

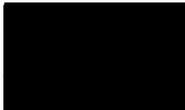
Submission No:

Submission Form 13 to the Otago Regional Council on Consent Application RM19.051

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Submitter Details:

Full Name/s Rodney John Pemberton

Full Postal Address: 

Post Code: 

Please provide your preferred contact phone number: 

Email address: 

I/ we wish to submit a **OPPOSE** (choose one) submission on the application of:

Applicant's Name: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**

Application Number: **RM19.051.01**

Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*

Discharging wastewater onto land where it may enter freshwater for 35 years

My/Our submission is (include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views).

I oppose that a 35 year consent should be given. Would reluctantly be happy with 10 year consent. In the QLDC area there are iconic lakes which both Kiwis and overseas tourists expect to remain in pristine condition

Submission No:

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

That a 10 year consent to be given so that QLDC be given time to upgrade their wastewater treatment. Also each consequent year less discharges should happen until in year 10 very close to no discharges occur. This authority should come under the same scrutiny that those in the private sector are under.

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
- Do not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
- No

I, Am Not (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, Am Not (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
- b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, Do Not (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I Do Not request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I Have Not served a copy of my submission on the applicant.



Signature/s of submitter/s (or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

11/7/2019
(Date)

Submission No:

Notes to the submitter

If you are making a submission to the Environmental Protection Authority, you should use form 16B.

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You must serve a copy of your submission on the applicant as soon as is reasonably practicable after you have served your submission on the consent authority.

If you are a trade competitor, your right to make a submission may be limited by the trade competition provisions in Part 11A of the Resource Management Act 1991.

If you make a request under section 100A of the Resource Management Act 1991, you must do so in writing no later than 5 working days after the close of submissions and you may be liable to meet or contribute to the costs of the hearings commissioner or commissioners.

You may not make a request under section 100A of the Resource Management Act 1991 in relation to an application for a coastal permit to carry out an activity that a regional coastal plan describes as a restricted coastal activity.

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

- it is frivolous or vexatious;
- it discloses no reasonable or relevant case;
- it would be an abuse of the hearing process to allow the submission (or the part) to be taken further;
- it contains offensive language;
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The address for service for the Consent Authority is:

Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054
or by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz

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Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300
Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

Submission No:

**Submission Form 13 to the Otago Regional Council on
Consent Application RM19.051**

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Submitter Details:

Full Name/s Rosemary Hamilton

Full Postal Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Post C [REDACTED]

Please provide your preferred contact phone number: [REDACTED]

Email address: [REDACTED]

I/ we wish to submit a _____ (choose one) submission on the application of:

Applicant's Name: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**

Application Number: **RM19.051.01**

Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*

Discharge untreated water in to freshwater receiving environments and on to land. Having an inadequate infrastructure

My/Our submission is *(include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views)*.

I oppose the application to discharge wastewater into any fresh water environments. This could be a health risk and also means that the council is not obliged to maintain the wastewater system. Other business including agriculture would certainly not obtain a consent to openly pollute the environment. It is irresponsible of the council to even put forward this application knowing the infrastructure is inadequate

Submission No:

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

The consent authority should not allow this consent under any circumstances as it is openly applying to pollute the environment. There needs to be water testing of all the receiving environment to ensure that pollution is not occurring and appropriate action taken if it has. The infrastructure needs to be maintained and increased to deal with any increasing population this needs to be monitored to make sure upgrades are occurring

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
 Do not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
 No

I, _____ (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, _____ (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, _____ (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I _____ request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I _____ served a copy of my submission on the applicant.



Signature/s of submitter/s (or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

~~10 July 2019~~

(Date)

Submission No:

Notes to the submitter

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Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

Submission No:

**Submission Form 13 to the Otago Regional Council on
Consent Application RM19.051**

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Submitter Details:

Full Name/s Rosemary Hamilton

Full Postal Address [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Post Code: [REDACTED]

Please provide your preferred contact phone number: [REDACTED]

Email address: _____

I/ we wish to submit a (choose one) submission on the application of:

Applicant's Name: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**

Application Number: **RM19.051.01**

Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*

Refer to previous submission
This is just clarifying the questions

My/Our submission is *(include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views).*

Submission No:

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
- Do not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
- No

I, Am Not (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, Am (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
- b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, Do (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I Do Not request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I Have served a copy of my submission on the applicant.



Signature/s of submitter/s (or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

(Date)

Submission No:

Notes to the submitter

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Submitter Details:

Full Name/s _____

Full Postal Address: _____

_____ Post Code: _____

Please provide your preferred contact phone number: _____

Email address: _____

I/ we wish to submit a **SUPPORT / OPPOSE / NEUTRAL** (choose one) submission on the application of:

Applicant's Name: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**

Application Number: **RM19.051.01**

Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*

My/Our submission is (include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views).

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I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
- Do not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
- No

I, **am/am not** (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, **am/am not** (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
- b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, **do/do not** (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I **do/do not** request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I **have/have not** served a copy of my submission on the applicant.



Signature/s of submitter/s (*or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s*)

(Date)

Submission No:

Notes to the submitter

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Submitter Details:

Full Name/s _____

Full Postal Address: _____

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Please provide your preferred contact phone number: _____

Email address: _____

I/ we wish to submit a **SUPPORT / OPPOSE / NEUTRAL** (choose one) submission on the application of:

Applicant's Name: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**

Application Number: **RM19.051.01**

Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*

My/Our submission is (include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views).

Submission No:

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

I/we:

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

- Yes
- No

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I **have/have not** served a copy of my submission on the applicant.



Signature/s of submitter/s (*or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s*)

(Date)

Submission No:

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The address for service for the Applicant is:
Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300

Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

Alisha Robinson

From: Lloyd [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 12 July 2019 3:57 p.m.
To: submissions@orc.govt.nz
Cc: Alisha Robinson
Subject: Application RM19.051

Dear Councillors,

I hereby submit **my objection** to the above application (cc: to the applicant). Please contact me by return email if anything further is required for my submission to be considered valid.

My Details:

Russell Lloyd Williams
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Application No RM19.051 Details:

QLDC application to discharge untreated wastewater into freshwater environments at various locations through the QLDC.

Support or Oppose

I am making this submission to register my **opposition in the strongest possible terms**.

Reason

We are not a developing country and we must do all we can to protect our precious natural environment and water resources. I'm not a waste water expert but we are told that there are no immediate alternatives to fouling our water supply in the event of sewerage network overflow. This is simply unacceptable in 2019 in New Zealand.

Decision I wish the Council to Make

I ask that the Council either reject the application outright (or grant only a very temporary license to pollute) and admonish QLDC to spend its ratepayer resources on developing a sustainable sewerage management system in line with International best practice as its top priority (rather than for example wasting time and money on another commercial airport to bring in more tourists who put further strain on our inadequate infrastructure).

Wish to be Heard:

I do not wish to speak at the hearing but I have copied this submission to the applicant.

Other Declarations:

I am not a trade competitor.

I do not wish to be involved in an pre-hearing meeting.

I have served a copy of my submission to the applicant.

I request that the Council does NOT delegate its duties to non-elected commissioners or anyone else.

Yours sincerely,

Lloyd Williams



Submission No:

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

I seek the consent authority to deny the QLDC the right to discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments and onto land for 35 years, and to support the QLDC to create new systems to preclude this from happening, with a measurable time limit far less than 35 years within which to create alternatives and make change ensuring untreated wastewater cannot enter our freshwater systems.

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
 Do not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
 No

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I Do request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I Have Not served a copy of my submission on the applicant.

Signature/s of submitter/s (*or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s*)

11-Jul-20

(Date)

Submission No:

Notes to the submitter

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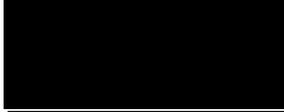
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Submitter Details:

Full Name/s  _____

Full Postal Address:  _____
Post Code  _____

Please provide your preferred contact phone number:  _____

Email address:  _____

I/ we wish to submit a **SUPPORT / OPPOSE / NEUTRAL** (choose one) submission on the application of:

Applicant's Name: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**

Application Number: **RM19.051.01**

Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*

My/Our submission is (include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views).

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I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
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If others make a similar submission, I/we will consider presenting a joint case with them at a hearing.

- Yes
- No

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I **have/have not** served a copy of my submission on the applicant.

Signature/s of submitter/s (*or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s*)

(Date)

Submission No:

Notes to the submitter

If you are making a submission to the Environmental Protection Authority, you should use [form 16B](#).

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You must serve a copy of your submission on the applicant as soon as is reasonably practicable after you have served your submission on the consent authority.

If you are a trade competitor, your right to make a submission may be limited by the trade competition provisions in [Part 11A](#) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

If you make a request under [section 100A](#) of the Resource Management Act 1991, you must do so in writing no later than 5 working days after the close of submissions and you may be liable to meet or contribute to the costs of the hearings commissioner or commissioners.

You may not make a request under section 100A of the Resource Management Act 1991 in relation to an application for a coastal permit to carry out an activity that a regional coastal plan describes as a restricted coastal activity.

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

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

The address for service for the Consent Authority is:

Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054
or by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz

The address for service for the Applicant is:

Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300

Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

Submission No:

Submission Form 13 to the Otago Regional Council on Consent Application RM19.051

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Submitter Details:

Full Name/s Sarah Millwater

Full Postal Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Post C [REDACTED]

Please provide your preferred contact phone number: [REDACTED]

Email address: [REDACTED]

I/ we wish to submit a **OPPOSE** (choose one) submission on the application of:

Applicant's Name: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**

Application Number: **RM19.051.01**

Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*

The applicant acknowledges that 'Wastewater networks are critical for protecting communities from unnecessary exposure to wastewater. Exposure can result in an adverse impact to human health.' (intro) and that the discharge will be in areas where there are 'obvious signs of fish, eels, insect life, aquatic plants etc' and 'recreational activities carried out'.

My/Our submission is *(include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views)*.

I oppose the application in all parts. How can it be 'protecting communities' from unnecessary exposure' when the application acknowledges that this unnecessary exposure will come into contact with people, plant life and animals?

Submission No:

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

Reject this entire application

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
 Do not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
 No

I, Am Not (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, Am (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, Do (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I Do request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I Have served a copy of my submission on the applicant.

Signature/s of submitter/s (or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

11-Jul-20

(Date)

Submission No:

Notes to the submitter

If you are making a submission to the Environmental Protection Authority, you should use [form 16B](#).

The closing date for serving submissions on the consent authority is the 20th working day after the date on which public or limited notification is given. If the application is subject to limited notification, the consent authority may adopt an earlier closing date for submissions once the consent authority receives responses from all affected persons.

You must serve a copy of your submission on the applicant as soon as is reasonably practicable after you have served your submission on the consent authority.

If you are a trade competitor, your right to make a submission may be limited by the trade competition provisions in [Part 11A](#) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

If you make a request under [section 100A](#) of the Resource Management Act 1991, you must do so in writing no later than 5 working days after the close of submissions and you may be liable to meet or contribute to the costs of the hearings commissioner or commissioners.

You may not make a request under section 100A of the Resource Management Act 1991 in relation to an application for a coastal permit to carry out an activity that a regional coastal plan describes as a restricted coastal activity.

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

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

The address for service for the Consent Authority is:

Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054
or by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz

The address for service for the Applicant is:

Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300

Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com



To: Otago Regional Council

Name of submitter: Shaping Our Future Inc, PO Box 2816, Wakatipu Mail Centre

This is a submission on an application from Queenstown Lakes District Council for a resource consent:

Application Number: **RM19.051.01**

Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Purpose: To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Shaping our Future Inc is not a trade competitor for the purposes of [section 308B](#) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Shaping our Future submission relates to all of the application.

Shaping our Future submit in opposition to granting the consent as applied for, unless the following conditions are applied:

1. Grant with a much reduced term from 35 years to ensure the necessary upgrades to infrastructure are undertaken in a timely manner to ensure there is capacity to prevent/capture overflows; and
2. Grant with a set of conditions requiring staging upgrading and reporting to ORC on set milestones for progressing necessary upgrades and other measures to prevent/capture overflows; and
3. Grant with a requirement for a detailed education programme to reduce the causes of overflows from the community disposing of inappropriate items and material into the waste water system.

Shaping our Future wish to be heard in support of our submission. If others make a similar submission, we will consider presenting a joint case with them at the hearing.

Shaping our Future opposition to the application relates to the following reasons:

Summary

1. The application does not provide sufficiently for the upgrade of infrastructure and community education necessary to prevent or mitigate the effects of overflow discharges occurring.
2. The discharges are likely to be in breach of the Water Conservation (Kawarau) Order 1997 (**WCO**), and fail to protect the nationally important values recognised in the Order.
3. The discharges are likely to be inconsistent with the requirements of the National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management.
4. The discharges are inconsistent with the community's aspirations for clear, safe, swimmable, drinkable healthy waterways (see Shaping our Future background information).

Specific Concerns

Water Conservation (Kawarau) Order 1997

1. Lake Wakatipu, the Kawarau River and the Shotover River are protected by a Water Conservation Order (WCO). Schedule 2 of the WCO sets out the specific values that are to be protected, and the specific protections that apply.
2. Schedule 2 of the WCO recognizes that Lake Wakatipu is nationally outstanding for the following values:
 - a. fishery;
 - b. scenic characteristics;
 - c. scientific value, in particular water clarity, and bryophyte community;
 - d. recreational purposes, in particular boating;
 - e. significance in accordance with tikanga Maori, in particular sites at the head of the lake, and the legend of the lake itself.
3. Schedule 2 requires that Lake Wakatipu be managed to comply with the following water quality standards from Schedule 4 of the RMA - Class AE (aquatic ecosystem purposes), Class CR (contact recreation purposes), Class F (fishery purposes), and Class FS (fish spawning purposes) standards.
4. Schedule 2 of the WCO recognizes that the Kawarau River is nationally outstanding for the following values:
 - a. wild and scenic characteristics;
 - b. natural characteristics, in particular the return flow in the upper section when the Shotover River is in high flood;
 - c. scientific values, in particular the return flow in the upper section when the Shotover River is in high flood;
 - d. recreational purposes, in particular rafting, jetboating, and kayaking.
5. Schedule 2 requires that the Kawarau River be managed to comply with the following standards:
 - a. Water quality to be managed to Class CR (contact recreation).

6. Schedule 2 of the WCO recognizes that the Shotover River is nationally outstanding for the following values:

- a. wild and scenic characteristics;
- b. natural characteristics, in particular the high natural sediment load and active delta at confluence with Kawarau River;
- c. scientific value, in particular the high natural sediment load and active delta at confluence with Kawarau River;
- d. recreational purposes, in particular rafting, kayaking, and jetboating;
- e. historical purposes, in particular goldmining.

7. Schedule 2 of the WCO requires that the Shotover river be managed to comply with the following standards:

- a. Water quality to be managed to Class CR (contact recreation).

8. It is not apparent from the application that the above water quality standards will be complied with. A consent cannot be granted that is in breach of the WCO restrictions and prohibitions (section 217 (2) Resource Management Act 1991).

9. It is also generally inconsistent with the intent of the WCO, and the recognition of the nationally important values, that discharges of the nature proposed should be authorized for the maximum term of 35 years.

Upper Clutha Waters

10. While not in the WCO, the affected waters of the Upper Clutha Catchment (Cardrona River, Lake Hawea, Lake Wanaka and Clutha River) are highly valued also for recreational, sports fishery, ecological and intrinsic values. Detailed recognition of specific values is set out in Schedule 1A of the Otago Regional Plan Water, and include comprehensive recognition of the important ecosystem, natural, scenic and recreational values .

National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management (NPS)

11. As the NPS has not been given specific effect to in the Otago Region's water plan, the NPS is directly relevant to this application.

12. In general terms, as set out in the preamble to the NPS, the community and legislative expectation is that water quality be improved where it has been degraded:

Preamble:

New Zealand's rivers and lakes should be safe for primary contact as often as possible. The Government has set a national target of 90% of specified rivers and lakes to be safe for primary contact by 2040. The expectation is that more of these rivers and lakes will be safe for primary contact more of the time. The risks to human health from contact with fresh water must be reduced. There is an interim target of 80% of these rivers and lakes to be safe for primary contact by 2030. By the end of 2018, councils need to set regional targets to improve water quality for primary contact, so that it is clear how each region will contribute to achieving the national target.

The national policy statement requires freshwater quality within a freshwater management unit to be maintained at its current level (where community values are currently supported) or improved (where community values are not currently supported). For the human health value, water quality in fresh water management units must be improved unless regional targets have been achieved or naturally occurring processes mean further improvement is not possible. This national policy statement allows some variability in terms of freshwater quality, as long as the overall freshwater quality is maintained within a freshwater management unit.

13. The NPS also requires management in accordance with the concept of Te Mana o te Wai (the integrated and holistic well-being of a freshwater body):

Preamble

...

This national policy statement provides a National Objectives Framework to assist regional councils and communities to more consistently and transparently plan for freshwater objectives. Te Mana o te Wai is an integral part of the framework that forms the platform for community discussions about the desired state of fresh water relative to the current state. New Zealanders generally aspire to high standards for our waterways and outcomes that are better than those achieved under the status quo. Freshwater planning will require an iterative approach that tests a range of possible objectives, limits and methods for their achievement, including different timeframes for achieving objectives. This ensures that the implications of proposed freshwater objectives are clear for councils and communities.

14. It is not apparent that the proposed discharge is consistent with the NPS, nor with the specific requirements to uphold Te Mana o te Wai and associated requirements to protect Te Hauora o te Taiao (Health of the Environment), Te Hauora o te Wai (the health of the waterbody) and Te Auora o te Tangata (the health of the people) as set out in the NPS.

15. In terms of water quality specifically, the NPS requires that life supporting capacity and health of people be safeguarded (Objective A1), that the significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies (such as Lake Wakatipu and the Shotover and Kawarau Rivers) be protected and that the quality of fresh water in water bodies that have been degraded, be improved (Objective A2).

Effects of the proposed discharges

16. Set out below are relevant extracts from the Application identifying key effects of concern, that are inconsistent with specific standards and the general intent of the WCO and NPS in particular:

a. General effects on ecosystem health:

The impacts of a wastewater overflow reaching a freshwater receiving environment has been identified within the Ecology Report (Appendix C). These impacts include a high biochemical oxygen demand as organic matter aerobically breaks down, loss of

water clarity from suspended solids, increased phytoplankton biomass and nitrogen toxicity.

The adverse ecological effects arising from the aforementioned impacts include, but are not limited to,

increased fungal growth, changes in macroinvertebrate communities, reduced visibility affecting trout and salmon feeding ranges and water toxicity. These adverse effects and their prevalence or severity can be attributed to the specific freshwater receiving environment and nature (volume, duration) of the overflow event. (page 36 of the Application AEE).

b. Public health effects (which appear to be in breach of the WCO standards as well). The Niwa report (*Wastewater overflow discharge consent – QLDC. Micobial Risk Assessment*, Appendix D to the application) concludes there will be a "significant health risk" for each of the scenarios assessed (page 5). It is apparent that CR standards will not be maintained, and the primary mitigation proposed is to endeavour to prevent public from accessing the water during periods of contamination and risk:

The assessment concluded very infrequent wastewater overflows should be anticipated. The QMRA process indicates a potential for serious health risks arising from discharges. As a result, response plans are recommended to ensure public health is protected and risk to the district's communities are minimised. (page 22 Application AEE).

c. Recreation effects – key effects assessed in the application were odour and visual effects. The effects of preventing access to water bodies during contamination events was not assessed. Given the nationally outstanding values for recreation for Wakatipu catchment bodies, and the highly important recreational values and uses of the Upper Clutha, this part of the assessment is seriously deficient. The direct effect of preventing access to water for contact recreation, and the reputational and effects on people's perceptions of these highly valued water bodies has not been assessed in the application. It is not apparent that any weight has been placed on these matters that are highly valued by the community.

Shaping our Future - background

Shaping our Future Inc is aim to give every person in the community a voice in shaping the future of our district for future generations.

We are independent and apolitical with a process not constrained by single interest groups. The Shaping our Future process includes public forums and online engagement, the formation of a volunteer taskforce to refine and establish a vision, goals and objectives within a strategic report that is then taken back to the public for ratification prior to being implemented.

In April 2018 Shaping our Future held public forums in Queenstown and Wanaka on the topic of freshwater in the Queenstown Lakes District. Over 220 responses were gathered at forum and

online across the district. In addition, over 800 primary and secondary school pupils shared their views on the challenges, priorities and ideal future of freshwater. Respondents were asked to provide a range of information on the challenges, priorities and future goals for freshwater in the district. The full results are available at www.shapingourfuture.org.nz and are summarised below in support of this submission:

Greatest Challenge for Freshwater in the Queenstown Lakes District:

Queenstown

Upper Clutha



Freshwater:

Key Priorities for the community for

Queenstown

Upper Clutha



In addition, to the water forum, protecting our natural environment, infrastructure needs and reducing the impact of growth on our residents and visitors are all raised as top priorities for the community in many of our forums.

Shaping our Future request pursuant to [section 100A](#) of the Act, that you delegate your functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

Shaping our Future Inc

Date: 12 July 2019

Electronic address for service of submitter: executive@shapingourfuture.org.nz

Telephone: 021 222 1231

Postal address: PO Box 2816, Wakatipu Mail Centre

Contact person: Anita Golden, Executive

Karen Bagnall

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 12 July 2019 4:07 p.m.
To: Submissions
Cc: Alisha.robinson@beca.com
Subject: Application RM19.051

Dear Councillors,

I hereby submit **my objection** to the above application (cc: to the applicant). Please contact me by return email if anything further is required for my submission to be considered valid.

My Details:

Sharon Poulson
[REDACTED]

Application No RM19.051 Details:

QLDC application to discharge untreated wastewater into freshwater environments at various locations throughout the Lakes District.

Support or Oppose

I am making this submission to register my **opposition in the strongest possible terms**.

Reason

We are not a developing country and we must do all we can to protect our precious natural environment and water resources. I'm not a waste water expert but we are told that there are no immediate alternatives to fouling our water supply in the event of sewerage network overflow. This is simply unacceptable in 2019 in New Zealand. We are better than this.

Decision I wish the Council to Make

I ask that the Council reject the application outright (or grant only a very temporary license to pollute) and admonish QLDC to spend its ratepayer dollars on developing a sustainable sewerage management system in line with International best practice as its top priority (rather than for example wasting time and money on another commercial airport to bring in more tourists who put further strain on our inadequate infrastructure).

Wish to be Heard:

I do not wish to speak at the hearing but I have copied this submission to the applicant.

Other Declarations:

I am not a trade competitor.

I do not wish to be involved in an pre-hearing meeting.

I have served a copy of my submission to the applicant.

I request that the Council does NOT delegate its duties to non-elected commissioners or anyone else.

Yours sincerely,



Submission No: _____

Submission Form 13 to the Otago Regional Council on consent application RM19.051

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Submitter Details:
(please print clearly)

Full Name/s Shaye Darianna Kaye Rakich Trone

Full Postal Address _____

Post Code: _____

Please provide your preferred contact phone number: _____

Email address: _____

I/ we wish to submit a **SUPPORT / OPPOSE / NEUTRAL** submission on (circle one) the application of:

Applicant's Name: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**

Application Number: **RM19.051.01**

Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

The specific parts of the application/s that my submission relates to are: (Give details)

Importance of the lake in Queenstown
tourism and surrounding towns
Damage of the eco system

My/Our submission is (include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views).

