target will not be achievable with current funding mechanisms. Method 45 needs to be progressed as a priority to find new streams of funding that are not reliant on the existing ratepayer base which is unlikely to support or afford required rates rises.</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui also seeks that Greater Wellington ensure that sufficient resources are allocated towards regular monitoring and reporting on progress towards the target.</p>	<p>Retain objective provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method M45 is implemented as a priority and new infrastructure funding mechanisms are put in place; and</li> <li>• regular monitoring and reporting is undertaken on progress towards the target.</li> </ul>
8.1 Objectives	Objective WH.O4: The extent, condition, and connectivity of habitats of nationally threatened freshwater species are increased and the long-term population numbers of these species and the area over which they occur are increased, improving their threat classification status.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle.	Retain objective.
8.1 Objectives	Objective WH.O5: By 2040 the health and wellbeing of the Parangarahu Lakes and associated natural wetlands are on a trajectory of improvement towards wai ora.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain objective.

8.1 Objectives	Table 8.2 Target attribute states for lakes.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain table.
8.1 Objectives	Objective WH.O6: Groundwater flows and levels, and water quality, are maintained.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain objective.
8.1 Objectives	Objective WH.O7: The physical integrity of aquitards is protected so that confined aquifer pressures are maintained.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain objective.
8.1 Objectives	Objective WH.O8: Primary contact sites within Te Awa Kairangi/Hutt River, Pākuratahi River, Akatarawa River and Wainuiomata River are suitable for primary contact.	New	Amend	Freshwater	<p>Taranaki Whānui supports the full restoration of Te-Whanganui-a-Tara's waterways towards wai ora by 2040.</p> <p>However, significant infrastructure investment is required by 2040 to meet the E.coli target in particular. Taranaki Whānui is concerned that this target will not be achievable with current funding mechanisms. Method 45 needs to be progressed as a priority to find new streams of funding that are not reliant on the existing ratepayer base which is unlikely to support or afford required rates rises.</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui also seeks that Greater Wellington ensure that sufficient resources are allocated towards regular monitoring and reporting on progress towards the target.</p>	<p>Retain objective provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method M45 is implemented as a priority and new infrastructure funding mechanisms are put in place; and</li> <li>• regular monitoring and reporting is undertaken on progress towards the target.</li> </ul>
8.1 Objectives	Table 8.3 Primary contact site objectives in rivers.	New	Amend	Freshwater	<p>Taranaki Whānui supports the full restoration of Te-Whanganui-a-Tara's waterways towards wai ora by 2040.</p> <p>However, significant infrastructure investment is required by 2040 to meet the E.coli target in particular. Taranaki Whānui is concerned that this target will not be achievable with current funding mechanisms. Method 45 needs to be progressed as a priority to find new streams of funding that are not reliant on the existing ratepayer base which is unlikely to support or afford required rates rises.</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui also seeks that Greater Wellington ensure that sufficient resources are allocated towards regular monitoring and reporting on progress towards the target.</p>	<p>Retain objective provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method M45 is implemented as a priority and new infrastructure funding mechanisms are put in place; and</li> <li>• regular monitoring and reporting is undertaken on progress towards the target.</li> </ul>
8.1 Objectives	Objective WH.O9: Water quality, habitats, water quantity and ecological processes of rivers are maintained or improved.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain objective.