Because it will be disgusting
the whole tourist market will
be upset as if this goes through
the lake will be polluted
ruining New Zealand's green image

Submission No: _____

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought)

To find an alternative
solution. Surely the
option taken is not the only
one.

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
 Not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
 No

I, am/am not (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

*If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.

I, am/am not (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, do/do not (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I do/do not request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I have/have not served a copy of my submission on the applicant.


Signature/s of submitter/s (or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

11/7/19
(Date)

From: [Karen Bagnall](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Submission against waste water in lake
Date: Thursday, 11 July 2019 10:45:00 a.m.
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Good morning Sheena – thank you for your submission – unfortunately there were a few things omitted – can you confirm the following;

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
- Not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
- No

I, **am/am not** (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, **am/am not** (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a. adversely affects the environment; and
- b. does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, **do/do not** (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I **do/do not** request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I **have/have not** served a copy of my submission on the applicant.

Could please reply to the submission e-mail address as per your original submission.

Please note that submissions close at 5 pm on Friday 12 July 2019

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions.

Regards



Karen Bagnall
SENIOR CONSENTS SUPPORT OFFICER

Otago Regional Council
70 Stafford St
Private Bag 1954 Dunedin 9054
P (03) 474 0827 or 0800 474 082

karen.bagnall@orc.govt.nz
www.orc.govt.nz

Important Notice

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From: Sheena Ashford-Tait [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 10 July 2019 2:10 p.m.
To: Karen Bagnall <karen.bagnall@orc.govt.nz>
Subject: Re: Submission against waste water in lake

As a member of the committee for Southern Lakes Swimming Club, I would like to make a submission on behalf of our 55+ members against waste water being discharged into the lake.

Our swim headquarters is from the Coastguard station at Frankton Marina, where from October to May, we have large groups of swimmers accessing our swim lane. We host open days, events and invite visitors to join us.

We have suffered from a number of ecoli scares over the last few years and most of us now avoid Lake Hayes for similar reasons. We do not want further risks to the water quality as unlike most members of the public, we swim, heads fully emerged for between 2-5km at a time. Swimming in the wild, requires athletes to drink and usually we feel fine to drink the lake AS we swim.

With your suggestion for 35 years into the future, we feel this is way too long a period - if at all for waste water emergency discharge. If you kept it to a 5 year maximum period with constant transparent monitoring technology in place, swimmers like us would feel the council cares.

Wild Swimming is taking off massively all around the world and in capital cities like London, swimming lakes and ponds are being cleaned up and even provide life guards, showers and toilets. Queenstown should be at the forefront of promoting open water swimming, not making plans to pump waste water into our beautiful lake.

Yours sincerely

Sheena Ashford-Tait

Secretary for Southern Lakes Swimming Club.

On Wed, 10 Jul 2019 at 6:45 AM, Karen Bagnall <karen.bagnall@orc.govt.nz> wrote:

Hi Sheena – no sign of the re-sent submission – you can just reply to this e-mail with the missing submission within the text of your e-mail – that would suffice.

Regards
Karen

From: Sheena Ashford-Tait <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Tuesday, 9 July 2019 1:06 p.m.
To: Karen Bagnall <karen.bagnall@orc.govt.nz>
Subject: Re: Submission against waste water in lake

Karen,
I'm away on holiday and have no access to printer. I'll try and send the extra details later.
Kind regards Sheena

On Tue, 9 Jul 2019 at 9:37 AM, Karen Bagnall <karen.bagnall@orc.govt.nz> wrote:

Good morning Sheena – thank you for your e-mail unfortunately it cannot be considered as a formal submission unless it contains information as per the attached form. You can either e-mail the missing information to be added to your original e-mail or you can complete the form attached and return it to the submissions e-mail address.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions

Regards

Karen Bagnall

SENIOR CONSENTS SUPPORT OFFICER

Otago Regional Council
70 Stafford St
Private Bag 1954 Dunedin 9054
P (03) 474 0827 or 0800 474 082

karen.bagnall@orc.govt.nz
www.orc.govt.nz

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-
-
-
-

From: Sheena Ashford-Tait <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Tuesday, 9 July 2019 10:33 a.m.
To: Submissions <Submissions@orc.govt.nz>
Subject: Submission against waste water in lake

-
QLDC

-

As a member of the committee for Southern Lakes Swimming Club, I would like to make a submission on behalf of our 55+ members against waste water being discharged into the lake.

-
Our swim headquarters is from the Coastguard station at Frankton Marina, where from October to May, we have large groups of swimmers accessing our swim lane. We host open days, events and invite visitors to join us.

-
We have suffered from a number of ecoli scares over the last few years and most of us now avoid Lake Hayes for similar reasons. We do not want further risks to the water quality as unlike most members of the public, we swim, heads fully emerged for between 2-5km at a time. Swimming in the wild, requires athletes to drink and usually we feel fine to drink the lake AS we swim.

-
With your suggestion for 35 years into the future, we feel this is way too long a period - if at all for waste water emergency discharge. If you kept it to a 5 year maximum period with constant transparent monitoring technology in place, swimmers like us would feel the council cares.

-
Wild Swimming is taking off massively all around the world and in capital cities like London, swimming lakes and ponds are being cleaned up and even provide life guards, showers and toilets. Queenstown should be at the forefront of promoting open water swimming, not making plans to pump waste water into our beautiful lake.

-
Yours sincerely
Sheena Ashford-Tait
Secretary for Southern Lakes Swimming Club.

--
Sheena Ashford-Tait
The Academy Director, Queenstown

--
Sheena Ashford-Tait
The Academy Director, Queenstown

--
Sheena Ashford-Tait
The Academy Director, Queenstown

From: [REDACTED]
To: alisha.robinson@beca.com; [Submissions](#)
Subject: Submission regarding QLDC application no. RM19.051
Date: Friday, 12 July 2019 3:00:09 p.m.
Attachments: [image.png](#)

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Applicant Details: Sheryl Alty

Applicant: Queenstown Lakes District Council

Application No: RM19.051.01

Consent Type: Discharge Permit

Purpose: To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Location: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Map reference: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Legal description: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Submitter Details:

Full Name/s: Primary contact: Sheryl Kaye Alty

Full Postal Address: Post Code: [REDACTED]

Mobile Ph: [REDACTED]

Email address: [REDACTED]

Signature/s of submitter:



Submission No:

Please tick one of the following submission types regarding the application:

Do you: Oppose Yes

Do you: Wish to be heard No

The specific parts of the application/s that this submission relates to are: that the consent not be allowed in its entirety due the fact it does not meet the requirements under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM) specifically in regard to:

Safeguarding fresh water's life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes, and indigenous

species.

Safe guarding the health of people who come into contact with the water.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management A. Water quality Objective A1 To safeguard: a) the life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes and indigenous species including their associated ecosystems, of fresh water; and b) the health of people and communities, as affected by contact with fresh water; in sustainably managing the use and development of land, and of discharges of contaminants.

Maintaining or improving the overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Objective A2 The overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit is maintained or improved while: a) protecting the significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies; b) protecting the significant values of wetlands; and c) improving the quality of fresh water in water bodies that have been degraded by human activities to the point of being over-allocated.

Improving water quality so that it is suitable for primary contact more often .

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Objective A3 The quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit is improved so it is suitable for primary contact more often, unless: a) regional targets established under Policy A6(b) have been achieved; or b) naturally occurring processes mean further improvement is not possible.

In the event that a consent is granted then it must contain clear and strict requirements for infrastructure upgrades to occur within defined time period of no longer than 10 years so that these discharges are reduced and eliminated. Any such consent granted must be short-term so that the effectiveness of these upgrades, and also the performance of ORC's compliance team in undertaking the necessary monitoring and enforcement, is reviewed once again in the public arena. Transparency and an accountable promise that both organisations QLDC AND ORC work together to work towards reducing spills to zero over a set and agreed time frame.

The reasons for this submission are:

ORC is responsible for safeguarding fresh water's life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes, and indigenous species, as per the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM).

ORC is responsible for safe guarding the health of people who come into contact with the water (NPSFM).

ORC is responsible for maintaining or improving the overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit (NPSFM).

"The applicant, QLDC, has failed to demonstrate how ORC can possibly grant the consent sought whilst ensuring that ORC's statutory obligations under the NPSFM are satisfied at all times"

Both ORC and QLDC, under section 6 (e), 7 (a) and 8 RMA, are responsible for recognising and providing for, having particular regard to, and taking into account both the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and matters of importance to iwi. These values include but are not limited to:

Protecting the mauri of our waterways. Mauri is the life energy which binds and animates all things in the physical world. It is the force behind that which is manifested, the force that

sparkles alive the waterways, the force of beat in the human pulse, the force that shines out through the native greenery. Discharging untreated water into waterways will diminish and degrade mauri.

To aid further understanding, a breakdown of the word mauri may help:

Ma = To be connected to, bound to, linked to, joined

Uri = Descendants. All things, seen and unseen

Protecting Whakapapa. Whakapapa is the word for connections and relating. If the Enlightenment view is epitomised in 'I think therefore I am', the Maori understanding is 'I relate therefore I am'. In this cultural context, whakapapa refers to the need to treasure relationships, including the human relationship with water.

Upholding our responsibility as Kaitiakitanga of the whenua. In a cultural context our role is guardian or protectors of the land, and our function is to understand the significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies and to improve the quality of fresh water in water bodies that have been degraded by human activities to the point of being over-allocated. Kaitiakitanga refers to our need to lead the conversation about conservation - as people, organisations and businesses, and collaborate on how we protect and enhance the mauri of this water.

Wahi taonga refers to places in the landscapes that are treasured and in need of acknowledgement and protection. This includes our Central Lakes waterways and lakes which are precious and unique to us.

It is understood that the drains in the Queenstown region have unique issues with high fat content (and blocking), and discharge from industry in to drains. This is a related concern to me, and I am requesting that:

More emphasis be placed on educating the public on what is NOT flushable or drainable. Our biological system, which is excellent, can only accept the 3 P's- poo, pee, paper. Nothing else!

More stringent conditions are put in place in regards to households and industry discharge, including investment in more stringent monitoring of household and trade waste bylaw.

That no consent is granted unless it is for a very limited term, with stringent monitoring, and review provisions, and clear timelines within which QLDC must upgrade infrastructure so that these discharges are reduced and eliminated within a very clear time frame.

I am concerned that ORC will not provide adequate monitoring and enforcement of these discharges and the required upgrades unless it is clearly defined on the aforementioned short-term consent, so that it may be given priority in ORC's compliance monitoring program. It is a fact that ORC embarked on an Urban Water Strategy in 2017. It was agreed by ORC (worked on it partnership with QLDC) but has not progressed into an actual plan. So as a result has no teeth. Unfortunately there have been additional delays in doing this with the new NPSFM being proposed and now the complete review of the Water Plan: Otago. However there are key points in here about needing to upgrade infrastructure, partnership etc etc. **THIS MUST BE PRIORITISED** if we seek outcomes of the overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management units are to be maintained or improved.

Submission No:

I seek the following decision from the consent authority: that the consent not be allowed in its entirety due to the reasons above and that sufficient time is allowed to consider all options and finalise an actual plan to ensure overall quality of freshwater at all times.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Karen Bagnall](mailto:karen.bagnall@orc.govt.nz)
Subject: Re: Queenstown Lakes District Council - Publicly Notified Application RM19.051
Date: Tuesday, 23 July 2019 10:40:50 p.m.

Hi Karen

I don't understand the last question, highlighted in red. Can you please explain?

On 17/07/2019, at 12:24 PM, Karen Bagnall <karen.bagnall@orc.govt.nz> wrote:

Good afternoon – thank you for your submission – unfortunately there were a few things omitted – can you confirm the following;

I/we:

- I Do not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes

I **am not** a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

I **am not** directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a. adversely affects the environment; and
- b. does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I **do not** wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I **do not** request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I have/have not served a copy of my submission on the applicant.

Could please reply to the submission e-mail address as per your original submission.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions.

Regards

[<image003.png>](#)

Karen Bagnall

SENIOR CONSENTS SUPPORT OFFICER

Otago Regional Council
70 Stafford St
Private Bag 1954 Dunedin 9054
P (03) 474 0827 or 0800 474 082

karen.bagnall@orc.govt.nz
www.orc.govt.nz

Important Notice

This email contains information which is confidential and may be subject to legal privilege. If you are not the intended recipient, you must not peruse, use, disseminate, distribute or copy this email or attachments. If you have received this in error, please notify us immediately by return email, facsimile (03 479-0015) or telephone (03 474-0827) and delete this email. The Otago Regional Council accepts no responsibility for changes made to this email or to any attachments following the original transmission from its offices. Thank you

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Submissions](#)
Cc: alisha.robinson@beca.com
Subject: FW:
Date: Friday, 12 July 2019 12:00:51 p.m.

Please see additional information attached at the end of submission as requested. This has also been emailed to the applicant. If any further corrections are required please do not hesitate to contact.

Regards
Shirley Walthew

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: catsaw1954@gmail.com
Sent: Thursday, 11 July 2019 8:15 PM
To: submissions@orc.govt.nz
Cc: alisha.robinson@beca.com
Subject:

The following is my submission relation to application no. RM19.051 - full details are below.

This application is being emailed to [submissions@orc.govt.nz](mailto:submissions@orc.govt.nz) and copied to the applicant at [alisha.robinson@beca.com](mailto:alisha.robinson@beca.com). Please contact me by return email if there is anything further you need from me in order for the application to be valid.

1. My details

Name: Shirley Walthew

Postal address: [REDACTED]

Mobile: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

2. Details of the application in respect of which I am making this submission

Queenstown Lakes District Council – Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district. Application No. RM19.051

To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments including lakes and rivers, and to land in a circumstances where it may enter water as a result of blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district. The proposal is a discretionary activity in accordance with Rules 12.A.2.1, 12.B.4.2 and 12.C.3.2 of the

Regional Plan: Water for Otago.

Purpose: Managing reticulated wastewater throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Location: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Legal Description of Property: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

3. Whether it is in support or opposition.

I am making this submission to register my opposition to the application in the strongest possible terms.

4. Submissions and reasons

Our waterways, rivers and lakes are already under threat from multiple sources, and we should not be allowing discharge of untreated wastewater into these systems under any circumstances. Such discharge threatens to cause both short and long term damage which can and should be avoided.

It should be part of QLDC's responsibility to assess potential points of weakness, failure or blockage, and to put sufficient safeguards in place to ensure that discharge of untreated wastewater is not required. Potential solutions could include holding tanks, secondary overflow systems, holding ponds, water treatment systems and more. These systems should all be monitored and maintained to a high standard.

The Queenstown Lakes District area is an area of outstanding natural beauty which has become sort after because of its pristine natural characteristics, including our lakes, rivers and waterways. These are natural treasures which we should do everything possible to protect and preserve. The QLD has a duty to ensure that these natural resources are preserved and maintained, not endangered and polluted. The QLDC should be held to the highest possible standards.

From an economic perspective, this application seeks permission to conduct activities which could threaten the very reason tourists flock to Central Otago. It simply makes no sense to allow QLDC to pollute our natural resources - resources which are the reason tourists want to come to Central Otago.

The recent resolution by the QLDC to declare a climate emergency in our area is directly at odds with this application. How can our council declare a climate emergency, and then merely a few weeks later seek permission to pollute the environment? In my view, this is indefensible.

Above all, the QLDC has a moral obligation to leave a positive legacy for future generations living in the region, and for New Zealanders as a whole. Likewise, the ORC has a moral obligation not to allow applicants to do anything which will likely cause significant damage to the environment.

5. Decision I wish Council to make.

I ask that the ORC declines QLDC's application for consent, in its entirety, and (if within its

powers) directs the applicant to come back with a more sustainable, environmentally friendly plan to deal with waste water.

6. Wish to be heard.

I, **am not** a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

[I, **am/am not** (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a. adversely affects the environment; and
- b. does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.]

I, **do not** wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I **do request*** that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I **have** served a copy of my submission on the applicant.

I do not wish to be heard during the hearing, and I have copied this submission to the applicant, cc'd above.

Shirley Walthew

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Submissions](#)
Cc: alisha.robinson@beca.com
Subject: Application No. RM19.051
Date: Tuesday, 18 June 2019 11:21:17 a.m.
Attachments: [SW Signature \(1\).png](#)

Submission No:

Submission Form 13

File No: RM19.051

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Applicant Details:

Applicant: Queenstown Lakes District Council
Application No: RM19.051.01

Consent Type: Discharge Permit

Purpose: To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Location: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Map reference: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Legal description: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Submitter Details:

Full Name/s: Simon Wilkinson

Full Postal Address: [REDACTED]

Post Code: [REDACTED]

Mobile Ph: [REDACTED]

Email address: [REDACTED]

Signature/s of submitter:

Simon Wilkinson

Submission No:

Please tick one of the following submission types regarding the application:

Do you: **Oppose Yes**

Do you: **Wish to be heard Yes**

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

The specific parts of the application/s that my submission relates to are: National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management and in specific:

My submission is: **that the consent not be allowed in its entirety** due the fact it does not meet the requirements under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management specifically in regard to:

Safeguarding fresh water's life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes, and indigenous species.

Safe guarding the health of people who come into contact with the water.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management A. Water quality Objective A1 To safeguard: a) the life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes and indigenous species including their associated ecosystems, of fresh water; and b) the health of people and communities, as affected by contact with fresh water; in sustainably managing the use and development of land, and of discharges of contaminants.

Maintaining or improving the overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Objective A2 The overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit is maintained or improved while: a) protecting the significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies; b) protecting the significant values of wetlands; and c) improving the quality of fresh water in water bodies that have been degraded by human activities to the point of being over-allocated.

Improving water quality so that it is suitable for primary contact more often .

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Objective A3 The quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit is improved so it is suitable for primary contact more often, unless: a) regional targets established under Policy A6(b) have been achieved; or b) naturally occurring processes mean further improvement is not possible.

Submission No:

I seek the following decision from the consent authority: **that the consent not be allowed in its entirety** as the consent does not meet the requirements of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater management.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater management Policy A4 and direction (under section 55) to regional councils By every regional council amending regional plans (without using the process in Schedule 1) to the extent needed to ensure the plans include the following policy to apply until any changes under Schedule 1 to give effect to Policy A1 and Policy A2 (freshwater quality limits and targets) have become operative: 1. "When considering any application for a discharge the consent authority must have regard to the following matters: a. the extent to which the discharge would avoid contamination that will have an adverse effect on the life-supporting capacity of fresh water including on any ecosystem associated with fresh water and b. the extent to which it is feasible and dependable that any more than minor adverse effect on fresh water, and on any ecosystem associated with fresh water, resulting from the discharge would be avoided. 2. When considering any application for a discharge the consent authority must have regard to the following matters: a. the extent to which the discharge would avoid contamination that will have an adverse effect on the health of people and communities as affected by their contact with fresh water; and b. the extent to which it is feasible and dependable that any more than minor adverse effect on the health of people and communities as affected by their contact with fresh water resulting from the discharge would be avoided

Date submissions close: 5 pm Friday 12th July 2019 A copy of your submission must be served on the applicant as soon as reasonably practicable after the service of your submission on the Otago Regional Council Address for Otago Regional Council: Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054 or by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz Address for Applicant: Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300 Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Submissions: alisha.robinson@beca.com](mailto:alisha.robinson@beca.com)
Subject: Submission Form 13 File No: RM19.051
Date: Friday, 21 June 2019 12:54:17 p.m.
Attachments: [SW Signature \(1\).png](#)

Submission No:

Submission Form 13

File No: RM19.051

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Applicant Details:

Applicant: Queenstown Lakes District Council

Application No: RM19.051.01

Consent Type: Discharge Permit

Purpose: To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Location: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Map reference: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Legal description: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Submitter Details:

Full Name/s: Simon Wilkinson

Full Postal Address: [REDACTED]

Post Code: [REDACTED]

Mobile Ph: [REDACTED]

Email address: [REDACTED]

Signature/s of submitter:

Simon Wilkinson

Submission No:

Please tick one of the following submission types regarding the application:

Do you: **Oppose Yes**

Do you: **Wish to be heard Yes**

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

I, am **not** a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of

the Resource Management Act 1991).

I, **am** directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that: a) adversely affects the environment; and b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, **do** wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I **do** request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I **have** served a copy of my submission on the applicant.

The specific parts of the application/s that my submission relates to are: National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management and in specific:

My submission is: **that the consent not be allowed in its entirety** due the fact it does not meet the requirements under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management specifically in regard to:

Safeguarding fresh water's life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes, and indigenous species.

Safe guarding the health of people who come into contact with the water.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management A. Water quality Objective A1 To safeguard: a) the life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes and indigenous species including their associated ecosystems, of fresh water; and b) the health of people and communities, as affected by contact with fresh water; in sustainably managing the use and development of land, and of discharges of contaminants.

Maintaining or improving the overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Objective A2 The overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit is maintained or improved while: a) protecting the significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies; b) protecting the significant values of wetlands; and c) improving the quality of fresh water in water bodies that have been degraded by human activities to the point of being over-allocated.

Improving water quality so that it is suitable for primary contact more often .

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Objective A3 The quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit is improved so it is suitable for primary contact more often, unless: a) regional targets established under Policy A6(b) have been achieved; or b) naturally occurring processes mean further improvement is not possible.

Submission No:

I seek the following decision from the consent authority: **that the consent not be allowed in its entirety** as the consent does not meet the requirements of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater management.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater management Policy A4 and direction (under section 55) to regional councils By every regional council amending regional plans (without using the process in Schedule 1) to the extent needed to ensure the plans include the following policy to apply until any changes under Schedule 1 to give effect to Policy A1 and Policy A2 (freshwater quality limits and targets) have become operative: 1. "When considering any application for a discharge the consent authority must have regard to the following matters: a. the extent to which the discharge would avoid contamination that will have an adverse effect on the life-supporting capacity of fresh water including on any ecosystem associated with fresh water and b. the extent to which it is feasible and dependable that any more than minor adverse effect on fresh water, and on any ecosystem associated with fresh water, resulting from the discharge would be avoided. 2. When considering any application for a discharge the consent authority must have regard to the following matters: a. the extent to which the discharge would avoid contamination that will have an adverse effect on the health of people and communities as affected by their contact with fresh water; and b. the extent to which it is feasible and dependable that any more than minor adverse effect on the health of people and communities as affected by their contact with fresh water resulting from the discharge would be avoided

Date submissions close: 5 pm Friday 12th July 2019 A copy of your submission must be served on the applicant as soon as reasonably practicable after the service of your submission on the Otago Regional Council Address for Otago Regional Council: Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054 or by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz Address for Applicant: Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300 Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

Yours truly,

Simon Wilkinson

Submission No:

**Submission Form 13 to the Otago Regional Council on
Consent Application RM19.051**

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Submitter Details:

Full Name/s _____

Full Postal Address: _____

_____ Post Code: _____

Please provide your preferred contact phone number: _____

Email address: _____

I/ we wish to submit a **SUPPORT / OPPOSE / NEUTRAL** (choose one) submission on the application of:

Applicant's Name: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**

Application Number: **RM19.051.01**

Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*

My/Our submission is (include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views).

Submission No:

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
- Do not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
- No

I, **am/am not** (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, **am/am not** (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
- b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, **do/do not** (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I **do/do not** request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I **have/have not** served a copy of my submission on the applicant.



Signature/s of submitter/s (*or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s*)

(Date)

Submission No:

Notes to the submitter

If you are making a submission to the Environmental Protection Authority, you should use [form 16B](#).