	Table 8.4: Target attribute states for rivers.	New	Amend	Freshwater	<p>Taranaki Whānui supports the full restoration of Te-Whanganui-a-Tara’s waterways towards wai ora by 2040.</p> <p>However, significant infrastructure investment is required by 2040 to meet the E.coli target in particular. Taranaki Whānui is concerned that this target will not be achievable with current funding mechanisms. Method 45 needs to be progressed as a priority to find new streams of funding that are not reliant on the existing ratepayer base which is unlikely to support or afford required rates rises.</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui also seeks that Greater Wellington ensure that sufficient resources are allocated towards regular monitoring and reporting on progress towards the target.</p>	<p>Retain objective provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method M45 is implemented as a priority and new infrastructure funding mechanisms are put in place; and</li> <li>• regular monitoring and reporting is undertaken on progress towards the target.</li> </ul>
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P1: Improvement of aquatic ecosystem health.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support the progressive reduction of contaminants and restoration of habitats.	Retain as notified.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P2 Management of activities to achieve target attribute states and coastal water objectives.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>This policy and associated provisions will impose significant costs and impact the ability of Taranaki Whānui whanau to develop their ancestral lands.</p> <p>There are still large tracts of land throughout the region that have not yet returned to Māori ownership through treaty settlements. Many of these sites are in areas mapped as “unplanned greenfield land” including rural and open space land. The prohibition on developing these lands is inconsistent with the principles of Te Tiriti.</p> <p>The approach to prohibiting new development is inconsistent with the need to provide for broader housing affordability and innovation on both Māori and general land. Planning processes need to be flexible to ensure that aspirational outcomes can be achieved.</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui seeks that the freshwater effects of development of these sites are addressed through a regional consent process rather than a regional plan change.</p>	<p>Amend policy:</p> <p>Policy WH.P2 Management of activities to achieve target attribute states and coastal water objectives will be achieved by regulating discharges and land use activities in the Plan, and non-regulatory methods, including Freshwater Action Plans, by:</p> <p>(a) <del>prohibiting unplanned greenfield development and for managing other</del> greenfield developments <u>by</u> minimising <del>the</del> contaminants and requiring financial contributions as to offset adverse effects from residual stormwater contaminants, and</p> <p>(b) encouraging redevelopment activities within existing urban areas to reduce the existing urban contaminant load, and</p> <p>(c) imposing hydrological controls on urban development and stormwater discharges to rivers</p> <p>(d) requiring a reduction in contaminant loads from urban wastewater and stormwater networks, and</p> <p>(e) stabilising stream banks by excluding livestock from waterbodies and planting riparian margins with indigenous vegetation, and</p> <p>(f) requiring the active management of earthworks, forestry, cultivation, and vegetation clearance activities, and</p> <p>(g) soil conservation treatment, including revegetation with woody vegetation, of land with high erosion risk, and</p>



						(h) requiring farm environment plans (including Freshwater Farm Plans) to improve farm practices that impact on freshwater.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P3: Freshwater Action Plans role in the health and wellbeing of waterways.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P4: Achievement of the visual clarity target attribute states.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Table 8.5: Sediment load reductions required to achieve the visual clarity target attribute states.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain table.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P5: Localised adverse effects of point source discharge.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P6: Cumulative adverse effects of point source discharges.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P7: Discharges to groundwater.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P8: Avoiding discharges of specific products and waste.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P9: General stormwater policy to achieve the target attribute states and coastal water objectives.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P10: Managing adverse effects of stormwater discharges.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>Support the management of stormwater discharges through hydrological control and water sensitive urban design measures. Also support recognition within the policy of catchment-scale communal schemes which may be more efficient than numerous small systems on individual sites.</p> <p>However, Plan Change 1 does not contain sufficient direction on how these measures will be implemented. The Plan Change does not set out what would be considered an acceptable solution to comply. If technical specifications were included, it would mean that smaller developments could rely on these without having to develop expensive bespoke solutions on a site-by-site basis.</p>	Develop a more comprehensive framework for hydrological control and water sensitive urban design measures, including acceptable technical solutions.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P11: Discharges of contaminants in stormwater from high risk industrial or trade premises.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P12: Managing stormwater from a port or airport.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle, although consider that this policy could be reworded to be strengthened with regard to mana whenua values and to be consistent with the wording of other policies.	<p>Amend policy:</p> <p>Policy WH.P12: Managing stormwater from a port or airport</p>