The closing date for serving submissions on the consent authority is the 20th working day after the date on which public or limited notification is given. If the application is subject to limited notification, the consent authority may adopt an earlier closing date for submissions once the consent authority receives responses from all affected persons.

You must serve a copy of your submission on the applicant as soon as is reasonably practicable after you have served your submission on the consent authority.

If you are a trade competitor, your right to make a submission may be limited by the trade competition provisions in [Part 11A](#) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

If you make a request under [section 100A](#) of the Resource Management Act 1991, you must do so in writing no later than 5 working days after the close of submissions and you may be liable to meet or contribute to the costs of the hearings commissioner or commissioners.

You may not make a request under section 100A of the Resource Management Act 1991 in relation to an application for a coastal permit to carry out an activity that a regional coastal plan describes as a restricted coastal activity.

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

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

The address for service for the Consent Authority is:

Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054
or by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz

The address for service for the Applicant is:

Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300

Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

Submission No: _____

Please tick one of the following submission types regarding the application,

Do you:

- Support
- Neutral
- Oppose

Do you:

- Wish to be heard
- Not wish to be heard

in support of my/our submission.

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

- Yes
- No

The specific parts of the application/s that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*

I oppose the discharging of untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments under any circumstances.

My/Our submission is *(the reasons for your views, use a separate sheet if necessary)*

Submission No: _____

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

Date submissions close: 5 pm Friday 12th July 2019

A copy of your submission must be served on the applicant as soon as reasonably practicable after the service of your submission on the Otago Regional Council

Address for Otago Regional Council:

Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054
or by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz

Address for Applicant:

Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300
Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

Karen Bagnall

From: Sonia Richter [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 12 July 2019 2:49 p.m.
To: Submissions; alisha.robinson@beca.com; Public Enquiries
Subject: Opposition of application no. RM19.051

The following is my submission relation to application no. RM19.051 - full details are below.

This application is being emailed to submissions@orc.govt.nz and copied to the applicant at alisha.robinson@beca.com. Please contact me by return email if there is anything further you need from me in order for the application to be valid.

1. My details

Name: [REDACTED]

Postal address: [REDACTED]

Mobile: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

2. Details of the application in respect of which I am making this submission

Queenstown Lakes District Council – Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district. Application No. RM19.051

To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments including lakes and rivers, and to land in a circumstances where it may enter water as a result of blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district. The proposal is a discretionary activity in accordance with Rules 12.A.2.1, 12.B.4.2 and 12.C.3.2 of the Regional Plan: Water for Otago.

Purpose: Managing reticulated wastewater throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Location: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Legal Description of Property: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

3. Whether it is in support or opposition.

I am making this submission to register my opposition to the application in the strongest possible terms.

4. Submissions and reasons

Our waterways in the Central Lakes area are all under threat from multiple sources, and we should not be allowing discharge of untreated wastewater into these systems under any circumstances. This region is one of the last remaining totally fresh waters and what we do now, and in the next 5 years is crucial. Such discharge threatens to cause both short and long term damage which can and should be avoided. The QLDC has a duty to ensure that these natural resources are preserved and maintained, not endangered and polluted. The QLDC should be held to the highest possible standards.

It ought be part of QLDC's responsibility to assess potential points of weakness, failure or blockage, and to put sufficient safeguards in place to ensure that discharge

of untreated wastewater is not required. Potential solutions could include holding tanks, secondary overflow systems, holding ponds, water treatment systems also a huge educational brief for the communities and visitors and about what to do and not. These systems should all be monitored and maintained to a high standard. And if these cannot be put in place, put a hold on development until they can. From an economic perspective, this application seeks permission to conduct activities which could threaten the very reason tourists flock to Central Otago. It simply makes no sense to allow QLDC to pollute our natural resources - resources which are the reason tourists want to come to Central Otago and more importantly, the reason we all live here.

The recent resolution by the QLDC to declare a climate emergency in our area is directly at odds with this application. How can our council declare a climate emergency, and then merely a few weeks later seek permission to pollute the environment? In my view, this is indefensible.

Above all, the QLDC has a moral obligation to leave a positive legacy for future generations living in the region, and for New Zealanders as a whole. Likewise, the ORC has a moral obligation not to allow applicants to do anything which will likely cause significant damage to the environment.

In the event that a consent is granted then it must contain clear and strict requirements for infrastructure upgrades to occur within defined time period of no longer than 10 years so that these discharges are reduced and eliminated. Any such consent granted must be short-term so that the effectiveness of these upgrades, and also the performance of ORC's compliance team in undertaking the necessary monitoring and enforcement, is reviewed once again in the public arena.

Transparency and an accountable promise that both organisations QLDC AND ORC work together to work towards reducing spills to zero over a set and agreed time frame

5. Decision I wish Council to make.

I ask that the ORC declines QLDC's application for consent, in its entirety, and (if within its powers) directs the applicant to come back with a more sustainable, environmentally friendly plan to deal with waste water, and if it cannot, to put a hold on future developments until it has these issues resolved

6. Wish to be heard.

I do not wish to be heard during the hearing, and I have copied this submission to the applicant, cc'd above.

Other declarations:

I AM NOT a trade competitor.

I DO NOT wish to be involved in any pre hearing meeting

I DO NOT request that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I HAVE served a copy of my submission on the applicant (see the cc line of my email).

--

Peace, love and paint splattered clothing,

Sonia



Submission No:

Submission Form 13 to the Otago Regional Council on Consent Application RM19.051

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Submitter Details:

Full Name/s Stanley Ward Scorringe

Full Postal Address: 

Post Code: 

Please provide your preferred contact phone number: 

Email address: 

I/ we wish to submit a **OPPOSE** (choose one) submission on the application of:

Applicant's Name: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**

Application Number: **RM19.051.01**

Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*

My submission opposes the application seeking consent to discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments and onto land.

My/Our submission is *(include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views)*.

My submission opposes all aspects of this Application. Queenstown is recognised as a pristine New Zealand environment. The freshwater and land is part of a fragile and sensitive alpine ecosystem. The Council is required through their asset management plans to implement systems and processes that identify hazards/risks to their wastewater infrastructure and to prevent any consequential contamination of the receiving environment.

Submission No:

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

I seek the following decision;

That the Consenting Authority declines the application on the basis that the applicant has failed to properly assess the available alternatives to identify, mitigate and manage the risk within the wastewater network infrastructure

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
 Do not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
 No

I, Am Not (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, Am (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, Do (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I Do request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I Have served a copy of my submission on the applicant.



Signature/s of submitter/s for person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s

11 / 7 / 2019
(Date)

Submission No:

**Submission Form 13 to the Otago Regional Council on
Consent Application RM19.051**

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Submitter Details:

Full Name/s Stephen and Patricia Popperwell

Full Postal Address ████████████████████

Post Co ████

Please provide your preferred contact phone number: ██████████

Email address: ████████████████████

I/ we wish to submit a **OPPOSE** (choose one) submission on the application of:

Applicant's Name: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**

Application Number: **RM19.051.01**

Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*

We oppose discharging raw sewage into our pristine lakes.

My/Our submission is *(include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views).*

The correct infrastructure should be installed and used for treatment of waste water and sewage.

Submission No:

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

This request should be declined, and the QLDC should be required to install whatever is required to treat waste water and sewage.

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
 Do not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
 No

I, Am Not (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, Do Not (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I Do request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I Have served a copy of my submission on the applicant.



Stephen
Popperwell

Digitally signed by
Stephen Popperwell
Date: 2019.07.12
14:00:03 +12'00'

12-Jul-19

Signature/s of submitter/s (or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

(Date)

Submission No:

Notes to the submitter

If you are making a submission to the Environmental Protection Authority, you should use [form 16B](#).

The closing date for serving submissions on the consent authority is the 20th working day after the date on which public or limited notification is given. If the application is subject to limited notification, the consent authority may adopt an earlier closing date for submissions once the consent authority receives responses from all affected persons.

You must serve a copy of your submission on the applicant as soon as is reasonably practicable after you have served your submission on the consent authority.

If you are a trade competitor, your right to make a submission may be limited by the trade competition provisions in [Part 11A](#) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

If you make a request under [section 100A](#) of the Resource Management Act 1991, you must do so in writing no later than 5 working days after the close of submissions and you may be liable to meet or contribute to the costs of the hearings commissioner or commissioners.

You may not make a request under section 100A of the Resource Management Act 1991 in relation to an application for a coastal permit to carry out an activity that a regional coastal plan describes as a restricted coastal activity.

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

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

The address for service for the Consent Authority is:

Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054
or by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz

The address for service for the Applicant is:

Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300

Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

Submission No: _____

Submission Form 13

File No: RM19.051

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Applicant Details:

Applicant: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**

Application No: **RM19.051.01**

Consent Type: **Discharge Permit**

Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Map reference: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Legal description: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Submitter Details:

(please print clearly)

Stephen Skelton

Full Name/s _____

Full Postal Address: _____

Post Code: _____

Work Ph: _____

Home Ph: _____

Mobile Ph: _____

Email address: _____

(please tick your preferred Daytime contact number)

Signature/s of submitter/s

(or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

17 June 2019

(Date)

Submission No: _____

Please tick one of the following submission types regarding the application,

Do you:

- Support
- Neutral
- Oppose

Do you:

- Wish to be heard
- Not wish to be heard

in support of my/our submission.

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

- Yes
- No

The specific parts of the application/s that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*

The submission should be refused in its entirety.

My/Our submission is *(the reasons for your views, use a separate sheet if necessary)*

Please see attached sheet.

Submission No: _____

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

The submission should be refused in its entirety.

Date submissions close: 5 pm Friday 12th July 2019

A copy of your submission must be served on the applicant as soon as reasonably practicable after the service of your submission on the Otago Regional Council

Address for Otago Regional Council:

Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054
or by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz

Address for Applicant:

Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300
Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

Skelton - Submission to ORC – RM19.051 - 17 July 2019

I am a resident of the Queenstown Lakes District. I highly value the freshwater of the District for its recreational, spiritual, cultural and amenity values as well as for its ecological services and as a resource. I strongly oppose the application as it will result in significant adverse effects on the environment.

This proposal would result in significant adverse ecological, public health, amenity, cultural and cumulative effects. The proposal should be refused in its entirety.

The Beca report does not adequately assess the potential adverse effects as significant, as some of the Beca report is based on the conjecture referenced in the NIWA report. Nevertheless, Beca assess the adverse effects as more than minor which should be reason enough to refuse the application in its entirety.

The Ecological report clearly demonstrates that there is potential for significant (high) adverse effects on many of the District's highly valued and visited foreshores and waterways.

The Public Health report cannot adequately assess the risk to public health due to the absence of QMRA data. That report makes assumptions and is not rooted in facts, data or real-world modelling. This report cannot be given any significant weight and is conjecture. It is clear that many of the waterways proposed to accept wastewater form part of the District's recreation and drinking water resource and the public's health would be at risk.

The application's cultural report is rich in description but light on assessment. It is certain the District's waterbodies have large cultural and spiritual values to pakeha, tangata whenua and visitors. With regard to tangata whenua, it is clear the discharge of wastewater to freshwater will have significant adverse cultural effects and at a minimum, will degraded the Mauri of the water.

I am a registered landscape architect. I make this submission as a lay person. It does not take an expert assessment to determine that the discharge of wastewater to the District's highly valued surface waters would result in adverse landscape and visual effects. Most of the places which are subject to this application are frequently visited and valued for their highly natural landscape character and visual amenity, with particular regard to the Wanaka Tree near Bullock Creek, Queenstown Bay, the Glenorchy foreshore, Ely Point, Kingston foreshore, the Clutha River and the Hawea River. **These are all Outstanding Natural Landscapes and subject to Part 6 of the RMA.** This proposal would result in a high degree of adverse effects on landscape character and visual amenity.

There is no assessment of the effects of the proposal on tourism. I consider that if wastewater is to be allowed to be discharged to freshwater that that would result in a significant adverse effect on the perception of New Zealand in the international community and result in a reduction in tourism numbers.

The submission should be refused in its entirety.

Submission No: _____

The fact that these discharges have occurred in recent times is disturbing as it demonstrates a complete ignorance of best management practices. Blaming the “accidental” discharges on members of the community is insulting.

In addition, the proposal does not meet the requirements under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM) specifically in regard to:

Safeguarding fresh water’s life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes, and indigenous species.

Safeguarding the health of people who come into contact with the water.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management A. Water quality Objective A1:

To safeguard: a) the life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes and indigenous species including their associated ecosystems, of fresh water; and b) the health of people and communities, as affected by contact with fresh water; in sustainably managing the use and development of land, and of discharges of contaminants.

Maintaining or improving the overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Objective A2

The overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit is maintained or improved while: a) protecting the significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies; b) protecting the significant values of wetlands; and c) improving the quality of fresh water in water bodies that have been degraded by human activities to the point of being over-allocated.

Improving water quality so that it is suitable for primary contact more often.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Objective A3

The quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit is improved so it is suitable for primary contact more often, unless: a) regional targets established under Policy A6(b) have been achieved; or b) naturally occurring processes mean further improvement is not possible.

In the event that consent is granted then it must contain a condition requiring a full management plan that includes:

1. Immediate implementation of best management practice measures that include allowance for storage, effective alarm systems, effective screening and maintenance, a clear line of command for responsibility for response to alarm incidents.
2. An effective and defined education programme to ensure that materials that are prohibited from discharge are excluded.
3. Implementation of a clear and effective trade waste bylaw that is consistently monitored.
4. The removal of stormwater connections to the sewer system as a priority.
5. Clear and strict requirements for infrastructure upgrades to occur within defined time period of no longer than 10 years so that these discharges are reduced and eliminated.
6. Reporting requirements to address the above at 6 monthly intervals.

Any such consent granted must be short-term so that the effectiveness of these upgrades, and also the performance of ORC’s compliance team in undertaking the necessary monitoring and enforcement, is reviewed once again in the public arena. Transparency and

Submission No: _____

an accountable promise that both organisations QLDC AND ORC work together to work towards reducing spills to zero over a set and agreed time frame.

The reasons for this submission are:

ORC is responsible for safeguarding fresh water's life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes, and indigenous species, as per the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM).

ORC is responsible for safe guarding the health of people who come into contact with the water (NPSFM).

ORC is responsible for maintaining or improving the overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit (NPSFM).

"The applicant, QLDC, has failed to demonstrate how ORC can possibly grant the consent sought whilst ensuring that ORC's statutory obligations under the NPSFM are satisfied at all times"

Both ORC and QLDC, under section 6 (e), 7 (a) and 8 RMA, are responsible for recognising and providing for, having particular regard to, and taking into account both the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and matters of importance to iwi. These values include but are not limited to:

Protecting the mauri of our waterways. Mauri is the life energy which binds and animates all things in the physical world. It is the force behind that which is manifested, the force that sparkles alive the waterways, the force of beat in the human pulse, the force that shines out through the native greenery. Discharging untreated water into waterways will diminish and degrade mauri.

Protecting whakapapa. Whakapapa is the word for connections and relating. If the Enlightenment view is epitomised in 'I think therefore I am', the Māori understanding is 'I relate therefore I am'. In this cultural context, whakapapa refers to the need to treasure relationships, including the human relationship with water.

Upholding our responsibility as Kaitiakitanga of the whenua. In a cultural context our role is guardian or protectors of the land, and our function is to understand the significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies and to improve the quality of fresh water in water bodies that have been degraded by human activities to the point of being over-allocated. Kaitiakitanga refers to our need to lead the conversation about conservation - as people, organisations and businesses, and collaborate on how we protect and enhance the mauri of this water.

Wahi taonga refers to places in the landscapes that are treasured and in need of acknowledgement and protection. This includes our Central Lakes waterways and lakes which are precious and unique to us.

It is understood that the drains in the Queenstown region have unique issues with high fat content (and blocking), and discharge from industry in to drains. This is a related concern to me, and I am requesting that:

More emphasis must be placed on educating the public on what is NOT flushable or drainable. Our biological system, which is excellent, can only accept the 3 P's- poo, pee, paper. Nothing else!

That no consent is granted unless it is for a very limited term, with stringent monitoring, and review provisions, and clear timelines within which QLDC must upgrade infrastructure so that these discharges and reduced and eliminated within a very clear timeframe.

I am concerned that ORC will not provide adequate monitoring and enforcement of these discharges and the required upgrades unless it is clearly defined on the aforementioned short-term consent, so that it may be given priority in ORC's compliance monitoring programme.

Submission No: _____

It is a fact that ORC embarked on an Urban Water Strategy in 2017. It was agreed by ORC (worked on it partnership with QLDC) but has not progressed into an actual plan. So as a result has no teeth. Unfortunately there have been additional delays in doing this with the new NPSFM being proposed and now the complete review of the Water Plan: Otago.

Best management practices **MUST BE PRIORITISED** if we are to meet outcomes for the overall quality of fresh water within freshwater management units are to be maintained or improved.

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought)

1. The application RM19.051.01 is refused in its entirety.
2. If a consent is granted, that it is for a limited short period not exceeding 10 years and includes explicit conditions that require certain steps to be taken within defined times frames; and review conditions that allow ORC to revisit the consent on a regular basis to ensure that time limits are being met. _____

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
 Not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
 No

I, **am not** (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, **am/am not** (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
- b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, **do** (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I **do** request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I **have** served a copy of my submission on the applicant.



Signature/s of submitter/s (or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

12 July 2019
(Date)

Submission No: _____

Notes to the submitter

If you are making a submission to the Environmental Protection Authority, you should use form 16B.

The closing date for serving submissions on the consent authority is the 20th working day after the date on which public or limited notification is given. If the application is subject to limited notification, the consent authority may adopt an earlier closing date for submissions once the consent authority receives responses from all affected persons.

You must serve a copy of your submission on the applicant as soon as is reasonably practicable after you have served your submission on the consent authority.

If you are a trade competitor, your right to make a submission may be limited by the trade competition provisions in Part 11A of the Resource Management Act 1991.

If you make a request under section 100A of the Resource Management Act 1991, you must do so in writing no later than 5 working days after the close of submissions and you may be liable to meet or contribute to the costs of the hearings commissioner or commissioners.

You may not make a request under section 100A of the Resource Management Act 1991 in relation to an application for a coastal permit to carry out an activity that a regional coastal plan describes as a restricted coastal activity.

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

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

The address for service for the Consent Authority is:

Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054
or by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz

The address for service for the Applicant is:

Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300

Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

Submission close at 5 pm on Friday 12 July 2019

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Applicant Details: Sustainable Queenstown Charitable Trust

Applicant: Queenstown Lakes District Council

Application No: RM19.051.01

Consent Type: Discharge Permit

Purpose: To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Location: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Map reference: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Legal description: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Submitter Details:

Full Name/s: Primary contact: **Paige Manihera** (Secondary: Esther Whitehead)

Full Postal Address: Sustainable Queenstown, 59 Robertson Street, Frankton

Post Code: 9300

Mobile Ph: 0 [REDACTED]

Email address: sustainable.queenstown@gmail.com

Signature/s of submitter:



Submission No:

I, **am not** a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, **do** wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I **do** request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I **have** served a copy of my submission on the applicant.

Please tick one of the following submission types regarding the application:

Do you: **Oppose Yes**

Do you: **Wish to be heard Yes**

The specific parts of the application/s that this submission relates to are: **that the consent not be**

allowed in its entirety due the fact it does not meet the requirements under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM) specifically in regard to:

Safeguarding fresh water's life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes, and indigenous species. Safe guarding the health of people who come into contact with the water.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management A. Water quality Objective A1 To safeguard: a) the life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes and indigenous species including their associated ecosystems, of fresh water; and b) the health of people and communities, as affected by contact with fresh water; in sustainably managing the use and development of land, and of discharges of contaminants.

Maintaining or improving the overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Objective A2 The overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit is maintained or improved while: a) protecting the significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies; b) protecting the significant values of wetlands; and c) improving the quality of fresh water in water bodies that have been degraded by human activities to the point of being over-allocated.

Improving water quality so that it is suitable for primary contact more often .

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Objective A3 The quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit is improved so it is suitable for primary contact more often, unless: a) regional targets established under Policy A6(b) have been achieved; or b) naturally occurring processes mean further improvement is not possible.

In the event that a consent is granted then it must contain clear and strict requirements for infrastructure upgrades to occur within defined time period of no longer than 10 years, so that these discharges are reduced and eliminated. Any such consent granted must be short-term so that the effectiveness of these upgrades, and also the performance of ORC's compliance team in undertaking the necessary monitoring and enforcement, is reviewed once again in the public arena. Transparency and an accountable promise that both organisations QLDC AND ORC work together to work towards reducing spills to zero over a set and agreed time frame.

The reasons for this submission are:

ORC is responsible for safeguarding fresh water's life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes, and indigenous species, as per the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM).

ORC is responsible for safe guarding the health of people who come into contact with the water (NPSFM).

ORC is responsible for maintaining or improving the overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit (NPSFM).

"The applicant, QLDC, has failed to demonstrate how ORC can possibly grant the consent sought whilst ensuring that ORC's statutory obligations under the NPSFM are satisfied at all times"

Both ORC and QLDC, under section 6 (e), 7 (a) and 8 RMA, is responsible for recognising and providing for, having particular regard to, and taking into account both the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and matters of importance to iwi. These values include but are not limited to:

Protecting the mauri of our waterways. Mauri is the life energy which binds and animates all things in the physical world. It is the force behind that which is manifested, the force that sparkles alive the waterways, the force of beat in the human pulse, the force that shines out through the native greenery. Discharging untreated water into waterways will diminish and degrade mauri.

To aid further understanding, a breakdown of the word mauri may help:

Ma = To be connected to, bound to, linked to, joined

Uri = Descendants. All things, seen and unseen

Protecting whakapapa. Whakapapa is the word for connections and relating. If the Enlightenment view is epitomised in 'I think therefore I am', the Māori understanding is 'I relate therefore I am'. In this cultural context, whakapapa refers to the need to treasure relationships, including the human relationship with water.

Upholding our responsibility as Kaitiakitanga of the whenua. In a cultural context our role is guardian or protectors of the land, and our function is to understand the significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies and to improve the quality of fresh water in water bodies that have been degraded by human activities to the point of being over-allocated. Kaitiakitanga refers to our need to lead the conversation about conservation - as people, organisations and businesses, and collaborate on how we protect and enhance the mauri of this water.

Wahi taonga refers to places in the landscapes that are treasured and in need of acknowledgement and protection. This includes our Central Lakes waterways and lakes which are precious and unique to us.

It is understood that the drains in the Queenstown region have unique issues with high fat content (and blocking), and discharge from industry in the drains. This is a related concern to Sustainable Queenstown, and we are requesting that:

More emphasis be placed on educating the public on what is NOT flushable or drainable. Our biological system, which is excellent, can only accept the 3 P's- poo, pee, paper. Nothing else! More stringent conditions are put in place in regards to households and industry discharge, including investment in more stringent monitoring of household and trade waste bylaw.

That no consent is granted unless it is for a very limited term, with stringent monitoring, and review provisions, and clear timelines within which QLDC must upgrade infrastructure so that these discharges are reduced and eliminated within a very clear timeframe.

We are concerned that ORC will not provide adequate monitoring and enforcement of these discharges and the required upgrades unless it is clearly defined on the aforementioned short-term consent, so that it may be given priority in ORC's compliance monitoring programme. It is a fact that ORC embarked on an [Urban Water Strategy](#) in 2017. It was agreed by ORC (worked on it partnership with QLDC) but has not progressed into an actual plan. So as a result has no teeth. Unfortunately there have been additional delays in doing this with the new NPSFM being proposed and now the complete review of the Water Plan: Otago. However there are key points in here about needing to upgrade infrastructure, partnership etc etc. **THIS MUST BE PRIORITISED** if we seek outcomes of *The overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit is maintained or improved*

Submission No:

I seek the following decision from the consent authority: **that the consent not be allowed in its entirety** due to the reasons above

Date submissions close: 5 pm Friday 12th July 2019 A copy of your submission must be served on the applicant as soon as reasonably practicable after the service of your submission on the Otago Regional Council Address for Otago Regional Council: Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054 or by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz Address for Applicant: Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300 Or by email to aisha.robinson@beca.com

Submission No:

**Submission Form 13 to the Otago Regional Council on
Consent Application RM19.051**

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Submitter Details:

Full Name/s Suzanne Kolff

Full Postal Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Post Code [REDACTED]

Please provide your preferred contact phone number: _____

Email address: [REDACTED]

I/ we wish to submit a **OPPOSE** (choose one) submission on the application of:

Applicant's Name: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**
Application Number: **RM19.051.01**
Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**
Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*
all of it

[REDACTED]

My/Our submission is *(include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views).*

To save environment for our future, this is unacceptable. 1. We get our drinking water from the lakes and rivers. 2. The enormous amount of chemicals that gets flushed through the drains is huge and would end up in lakes and rivers. Killing/poisoning species that live in lakes and rivers and they poison our birdlife that eat these species.

Submission No:

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

dump waste water to lakes and rivers is disgusting. Its not only our drinking water but also animals, birds, fish and plants live from the water

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
- Do not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
- No

I, _____ (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

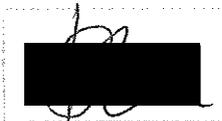
I, _____ (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
- b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, _____ (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I _____ request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I Have served a copy of my submission on the applicant.



Signature/s of submitter/s (or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

11-Jul-20

(Date)

Submission No:

Notes to the submitter

If you are making a submission to the Environmental Protection Authority, you should use form 16B.

The closing date for serving submissions on the consent authority is the 20th working day after the date on which public or limited notification is given. If the application is subject to limited notification, the consent authority may adopt an earlier closing date for submissions once the consent authority receives responses from all affected persons.

You must serve a copy of your submission on the applicant as soon as is reasonably practicable after you have served your submission on the consent authority.

If you are a trade competitor, your right to make a submission may be limited by the trade competition provisions in Part 11A of the Resource Management Act 1991.

If you make a request under section 100A of the Resource Management Act 1991, you must do so in writing no later than 5 working days after the close of submissions and you may be liable to meet or contribute to the costs of the hearings commissioner or commissioners.

You may not make a request under section 100A of the Resource Management Act 1991 in relation to an application for a coastal permit to carry out an activity that a regional coastal plan describes as a restricted coastal activity.

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

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

The address for service for the Consent Authority is:

Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054.
or by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz

The address for service for the Applicant is:

Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300

Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Karen Bagnall](#)
Subject: Re: submission RM19051
Date: Thursday, 11 July 2019 4:16:22 p.m.
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Hi karen,

Sorry it should be:

I am not (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

Is this correct like this or do i have to re-send it

Suzanne

Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

From: Karen Bagnall <karen.bagnall@orc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, July 11, 2019 3:05:38 PM
To: Suz Kolff
Subject: FW: submission RM19051

Good afternoon – thank you for your submission – unfortunately there were a few things omitted – can you confirm the following;

I, **am/am not** (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, **am/am not** (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a. adversely affects the environment; and
- b. does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, **do/do not** (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I **do/do not** request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I **have/have not** served a copy of my submission on the applicant.

Could please reply to the submission e-mail address as per your original submission.

Please note that submissions close at 5 pm on Friday 12 July 2019

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions.

Regards



Karen Bagnall

SENIOR CONSENTS SUPPORT OFFICER

Otago Regional Council
70 Stafford St
Private Bag 1954 Dunedin 9054
P (03) 474 0827 or 0800 474 082

karen.bagnall@orc.govt.nz
www.orc.govt.nz

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From: Suz Kolff [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 11 July 2019 10:48 a.m.
To: alisha.robinson@beca.com; Submissions <Submissions@orc.govt.nz>
Subject: submission RM19051

From: Suzanne Kolff [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, July 11, 2019 10:45 AM
To: Suzanne
Subject: submission RM19051

Please find attached my submission form oppose RM19.051

Kind regards,

Suzanne

To: Otago Regional Council
P O Box 1954
Dunedin 9054
Submission lodged by email - submissions@orc.govt.nz

Form 13

Name of submitters: Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu (Te Rūnanga) was identified as an affected person and served notice of the application below.

1. This is a submission on the application by Queenstown Lakes District Council (RM19.051) for resource consent to discharge untreated wastewater to water and into or onto land where contaminants may enter water.
2. The Te Rūnanga submission relates to the whole of the application as outlined in **Attachment A**.
3. Te Rūnanga wishes to be heard in support of its submission.
4. Te Rūnanga **opposes** the application, in its current format.
5. Te Rūnanga is not a trade competitor for the purposes of [section 308B](#) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
6. If others are making a similar submission, Te Rūnanga will consider presenting a joint case with them at a hearing.
7. A copy of this submission has been sent to the applicant.
8. Te Rūnanga acknowledges the submissions of the following Papatipu Runanga and submits in support of their position: Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki; Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou; Te Rūnanga o Oraka Aparima; Hokonui Rūnanga; and Waihopai Rūnaka (Ngā Rūnanga).

Signed for and on behalf of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu



Rebecca Clements
General Manager |
Te Ao Tūroa
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu

Date: 12 July 2019

Address for service:

Lisa MacKenzie
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu
PŌ Box 13 046
Ōtautahi/Christchurch 8021

Email: lisa.mackenzie@ngaitahu.iwi.nz

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This is a submission on behalf of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu (**Te Rūnanga**) on consent application by Queenstown Lakes District Council (**QLDC**) (RM19.051) for resource consent to discharge untreated wastewater to water and into or onto land where contaminants may enter water.

2. Background

- 2.1. Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu is statutorily recognised as the representative tribal body of Ngāi Tahu whānui and was established as a body corporate on 24 April 1996 under section 6 of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Act 1996 (the **Act**). Te Rūnanga works to advocate for and protect the rights and interests inherent to Ngāi Tahu as mana whenua.
- 2.2. Te Rūnanga consists of eighteen Papatipu Rūnanga who uphold the mana whenua and mana moana of their rohe. Ngāi Tahu whānui comprises over 64,000 registered iwi members. The takiwā (region) of Ngāi Tahu in Te Waipounamu covers the largest geographical area of any tribal authority, see **Appendix One**. Specifically, Ngāi Tahu whānui are mana whenua of the Otago Region.
- 2.3. Te Rūnanga has a specific interest in these resource consent applications by virtue of the NTSCA which provides for Ngāi Tahu and the Crown to enter an age of co-operation. The Crown apology to Ngāi Tahu, as shown in **Appendix Two**, recognises the Treaty principles of rangatiratanga, partnership, active participation in decision-making, and active protection.
- 2.4. Te Rūnanga respectfully requests that the Otago Regional Council accord this submission the status and weight due to the tribal collective, Ngāi Tahu whānui, currently comprising over 64,000 members, registered in accordance with section 8 of the Act.
- 2.5. Notwithstanding its statutory status as the representative voice of Ngāi Tahu whānui “for all purposes”, Te Rūnanga accepts and respects the right of individuals and Papatipu Rūnanga to make their own responses in relation to this matter.
- 2.6. Te Rūnanga supports the submissions made by Ngā Rūnanga in relation to this application.

3. Te Rūnanga Interests in Relation to the Discharge of Wastewater into Water and into or onto Land where Contaminants may enter water

- 3.1. Te Rūnanga notes the following particular interests in the QLDC Proposal:

3.1.1 Treaty Relationship:

- Te Rūnanga has an expectation that the Crown will honour the Treaty of Waitangi / Te Tiriti o Waitangi (the **Treaty**) and the principles upon which the Treaty is founded. Otago Regional Council, as the delegated representative of the Crown, is required to take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi in exercising its functions.

- Te Rūnanga is reliant upon Otago Regional Council decision-makers understanding the Treaty context in which they operate, and the need to uphold Crown responsibilities that have been delegated to them. The Productivity Commission summed up this extension of the Treaty relationship in its 2013 report, *Towards Better Local Regulation*:

“If the Crown chooses to delegate to local authorities responsibility for the control of natural resources, it must do so in terms which require local authorities to afford the same degree of protection as is required by the Treaty to be afforded by the Crown. [p179]”

- The Waitangi Tribunal Ngāi Tahu Report 1991 investigated the “nine tall trees” of Te Kerēme (Wai 27, the Ngāi Tahu claim), namely the eight regional purchases of Ngāi Tahu lands over two decades between 1844 and 1864, and Ngāi Tahu claims to mahinga kai resources (the “ninth tree”). This was the culmination of a claims process which unfolded over 140 years. Section 4.7.11 of the 1991 Report records the following excerpt from the Court of Appeal ruling of Sir Robin Cooke:

“the duty of the Crown is not merely passive but extends to active protection of Maori people in the use of their lands and waters to the fullest extent practicable.”¹

3.1.2 *Kaitiakitanga:*

- In keeping with the kaitiaki responsibilities of Ngāi Tahu whānui, Te Rūnanga has an interest in ensuring sustainable management of natural resources, including protection of taonga species and mahinga kai for future generations.
- Ngāi Tahu whānui are both users of natural resources, and stewards of those resources. At all times, Te Rūnanga is guided by the tribal whakataukī: “mō tātou, ā, mō kā uri, ā muri ake nei” (*for us and our descendants after us*).

3.1.3. *Whanaungatanga*

- Te Rūnanga has a responsibility to promote the wellbeing of Ngāi Tahu whānui and ensure that the management of Ngāi Tahu assets and the wider management of natural resources supports the development of iwi members.

3.2. Statutory Acknowledgements are an instrument included in the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 (the **NTCSA**) legislation. Statutory Acknowledgements are areas acknowledged by the Crown of particular significance to Ngāi Tahu that recognise the mana of tangata whenua in relation to specific areas. The acknowledgements relate to ‘statutory areas’, which include geographic features, lakes, wetlands, rivers, areas

¹ *New Zealand Māori Council v Attorney-General [1987] 1 NZLR 641*

of land and coastal marine areas. Statutory Acknowledgments particularly relate to the cultural, spiritual, historical and traditional associations with the area.

- 3.3. The relevant Statutory Acknowledgements in respect of the consent application are the Whakatipu-wai-māori (Lake Wakatipu) Statutory Acknowledgement Area²; Mata-au (Clutha River) Statutory Acknowledgement Area³; Lake Wānaka Statutory Acknowledgement Area⁴; Lake Hawea Statutory Acknowledgement Area⁵; Te Wairere (Lake Dunstan)⁶.
- 3.4. The NTCSA describes the Ngāi Tahu associations with each of the Statutory Acknowledgement areas (refer to **Appendix Three** for a full description for each Statutory Acknowledgement Area). These associations are material to decision making under the Resource Management Act 1991 (the **RMA**) and to this specific consent application.
- 3.5. The importance of these waterbodies for mahinga kai has also been recognised through the establishment of a number of nohoanga sites within the area covered by the resource consent application. (Refer to **Appendix Three** for a list of Nohoanga sites).

4. General Position and Reasons for the Submission

- 4.1. The lakes and rivers within the Queenstown Lakes District have significant mahinga kai associations and cultural values for Ngāi Tahu.
- 4.2. The discharge of human wastewater (both treated and untreated) into the water is offensive to the values of Ngāi Tahu. The degradation of the cultural health of waterways as a result of discharges is a significant issue for Ngāi Tahu.
- 4.3. Mana whenua, as kaitiaki, are responsible for protecting the mana and mauri of waterbodies. The mauri should not be desecrated and it cannot be harmed by natural disasters, only those resulting from the actions of man⁷. Te Rūnanga are deeply concerned that the mauri of the waterbodies identified in the Cultural Values Statement, particularly Whakatipu-wai-māori (Lake Wakatipu); Mata-au (Clutha River); Lake Wānaka; Lake Hawea will be negatively impacted by this proposed discharge activity.
- 4.4. Ngāi Tahu therefore **oppose** the discharge of wastewater into water and onto or into land where it may enter water being applied for by QLDC on the following grounds:

² Schedule 30 of the Ngāi Tahu Settlement Act 1998

³ Schedule 36 of the Ngāi Tahu Settlement Act 1998

⁴ Schedule 40 of the Ngāi Tahu Settlement Act 1998

⁵ Schedule 75 of the Ngāi Tahu Settlement Act 1998

⁶ Schedule 61 of the Ngāi Tahu Settlement Act 1998

⁷ Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Freshwater Policy, Section 4.2.1

Effects on Cultural Values:

- 4.5. As documented in Iwi Management Plans⁸, the Cultural Values Statement⁹ and outlined above the waterbodies and their catchments in the Queenstown Lakes Districts are of significance to Ngāi Tahu. Not only are they part of the tribal identity, they have strong mahinga kai and pounamu associations.
- 4.6. The discharge of human wastewater (both treated and untreated) into the water being offensive to the values of Ngāi Tahu is documented in the Ngāi Tahu Freshwater Policy Statement; Kāi Tahu ki Otago Natural Resource Management Plan 2005; Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku Natural Resource and Environmental Iwi Management Plan 2008 Te Tangi a Tauria; and the Otago Regional Plan Water.
- 4.7. The Otago Regional Plan Water explanation for Issue 4.13.5 states:
- “The discharge of untreated and treated human waste and other contaminants to water bodies is particularly offensive to Kai Tahu, since water is of both spiritual and practical importance to the indigenous culture of Otago. Degradation of any water body undermines the enduring cultural relationship iwi have traditionally enjoyed and seek to retain with their waters. In addition, the custom of gathering food (mahika kai) from water bodies is jeopardised, since the practice of consuming food gathered from resources contaminated by, in particular, human wastes is abhorrent to iwi. Severance of the spiritual relationship with, and of the customary use of, a water body strikes at the very identity and well being of the indigenous culture. This causes a failure as Kaitiaki to protect and pass on to the next generation an intact mahika kai custom.”*
- 4.8. The importance of the waterbodies within the Queenstown Lakes District for mahinga kai are expressed through Settlement not only Statutory Acknowledgement Areas but also with the number of nohoanga sites within the Queenstown Lakes District. While not within the Queenstown Lake District there are also a nohoanga (and Statutory Acknowledgment Areas) associated with the rivers that flow through the district (e.g. Mata-au/Clutha River). Te Rūnanga is concerned that the discharges associated with this resource consent application will further erode the ability of Ngāi Tahu whānui to practice mahinga kai within the Queenstown Lake District and downstream. Refer to **Appendix Four** for a further summary of mahinga kai.
- 4.9. Te Rūnanga is concerned not only with the impact of the proposal on its mahinga kai values but all cultural values (e.g. the mauri of the river, wāhi tapu etc) associated with the waterbodies and catchments in the district.
- 4.10. As outlined in para 3.9 the mauri of each waterbody *“is a critical element of the spiritual relationship of Ngai Tahu whānui with the river.”* Ngāi Tahu is concerned about the impact of the application on the mauri of the waterbodies within the Queenstown Lakes District.

⁸ Kāi Tahu ki Otago Natural Resource Management Plan 2005 and Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku Natural Resource and Environmental Iwi Management Plan 2008 ,Te Tangi a Tauria

⁹ Cultural Values Statement Queenstown Lakes District Council Wastewater Overflow Discharge Queenstown Lakes District.

- 4.11. Ki Uta Ki Tai recognises the connection between land, groundwater, surface water and coastal waters.¹⁰ Te Rūnanga is concerned with the effect of the proposal on the water bodies and their catchment. The effects of the proposal on water quality will in turn adversely affect the lakes, rivers and the Hāpua, not only within the proposed discharge area but downstream of the discharge points. This includes the values within the waterways and along their margins. Degradation of the river and water within the catchment will also have an adverse effect on the wider values associated with the catchment, including their ecological, amenity and recreational values.
- 4.12. There are numerous urupā, wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga associated with the waterbodies and their catchments within the Queenstown Lakes District, along with the whakapapa associated with the lakes and rivers. These values reinforce tribal identity and provide a connection to Ngāi Tahu tūpuna (ancestors). Given the nature of the application, the extent and location of any discharge is unknown, therefore it difficult to determine what the potential impact will be on these sites.

Consultation

- 4.13. Te Rūnanga acknowledges QLDC commissioned a Cultural Values Statement and undertook consultation with mana whenua through the Aukaha and Te Ao Marama Inc.
- 4.14. However, Te Rūnanga is concerned that the issues and values identified in the relevant Iwi Management Plans and the Cultural Values Statement have not been discussed or addressed in the application.
- 4.15. While the Assessment of Effects (**AEE**) in section 3.5 notes that the district and waterbodies are of importance to mana whenua, Te Rūnanga is concerned that as the AEE also implies that there are no sites of significance to mana whenua because the Queenstown Lakes District Plan does not specifically identify sites of significance to mana whenua. This is despite the significance of the area being documented in literature and legalisation (e.g. the NTSCA, Iwi Management Plans etc). The AEE does not identify nohoanga and mahinga kai sites or Statutory Acknowledgement Areas which are available in public documents. Given the extent and potential effects of discharges into these areas, the infrastructure network, its proximity to these sites and the risks of breakage should have been addressed in the AEE. For example, Lake Wānaka is a Statutory Acknowledgement Area and has a nohoanga site.
- 4.16. Te Rūnanga is concerned that the full effects of the proposal on cultural values have not been assessed as part of the AEE. The Cultural Values Statement was not included at the time of lodgment with Otago Regional Council. The AEE is largely silent on how the concerns raised by mana whenua have been addressed. It seems that the AEE has concluded simply that because the application was discussed with mana whenua that cultural effects have been addressed. This is not considered adequate in terms of section 88 of the RMA.

¹⁰ Cultural Values Statement Queenstown Lakes District Council Wastewater Overflow Discharge Queenstown Lakes District page 2.

Conditions of consent as drafted

4.17. As drafted the conditions do not to address the concerns of mana whenua. Te Rūnanga concerns include (but are not limited to):

- The lack of links between the proposed conditions and the conditions of the existing resource consents;
- The ability of the conditions to protect cultural values (see above for examples);
- No requirement for mana whenua input into management plans etc.
- No requirement to notify mana whenua and Te Rūnanga of an incident;
- No requirement within conditions to maintain the network to limit any breaches or limit their impact;
- No water quality or cultural monitoring;
- The lack of detail regarding on the ground response to an incident;
- No yearly review of management plans;
- No limits on the frequency, extent and duration of the discharge etc.

Duration of resource consent:

4.18. Te Rūnanga are opposed to the 35 year consent period sought by QLDC.

4.19. Te Rūnanga have concerns that the duration requested:

- would encapsulate potentially two 10 year cycles of RMA plan change;
- diminishes the ability for Ngāi Tahu whānui to fulfil their role as kaitiaki;
- results in long term and intergenerational effects on the environment; and
- has long term effects on Ngāi Tahu values.

Other matters

4.20. Te Rūnanga is concerned about the effects of the proposal on water quality, particularly the localized and downstream effects at the point of discharge. There is insufficient evidence in the AEE to assess how a system failure would impact on different waterbodies within the sewerage scheme.

4.21. There has been insufficient consideration of alternatives as required by Section 105(1) of the Resources Management Act 1991. As stated above the discharge of human effluent to water is offensive to Ngāi Tahu. Reducing the amount of untreated human effluent entering a waterbody does not make it any less offensive. Without this assessment it is difficult for a submitter or a decision maker to ascertain whether there

is an alternative to what has been proposed or reasons why there may be no other alternative.

- 4.22. The AEE further provides insufficient information to determine the size of the discharges, frequency and what constitutes an extreme storm event or capacity exceedance. There is a lack of detail regarding the size, condition or timing of inclusion regarding the existing non-QLDC (private) wastewater networks that may be included under this consent in the future. There are also no details regarding the existing size of the system and why the capacity of the system may be exceeded. While it has been stated that the application is not for any new wastewater treatment systems, it does not discuss the factors that may result in a capacity issue for the existing systems. For example, where intensification means the addition of new housing into the existing networks.
- 4.23. While the section 92 response provides details of breaches in the system over the last three years it is not clear how this may increase as the network ages, or how often the existing non-QLDC (private) wastewater networks may breach. Without this information it is difficult to determine the full effects of the proposal.
- 4.24. Te Rūnanga is concerned that in consideration of the effects on existing QLDC community drinking water supplies that treatment of drinking water was the main mitigation measure. In addition, the AEE is silent on whether any private drinking water supplies could or would be affected by the application.

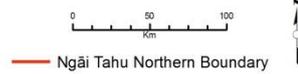
5. Decision Sought

- 5.1. Te Rūnanga seeks the following decision from the consent authority:
 - 5.1.1. Ngāi Tahu is opposed to the application in its current form and seeks for the application as proposed is declined.
- 5.2. Te Rūnanga would welcome a pre-hearing meeting with the application to discuss the issues rated in this submission.
- 5.3. If the decision makers are of a mind to grant the application, Te Rūnanga wishes to have the opportunity to provide input into the wording of consent conditions.

APPENDIX ONE: NGĀI TAHU TAKIWĀ



Ngāi Tahu Takiwā



APPENDIX TWO: TEXT OF CROWN APOLOGY

The following is text of the Crown apology contained in the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998.

Part One – Apology by the Crown to Ngāi Tahu

Section 6 Text in English

The text of the apology in English is as follows:

1. The Crown recognises the protracted labours of the Ngāi Tahu ancestors in pursuit of their claims for redress and compensation against the Crown for nearly 150 years, as alluded to in the Ngāi Tahu proverb “He mahi kai takata, he mahi kai hoaka” (“It is work that consumes people, as greenstone consumes sandstone”). The Ngāi Tahu understanding of the Crown's responsibilities conveyed to Queen Victoria by Matiaha Tiramorehu in a petition in 1857, guided the Ngāi Tahu ancestors. Tiramorehu wrote:

This was the command thy love laid upon these Governors ... that the law be made one, that the commandments be made one, that the nation be made one, that the white skin be made just equal with the dark skin, and to lay down the love of thy graciousness to the Māori that they dwell happily ... and remember the power of thy name.

2. The Crown hereby acknowledges the work of the Ngāi Tahu ancestors and makes this apology to them and to their descendants.
3. The Crown acknowledges that it acted unconscionably and in repeated breach of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi in its dealings with Ngāi Tahu in the purchases of Ngāi Tahu land. The Crown further acknowledges that in relation to the deeds of purchase it has failed in most material respects to honour its obligations to Ngāi Tahu as its Treaty partner, while it also failed to set aside adequate lands for Ngāi Tahu's use, and to provide adequate economic and social resources for Ngāi Tahu.
4. The Crown acknowledges that, in breach of Article Two of the Treaty, it failed to preserve and protect Ngāi Tahu's use and ownership of such of their land and valued possessions as they wished to retain.
5. The Crown recognises that it has failed to act towards Ngāi Tahu reasonably and with the utmost good faith in a manner consistent with the honour of the Crown. That failure is referred to in the Ngāi Tahu saying “Te Hapa o Niu Tireni!” (“The unfulfilled promise of New Zealand”). The Crown further recognises that its failure always to act in good faith deprived Ngāi Tahu of the opportunity to develop and kept the tribe for several generations in a state of poverty, a state referred to in the proverb “Te mate o te iwi” (“The malaise of the tribe”).
6. The Crown recognises that Ngāi Tahu has been consistently loyal to the Crown, and that the tribe has honoured its obligations and responsibilities under the Treaty of Waitangi and duties as citizens of the nation, especially, but not exclusively, in their active service in all of the major conflicts up to the present time to which New Zealand has sent troops. The Crown pays tribute to Ngāi Tahu's loyalty and to the contribution made by the tribe to the nation.