						<p><del>The adverse effects, including on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai, contact recreation and Māori customary use, of:</del> The discharge of stormwater from a port, or airport, where the discharge will enter water, including via a local authority or state highway <b>stormwater network</b>, shall be avoided or minimised by:</p> <p>(a) identifying priorities for improvement, including methods and timeframes for improvement, and</p> <p>(b) having particular regard to protecting sites with identified significant or outstanding values, and</p> <p>(c) implementing <b>good management practice</b> including reducing contaminant volumes and concentrations as far as practicable, and applying measures, including secondary containment, treatment, management procedures, and monitoring, and</p> <p>(d) where required to reduce localised adverse effects, or to meet the target attribute states and coastal water objectives, progressively improving discharge quality over time.</p> <p><u>(e) prioritising the reduction, removal, and/or treatment of stormwater discharges to Schedule C (mana whenua) sites, or mahinga kai sites.</u></p>
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P13: Managing stormwater network discharges through a Stormwater Management Strategy.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>Support the use of stormwater management strategies to achieve freshwater outcomes, in particular the prioritisation of outcomes with regard to Schedule C (mana whenua) sites or mahinga kai.</p> <p>Clause (c) could be strengthened to be more actively worded.</p> <p>Clause (f) could be amended to relate to “mahinga kai <u>sites</u>”</p>	<p>Amend policy:</p> <p><b>Policy WH.P13: Managing stormwater network discharges through a Stormwater Management Strategy</b> Stormwater discharges from local authority and state highway networks shall be managed by:</p> <p>(a) reducing the copper and zinc loads in discharges to <b>coastal water management units</b> to contribute to meeting the coastal water objectives to maintain or improve, and</p> <p>(b) reducing the concentration and contaminant loads of copper and zinc from discharges to surface water bodies in order to maintain, and in degraded part Freshwater Management Units improve, the water quality state for dissolved copper and zinc to contribute to meeting the target attribute states in those part Freshwater Management Units, and</p> <p>(c) <u>supporting the achievement of any-reducing contaminant loads to achieve</u> other relevant target attribute states or coastal water objectives including for ecosystem health, nutrients, visual clarity and <i>Escherichia coli</i> or enterococci, and</p> <p>(d) implementing a <b>stormwater management strategy</b> and <b>stormwater</b> management plans prepared in accordance with the information and requirements set out in Schedule 31 (stormwater strategy – whitua), and</p> <p>(e) monitoring and modelling the <b>stormwater network</b> to identify catchments to be prioritised, the copper and zinc concentrations and loads in the discharge, and changes in</p>

						discharge volume and quality over time following improvements in the network infrastructure, and (f) prioritising the reduction, removal, and/or treatment of stormwater discharges to Schedule A (outstanding water bodies) or Schedule C (mana whenua) sites, or mahinga kai <a href="#">sites</a> .
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P14: Stormwater discharges from new and redeveloped impervious surfaces.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>Support the management of stormwater discharges through hydrological control and water sensitive urban design measures. Also support recognition within the policy of catchment-scale communal schemes which may be more efficient than numerous small systems on individual sites.</p> <p>However, Plan Change 1 does not contain sufficient direction on how these measures will be implemented. The Plan Change does not set out what would be considered an acceptable solution to comply. If technical specifications were included, it would mean that smaller developments could rely on these without having to develop expensive bespoke solutions on a site-by-site basis.</p>	Develop a more comprehensive framework for hydrological control and water sensitive urban design measures, including acceptable technical solutions.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P15: Stormwater contaminant offsetting for new greenfield development.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P16: Stormwater discharges from new unplanned greenfield development.	New	Oppose	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>This policy and associated provisions will impose significant costs and impact the ability of Taranaki Whānui whanau to develop their ancestral lands.</p> <p>There are still large tracts of land throughout the region that have not yet returned to Māori ownership through the treaty settlements. Many of these sites are in areas mapped as “unplanned greenfield land” including rural and open space land. The prohibition on developing these lands is inconsistent with the principles of Te Tiriti.</p> <p>The approach to prohibiting new development is inconsistent with the need to provide for broader housing affordability and innovation on both Māori and general land. Planning processes need to be flexible to ensure that aspirational outcomes can be achieved.</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui seeks that the freshwater effects of development of these sites are addressed through a regional consent process rather than a regional plan change.</p>	<p>Delete policy:</p> <p><del>Policy WH.P16: Stormwater discharges from new unplanned greenfield development</del>  <del>Avoid all new stormwater discharges from unplanned greenfield development where the discharge will enter a surface water body or coastal water, including through an existing local authority stormwater network.</del></p>

					Regardless of the above relief sought, this policy duplicates WH.P2(a) and is therefore unnecessary.	
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P17: General wastewater policy to achieve target attribute states and coastal objectives.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>Taranaki Whānui supports the full restoration of Te-Whanganui-a-Tara's waterways towards wai ora by 2040.</p> <p>However, significant infrastructure investment is required by 2040 to meet the E.coli target in particular. Taranaki Whānui is concerned that this target will not be achievable with current funding mechanisms. Method 45 needs to be progressed as a priority to find new streams of funding that are not reliant on the existing ratepayer base which is unlikely to support or afford required rates rises.</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui also seeks that Greater Wellington ensure that sufficient resources are allocated towards regular monitoring and reporting on progress towards the target.</p>	<p>Retain policy provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method M45 is implemented as a priority and new infrastructure funding mechanisms are put in place; and</li> <li>• regular monitoring and reporting is undertaken on progress towards the target.</li> </ul>
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P18: Progressing works to meet Escherichia coli target attribute states.	New	Amend	Freshwater	<p>Taranaki Whānui supports the full restoration of Te-Whanganui-a-Tara's waterways towards wai ora by 2040.</p> <p>However, significant infrastructure investment is required by 2040 to meet the E.coli target in particular. Taranaki Whānui is concerned that this target will not be achievable with current funding mechanisms. Method 45 needs to be progressed as a priority to find new streams of funding that are not reliant on the existing ratepayer base which is unlikely to support or afford required rates rises.</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui also seeks that Greater Wellington ensure that sufficient resources are allocated towards regular monitoring and reporting on progress towards the target.</p>	<p>Retain policy provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method M45 is implemented as a priority and new infrastructure funding mechanisms are put in place; and</li> <li>• regular monitoring and reporting is undertaken on progress towards the target.</li> </ul>
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P19: Managing wastewater network catchment discharges.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>Taranaki Whānui supports the full restoration of Te-Whanganui-a-Tara's waterways towards wai ora by 2040.</p> <p>However, significant infrastructure investment is required by 2040 to meet the E.coli target in particular. Taranaki Whānui is concerned that this target will not be achievable with current funding mechanisms. Method 45 needs to be progressed as a priority to find new streams of funding that are not reliant on the existing ratepayer base which is unlikely to support or afford required rates rises.</p>	<p>Retain policy provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method M45 is implemented as a priority and new infrastructure funding mechanisms are put in place; and</li> <li>• regular monitoring and reporting is undertaken on progress towards the target.</li> </ul>