7. The Crown expresses its profound regret and apologises unreservedly to all members of Ngāi Tahu whānui for the suffering and hardship caused to Ngāi Tahu, and for the harmful effects which resulted to the welfare, economy and development of Ngāi Tahu as a tribe. The Crown acknowledges that such suffering, hardship and harmful effects resulted from its failures to honour its obligations to Ngāi Tahu under the deeds of purchase whereby it acquired Ngāi Tahu lands, to set aside adequate lands for the tribe's use, to allow reasonable access to traditional sources of food, to protect Ngāi Tahu's rights to pounamu and such other valued possessions as the tribe wished to retain, or to remedy effectually Ngāi Tahu's grievances.
8. The Crown apologises to Ngāi Tahu for its past failures to acknowledge Ngāi Tahu rangatiratanga and mana over the South Island lands within its boundaries, and, in fulfillment of its Treaty obligations, the Crown recognises Ngāi Tahu as the tangata whenua of, and as holding rangatiratanga within, the Takiwā of Ngāi Tahu whānui.
9. Accordingly, the Crown seeks on behalf of all New Zealanders to atone for these acknowledged injustices, so far as that is now possible, and, with the historical grievances finally settled as to matters set out in the Deed of Settlement signed on 21 November 1997, to begin the process of healing and to enter a new age of co-operation with Ngāi Tahu.”

Appendix Three: Text of Statutory Acknowledgement Areas and Nohoanga sites from the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998

Schedule 30 Statutory acknowledgement for Lake Hawea: Ngāi Tahu association with Lake Hawea

“Hawea is one of the lakes referred to in the tradition of “Ngā Puna Wai Karikari o Rakaihautu” which tells how the principal lakes of Te Wai Pounamu were dug by the rangatira (chief) Rakaihautu. Rakaihautu was the captain of the canoe, Uruao, which brought the tribe, Waitaha, to New Zealand. Rakaihautu beached his canoe at Whakatū (Nelson). From Whakatū, Rakaihautu divided the new arrivals in two, with his son taking one party to explore the coastline southwards and Rakaihautu taking another southwards by an inland route. On his inland journey southward, Rakaihautu used his famous kō (a tool similar to a spade) to dig the principal lakes of Te Wai Pounamu, including Hawea.

For Ngāi Tahu, traditions such as this represent the links between the cosmological world of the gods and present generations, these histories reinforce tribal identity and solidarity, and continuity between generations, and document the events which shaped the environment of Te Wai Pounamu and Ngāi Tahu as an iwi.

The name Hawea may derive from Hawea, tupuna (ancestor) of the Waitaha hapū, Ngāti Hawea.

Hawea was traditionally noted as a rich tuna (eel) fishery, with many thousands of the fish once being caught, preserved and transported back to the kāinga nohoanga (settlements) of coastal Otago.

The tūpuna had considerable knowledge of whakapapa, traditional trails and tauranga waka, places for gathering kai and other taonga, ways in which to use the resources of Hawea, the relationship of people with the lake and their dependence on it, and tikanga for the proper and sustainable utilisation of resources. All of these values remain important to Ngāi Tahu today.

The mauri of Hawea represents the essence that binds the physical and spiritual elements of all things together, generating and upholding all life. All elements of the natural environment possess a life force, and all forms of life are related. Mauri is a critical element of the spiritual relationship of Ngāi Tahu whānui with the lake.”

Schedule 36 Statutory acknowledgement for Lake Wānaka: Ngāi Tahu association with Lake Wānaka

“Wanaka is one of the lakes referred to in the tradition of “Ngā Puna Wai Karikari o Rakaihautu” which tells how the principal lakes of Te Wai Pounamu were dug by the rangatira (chief) Rakaihautu. Rakaihautu was the captain of the canoe, Uruao, which brought the tribe, Waitaha, to New Zealand. Rakaihautu beached his canoe at Whakatū (Nelson). From Whakatū, Rakaihautu divided the new arrivals in two, with his son taking one party to explore the coastline southwards and Rakaihautu taking another southwards by an inland route. On his inland journey southward, Rakaihautu used his famous kō (a tool similar to a spade) to dig the principal lakes of Te Wai Pounamu, including Wanaka.

For Ngāi Tahu, traditions such as this represent the links between the cosmological world of the gods and present generations, these histories reinforce tribal identity and solidarity, and

continuity between generations, and document the events which shaped the environment of Te Wai Pounamu and Ngāi Tahu as an iwi.

The name “Wanaka” is considered by some to be a South Island variant of the word “wānanga” which refers to the ancient schools of learning. In these schools Ngāi Tahu tohunga (men of learning) would be taught whakapapa (genealogies) which stretched back to over a hundred generations and karakia (incantations) for innumerable situations. All of this learning they would be required to commit to memory.

Wanaka was traditionally noted as a rich tuna (eel) fishery, with many thousands of the fish once being caught, preserved and transported back to the kainga nohoanga (settlements) of coastal Otago.

The tūpuna had considerable knowledge of whakapapa, traditional trails and tauranga waka, places for gathering kai and other taonga, ways in which to use the resources of Wanaka, the relationship of people with the lake and their dependence on it, and tikanga for the proper and sustainable utilisation of resources. All of these values remain important to Ngāi Tahu today.

In 1836 an eeling party was attacked by Te Puoho, a rangatira (chief) of the North Island Ngāti Tama iwi. Te Puoho had plans of conquering Te Wai Pounamu, beginning his campaign at the southern end of the island. He compared his strategy to boning an eel which is started at the tail end of the fish. Having travelled down Te Tai Poutini (the West Coast) to Jackson Bay, Te Puoho crossed Haast Pass into Wanaka and Lake Hawea where he found a Ngāi Tahu eeling party which he captured at Makarora. Two infant girls were captured and eaten. Te Puoho suspected this family was an outpost and so he gave instructions for two guards to follow a young teenager called Pukuharuru who was ordered to show them where the main camp was. However, Pukuharuru managed to escape after dark and alert his father, Te Raki. Te Raki killed the two guards, who were lost without their guide, and the Wanaka families managed to escape the region.

Te Puoho continued his campaign at Tuturau where there were other families fishing. However, some of the people managed to escape to Tiwai Point near Bluff where they lit a warning fire. This fire alerted the southern forces and, under the leadership of Tuhawaiki, Ngāi Tahu prepared to meet Te Puoho at Tuturau. After discussing the situation with the tohunga, Ngāi Tahu were assured of victory. While the priests chanted their karakia to the gods of war, the heart of the enemy chief appeared before Ngāi Tahu in the firelight, carried by the wings of a bird. With this omen that the gods of war were on the side of Ngāi Tahu, they attacked Te Puoho the next morning.

Te Puoho was shot by a young Ngāi Tahu called Topi and his army was taken captive. The head of Te Puoho was cut from his body and stuck on a pole facing his home in the north. Wanaka is therefore noted in history for its part in what was to be the last battle between North and South Island tribes.

The mauri of Wanaka represents the essence that binds the physical and spiritual elements of all things together, generating and upholding all life. All elements of the natural environment possess a life force, and all forms of life are related. Mauri is a critical element of the spiritual relationship of Ngāi Tahu whānui with the lake.”

Schedule 40 Statutory acknowledgement for Mata-au (Clutha River): Ngāi Tahu association with the Mata-au

“The Mata-au river takes its name from a Ngāi Tahu whakapapa that traces the genealogy of water. On that basis, the Mata-au is seen as a descendant of the creation traditions. For Ngāi Tahu, traditions such as this represent the links between the cosmological world of the gods

and present generations, these histories reinforce tribal identity and solidarity, and continuity between generations, and document the events which shaped the environment of Te Wai Pounamu and Ngāi Tahu as an iwi.

On another level, the Mata-au was part of a mahinga kai trail that led inland and was used by Ōtākou hapū including Ngāti Kurī, Ngāti Ruahikihiki, Ngāti Huirapa and Ngāi Tuahuriri. The tūpuna had considerable knowledge of whakapapa, traditional trails and tauranga waka, places for gathering kai and other taonga, ways in which to use the resources of the river, the relationship of people with the river and their dependence on it, and tikanga for the proper and sustainable utilisation of resources. All of these values remain important to Ngāi Tahu today.

The river was also very important in the transportation of pounamu from inland areas down to settlements on the coast, from where it was traded north and south. Thus there were numerous tauranga waka (landing places) along it. The tūpuna had an intimate knowledge of navigation, river routes, safe harbours and landing places, and the locations of food and other resources on the river. The river was an integral part of a network of trails which were used in order to ensure the safest journey and incorporated locations along the way that were identified for activities including camping overnight and gathering kai. Knowledge of these trails continues to be held by whānau and hapū and is regarded as a taonga. The traditional mobile lifestyle of the people led to their dependence on the resources of the river.

The Mata-au is where Ngāi Tahu's leader, Te Hautapunui o Tū, established the boundary line between Ngāi Tahu and Ngāti Mamoe. Ngāti Mamoe were to hold mana (authority) over the lands south of the river and Ngāi Tahu were to hold mana northwards. Eventually, the unions between the families of Te Hautapunui o Tū and Ngāti Mamoe were to overcome these boundaries. For Ngāi Tahu, histories such as this represent the links and continuity between past and present generations, reinforce tribal identity, and document the events which shaped Ngāi Tahu as an iwi.

Strategic marriages between hapū further strengthened the kupenga (net) of whakapapa, and thus rights to travel on and use the resources of the river. It is because of these patterns of activity that the river continues to be important to rūnanga located in Otago and beyond. These rūnanga carry the responsibilities of kaitiaki in relation to the area, and are represented by the tribal structure, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.

Urupā and battlegrounds are located all along this river. One battleground, known as Te Kauae Whakatoro (downstream of Tuapeka), recalls a confrontation between Ngāi Tahu and Ngāti Mamoe that led to the armistice established by Te Hautapunui o Tū. Urupā are the resting places of Ngāi Tahu tūpuna and, as such, are the focus for whānau traditions. These are places holding the memories, traditions, victories and defeats of Ngāi Tahu tūpuna, and are frequently protected by secret locations.

The mauri of Mata-au represents the essence that binds the physical and spiritual elements of all things together, generating and upholding all life. All elements of the natural environment possess a life force, and all forms of life are related. Mauri is a critical element of the spiritual relationship of Ngāi Tahu whānui with the river.”

Schedule 75 Statutory Acknowledgement Area for Whakatipu – wai-māori (Lake Wakatipu): Ngāi Tahu association with Whakatipu-wai-māori

The name Whakatipu-wai-māori originates from the earliest expedition of discovery made many generations ago by the tupuna Rakaihautu and his party from the Uruao waka. Rakaihautu is traditionally credited with creating the great waterways of the interior of the

island with his famous *kō* (a tool similar to a spade), known as *Tū Whakaroria* and renamed *Tuhiraki* at the conclusion of the expedition.

There are many traditions relating to the lake. One of the most famous tells that the hollow which forms the bed of the lake was created when the people known as *Te Rapuwai* came upon the giant *tipua* (ogre) *Matau* as he lay there in a deep sleep. *Matau* had been responsible for the disappearance of many small hunting parties and had entrapped a beautiful maiden, *Manatā*. The father of *Manatā* offered her in marriage to the man who could bring her safely home. *Matakauri*, who was in love with *Manatā*, ventured forth, discovering that *Matau* slept when the northwest wind blew. *Matakauri* selected a day when the wind was blowing the right way and set forth. He found *Manatā* and, using his *mere*, he attempted to sever the bonds which held her, but try as he would he failed. *Manatā* began to sob bitterly, and as her tears fell on the cords, they melted away. *Matakauri* carried *Manatā* back to the village where they became man and wife. However, *Matakauri* knew that while *Matau* lived no maiden was safe, so he set forth when again the northwest wind blew, and set fire to the large growth of bracken that acted as a bed for the giant. *Matau* was smothered in flames, the fat from his body augmenting the fire, until the blaze was so fierce that it burned a hole more than 1,000 feet deep. The snow on the surrounding hills melted and filled the hole, which is known today as *Lake Wakatipu*.

For *Ngāi Tahu*, traditions such as this represent the links between the cosmological world of the gods and present generations, these histories reinforce tribal identity and continuity between generations, and document the events which shaped the environment of *Te Wai Pounamu* and *Ngāi Tahu* as an *iwi*.

Whakatipu-wai-māori once supported *nohoanga* and villages which were the seasonal destinations of *Otago* and *Murihiku* (Southland) *whānau* and *hapū* for many generations, exercising *ahi kā* and accessing *mahinga kai* and providing a route to access the treasured *pounamu* located beyond the head of the lake. Strategic marriages between *hapū* strengthened the *kupenga* (net) of *whakapapa* and thus rights to use the resources of the lake. It is because of these patterns of activity that the lake continues to be important to *rūnanga* located in *Murihiku*, *Otago* and beyond. These *rūnanga* carry the responsibilities of *kaitiaki* in relation to the area, and are represented by the tribal structure, *Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu*.

The lake also supported permanent settlements, such as the *kaika* (village) *Tahuna* near present-day *Queenstown*, *Te Kirikiri Pā*, located where the *Queenstown* gardens are found today, a *Ngāti Mamoe kaika* near the *Kawarau Falls* called *Ō Te Roto*, and another called *Takerehaka* near *Kingston*. The *Ngāti Mamoe* chief *Tu Wiri Roa* had a daughter, *Haki Te Kura*, who is remembered for her feat of swimming across the lake from *Tāhuna*, a distance of some three kilometres.

The *tūpuna* had considerable knowledge of *whakapapa*, traditional trails and *tauranga waka*, places for gathering *kai* and other *taonga*, ways in which to use the resources of the lake, the relationship of people with the lake and their dependence on it, and *tikanga* for the proper and sustainable utilisation of resources. All of these values remain important to *Ngāi Tahu* today. A key attraction of the lake was the access it provided to seasonal campsites and the *pounamu* located at the head of the lake at the *Dart* and *Routeburn River* catchments, from which countless generations gathered *inaka* and *koko-takiwai pounamu* and transported it back to coastal settlements for fashioning into tools, ornaments and weapons.

Waka and *mōkihi* were the key modes of transport for the *pounamu* trade, travelling the length and breadth of *Whakatipu-wai-māori*. Thus there were numerous *tauranga waka* (landing places) on the lake and the islands upon it (*Matau* and *Wāwāhi-waka*). The *tūpuna* had an intimate knowledge of navigation, river routes, safe harbours and landing places, and the locations of food and other resources on the lake. The lake was an integral part of a network

of trails which were used in order to ensure the safest journey and incorporated locations along the way that were identified for activities including camping overnight and gathering kai. Knowledge of these trails continues to be held by whānau and hapū and is regarded as a taonga. The traditional mobile lifestyle of the people led to their dependence on the resources of the roto (lake).

Whakatipu-wai-māori is an important source of freshwater, the lake itself being fed by hukawai (melt waters). These are waters with the highest level of purity and were accorded traditional classifications by Ngāi Tahu that recognised this value. Thus it is a puna (spring) which sustains many ecosystems important to Ngāi Tahu. The mauri of Whakatipu-wai-māori represents the essence that binds the physical and spiritual elements of all things together, generating and upholding all life. All elements of the natural environment possess a life force, and all forms of life are related. Mauri is a critical element of the spiritual relationship of Ngāi Tahu whānui with the lake.”

Schedule 61 Statutory Acknowledgement Area for Te Wairere (Lake Dunstan): Tahu association with Te Wairere

“The name “Te Wairere” refers to the speed with which the river once ran at this point.

The whole of the Mata-au (Clutha River), on which Te Wairere lies, was part of a mahinga kai trail that led inland and was used by Otago hapū including Kāti Kurī, Ngāti Ruahikihiki, Ngāti Huirapa and Ngāi Tuahuriri. The river was used as a highway into the interior, and provided many resources to sustain travellers on that journey. The river was a significant indigenous fishery, providing tuna (eels), kanakana (lamprey) and kōkopu in the area over which Te Wairere now lies. Manu (birds), including moa, were taken from areas adjoining the river, over which the lake now lies.

The tūpuna had considerable knowledge of whakapapa, traditional trails and tauranga waka (landing places), places for gathering kai and other taonga, ways in which to use the resources of the river, the relationship of people with the river and their dependence on it, and tikanga for the proper and sustainable utilisation of resources. All of these values remain important to Ngāi Tahu today.

The waterway was also very important in the transportation of pounamu from inland areas down to settlements on the coast, from where it was traded north and south. Because of its location at the confluence of Mata-au and Kawarau Rivers, Te Wairere was an important staging post on journeys inland and down-river. A tauranga waka and nohoanga sited at the junction of the two rivers acted as such a staging post. As a result of this history of use and occupation there are a number of wāhi taonga (including rock shelters and archaeological sites) in the area, some of which are now under the waters of the lake. Wāhi tapu are important as places holding the memories and traditions of Ngāi Tahu tūpuna.

The tūpuna had an intimate knowledge of navigation, river routes, safe harbours and landing places, and the locations of food and other resources on the river. The waterway was an integral part of a network of trails which were used in order to ensure the safest journey and incorporated locations along the way that were identified for activities including camping overnight and gathering kai. Knowledge of these trails continues to be held by whānau and hapū and is regarded as a taonga. The traditional mobile lifestyle of the people led to their dependence on the resources of the waterway.

The mauri of Te Wairere represents the essence that binds the physical and spiritual elements of all things together, generating and upholding all life. All elements of the natural environment

possess a life force, and all forms of life are related. Mauri is a critical element of the spiritual relationship of Ngāi Tahu whānui with the lake”

Nohoanga Entitlements which are relevant relate to this application from Schedule 95

Site No	Waterway	Site	Legal Description/Allocation Plan
23	Hawea River	Albert Town Recreation Reserve	1 hectare, approximately, being Part Section 52, Block V, Lower Wanaka Survey District. Part Certificate of Title 13D/754. Subject to survey, as shown on Allocation Plan MN 476 (SO 24683).
26	Lake Hawea	Adjoining Hawea Camping Ground	1 hectare, approximately, being Part Section 1, Block II, Lower Hawea Survey District (SO 13367). Part <i>Gazette</i> Notice 328163. Subject to survey, as shown on Allocation Plan MN 448 (SO 24676).
27	Lake Hawea	Timaru Creek	1 hectare, approximately, being Part Section 3, Block XIV, Mid Hawea Survey District (SO 17340). Part <i>Gazette</i> Notice 385850. Subject to survey, as shown on Allocation Plan MN 456 (SO 24675).
28	Lake Hawea	Lake Hawea – Western Shore	1 hectare, approximately, being Part Recreation Reserve, Mid Hawea Survey District (SO 16522). Part <i>Gazette</i> 1891, page 1049. Subject to

			survey, as shown on Allocation Plan MN 447 (SO 24674).
30	Lake Wakatipu	Wye Creek	1 hectare, approximately, being Part Section 9, Block V, Coneburn Survey District (SO 22367). Subject to survey, as shown on Allocation Plan MN 502 (SO 24678).
31	Lake Wanaka	Dublin Bay	1 hectare, approximately, being Part Section 31, Block V, Lower Wanaka Survey District (SO 17404). Part Certificate of Title 13D/754. Subject to survey, as shown on Allocation Plan MN 449 (SO 24671).
32	Lake Wanaka	Waterfall Creek	1 hectare, approximately, being Part Section 1, Block XIII, Lower Wanaka Survey District (SO 962). Part <i>Gazette</i> Notice 599665/1. Subject to survey, as shown on Allocation Plan MN 71 (SO 24684).
33	Lower Clutha	Kaitangata	1 hectare, approximately, being Part Sections 5 to 7, Block II, North Molyneux Survey District (DP 4896). Part <i>Gazette</i> Notice 600374/1. Subject to survey, as shown on Allocation Plan MN 452 (SO 24673).
34	Lower Clutha	Te Kōwhai/Beaumont Bridge	1 hectare, approximately, being Crown Land adjoining Section 11, Block IV, Beaumont Survey District, (SO 150). Subject to survey, as shown on Allocation Plan MN 451 (SO 24669).

35	Shotover River	Tuckers Beach	1 hectare, approximately, being Part Section 92, Block II, Shotover Survey District (SO 18180). Part <i>Gazette</i> Notice 445904/1. Subject to rights to convey water and electricity embodied in the Register as Certificate of Title 15A/504 and Certificate of Title 15B/529. Subject to survey, as shown on Allocation Plan MN 463 (SO 24668).
36	Shotover	Māori Point	1 hectare, approximately, being Part Run 27, Block XI, Skippers Creek Survey District. Subject to survey, as shown on Allocation Plan MN 464 (SO 24682).
40	Upper Clutha River	Clutha River Island	1 hectare, approximately, being Part Clutha Riverbed, Block III, Tarras Survey District. Subject to survey, as shown on Allocation Plan MN 461 (SO 24681).
41	Upper Clutha River	McNulty Point	1 hectare, approximately, being Part Clutha Riverbed, Block III, Tarras Survey District. Subject to survey, as shown on Allocation Plan MN 461 (SO 24681).

Appendix Four: Mahinga Kai

Mahinga kai (mahinga kai) is the customary management and gathering of food and natural materials, the places those resources are gathered and the resources themselves¹¹. Mahinga kai activities are an important expression of cultural identity and the continuation of traditional mahinga kai practices is a means of passing values and knowledge on to current and future generations¹².

Mahinga kai is key to the identity as Ngāi Tahu. It is a source of great pride and sustenance for the whānau. Mahinga kai appeared as the 'ninth tall tree' of the Ngāi Tahu claim, signifying the value of mahinga kai. For some Ngāi Tahu whānau the practice of mahinga kai is their only expression of their Ngāi Tahutanga (Ngai Tahu Cultural identity). That is to say, mahinga kai is a part of who Ngāi Tahu are¹³.

¹¹ Ngāi Tahu submission Lyttelton Port Company dredging applicaitons.

¹² Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Freshwater Policy, Section 4.4 page 23

¹³ Ngāi Tahu submission Lyttelton Port Company Dredging applicaitons



11 July 2019

Consents Manager

Otago Regional Council

Private bag 1954

Dunedin, 9054

publicenquiries@orc.govt.nz

Tēnā Koe,

RE: Submission on Resource consent application – RM19.051

Please find attached a submission lodged, on behalf of Te Rūnanga o Oraka Aparima, Hokonui Rūnanga and Waihopai Rūnaka on Resource Consent applications to discharge untreated wastewater overflows into various water bodies from the reticulated system owned and operated by the Queenstown Lakes District Council.

We trust the information contained within the submission is sufficient; however, should you wish to discuss any aspect further, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Nāhaku noa nā,

Stevie-Rae Blair

Te Ao Marama Inc.

Iwi Environmental Advisor

SUBMISSION ON A NOTIFIED RESOURCE CONSENT APPLICATION

To: Consents Manager
Otago Regional Council
Private bag 1954
Dunedin, 9054

Consents Officer: Charles Horrell

Name of Submitter: Te Rūnanga o Oraka Aparima, Hokonui Rūnanga and Waihopai Rūnaka

Prepared by: Te Ao Marama Inc
PO Box 7078
South Invercargill
Invercargill 9844

Name of applicant: Queenstown Lakes District Council

Application Number: RM19.051

Proposal: To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments including lakes and rivers, and to land in a circumstances where it may enter water as a result of blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district.