					Taranaki Whānui also seeks that Greater Wellington ensure that sufficient resources are allocated towards regular monitoring and reporting on progress towards the target.	
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P20: Managing existing wastewater treatment plant discharges.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>Taranaki Whānui supports the full restoration of Te-Whanganui-a-Tara's waterways towards wai ora by 2040.</p> <p>However, significant infrastructure investment is required by 2040 to meet the E.coli target in particular. Taranaki Whānui is concerned that this target will not be achievable with current funding mechanisms. Method 45 needs to be progressed as a priority to find new streams of funding that are not reliant on the existing ratepayer base which is unlikely to support or afford required rates rises.</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui also seeks that Greater Wellington ensure that sufficient resources are allocated towards regular monitoring and reporting on progress towards the target.</p>	<p>Retain policy provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method M45 is implemented as a priority and new infrastructure funding mechanisms are put in place; and</li> <li>• regular monitoring and reporting is undertaken on progress towards the target.</li> </ul>
8.2 Policies	<b>8.2.4 Rural land use and earthworks</b>	New		Both		
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P21: Managing diffuse discharges of nutrients and Escherichia coli from farming activities.	New	Amend	Freshwater	Support reducing diffuse discharges from farming activities, however clause (a) just refers to other policies and can be deleted.	<p>Amend policy.</p> <p>Policy WH.P21: Managing diffuse discharges of nutrients and <i>Escherichia coli</i> from farming activities Reduction in diffuse discharges of nutrients and <i>Escherichia coli</i> from farming activities shall be achieved by:</p> <p><del>(a) capping, minimising and reducing diffuse discharges from individual rural properties in accordance with WH.P22, WH.P23 and WH.P24, and</del></p> <p>(b) applying target attributes states as limits on rural land use change and intensification, and</p> <p>(c) progressively establishing and maintaining woody vegetation on highest erosion risk land as a limit on land use in accordance with WH.P28, and</p> <p>(d) excluding stock from water bodies as a limit on land use in accordance with Policy WH.P26, and</p> <p>(e) supporting good management practice</p>
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P22: Capping, minimising and reducing diffuse discharges of nitrogen from farming activities.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P23: Achieving reductions in sediment discharges from farming activities on land with high risk of erosion.	New	Amend	Freshwater	Support in principle, however the planting of indigenous species should be encouraged where possible.	<p>Amend policy as follows:</p> <p>Policy WH.P23: Achieving reductions in sediment discharges from farming activities on land with high risk of erosion</p>

						<p>Reduce discharges of sediment from farming activities on high erosion risk land and highest erosion risk land by:</p> <p>(a) identifying highest erosion risk land (pasture) and high erosion risk land (pasture), and</p> <p>(b) requiring that farm environment plans prepared for farms with highest erosion risk land (pasture) and/or high erosion risk land (pasture) include an erosion risk treatment plan, and</p> <p>(c) ensuring erosion risk treatment plans:</p> <p>(i) deliver permanent woody vegetation cover on at least 50% of highest risk erosion land (pasture) that is in pasture on a farm within 10 years and appropriate erosion control treatment for the remaining highest risk erosion land (pasture) and high erosion risk land (pasture) that is in pasture on the farm, and</p> <p>(ii) identify and respond to risks of sediment loss on high erosion risk land (pasture) associated with grazing livestock, earthworks or vegetation clearance, by using effective erosion control treatment, and</p> <p><u>(iii) encouraging planting of indigenous species where these can provide suitable stabilisation for erosion prone land, and</u></p> <p>(d) Wellington Regional Council providing support to landowners to implement erosion risk treatment plans.</p>
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P24: Phasing of farm environment plans.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P25: Managing rural land use change.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P26: Managing livestock access to small rivers.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P27: Promoting stream shading.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P28: Achieving reductions in sediment discharges from plantation forestry.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P29: Management of earthworks.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P30: Discharge standard for earthworks.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P31: Winter shut down of earthworks.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support intent to avoid winter earthworks, however this issue can be addressed through consent conditions on an earthworks consent rather than requiring a separate consent. The winter shut down period is a matter of discretion under rule WH.R24.	<p>Delete policy</p> <p><del>Policy WH.P31: Winter shut down of earthworks Earthworks over 3,000m<sup>2</sup> in area shall:</del></p> <p><del>(a) be shut down from 1st June to 30th September each year, and</del></p> <p><del>(b) prior to shut down, be stabilised against erosion and have sediment controls in place using good management practices in accordance with the Greater Wellington Regional Council Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines</del></p>