Our position: Ngā Rūnanga are **opposing** this application and wish to be heard in support of this submission.

The submission relates to the whole of the applications.

TAMI wishes for the application to be declined in its current form.

If others are making a similar submission, TAMI will consider presenting a joint case with them at a hearing.

A copy of this submission has been sent to the applicant.

INTRODUCTION

1. This submission has been prepared by Te Ao Marama Incorporated on behalf of Te Rūnanga o Oraka Aparima, Hokonui Rūnanga and Waihopai Rūnaka (from herein referred to as Ngā Rūnanga).
2. The Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku Iwi Management Plan ('Te Tangi a Taurira')¹ has policy that is directly relevant to the management of wastewater disposal and discharge to water. These can be found in Sections 3.5.2 and 3.5.12 (Please see appendix 1 and 2 for a full set of policies).

Papatipu Rūnanga

3. Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Act, 1996 (the TRoNT Act) and the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act, 1998 (the Settlement Act) gives recognition to the status of Papatipu Rūnanga as kaitiaki and manawhenua of the natural resources within their takiwā boundaries.
4. The consent application proposals relate to an existing activity to which the applicant would like to obtain a resource consent. The takiwā of Te Rūnanga o Oraka Aparima, Hokonui Rūnanga and Waihopai Rūnaka.

Te Ao Marama Incorporated

5. Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku formed an entity known as Te Ao Marama Incorporated, which is made up of representatives from Waihopai Rūnaka, Te Rūnanga o Awarua, Te Rūnanga o Oraka Aparima and Hokonui Rūnanga. Te Ao Marama Incorporated is authorised to represent the four Southland Rūnanga Papatipu in resource management and local government matters.

REASONS FOR SUBMISSION

6. The application is situated in an area where there is a significant cultural landscape, has various statutory acknowledgements, nohoanga and is considered to have pristine water quality.
7. Ngā Rūnanga are supportive of development within their takiwā, provided activities are undertaken in a way that respects the environment where the activity to be undertaken does not adversely affect Ngāi Tahu cultural values, customs and their traditional relationship with land and water.
8. Ngā Rūnanga understand that QLDC wish to discharge untreated wastewater to water and land where it may directly enter into the various freshwater environments due to

¹ Ngai Tahu ki Murihiku 2008.

various reasons set out in the application. It is understood this is an existing activity but has not yet been consented.

9. Ngā Rūnanga acknowledge the need for the council to discharge wastewater as per their obligation and to manage their reticulated wastewater system however Ngā Rūnanga prefer a land based discharge as per the Iwi Management Plan.
10. Ngā Rūnanga acknowledge the consultation that has occurred since July 2018, through face to face meetings and regular updates on the application. Te Ao Marama Inc. were also provided a copy of the application prior to it being publically notified by the Otago Regional Council. Rūnanga submitted a Cultural Values Statement for the affected water bodies.
11. There are five statutory acknowledgements that are covered for the area that the application poses, including Whakatipu-waimāori, Mata-au, Te Wairere (Lake Dunstan), Lake Wanaka and Lake Hāwea have been recognised as a Statutory Acknowledgement under the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act, 1998 (Please see Appendix 3-7).
12. There are a significant amount of nohoanga sites in the project area with the total number being 10. Nohoanga entitlements were granted under the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act, 1998. (Please see Appendix 8)
13. There are recorded archaeological sites within the vicinity of the potential discharges.
14. Whilst Ngā Rūnanga recognise that the situations that occur due to reasons that are often out of the applicant's control and there is a comprehensive physical response to an overflow, the application still poses risk to Ngāi Tahu values.
15. The discharge of raw sewage to water is considered culturally offensive.
16. An assessment of Iwi Management Plans was not undertaken prior to lodgement of the application. The application is inconsistent with policies in the Iwi Management Plan, Te Tangi a Tauira, 2008. In particular the following policies but this is not full assessment of the Iwi Management Plan and does not cover all sections:
 - a) Policy 3.5.2.6: Avoid the use of water as a receiving environment for the direct, or point source, discharge of contaminants. Even if the discharge is treated and therefore considered "clean", it may still be culturally unacceptable. Generally, all discharge must first be to land.
 - b) Policy 3.5.2.8: Wastewater disposal options that propose the direct discharge of treated or untreated effluent to water need to be assessed by the kaitiaki rūnanga on a case by case, individual waterway, basis. The appropriateness of any proposal will depend on the nature of the proposal, and what waterway is involved. Individual waterways possess their individual mauri and values, and kaitiaki rūnanga are in the best position to assess the potential impacts of a proposal on such values.

- c) Policy 3.5.2.13: Require the use of buffer zones, bunds and other mechanisms to prevent wastewater from entering waterways
- d) Policy 3.5.2.15: Any discharge activity must include a robust monitoring programme that includes regular monitoring of the discharge and the potential effects on the receiving environment. Monitoring can confirm system performance, and identify and remedy any system failures.
- e) Policy 3.5.2.16: Require that large scale wastewater disposal operations (e.g. town sewage schemes, industry) develop environmental management plans, including contingency plans to cope with any faults, breakdowns, natural disasters, or extreme weather events (e.g. cash bonds for liability).
- f) Policy 3.5.2.17: Duration of consent for wastewater disposal must recognise and provide for the future growth and development of the industry or community, and the ability of the existing operations to accommodate such growth or development.
- g) Policy 3.5.2.18: Recommend a duration not exceeding 25 years, for discharge consents relating to wastewater disposal, with an assumption that upon expiry (if not before), the quality of the system will be improved as technological improvements become available. In some instances, a lesser term may be appropriate, with a condition requiring the system is upgraded within a specified time period.

17. Te Tangi a Tauria, 2008 also makes the following comments in relation to wastewater disposal:

- a. Consent durations (pg. 139): Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku do not believe we should be granting consents for activities where we do not know what the effects may be over the long term. Anything over 25 years is essentially making decisions for the next generation. We also need to ensure that consent duration recognises and provides for changes in technology, thus allowing us to continually improve the way we do things.
- b. (pg.140) Our bottom line is to avoid discharge of wastewater (e.g. sewage and stormwater) to water, as such activities have adverse effects on cultural values such as mauri, wairua, mahinga kai and wāhi tapu. Our preference is for wastewater to be treated to remove contaminants, and then discharged to land via wetlands and riparian areas, to allow Papatūānuku to provide a natural filter for waste. Where this is not practical or feasible, and discharge to water is proposed, then adverse effects must be mitigated through treatment to a very high standard and robust monitoring programs. Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku will always look for the most culturally, environmentally, socially and economically appropriate option for a particular site.

18. There is a risk for whānau when practicing mahinga kai, that it could potentially be polluted with raw sewage without their knowledge. We have included an example of a consent condition from Murihiku that includes mana whenua being notified when there is a spill to water. (This is included as Appendix 9)

POSITION

19. Ngā Rūnanga are opposed to the application in its current form.
20. Please note that with consent duration 25 years is seen as the maximum duration that Ngā Rūnanga are comfortable with. Rūnanga approve this duration when the effects on our values are no more than minor. As per reasons in this submission discharging untreated wastewater to water will have a more than minor effect on cultural values.
21. As outlined in the policies above, discharges to water are of particular concern to Ngā Rūnanga given the impact discharges, particularly to water have not only on the environment but the Ngāi Tahu values associated with the area.

CONCLUSION

22. We wish to be heard in support of our submission.
23. Ngā Rūnanga wish to be a part of any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

Nāhaku noa nā



Stevie-Rae Blair

Te Ao Marama Inc.

Iwi Environmental Advisor

APPENDIX 1

3.5.2 Wastewater Disposal

Wastewater disposal is a resource management issue arising from community sewage schemes, new subdivision and residential development proposals, and industrial operations such as freezing works and fish processing plants.

For Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku, discharge to land is considered a better option than discharge to water, as discharging to land allows Papatūānuku to filter and cleanse contaminants from the discharge in a natural way, before the discharge enters the hydraulic system.

Ngā Take - Issues

- Physical and spiritual contamination of water as a result of wastewater disposal to water.
- Discharge to land activities that contaminate or over saturate soils.
- Need to ensure that economics alone do not determine whether disposal is to land or water.
- Sewage and stormwater disposal provisions for new subdivision applications.
- Stormwater run-off from roads or industrial sites, and potential for contaminants to enter water or contaminate soils.
- Poorly designed or operated effluent and sludge disposal schemes, and potential for contaminants to enter water.
- Impacts of wastewater disposal on culturally significant sites and places.
- Long term consent durations that prevent the consideration and adoption of improvements in technology over time.

Ngā Kaupapa - Policy

1. Promote the inclusion of Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku issues and policies in statutory plan provisions and best practice guidelines for managing wastewater disposal.
2. Ensure that Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku are provided with the opportunity to participate through pre hearing meetings or other processes in the development of appropriate consent conditions for discharge consents, including monitoring conditions.
3. Require that sufficient and appropriate information is provided with applications to allow tangata whenua to assess cultural effects (e.g. nature of the discharge, treatment provisions, assessment of alternatives, actual and potential effects).
4. Promote education and awareness of Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku values associated with water, and how those values can be adversely affected by activities involving the discharge of contaminants to water.
5. Assess proposed wastewater discharge activities in terms of:
 - a. type/nature of the discharge;
 - b. location and sensitivity of the receiving environment;
 - c. cultural associations with location of operations;
 - d. actual and potential effects on cultural values;
 - e. available best practice technology;

- f. mitigation that can occur (e.g. using plants to filter waste, discharging at specific times to minimise impact, treatment options)
 - g. community acceptability;
 - h. cost.
6. Avoid the use of water as a receiving environment for the direct, or point source, discharge of contaminants. Even if the discharge is treated and therefore considered “clean”, it may still be culturally unacceptable. Generally, all discharge must first be to land.
 7. Assess waste disposal proposals on a case by case basis, with a focus on local circumstances and finding local solutions.
 8. Wastewater disposal options that propose the direct discharge of treated or untreated effluent to water need to be assessed by the kaitiaki rūnanga on a case by case, individual waterway, basis. The appropriateness of any proposal will depend on the nature of the proposal, and what waterway is involved. Individual waterways possess their individual mauri and values, and kaitiaki rūnanga are in the best position to assess the potential impacts of a proposal on such values.
 9. Encourage creative, innovative and sustainable approaches to wastewater disposal that make use of the best technology available, and that adopt principles of waste reduction and cleaner production (e.g. recycling grey water for use on gardens, collecting stormwater for a pond that can then be used for recreation in a new subdivision).
 10. Require that the highest environmental standards are applied to consent applications involving the discharge of contaminants to land or water (e.g. standards of treatment of sewage).
 11. Require soil risk assessments (type and percolation of the soils) prior to consent for discharge to land, to assess the suitability and capability of the receiving environment. Wastewater loading rates (mm/day) must reflect effluent quality and soil properties.
 12. Encourage the establishment of wetland areas, where practical, to improve discharge to land activities, through allowing Papatūānuku the opportunity to filter and clean any impurities.
 13. Require the use of buffer zones, bunds and other mechanisms to prevent wastewater from entering waterways.
 14. Promote the use of high uptake vegetation (e.g. commercial / production forest plantations) for wastewater disposal, and to ensure that Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku are involved in decisions relating to such disposal.
 15. Any discharge activity must include a robust monitoring programme that includes regular monitoring of the discharge and the potential effects on the receiving environment. Monitoring can confirm system performance, and identify and remedy any system failures.
 16. Require that large scale wastewater disposal operations (e.g. town sewage schemes, industry) develop environmental management plans, including contingency plans to cope with any faults, breakdowns, natural disasters, or extreme weather events (e.g. cash bonds for liability).
 17. Duration of consent for wastewater disposal must recognise and provide for the future growth and development of the industry or community, and the ability of the existing operations to accommodate such growth or development.
 18. Recommend a duration not exceeding 25 years, for discharge consents relating to wastewater disposal, with an assumption that upon expiry (if not before), the quality of the system will be improved as technological improvements become available. In some instances, a lesser term may be appropriate, with a condition requiring the system is upgraded within a specified time period.

19. Require conditions of consent that allow for a 5-year review of wastewater disposal activities. During review, consent holders should be required to consider technological improvements. If improvements are available, but not adopted, the consent holder should provide reasons why.
20. Encourage developers and consent applicants to provide site visits for tangata whenua representatives to observe proposed wastewater treatment systems. Site visits enable ngā rünanga representatives to see what is proposed “on the ground”.

Note: Part 2 of this Plan explains the cultural values and principles that guide the policies on wastewater disposal.

3.5.12 Discharge to Water

Discharges to water may be point source discharge (e.g. actual discharges to water), or non-point source discharge (e.g. from land to water). Activities that may involve the discharge to water include sewage or industrial waste disposal. Such discharges may result in increased nutrient and contaminant loads, and thus degraded water quality. Indirect discharges such as contaminated stormwater run-off, agricultural run-off, and sedimentation also have the potential to adversely affect water quality.

Ngā Take - Issues

- General impacts on water quality from discharge activities.
- Using dilution of pollution as a form of mitigation – this may not be culturally acceptable.
- The disposal of treated or untreated sewage to water.
- Local solutions for discharge issues.
- Agricultural runoff and nitrogen loading in waterways.
- Discharge of stormwater from roads into open drains.
- Impacts on the mauri of the receiving environment as a result of discharge activities.
- Impacts on mahinga kai and biodiversity as a result of discharge activities.
- Impacts on cultural use of waterways as a result of discharge activities.
- Appropriate discharge to land activities, to prevent soil and groundwater contamination.

Traditionally, to Europeans, water has been seen as a versatile transport medium and, because of its ability to break down and assimilate waste, it has been intimately linked to waste disposal. Such use directly conflicted with Māori beliefs, and illustrates the cultural differences in relation to natural resources. Whilst Māori saw themselves as part of nature, Europeans saw themselves as ascendant to nature. Although such views persist, developing environmental awareness has shifted the balance towards recognition of the natural environment's intrinsic value. This shift is consistent with Māori beliefs in regards to resource management, with the protection of mauri being a fundamental principle.

Source: Te Ao Mārama Inc. Submission on the

Ngā Kaupapa - Policy

1. Avoid the use of water as a receiving environment for the direct, or point source, discharge of contaminants. Even if the discharge is treated and therefore considered “clean”, it may still be culturally unacceptable. Generally, all discharge must first be to land. This general policy is a baseline or starting point. From this point, the Rūnanga can assess applications on a case by case basis.
2. Assess discharge to water proposals on a case by case basis, with a focus on local circumstances and finding local solutions.
3. Consider any proposed discharge activity in terms of the nature of the discharge, and the sensitivity of the receiving environment.
4. When existing rights to discharge to water come up for renewal, they must be considered in terms of alternative discharge options.
5. When assessing the alternatives to discharge to water, a range of values, including environmental, cultural and social, must be considered in addition to economic values.
6. Encourage the establishment of wetland areas, where practical, as an alternative to the direct discharge to water. Discharge to a wetland area allows Papatūānuku the opportunity to filter and clean any impurities.
7. Any discharge activity must include a robust monitoring programme that includes regular monitoring of the discharge and the potential effects on the receiving environment.
8. Require robust monitoring of discharge permits, to detect non-compliance with consent conditions. Non-compliance must result in appropriate enforcement action to discourage further non-compliance.
9. Promote the use of the Cultural Health Index (CHI)² as a tool to facilitate monitoring of stream health, and to provide long term data that can be used to assess river health over time.
10. Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku consider activities involving the discharge of contaminants to water a community issue. For this reason, ngā rūnanga may, where seen as appropriate, recommend that a consent application be notified.

Cross reference:

Provisions 3.5.1 Farm Effluent Management; 3.5.2 Wastewater Disposal; 3.5.10 General Water Policy; 3.5.13 Water Quality, Section 3.5 *Te Rū a Takitimu* – Southland Plains

² The Cultural Health Index Assessment is a tool developed to help Rūnanga quantitatively assess the health of waterways, and participate in the management of water resources. See Tipa, G. and Teirney, L. 2003.

APPENDIX 3

STATUTORY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FOR MATA-AU (CLUTHA RIVER)

Statutory Area

The statutory area to which this statutory acknowledgement applies is the river known as Mata-au (Clutha River), the location of which is shown on Allocation Plan MD 122 (S.O. 24727).

Preamble

Under section 206, the Crown acknowledges Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu's statement of Ngai Tahu's cultural, spiritual, historic, and traditional association to the Mata-au, as set out below.

Ngai Tahu Association with the Mata-au

The Mata-au river takes its name from a Ngai Tahu whakapapa that traces the genealogy of water. On that basis, the Mata-au is seen as a descendant of the creation traditions. For Ngai Tahu, traditions such as this represent the links between the cosmological world of the gods and present generations, these histories reinforce tribal identity and solidarity, and continuity between generations, and document the events which shaped the environment of Te Wai Pounamu and Ngai Tahu as an iwi.

On another level, the Mata-au was part of a mahinga kai trail that led inland and was used by Otakou hapu including Ngati Kuri, Ngati Ruahikihiki, Ngati Huirapa and Ngai Tuahuriri. The tupuna had considerable knowledge of whakapapa, traditional trails and tauranga waka, places for gathering kai and other taonga, ways in which to use the resources of the river, the relationship of people with the river and their dependence on it, and tikanga for the proper and sustainable utilisation of resources. All of these values remain important to Ngai Tahu today

The river was also very important in the transportation of pounamu from inland areas down to settlements on the coast, from where it was traded north and south. Thus there were numerous tauranga waka (landing places) along it. The tupuna had an intimate knowledge of navigation, river routes, safe harbours and landing places, and the locations of food and other resources on the river. The river was an integral part of a network of trails which were used in order to ensure the safest journey and incorporated locations along the way that were identified for activities including camping overnight and gathering kai. Knowledge of these trails continues to be held by whanau and hapu and is regarded as a taonga. The traditional mobile lifestyle of the people led to their dependence on the resources of the river.

The Mata-au is where Ngai Tahu's leader, Te Hautapunui o Tu, established the boundary line between Ngai Tahu and Ngati Mamoe. Ngati Mamoe were to hold mana (authority) over the lands south of the river and Ngai Tahu were to hold mana northwards. Eventually, the unions between the families of Te Hautapunui o Tu and Ngati Mamoe were to overcome these boundaries. For Ngai Tahu, histories such as this represent the links and continuity between past and present generations, reinforce tribal identity, and document the events which shaped Ngai Tahu as an iwi.

Strategic marriages between hapu further strengthened the kupenga (net) of whakapapa, and thus rights to travel on and use the resources of the river. It is because of these patterns of activity that the river continues to be important to runanga located in Otago and beyond. These runanga carry the responsibilities of kaitiaki in relation to the area, and are represented by the tribal structure, Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu.

Urupa and battlegrounds are located all along this river. One battleground, known as Te Kauae Whakatoro (downstream of Tuapeka), recalls a confrontation between Ngai Tahu and Ngati Mamoe that led to the armistice established by Te Hautapunui o Tu. Urupa are the resting places of Ngai Tahu tupuna

and, as such, are the focus for whanau traditions. These are places holding the memories, traditions, victories and defeats of Ngai Tahu tupuna, and are frequently protected by secret locations.

The mauri of Mata-au represents the essence that binds the physical and spiritual elements of all things together, generating and upholding all life. All elements of the natural environment possess a life force, and all-forms of life are related. Mauri is a critical element of the spiritual relationship of Ngai Tahu Whanui with the river.

Purposes of Statutory Acknowledgement

Pursuant to section 215, and without limiting the rest of this schedule, the only purposes of this statutory acknowledgement are—

- (a) To require that consent authorities forward summaries of resource consent applications to Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu as required by regulations made pursuant to section 207 (clause 12.2.3 of the deed of settlement); and
- (b) To require that consent authorities, the Historic Places Trust, or the Environment Court, as the case may be, have regard to this statutory acknowledgement in relation to the Mata-au, as provided in sections 208 to 210 (clause 12.2.4 of the deed of settlement); and
- (c) To empower the Minister responsible for management of the Mata-au or the Commissioner of Crown Lands, as the case may be, to enter into a Deed of Recognition as provided in section 212 (clause 12.2.6 of the deed of settlement); and
- (d) To enable Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu and any member of Ngai Tahu Whanui to cite this statutory acknowledgement as evidence of the association of Ngai Tahu to the Mata-au as provided in section 211 (clause 12.2.5 of the deed of settlement).

Limitations on Effect of Statutory Acknowledgement

Except as expressly provided in sections 208 to 211, 213, and 215,—

- (a) This statutory acknowledgement does not affect, and is not to be taken into account in, the exercise of any power, duty, or function by any person or entity under any statute, regulation, or bylaw; and
- (b) Without limiting paragraph (a), no person or entity, in considering any matter or making any decision or recommendation under any statute, regulation, or bylaw, may give any greater or lesser weight to Ngai Tahu's association to the Mata-au (as described in this statutory acknowledgement) than that person or entity would give under the relevant statute, regulation, or bylaw, if this statutory acknowledgement did not exist in respect of the Mata-au.

Except as expressly provided in this Act, this statutory acknowledgement does not affect the lawful rights or interests of any person who is not a party to the deed of settlement.

Except as expressly provided in this Act, this statutory acknowledgement does not, of itself, have the effect of granting, creating, or providing evidence of any estate or interest in, or any rights of any kind whatsoever relating to, the Mata-au.

APPENDIX 4

Statutory Area

The area to which this Statutory Acknowledgement applies (Statutory Area) is the Lake known as Whakatipu-Wai-Māori (Lake Wakatipu), the location of which is shown on Allocation Plan MD39 (SO Plan 24720).

2 Preamble

Pursuant to section [] of the Settlement Legislation (clause 12.2.2 of the Deed of Settlement), the Crown acknowledges Te Rūnanga's statement of Ngāi Tahu's cultural, spiritual, historic and/or traditional association to Whakatipu-wai-māori as set out below.

3 Cultural, Spiritual, Historic And/Or Traditional Association Of Ngai Tahu With The Statutory Area

3.1 The name 'Whakatipu-wai-māori' originates from the earliest expedition of discovery made many generations ago by the tupuna Rakaihautu and his party of the Uruao waka. Rakaihautu is traditionally credited with creating the great waterways of the interior of the island with his famous kō (a tool similar to a spade), known as Tū Whakaroria (renamed Tuhiraki at the conclusion of the expedition).

3.2 There are many traditions relating to the lake. One of the most famous tells that the hollow which forms the bed of the lake was created when the people known as Te Rapuwai came upon the giant tipua (ogre) Matau as he lay there in a deep sleep. Matau had been responsible for the disappearance of many small hunting parties and had entrapped a beautiful maiden, Manatā. The father of Manatā offered her in marriage to the man who could bring her safely home. Matakauri, who was in love with Manatā, ventured forth, discovering that Matau slept when the northwest wind blew. Matakauri selected a day when the wind was blowing the right way and set forth. He found Manatā and, using his mere, he attempted to sever the bonds which held her, but try as he would he failed. Manatā began to sob bitterly, and as her tears fell on the cords, they melted away. Matakauri carried Manatā back to the village where they became man and wife. However Matakauri knew that while Matau lived no maiden was safe, so he set forth when again the northwest wind blew, and set fire to the large growth of bracken that acted as a bed for the giant. Matau was smothered in flames, the fat from his body augmenting the fire, until the blaze was so fierce that it burned a hole more than 1000 feet deep. The snow on the surrounding hills melted and filled the hole, which is known today as Lake Wakatipu.

3.3 For Ngāi Tahu, traditions such as this represent the links between the cosmological world of the Gods and present generations, these histories reinforce tribal identity and continuity between generations, and document the events which shaped the environment of Te Wai Pounamu and Ngāi Tahu as an iwi.

3.4 Whakatipu-wai-māori once supported nohoanga and villages which were the seasonal destinations of Otago and Murihiku (Southland) whānau and hapū for many generations, exercising ahi kā and accessing mahinga kai and providing a route to access the treasured pounamu located beyond the head of the lake. Strategic marriages between hapū strengthened the kupenga (net) of whakapapa and thus rights to use the resources of the lake. It is because of these patterns of activity that the lake continues to be important to rūnanga located in Murihiku, Otago and beyond. These rūnanga carry the responsibilities of kaitiaki in relation to the Area, and are represented by the tribal structure, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.

3.5 The lake also supported permanent settlements, such as the kaika (village) Tahuna near present-day Queenstown, Te Kirikiri Pā, located where the Queenstown gardens are found today, a Ngāti Mamoe kaika near the Kawarau Falls called Ō Te Roto, and another called Takerehaka near Kingston.

The Ngāti Mamoe chief Tu Wiri Roa had a daughter, Haki Te Kura, who is remembered for her feat of swimming across the lake from Tahuna, a distance of some three kilometres.

3.6 The tūpuna had considerable knowledge of whakapapa, traditional trails and tauranga waka, places for gathering kai and other taonga, ways in which to use the resources of the lake, the relationship of people with the lake and their dependence on it and tikanga for the proper and sustainable utilisation of resources. All of these values remain important to Ngāi Tahu today.

3.7 A key attraction of the lake was the access it provided to seasonal campsites and the pounamu located at the head of the lake at the Dart and Routeburn River catchments, from which countless generations gathered inaka and koko-takiwai pounamu and transported it back to coastal settlements for fashioning into tools, ornaments and weapons.

3.8 Waka and mokihi were the key modes of transport for the pounamu trade, travelling the length and breadth of Whakatipu-wai-māori. Thus there were numerous tauranga waka (landing places) on the lake and the islands upon it (Matau and Wāwāhi-waka). The tūpuna had an intimate knowledge of navigation, river routes, safe harbours and landing places, and the locations of food and other resources on the lake. The lake was an integral part of a network of trails which were used in order to ensure the safest journey and incorporated locations along the way that were identified for activities including camping overnight and gathering kai. Knowledge of these trails continue to be held by whānau and hapū and are regarded as taonga. The traditional mobile lifestyle of the people led to their dependence on the resources of the roto (lake).

3.9 Whakatipu-wai-māori is an important source of freshwater, the lake itself being fed by hukawai (melt waters). These are waters with the highest level of purity and were accorded traditional classifications by Ngāi Tahu that recognised this value. Thus it is a puna (spring) which sustains many ecosystems important to Ngāi Tahu. The mauri of Whakatipu-wai-māori represents the essence that binds the physical and spiritual elements of all things together, generating and upholding all life. All elements of the natural environment possess a life force, and all forms of life are related. Mauri is a critical element of the spiritual relationship of Ngāi Tahu Whānui with the lake.

4 Effect Of Statutory Acknowledgement

4.1 Pursuant to section [] of the Settlement Legislation (clause 12.2.10 of the Deed of Settlement), and without limiting clause 5, the only purposes of this Statutory Acknowledgement are:

- (a) to require that relevant consent authorities forward summaries of relevant resource consent applications to Te Rūnanga as provided in section [] of the Settlement Legislation (clause 12.2.3 of the Deed of Settlement);
- (b) to require that relevant consent authorities, the Historic Places Trust or the Environment Court as the case may be, have regard to this Statutory Acknowledgement in relation to Whakatipu-Wai-Māori, as provided in section [] of the Settlement Legislation (clause 12.2.4 of the Deed of Settlement);
- (c) to empower the Minister responsible for management of Whakatipu-Wai-Māori to enter into a Deed of Recognition as provided in section [] of the Settlement Legislation (clause 12.2.6 of the Deed of Settlement); and
- (d) to enable Te Rūnanga and any member of Ngāi Tahu Whānui to cite this Statutory Acknowledgement as evidence of the association of Ngāi Tahu to Whakatipu-Wai-Māori as provided in section [] of the Settlement Legislation (clause 12.2.5 of the Deed of Settlement).

5 Limitations On Effect Of Statutory Acknowledgement

5.1 Except as expressly provided in sections [], and [] of the Settlement Legislation (clauses 12.2.4, 12.2.5 and 12.2.10 of the Deed of Settlement):

- (a) this Statutory Acknowledgement will not affect, or be taken into account in, the exercise of any power, duty or function by any person or entity under any statute, regulation, or bylaw; and
- (b) without limiting clause 5.1(a), no person or entity, in considering any matter or making any decision or recommendation under statute, regulation or bylaw shall give any greater or lesser weight to Ngāi Tahu's association to Whakatipu-Wai-Māori than that person or entity would give under the relevant statute, regulation or bylaw, as if this Statutory Acknowledgement did not exist in respect of Whakatipu-Wai-Māori.

5.2 Unless expressly provided in the Settlement Legislation, this Statutory Acknowledgement will not affect the lawful rights or interests of any third party from time to time.

5.3 Unless expressly provided in the Settlement Legislation, this Statutory Acknowledgement will not of itself have the effect of granting, creating or providing evidence of any estate or interest in, or any rights of any kind whatsoever relating to, Whakatipu-Wai-Māori.

5.4 In this Statutory Acknowledgement "Lake" means a body of fresh water which is entirely or nearly surrounded by land, but does not include:

- (a) any part of the lake which is not in Crown ownership or control from time to time;
- (b) any land which the waters of the lake do not cover at its highest level without exceeding its margin; or
- (c) any river or watercourse, artificial or otherwise, draining into or out of a lake.

Attach

APPENDIX 5

STATUTORY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FOR LAKE WANAKA

Statutory Area

The statutory area to which this statutory acknowledgement applies is the lake known as Wanaka, the location of which is shown on Allocation Plan MD 38 (S.O. 24719).

Preamble

Under section 206, the Crown acknowledges Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu's statement of Ngai Tahu's cultural, spiritual, historic, and traditional association to Lake Wanaka, as set out below.

Ngai Tahu Association with Lake Wanaka

Wanaka is one of the lakes referred to in the tradition of 'Nga Puna Wai Karikari o Rakaihautu' which tells how the principal lakes of Te Wai Pounamu were dug by the rangatira (chief) Rakaihautu. Rakaihautu was the captain of the canoe, Uruao, which brought the tribe, Waitaha, to New Zealand. Rakaihautu beached his canoe at Whakatu (Nelson). From Whakatu, Rakaihautu divided the new arrivals in two, with his son taking one party to explore the coastline southwards and Rakaihautu taking another southwards by an inland route. On his inland journey southward, Rakaihautu used his famous ko (a tool similar to a spade) to dig the principal lakes of Te Wai Pounamu, including Wanaka.

For Ngai Tahu, traditions such as this represent the links between the cosmological world of the gods and present generations, these histories reinforce tribal identity and solidarity, and continuity between generations, and document the events which shaped the environment of Te Wai Pounamu and Ngai Tahu as an iwi.

The name 'Wanaka' is considered by some to be a South Island variant of the word 'wananga' which refers to the ancient schools of learning. In these schools Ngai Tahu tohunga (men of learning) would be taught whakapapa (genealogies) which stretched back to over a hundred generations and karakia (incantations) for innumerable situations. All of this learning they would be required to commit to memory.

Wanaka was traditionally noted as a rich tuna (eel) fishery, with many thousands of the fish once being caught, preserved and transported back to the kainga nohoanga (settlements) of coastal Otago.

The tupuna had considerable knowledge of whakapapa, traditional trails and tauranga waka, places for gathering kai and other taonga, ways in which to use the resources of Wanaka, the relationship of people with the lake and their dependence on it, and tikanga for the proper and sustainable utilisation of resources. All of these values remain important to Ngai Tahu today.

In 1836 an eeling party was attacked by Te Puoho, a rangatira (chief) of the North Island Ngati Tama iwi. Te Puoho had plans of conquering Te Wai Pounamu, beginning his campaign at the southern end of the island. He compared his strategy to boning an eel which is started at the tail end of the fish. Having travelled down Te Tai Poutini (the West Coast) to Jackson Bay, Te Puoho crossed Haast Past into Wanaka and Lake Hawea where he found a Ngai Tahu eeling party which he captured at Makarora. Two infant girls were captured and eaten. Te Puoho suspected this family was an outpost and so he gave instructions for two guards to follow a young teenager called Pukuharuru who was ordered to show them where the main camp was. However, Pukuharuru managed to escape after dark and alert his father, Te Raki. Te Raki killed the two guards, who were lost without their guide, and the Wanaka families managed to escape the region.

Te Puoho continued his campaign at Tuturau where there were other families fishing. However, some of the people managed to escape to Tiwai Point near Bluff where they lit a warning fire. This fire

alerted the southern forces and, under the leadership of Tuhawaiki, Ngai Tahu prepared to meet Te Puoho at Tutarau. After discussing the situation with the tohunga, Ngai Tahu were assured of victory. While the priests chanted their karakia to the gods of war, the heart of the enemy chief appeared before Ngai Tahu in the firelight, carried by the wings of a bird. With this omen that the gods of war were on the side of Ngai Tahu, they attacked Te Puoho the next morning. Te Puoho was shot by a young Ngai Tahu called Topi and his army was taken captive. The head of Te Puoho was cut from his body and stuck on a pole facing his home in the north. Wanaka is therefore noted in history for its part in what was to be the last battle between North and South Island tribes.

The mauri of Wanaka represents the essence that binds the physical and spiritual elements of all things together, generating and upholding all life. All elements of the natural environment possess a life force, and all forms of life are related. Mauri is a critical element of the spiritual relationship of Ngai Tahu Whanui with the lake.

APPENDIX 6

STATUTORY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FOR LAKE HAWEA

Statutory Area

The statutory area to which this statutory acknowledgement applies is the lake known as Hawea, the location of which is shown on Allocation Plan MD 37 (S.O. 24718).

Preamble

Under section 206, the Crown acknowledges Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu's statement of Ngai Tahu's cultural, spiritual, historic, and traditional association to Lake Hawea, as set out below.

Ngai Tahu Association with Lake Hawea

Hawea is one of the lakes referred to in the tradition of 'Nga Puna Wai Karikari o Rakaihautu' which tells how the principal lakes of Te Wai Pounamu were dug by the rangatira (chief) Rakaihautu. Rakaihautu was the captain of the canoe, Uruao, which brought the tribe, Waitaha, to New Zealand. Rakaihautu beached his canoe at Whakatu (Nelson). From Whakatu, Rakaihautu divided the new arrivals in two, with his son taking one party to explore the coastline southwards and Rakaihautu taking another southwards by an inland route. On his inland journey southward, Rakaihautu used his famous ko (a tool similar to a spade) to dig the principal lakes of Te Wai Pounamu, including Hawea.

For Ngai Tahu, traditions such as this represent the links between the cosmological world of the gods and present generations, these histories reinforce tribal identity and solidarity, and continuity between generations, and document the events which shaped the environment of Te Wai Pounamu and Ngai Tahu as an iwi.

The name Hawea may derive from Hawea, tupuna (ancestor) of the Waitaha hapu, Ngati Hawea.

Hawea was traditionally noted as a rich tuna (eel) fishery, with many thousands of the fish once being caught, preserved and transported back to the kainga nohoanga (settlements) of coastal Otago.

The tupuna had considerable knowledge of whakapapa, traditional trails and tauranga waka, places for gathering kai and other taonga, ways in which to use the resources of Hawea, the relationship of people with the lake and their dependence on it, and tikanga for the proper and sustainable utilisation of resources. All of these values remain important to Ngai Tahu today.

The mauri of Hawea represents the essence that binds the physical and spiritual elements of all things together, generating and upholding all life. All elements of the natural environment possess a life force, and all forms of life are related. Mauri is a critical element of the spiritual relationship of Ngai Tahu Whanui with the lake.

Purposes of Statutory Acknowledgement

Pursuant to section 215, and without limiting the rest of this schedule, the only purposes of this statutory acknowledgement are—

- (a) To require that consent authorities forward summaries of resource consent applications to Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu as required by regulations made pursuant to section 207 (clause 12.2.3 of the deed of settlement); and
- (b) To require that consent authorities, the Historic Places Trust, or the Environment Court, as the case may be, have regard to this statutory acknowledgement in relation to Lake Hawea, as provided in sections 208 to 210 (clause 12.2.4 of the deed of settlement); and

- (c) To empower the Minister responsible for management of Lake Hawea or the Commissioner of Crown Lands, as the case may be, to enter into a Deed of Recognition as provided in section 212 (clause 12.2.6 of the deed of settlement); and
- (d) To enable Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu and any member of Ngai Tahu Whanui to cite this statutory acknowledgement as evidence of the association of Ngai Tahu to Lake Hawea as provided in section 211 (clause 12.2.5 of the deed of settlement).

APPENDIX 7

Schedule 61

Statutory acknowledgement for Te Wairere (Lake Dunstan)

ss 205, 206

Statutory area

The statutory area to which this statutory acknowledgement applies is the lake known as Te Wairere (Lake Dunstan), the location of which is shown on Allocation Plan MD 490 (SO 24729).

Preamble

Under section 206, the Crown acknowledges Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu's statement of Ngāi Tahu's cultural, spiritual, historic, and traditional association to Te Wairere, as set out below.

Ngāi Tahu association with Te Wairere

The name "Te Wairere" refers to the speed with which the river once ran at this point.

The whole of the Mata-au (Clutha River), on which Te Wairere lies, was part of a mahinga kai trail that led inland and was used by Otago hapū including Kāti Kurī, Ngāti Ruahikihiki, Ngāti Huirapa and Ngāti Tuahuriri. The river was used as a highway into the interior, and provided many resources to sustain travellers on that journey. The river was a significant indigenous fishery, providing tuna (eels), kanakana (lamprey) and kōkopu in the area over which Te Wairere now lies. Manu (birds), including moa, were taken from areas adjoining the river, over which the lake now lies.

The tūpuna had considerable knowledge of whakapapa, traditional trails and tauranga waka (landing places), places for gathering kai and other taonga, ways in which to use the resources of the river, the relationship of people with the river and their dependence on it, and tikanga for the proper and sustainable utilisation of resources. All of these values remain important to Ngāi Tahu today.

The waterway was also very important in the transportation of pounamu from inland areas down to settlements on the coast, from where it was traded north and south. Because of its location at the confluence of Mata-au and Kawarau Rivers, Te Wairere was an important staging post on journeys inland and down-river. A tauranga waka and nohoanga sited at the junction of the two rivers acted as such a staging post. As a result of this history of use and occupation there are a number of wāhi taonga (including rock shelters and archaeological sites) in the area, some of which are now under the waters of the lake. Wāhi tapu are important as places holding the memories and traditions of Ngāi Tahu tūpuna.

The tūpuna had an intimate knowledge of navigation, river routes, safe harbours and landing places, and the locations of food and other resources on the river. The waterway was an integral part of a network of trails which were used in order to ensure the safest journey and incorporated locations along the way that were identified for activities including camping overnight and gathering kai. Knowledge of these trails continues to be held by whānau and hapū and is regarded as a taonga. The traditional mobile lifestyle of the people led to their dependence on the resources of the waterway.

The mauri of Te Wairere represents the essence that binds the physical and spiritual elements of all things together, generating and upholding all life. All elements of the natural environment possess a life force, and all forms of life are related. Mauri is a critical element of the spiritual relationship of Ngāi Tahu Whānui with the lake.

Purposes of statutory acknowledgement

Pursuant to section 215, and without limiting the rest of this schedule, the only purposes of this statutory acknowledgement are—

(a)

to require that consent authorities forward summaries of resource consent applications to Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu as required by regulations made pursuant to section 207 (clause 12.2.3 of the deed of settlement); and

(b)

to require that consent authorities, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, or the Environment Court, as the case may be, have regard to this statutory acknowledgement in relation to Te Wairere, as provided in sections 208 to 210 (clause 12.2.4 of the deed of settlement); and

(c)

to empower the Minister responsible for management of Te Wairere or the Commissioner of Crown Lands, as the case may be, to enter into a Deed of Recognition as provided in section 212 (clause 12.2.6 of the deed of settlement); and

(d)

to enable Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and any member of Ngāi Tahu Whānui to cite this statutory acknowledgement as evidence of the association of Ngāi Tahu to Te Wairere as provided in section 211 (clause 12.2.5 of the deed of settlement).

Limitations on effect of statutory acknowledgement

Except as expressly provided in sections 208 to 211, 213, and 215,—

(a)

this statutory acknowledgement does not affect, and is not to be taken into account in, the exercise of any power, duty, or function by any person or entity under any statute, regulation, or bylaw; and

(b)

without limiting paragraph (a), no person or entity, in considering any matter or making any decision or recommendation under any statute, regulation, or bylaw, may give any greater or lesser weight to Ngāi Tahu's association to Te Wairere (as described in this statutory acknowledgement) than that person or entity would give under the relevant statute, regulation, or bylaw, if this statutory acknowledgement did not exist in respect of Te Wairere.

Except as expressly provided in this Act, this statutory acknowledgement does not affect the lawful rights or interests of any person who is not a party to the deed of settlement.

Except as expressly provided in this Act, this statutory acknowledgement does not, of itself, have the effect of granting, creating, or providing evidence of any estate or interest in, or any rights of any kind whatsoever relating to, Te Wairere.

Schedule 61: amended, on 20 May 2014, by section 107 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 (2014 No 26).

Contamination Management and Notification

31. (a) In the event of the consent holder becoming aware of a spill of fuel, sewage, hazardous substance or any other contaminant entering into the reticulated stormwater system and/or receiving environments, the consent holder shall notify the Consent Authority via their Pollution Hotline (ph 0800 76 88 45) without undue delay, and the following parties as soon as practicable:
- (i) The Health Protection Officer (ph 03 476 9800);
 - (ii) Te Ao Marama Inc. (ph 03 931 1242); and
- (b) The following information shall be recorded and provided to the Consent Authority within 96 hours of any incident described in Condition 31(a) being identified:
- (i) the date, time, location and estimated volume of contamination;
 - (ii) the cause of the contamination;
 - (iii) the type of contaminant(s) entering into the stormwater system and/or receiving environments;
 - (iv) clean up procedures undertaken, including but not limited to pumping out sumps;
 - (v) details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effects of the contaminants on the receiving environment; and
 - (vi) measures to be undertaken to prevent a recurrence, and a timetable for their implementation.
- (c) As far as practicable, all affected or potentially affected stormwater sumps shall be identified and closed off to prevent discharge to water during remediation of any incident described in Condition 31(a).

Submission No: _____

**Submission Form 13 to the Otago Regional Council on
Consent Application RM19.051**

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Submitter Details:
(please print clearly)

Full Name/s Tegan Worthington

Full Postal Address: _____

Post Code: _____

Please provide your preferred contact phone number: _____

Email address: _____

I/ we wish to submit a **SUPPORT** **OPPOSE** **NEUTRAL** (circle one) submission on the application of:

Applicant's Name: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**

Application Number: **RM19.051.01**

Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: (Give details)

Who wants to swim in waste water??

My/Our submission is (include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views).

I oppose to this submission to allow waste water to be discharged into our fresh waterways.

Submission No: _____

I/we seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
 Not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
 No

I, **am/am not** (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, **am/am not** (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, **do/do not** (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I **do/do not** request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I **have/have not** served a copy of my submission on the applicant.



(or person authorised
to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

11/07/19

(Date)

Submission No: _____

Notes to the submitter

If you are making a submission to the Environmental Protection Authority, you should use form 16B.

The closing date for serving submissions on the consent authority is the 20th working day after the date on which public or limited notification is given. If the application is subject to limited notification, the consent authority may adopt an earlier closing date for submissions once the consent authority receives responses from all affected persons.

You must serve a copy of your submission on the applicant as soon as is reasonably practicable after you have served your submission on the consent authority.

If you are a trade competitor, your right to make a submission may be limited by the trade competition provisions in Part 11A of the Resource Management Act 1991.

If you make a request under section 100A of the Resource Management Act 1991, you must do so in writing no later than 5 working days after the close of submissions and you may be liable to meet or contribute to the costs of the hearings commissioner or commissioners.

You may not make a request under section 100A of the Resource Management Act 1991 in relation to an application for a coastal permit to carry out an activity that a regional coastal plan describes as a restricted coastal activity.

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

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

The address for service for the Consent Authority is:

Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054
or by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz

The address for service for the Applicant is:

Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300

Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

Submission close at 5 pm on Friday 12 July 2019

LAKE HAYES ESTATE AND SHOTOVER COUNTRY COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION (LHSC)

- SUBMISSION ON THE QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT COUNCIL'S APPLICATION TO DISCHARGE WASTEWATER – RM19.051

The Lake Hayes Estate and Shotover Country Community Association (LHSC) aims to represent the residents and ratepayers within Lake Hayes Estate and Shotover Country.

We consider that the effects of the QLDC resource consent application will be inconsistent with the community's aspirations for clear, safe, swimmable, drinkable healthy waterways. Our community has close connections to the Kawarau and Shotover Rivers and with Lake Hayes in particular, but also with other water bodies, including Lake Wakatipu. These water bodies are extremely important to us for amenity, recreation and for their own intrinsic values.

LHSC **OPPOSES** the application by Queenstown Lakes District Council to *discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments including lakes and rivers, and to land in a circumstances where it may enter water as a result of blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district. The proposal is a discretionary activity in accordance with Rules 12.A.2.1, 12.B.4.2 and 12.C.3.2 of the Regional Plan: Water for Otago.*

In summary, the LHSC reasons for opposition are as follows:

1. Our community swims, fishes and enjoys the amenity, recreational and intrinsic values of the District's water bodies, particularly the Shotover and Kawarau Rivers, and Lake Hayes. Allowing the discharges into these significant water bodies adversely affects these important resources.
2. Instead of spending money on applying for resource consent to allow discharges to the water bodies, Council should be focusing on improving infrastructure so that the resource consent is not needed.
3. The Council should focus more on education so that the community and tourists understand what can and can not be disposed of in the wastewater system.
4. It is understood that the proposal is contrary to the National Policy Statement for water, and with the Water Conservation Order that applies to the Kawarau River.
5. Instead of allowing more and more development, the Council needs to first commit to maintaining and improving the existing infrastructure.
6. Given the issues already faced, and the concerns already raised regarding water quality, the Council should be aiming to improve water quality rather than degrading it further. Lake Hayes and Lake Wakatipu have already been closed for swimming, and allowing these discharges will make the situation worse and worse.

The LHSC requests the following decision from the consent authority:

1. That the resource consent is declined in its entirety; or



2. That if the consent is granted it must be for a much reduced term, and must include requirements for monitoring and a strong education programme of the community and tourists. The Council must first commit to improving the infrastructure systems and a robust programme of system improvements must be in place.

The LHESC **would** like to be heard in support of its submission.

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

Signed:

Jenny Carter

On behalf of Lake Hayes Estate and Shotover Country Community Association.

C/- [Redacted signature]

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Karen Bagnall](mailto:karen.bagnall@orc.govt.nz)
Subject: Re: Submission on resource consent application RM19.051
Date: Friday, 12 July 2019 12:06:55 p.m.