						<i>for Land-Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region (2021)</i>
	<b>8.2.5 Water allocation</b>	New		Freshwater		
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P32: Minimum flows and minimum water levels in Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
8.2 Policies	Policy WH.P33: Core allocation in Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain policy.
	<b>8.3 Rules</b>	New		Both		
	<b>8.3.1 Discharges of contaminants</b>	New		Part 1 Schedule 1		
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R1: Point source discharges of specific contaminants – prohibited activity.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
	<b>8.3.2 Stormwater</b>	New		Both		
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R2: Stormwater to land – permitted activity.	New	Amend	Freshwater	Support in principle, however territorial authorities control new connections to discharge to the network. As written, this rule requires all new connections to the stormwater network to obtain a regional resource consent and should be reworded.	Consolidate WH.R2 and WH.R3 into one rule, or amend as follows:  Rule WH.R2: Stormwater to land – permitted activity The discharge of stormwater onto or into land, including where contaminants may enter groundwater: (a) that is not from a high risk industrial or trade premise, or (b) <del>that is not connected to that does not discharge from, or to,</del> a local authority stormwater network, is a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met: (...)
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R3: Stormwater from an existing individual property to surface water or coastal water – permitted activity.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle, however territorial authorities control new connections to discharge to the network. As written, this rule requires all new connections to the stormwater network to obtain a regional resource consent and should be reworded.	Consolidate WH.R2 and WH.R3 into one rule, or amend as follows:  Rule WH.R3: Stormwater from an existing individual property to surface water or coastal water – permitted activity The discharge of stormwater from an existing individual property into water, or onto or into land where it may enter a surface water body or coastal water, (a) that is not from a high risk industrial or trade premise, or (b) that is not from a port, airport or state highway, or (c) <del>that is not connected to does not discharge from, or to,</del> a local authority stormwater network, is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: (...)
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R4: Stormwater from an existing high risk industrial or trade premise – permitted activity.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle.	Retain rule.

8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R5: Stormwater from new and redeveloped impervious surfaces – permitted activity.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>Support the management of stormwater discharges through hydrological control and water sensitive urban design measures. Also support recognition within the policy of catchment-scale communal schemes which may be more efficient than numerous small systems on individual sites.</p> <p>However, Plan Change 1 does not contain sufficient direction on how these measures will be implemented. The Plan Change does not set out what would be considered an acceptable solution to comply. If technical specifications were included, it would mean that smaller developments could rely on these without having to develop expensive bespoke solutions on a site-by-site basis.</p> <p>This rule would impose significant costs on the development of papakāinga. This is a type of cultural housing that is already difficult to develop as the financial and regulatory system is biased towards western style housing. This would be yet another barrier making it hard to develop land for the long-term benefit of Taranaki Whānui whanau.</p>	<p>Develop a more comprehensive framework for hydrological control and water sensitive urban design measures, including acceptable technical solutions.</p> <p>Exclude papakāinga development from rule.</p>
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R6: Stormwater from new greenfield impervious surfaces – controlled activity.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>Support the management of stormwater discharges through hydrological control and water sensitive urban design measures. Also support recognition within the policy of catchment-scale communal schemes which may be more efficient than numerous small systems on individual sites.</p> <p>However, Plan Change 1 does not contain sufficient direction on how these measures will be implemented. The Plan Change does not set out what would be considered an acceptable solution to comply. If technical specifications were included, it would mean that smaller developments could rely on these without having to develop expensive bespoke solutions on a site-by-site basis.</p> <p>This rule would impose significant costs on the development of papakāinga. This is a type of cultural housing that is already difficult to develop as the financial and regulatory system is biased towards western style housing. This would be yet another barrier making it hard to develop land for the long-term benefit of Taranaki Whānui whanau.</p>	<p>Develop a more comprehensive framework for hydrological control and water sensitive urban design measures, including acceptable technical solutions.</p> <p>Exclude papakāinga development from rule.</p>



8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R7: Stormwater from new and redeveloped impervious surfaces of existing urbanised areas – controlled activity.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>Support the management of stormwater discharges through hydrological control and water sensitive urban design measures. Also support recognition within the policy of catchment-scale communal schemes which may be more efficient than numerous small systems on individual sites.</p> <p>However, Plan Change 1 does not contain sufficient direction on how these measures will be implemented. The Plan Change does not set out what would be considered an acceptable solution to comply. If technical specifications were included, it would mean that smaller developments could rely on these without having to develop expensive bespoke solutions on a site-by-site basis.</p> <p>This rule would impose significant costs on the development of papakāinga. This is a type of cultural housing that is already difficult to develop as the financial and regulatory system is biased towards western style housing. This would be yet another barrier making it hard to develop land for the long-term benefit of Taranaki Whānui whanau.</p>	<p>Develop a more comprehensive framework for hydrological control and water sensitive urban design measures, including acceptable technical solutions.</p> <p>Exclude papakāinga development from rule.</p>
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R8: Stormwater from a port or airport – restricted discretionary activity.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>Support in principle, and support mahinga kai, Māori customary use and effects on Schedule C (mana whenua) sites being matters of discretion. However, it is unclear if mahinga kai sites and Māori customary use solely refers to sites listed in schedules B and H respectively. It is noted that this is inconsistent throughout Plan Change 1, WH.R8 for example specifically refers to Schedule H for Māori customary use.</p>	Amend rule to improve clarity.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R9: Stormwater from a local authority or state highway network– restricted discretionary activity.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>Support in principle, but consider that effects on mahinga kai should be matters of discretion as proposed for WH.R8.</p> <p>Schedule B needs to be updated based on Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao so that it covers the full range of mahinga kai values, and the schedule needs to be consistently referenced as a matter of discretion in rules.</p>	Amend rule to include effects on mahinga kai as a matter of discretion and amend Schedule B in consultation with mana whenua to fully reflect mahinga kai values and outcomes, including those expressed in Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R10: Stormwater from new state highways– discretionary activity.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R11: Stormwater from new and redeveloped impervious surfaces – discretionary activity.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle.	Retain rule.

8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R12: All other stormwater discharges – non-complying activity.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle, but seek deletion of reference to WH.R13 for the reasons provided below in relation to that rule.	<p>Amend rule:</p> <p>Rule WH.R12: All other stormwater discharges – non-complying activity</p> <p>The:</p> <p>(a) discharge of stormwater onto or into land, including where contaminants may enter groundwater, that is not permitted by Rule WH.R2, or</p> <p>(b) discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter a surface water body or coastal water, that is not permitted by Rule WH.R3, or a restricted discretionary activity under Rules WH.R8 or WH.R9, or</p> <p>(c) discharge of stormwater from a high risk industrial or trade premise that is not permitted by Rule WH.R4, or the use of land for the creation of new or redevelopment of existing impervious surfaces and the associated discharge of stormwater from a high risk industrial or trade premise that does not meet the conditions of Rule WH.R11, or</p> <p>(d) use of land for the creation of new or redevelopment of existing impervious surfaces and the associated discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water, that is not permitted by Rule WH.R5, or a controlled activity under Rule WH.R6 or WH.R7, or a discretionary activity under Rule WH.R10 or WH.R11, <del>or a prohibited activity under WH.R13</del>, is a non-complying activity.</p>
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R13: Stormwater from new unplanned greenfield development – prohibited activity.	New	Oppose	Part 1 Schedule 1	<p>This policy and associated provisions will impose significant costs and impact the ability of Taranaki Whānui whanau to develop their ancestral lands.</p> <p>There are still large tracts of land throughout the region that have not yet returned to Māori ownership through the treaty settlements. Many of these sites are in areas mapped as “unplanned greenfield land” including rural and open space land. The prohibition on developing these lands is inconsistent with the principles of Te Tiriti.</p> <p>The approach to prohibiting new development is inconsistent with the need to provide for broader housing affordability and innovation on both Māori and general land. Planning processes need to be flexible to ensure that aspirational outcomes can be achieved.</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui seeks that the freshwater effects of development of these sites are addressed</p>	Delete rule.

					through a regional consent process rather than a regional plan change.	
	8.3.3 Wastewater	New		Part 1 Schedule 1		
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R14: Wastewater network catchment discharges – restricted discretionary activity.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	Schedule B needs to be updated based on Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao so that it covers the full range of mahinga kai values, and the schedule needs to be consistently referenced as a matter of discretion in rules.  It is also unclear why mahinga kai is listed a separate item, if Schedule B was complete this would not be necessary.	Review matters of discretion with regards to Māori values.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R15: Existing wastewater discharges from a treatment plant – discretionary activity.	New	Amend	Part 1 Schedule 1	Schedule B needs to be updated based on Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao so that it covers the full range of mahinga kai values, and the schedule needs to be consistently referenced as a matter of discretion in rules.	Amend Schedule B in consultation with mana whenua to fully reflect mahinga kai values and outcomes, including those expressed in Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R16: All other discharges of wastewater – non-complying activity.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
	8.3.4 Land uses	New		Freshwater		
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R17: Vegetation clearance on highest erosion risk land – permitted activity.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R18: Vegetation clearance on highest erosion risk land – controlled activity.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R19: Vegetation clearance – discretionary activity.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R20: Plantation forestry – controlled activity.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R21: Plantation forestry – discretionary activity.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R22: Plantation forestry on highest erosion risk land – prohibited activity.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
	8.3.5 Earthworks	New		Both		
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R23: Earthworks – permitted activity.	New	Select stance	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R24: Earthworks – restricted discretionary activity.	New	Select stance	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support intent to avoid winter earthworks, however this issue can be addressed through consent conditions on an earthworks consent rather than requiring a separate consent. The winter shut down period is a matter of discretion under rule WH.R24 so it does not make sense to escalate to a non-complying activity under WH.R25.	Amend rule as follows:  Rule WH.R24: Earthworks – restricted discretionary activity Earthworks and the associated discharge of sediment and/or flocculant into a <b>surface water body</b> or coastal water, or onto or into land where it may enter a <b>surface water body</b> or coastal water, including via a <b>stormwater</b>

						<p>network, that does not comply with Rule WH.R23 is a restricted discretionary activity, provided the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(a) the concentration of total suspended solids in the discharge from the earthworks shall not exceed 100g/m<sup>3</sup>, except that, if at the time of the discharge the concentration of total suspended solids in the receiving water at or about the point of discharge exceeds 100g/m<sup>3</sup>, the discharge shall not, after the zone of reasonable mixing, decrease the visual clarity in the receiving water by more than:</p> <p>(i) 20% in River class 1 and in any river identified as having high macroinvertebrate community health in Schedule F1 (rivers/lakes), or</p> <p>(ii) 30% in any other river, and</p> <p><del>(b) earthworks shall not occur between 1st June and 30th September in any year.</del></p>
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R25: Earthworks – non-complying activity.	New	Support	Part 1 Schedule 1	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
	<b>8.3.6 Nutrients and sediment from pastoral farming</b>	New		Freshwater		
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R26: Farming activities on a property of between 4 hectares and 20 hectares – permitted activity.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R27: Farming activities on 20 hectares or more of land – permitted activity.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Table 8.6: Phase-in of farm environment plans for part Freshwater Management Units.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R28: Livestock access to a small river – permitted activity.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R29: Livestock access to a small river – discretionary activity.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R30: The use of land for farming activities – discretionary activity.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R31: Change of rural land use – discretionary activity.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R32: Farming activities – non-complying activity.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
	<b>8.3.7 Take and use of water</b>	New		Freshwater		
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R33: Take and use of water in the Whaitua Te Whanganui-a Tara – restricted discretionary activity.	New	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.

8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R34: Take and use of water in the Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara – discretionary activity.	Amended	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R35: Take and use of water from outstanding rivers or lakes – non-complying activity.	Amended	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Rule WH.R36: Take and use of water exceeding minimum flows or core allocation – prohibited activity.	Amended	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Table 8.7: Minimum flows for rivers in the Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara.	Amended	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Table 8.8: Surface water allocation amounts for rivers and Category A groundwater and Category B groundwater in the Te Awa Kairangi/Hutt River, Wainuiomata River and Ōrongorongo River catchments.	Amended	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Table 8.9: Groundwater allocation amounts for Category B groundwater and Category C groundwater in the Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara.	Amended	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Figure 8.1: Te Awa Kairangi / Hutt River and Upper Hutt groundwater in Tables 8.8 and 8.9.	Amended	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.
8.3 Rules	Figure 8.2: Te Awa Kairangi / Hutt River and Lower Hutt groundwater in Tables 8.8 and 8.9.	Amended	Support	Freshwater	Support in principle.	Retain rule.