Thanks Karen
Amendments below sorry

I trust this is enough- I am away from my desk today so if need be can amend next week - just let me know
Cheers

Sent from my iPhone

On 12/07/2019, at 11:57 AM, Karen Bagnall <karen.bagnall@orc.govt.nz> wrote:

Good morning – thank you for your submission – unfortunately there were a few things omitted – can you confirm the following;

I, **am** choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a. adversely affects the environment; and
- b. does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, **do** choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I **do** request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I **have not** served a copy of my submission on the applicant.

Could please reply to the submission e-mail address as per your original submission.

Please note that submissions close at 5 pm on Friday 12 July 2019

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions.

<image001.png>

Karen Bagnall

SENIOR CONSENTS SUPPORT OFFICER

Otago Regional Council
70 Stafford St
Private Bag 1954 Dunedin 9054
P (03) 474 0827 or 0800 474 082

karen.bagnall@orc.govt.nz
www.orc.govt.nz

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facsimile (03 479-0015) or telephone (03 474-0827) and delete this email. The Otago Regional Council accepts no responsibility for changes made to this email or to any attachments following the original transmission from its offices. Thank you

From: Jenny Carter <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Thursday, 11 July 2019 8:43 p.m.
To: Submissions <Submissions@orc.govt.nz>
Cc: Lake Hayes Estate Community Association <lhecommunityassociation@gmail.com>
Subject: Submission on resource consent application RM19.051

Please accept the attached submission from the Lake Hayes Estate and Shotover Country Community Association to the resource consent application lodged by QLDC, RM number RM19.051

Any queries please let me know

Kind regards
Jenny

<image002.jpg>
Jenny Carter
JCarter Planning Limited



Karen Bagnall

From: TB <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Friday, 12 July 2019 2:10 p.m.
To: alisha.robinson@beca.com; Submissions
Cc: Karen Bagnall
Subject: Re: Wastewater discharge into public waterways

This is the response to the question posted to me by Karen Bagnall concerning my submission to Wastewater discharge into public waterways in Queenstown and surrounds.

I, am not a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

I, do not wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I do request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I have not served a copy of my submission on the applicant.

Thank you

Regards

Thomas Bongers
[REDACTED]

On 12/07/2019 11:36 am, Karen Bagnall wrote:

Good morning - thank you for your submission - unfortunately there were a few things omitted - can you confirm the following;

I, am/am not (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

*If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.

I, am/am not (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
- b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, do/do not (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I do/do not request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I have/have not served a copy of my submission on the applicant.

Could please reply to the submission e-mail address as per your original submission.

Please note that submissions close at 5 pm on Friday 12 July 2019

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions.

Karen Bagnall
SENIOR CONSENTS SUPPORT OFFICER
Otago Regional Council
70 Stafford St
Private Bag 1954 Dunedin 9054
P (03) 474 0827 or 0800 474 082

karen.bagnall@orc.govt.nz.
www.orc.govt.nz

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-----Original Message-----

From: TB [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 11 July 2019 7:46 p.m.
To: alisha.robinson@beca.com; Submissions <Submissions@orc.govt.nz>
Subject: Wastewater discharge into public waterways

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Applicant Details: Thomas Bongers

Applicant: Queenstown Lakes District Council

Application No: RM19.051.01

Consent Type: Discharge Permit

Purpose: To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Location: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Map reference: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Legal description: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Submitter Details:

Full Name/s: Primary contact: Isabel Bongers

Full Postal Address: [REDACTED]

Code: [REDACTED]

Mobile Ph: [REDACTED]

Email [REDACTED]

Signature/s of submitter:

Submission No:

Please tick one of the following submission types regarding the application:

Do you: Oppose-- YES

Do you: Wish to be heard Yes

The specific parts of the application/s that this submission relates to are: that the consent not be allowed in its entirety due the fact it does not meet the requirements under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM) specifically in regard to:

Safeguarding fresh water's life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes, and indigenous species.

Safe guarding the health of people who come into contact with the water.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management A. Water quality Objective A1 To safeguard: a) the life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes and indigenous species including their associated ecosystems, of fresh water; and b) the health of people and communities, as affected by contact with fresh water; in sustainably managing the use and development of land, and of discharges of contaminants.

Maintaining or improving the overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Objective A2 The overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit is maintained or improved while: a) protecting the significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies; b) protecting the significant values of wetlands; and c) improving the quality of fresh water in water bodies that have been degraded by human activities to the point of being over-allocated.

Improving water quality so that it is suitable for primary contact more often .

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Objective A3 The quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit is improved so it is suitable for primary contact more often, unless: a) regional targets established under Policy A6(b) have been achieved; or b) naturally occurring processes mean further improvement is not possible.

In the event that a consent is granted then it must contain clear and strict requirements for infrastructure upgrades to occur within defined time period of no longer than 10 years so that these discharges are reduced and eliminated. Any such consent granted must be short-term so that the effectiveness of these upgrades, and also the performance of ORC's compliance team in undertaking the necessary monitoring and enforcement, is reviewed once again in the public arena. Transparency and an accountable promise that both organizations QLDC AND ORC work together to work towards reducing spills to zero over a set and agreed time frame.

The reasons for this submission are:

ORC is responsible for safeguarding fresh water's life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes, and indigenous species, as per the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM).

ORC is responsible for safe guarding the health of people who come into contact with the water (NPSFM).

ORC is responsible for maintaining or improving the overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit (NPSFM).

"The applicant, QLDC, has failed to demonstrate how ORC can possibly grant the consent sought whilst ensuring that ORC's statutory obligations under the NPSFM are satisfied at all times"

Both ORC and QLDC, under section 6 (e), 7 (a) and 8 RMA, are responsible for recognizing and providing for, having particular regard to, and taking into account both the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and matters of importance to iwi. These values include but are not limited to:

Protecting the mauri of our waterways. Mauri is the life energy which binds and animates all things in the physical world. It is the force behind that which is manifested, the force that sparkles alive the waterways, the force of beat in the human pulse, the force that shines out through the native greenery. Discharging untreated water into waterways will diminish and degrade mauri.

To aid further understanding, a breakdown of the word mauri may help:

Ma = To be connected to, bound to, linked to, joined

Uri = Descendants. All things, seen and unseen

Protecting whakapapa. Whakapapa is the word for connections and relating. If the Enlightenment view is epitomized in 'I think therefore I am', the Māori understanding is 'I relate therefore I am'. In this cultural context, whakapapa refers to the need to treasure relationships, including the human relationship with water.

Upholding our responsibility as Kaitiakitanga of the whenua. In a cultural context our role is guardian or protectors of the land, and our function is to understand the significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies and to improve the quality of fresh water in water bodies that have been degraded by human activities to the point of being over-allocated. Kaitiakitanga refers to our need to lead the conversation about conservation - as people, organisations and businesses, and collaborate on how we protect and enhance the mauri of this water.

Wahi taonga refers to places in the landscapes that are treasured and in need of acknowledgement and protection. This includes our Central Lakes waterways and lakes which are precious and unique to us.

It is understood that the drains in the Queenstown region have unique issues with high fat content (and blocking), and discharge from industry in to drains. This is a related concern to me, and I am requesting that:

More emphasis be placed on educating the public on what is NOT flushable or drainable. Our biological system, which is excellent, can only accept the 3 P's- poo, pee, paper. Nothing else!

More stringent conditions are put in place in regards to households and industry discharge, including investment in more stringent monitoring of household and trade waste bylaw.

That no consent is granted unless it is for a very limited term, with stringent monitoring, and review provisions, and clear timelines within

which QLDC must upgrade infrastructure so that these discharges and reduced and eliminated within a very clear timeframe.

I am concerned that ORC will not provide adequate monitoring and enforcement of these discharges and the required upgrades unless it is clearly defined on the aforementioned short-term consent, so that it may be given priority in ORC's compliance monitoring programme. It is a fact that ORC embarked on an Urban Water Strategy in 2017. It was agreed by ORC (worked on it partnership with QLDC) but has not progressed into an actual plan. So as a result has no teeth. Unfortunately there have been additional delays in doing this with the new NPSFM being proposed and now the complete review of the Water Plan: Otago. However there are key points in here about needing to upgrade infrastructure, partnership etc etc. THIS MUST BE PRIORITISED if we seek outcomes of the overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management units are to be maintained or improved.

Submission No:

I seek the following decision from the consent authority: that the consent not be allowed in its entirety due to the reasons above

Date submissions close: 5 pm Friday 12th July 2019 A copy of your submission must be served on the applicant as soon as reasonably practicable after the service of your submission on the Otago Regional Council Address for Otago Regional Council: Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054 or by email to your @orc.govt.nz Address for Applicant: Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300 Or by email toalisha.robinson@beca.com

Thomas Bongers

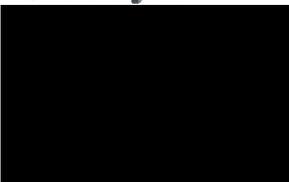


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Please do not hesitate to contact us in case of any questions

Best Regards

Thomas Bongers



Submission No:

**Submission Form 13 to the Otago Regional Council on
Consent Application RM19.051**

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Submitter Details:

Full Name/s Thomas L Lamb

Full Postal Address: [REDACTED]

Post Code: [REDACTED]

Please provide your preferred contact phone number: [REDACTED]

Email address: [REDACTED]

I/ we wish to submit a **OPPOSE** (choose one) submission on the application of:

Applicant's Name: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**

Application Number: **RM19.051.01**

Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*

The Otago Regional Council must hold the QLDC to account for each and every discharge into Lake Wakatipu. If the QLDC is allowed to discharge without restraint penalty then NEITHER THE QLDC NOR THE OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL ARE TAKING RESPONSIBILITY FOR MONITORING what's goes into the lake.

It would be just too convenient for the ORC to abandon its responsibility and hand this rule - once bent here on the Wakatipu then it is easy to bend. My/Our submission is *(include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views)*.

I am opposed to QLDC request of the ORC to discharge untreated Wastewater throughout the Queenstown Lakes district.

By allowing the discharge without penalty neither the QLDC nor the ORC will take the responsibility as strictly as they would if the penalty is waived.

35 years is too long a period for this application. The change of population

Submission No:

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought)

No compromise - the QLDC will be penalised for the discharge of any and all waste that is placed in Lake Wakatipu. The ORC will continue to monitor the health of the Lake.

There are no conditions to be considered.

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
 Do not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
 No

I, Am Not (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, Do (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I Do request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I Have Not served a copy of my submission on the applicant.



Signature/s of submitter/s (or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

5 July 2019

(Date)

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*

The Otago Regional Council must hold the QLDC to account for each and every discharge into Lake Wakatipu. If the QLDC is allowed to discharge without restraint penalty then NEITHER THE QLDC NOR THE OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL ARE TAKING RESPONSIBILITY FOR MONITORING what's goes into the lake.

It would be just too convenient for the ORC to abandon its responsibility and bend this rule - once bent here on the Wakatipu then it is easy to bend elsewhere as has happened in Queenstown previously and at Hawea and Cromwell recently.

With continuing population growth in the Lakes District the risks of failure and significant discharge is going to be a threat to the health of the Kawarau and Clutha River system. If the Clutha was not such a large river in terms of volume the risks of pollution by all the local bodies currently utilising it would be greater.

The effects of less snow due to global warming in the catchment may well alter the flow rate during the year. Which impact is largely an unknown at this point.

In view of the significant and alarming discharge into Lake Taupo recently it is worth noting that the Lake Taupo population is 37,200 (June 2018) whilst that of Queenstown in the same time period is 15,850 but Queenstown has an additional 3 million visitors annually all contributing to the systems.

There was a time when the ocean was considered able to cope with being the world sink and now it has become apparent that minute particles of plastic are to be found throughout the waters of the oceans. There are many local bodies allowing water to be put into the Clutha therefore the lessening of the standards or checks must not be considered. The Clutha is more vulnerable than the oceans were considered to be.

My/Our submission is (include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views).

I am opposed to QLDC request of the ORC to discharge untreated Wastewater throughout the Queenstown Lakes district.

By allowing the discharge without penalty neither the QLDC nor the ORC will take the responsibility as strictly as they would if the penalty is waived.

35 years is too long a period for this application. The change of population spread has been dramatic in recent times and will no doubt continue apace in the next 35 years.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Submissions: alisha.robinson@beca.com](mailto:submissions@orca.govt.nz)
Subject: Water quality
Date: Friday, 12 July 2019 12:39:40 p.m.

The following is my submission relation to application no. RM19.051 - full details are below.

This application is being emailed to submissions@orca.govt.nz and copied to the applicant at alisha.robinson@beca.com. Please contact me by return email if there is anything further you need from me in order for the application to be valid.

1. My details

Name: Thomas Serri

Postal address: [REDACTED]

Mobile: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

2. Details of the application in respect of which I am making this submission

Queenstown Lakes District Council – Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district. Application No. RM19.051

To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments including lakes and rivers, and to land in a circumstances where it may enter water as a result of blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district. The proposal is a discretionary activity in accordance with Rules 12.A.2.1, 12.B.4.2 and 12.C.3.2 of the Regional Plan: Water for Otago.

Purpose: Managing reticulated wastewater throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Location: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Legal Description of Property: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

3. Whether it is in support or opposition.

I am making this submission to register my opposition to the application in the strongest possible terms.

4. Submissions and reasons

Our waterways, rivers and lakes are already under threat from multiple sources, and we should not be allowing discharge of untreated wastewater into these systems under any circumstances. Such discharge threatens to cause both short and long term damage which can and should be avoided.

It should be part of QLDC's responsibility to assess potential points of weakness, failure or blockage, and to put sufficient safeguards in place to ensure that discharge of untreated wastewater is not required. Potential solutions could include holding tanks, secondary overflow systems, holding ponds, water treatment systems and more. These systems

should all be monitored and maintained to a high standard.

The Queenstown Lakes District area is an area of outstanding natural beauty which has become sort after because of its pristine natural characteristics, including our lakes, rivers and waterways. These are natural treasures which we should do everything possible to protect and preserve. The QLD has a duty to ensure that these natural resources are preserved and maintained, not endangered and polluted. The QLDC should be held to the highest possible standards.

From an economic perspective, this application seeks permission to conduct activities which could threaten the very reason tourists flock to Central Otago. It simply makes no sense to allow QLDC to pollute our natural resources - resources which are the reason tourists want to come to Central Otago.

The recent resolution by the QLDC to declare a climate emergency in our area is directly at odds with this application. How can our council declare a climate emergency, and then merely a few weeks later seek permission to pollute the environment? In my view, this is indefensible.

Above all, the QLDC has a moral obligation to leave a positive legacy for future generations living in the region, and for New Zealanders as a whole. Likewise, the ORC has a moral obligation not to allow applicants to do anything which will likely cause significant damage to the environment.

5. Decision I wish Council to make.

I ask that the ORC declines QLDC's application for consent, in its entirety, and (if within its powers) directs the applicant to come back with a more sustainable, environmentally friendly plan to deal with waste water.

6. Wish to be heard.

I do not wish to be heard during the hearing, and I have copied this submission to the applicant, cc'd above.

Other declarations:

I AM NOT a trade competitor.

I DO NOT wish to be involved in any pre hearing meeting

I DO NOT request that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I HAVE served a copy of my submission on the applicant (see the cc line of my email).

Submission No:

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

That the consent be not allowed in its entirety. The consent application is in contrast to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management, stated Iwi desire to retain and improve the Mana and Mauri of our district especially in regards to our freshwater ecosystems, and the locals wishes.

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
 Do not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
 No

I, _____ am not (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, _____ am (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, _____ do (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I _____ do not request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I _____ Have served a copy of my submission on the applicant.



Signature/s of submitter/s (or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

5 July 2019

(Date)

Submission No:

Notes to the submitter

If you are making a submission to the Environmental Protection Authority, you should use [form 16B](#).

The closing date for serving submissions on the consent authority is the 20th working day after the date on which public or limited notification is given. If the application is subject to limited notification, the consent authority may adopt an earlier closing date for submissions once the consent authority receives responses from all affected persons.

You must serve a copy of your submission on the applicant as soon as is reasonably practicable after you have served your submission on the consent authority.

If you are a trade competitor, your right to make a submission may be limited by the trade competition provisions in [Part 11A](#) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

If you make a request under [section 100A](#) of the Resource Management Act 1991, you must do so in writing no later than 5 working days after the close of submissions and you may be liable to meet or contribute to the costs of the hearings commissioner or commissioners.

You may not make a request under section 100A of the Resource Management Act 1991 in relation to an application for a coastal permit to carry out an activity that a regional coastal plan describes as a restricted coastal activity.

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

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

The address for service for the Consent Authority is:

Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054
or by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz

The address for service for the Applicant is:

Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300
Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

Submission No: _____

Submission Form 13

File No: RM19.051

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Applicant Details:

Applicant: Queenstown Lakes District Council
Application No: RM19.051.01
Consent Type: Discharge Permit
Purpose: To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district
Location: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district
Map reference: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district
Legal description: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Submitter Details: *(please print clearly)*

Full Name/s _____

Tony Cox

Full Postal Address: _____

Post Code: _____

Work Ph: _____

Home Ph: _____

Mobile Ph: _____

Email address: _____

(please tick your preferred Daytime contact number)

Signature/s of submitter/s

(or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

18/June 19

(Date)

Submission No: _____

Please tick one of the following submission types regarding the application,

Do you:

- Support
- Neutral
- Oppose

Do you:

- Wish to be heard
- Not wish to be heard

in support of my/~~our~~ submission.

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

- Yes
- No

The specific parts of the application/s that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*

Discharge untreated waste water

My/Our submission is *(the reasons for your views, use a separate sheet if necessary)*

This is bordering on
eco vandalism. If council can
not provide basic infrastructure
then stop issuing building
consents and limit growth
until infrastructure can cope.

Submission No: _____

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

I want to see this
application declined.

Date submissions close: 5 pm Friday 12th July 2019

A copy of your submission must be served on the applicant as soon as reasonably practicable after the service of your submission on the Otago Regional Council

Address for Otago Regional Council:

Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054
or by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz

Address for Applicant:

Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300
Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

Submission No: _____

Submission Form 13 to the Otago Regional Council on consent application RM19.051

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Submitter Details:

(please print clearly)

Full Name/s Trevor Robert Haig Tinworth and Annabelle Jane Tinworth

Full Postal Address: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Please provide your preferred contact phone number: [REDACTED]

Email address: [REDACTED]

Full Postal Address: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

I wish to submit to **OPPOSE** submission on the application of:

Applicant's Name: Queenstown Lakes District Council

Application Number: RM19.051.01

Location: Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

Purpose: To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district

The specific parts of the application/s that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*
To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land

Submission No: _____

My submission is (*include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views*).

I oppose the application:

- As untreated wastewater should not be discharged to the freshwater environments. This water could contain (not an exhaustive list):
 - Human waste, which could include:
 - Radioactive waste from people in the community who have recently undergone radio therapy.
 - Drugs such as:
 - MDMA/Ecstasy
 - Methamphetamine
 - Cocaine
 - Fentanyl
 - Prescription medication
 - Vegetable matter from waste disposal units.
 - Fats
 - Oils
 - Toilet paper
 - Sanitary products
 - Wet wipes
- For a properly designed, engineered and maintained wastewater network there should be no need to discharge untreated wastewater into the environment.
- This application would allow the Queenstown District Lakes Council (QLDC) to defer maintenance, upgrades or build new network wastewater infrastructure as they would have the option to discharge “excess capacity” or “overflows” to water ways.
- Deferred or minimal maintenance (the band-aid on band-aid approach) could lead to a significant network failure which could cause large outflows such as recently seen in Taupo.
- Discharges into the lakes could raise bacteria levels, such as *E coli*, to levels such that areas of waterways must be closed to public access which has been an ongoing issue in the region.
- Central Government and Otago Regional Council (ORC) are investing in cleaning up weed and improving water quality in lakes. Again this is contrary to this application as the untreated wastewater could actually promote weed growth through added nutrients in the water.
- Affected downstream Communities not in the QLDC district which could be affected by these discharges have not been consulted. Eg Central Otago and Clutha Districts.
- Under 12.C.0.1 of the Regional Plan: Water for Otago this application could be considered a Prohibited Activities and as such no resource consent could be granted. QLDC can't guarantee that any discharged untreated wastewater containing effluent, fats and oils etc would not meet the criteria of section 12.C.0.1:

12.C.0.1 The discharge of any contaminant to water, that produces an objectionable odour, or a conspicuous oil or grease film, scum, or foam in any:

- (i) Lake, river or Regionally Significant Wetland; or
- (ii) Drain or water race that flows to a lake, river, Regionally Significant Wetland or coastal marine area; or
- (iii) Bore or soak hole,

Submission No: _____

is a *prohibited* activity.

- As by Scientific Classification Humans are from the *Kingdom: Animalia* and *Class: Mammalia* so by definition they are animals so Section 12.C.0.2 could also be applied as a prohibited activity:

12.C.0.2 The discharge of any contaminant from an animal waste system, silage storage or a composting process:

- (i) To any lake, river or Regionally Significant Wetland; or
 - (ii) To any drain or water race that goes to a lake, river, Regionally Significant Wetland or coastal marine area; or
 - (iii) To the bed of any lake, river or Regionally Significant Wetland; or
 - (iv) To any bore or soak hole; or
 - (v) To land in a manner that results in overland flow entering any:
 - (a) Lake, river, Regionally Significant Wetland or coastal marine area that is not permitted under Rule 12.C.1.1 or 12.C.1.1A; or
 - (b) Drain or water race that goes to any lake, river, Regionally Significant Wetland or coastal marine area that is not permitted under Rule 12.C.1.1 or 12.C.1.1A; or
 - (vi) To land within 50 metres of:
 - (a) Any lake, river or Regionally Significant Wetland; or
 - (b) Any bore or soak hole; or
 - (vii) To saturated land; or
 - (viii) That results in ponding,
- is a *prohibited* activity.

Submission No: _____

We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

- To reject the application in full.

- If approved:
 - The consent should only be for a maximum of three years.
 - All instances of discharge to the environment in a six-month period should be reviewed independently and presented to ORC with any recommendations. Any recommendations made, and accepted by ORC, must be implemented by QLDC otherwise they would be in breach of the Resource Consent.

We wish to be heard in support of my submission

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

No

I, **am not** (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, **am/am not** (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
- b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, **do not** (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I **do** request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I **have** served a copy of my submission on the applicant.

Trevor Tinworth and Annabelle Tinworth (Electronic submission) 11 July 2019
Signature/s of submitter/s (or person authorised (Date)
to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

Submission No: _____

Notes to the submitter

If you are making a submission to the Environmental Protection Authority, you should use [form 16B](#).

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You must serve a copy of your submission on the applicant as soon as is reasonably practicable after you have served your submission on the consent authority.

If you are a trade competitor, your right to make a submission may be limited by the trade competition provisions in [Part 11A](#) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

If you make a request under [section 100A](#) of the Resource Management Act 1991, you must do so in writing no later than 5 working days after the close of submissions and you may be liable to meet or contribute to the costs of the hearings commissioner or commissioners.

You may not make a request under section 100A of the Resource Management Act 1991 in relation to an application for a coastal permit to carry out an activity that a regional coastal plan describes as a restricted coastal activity.

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

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

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by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz

The address for service for the Applicant is:

Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300

Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

10

11

12

13

14

Submission No:

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

We believe Council has made no effort to seek out alternative existing wastewater treatment technologies for Glenorchy and there will likely be future technologies, which will be preferable to an unaffordable, overly-engineered hybrid-gravity scheme. Before any decisions are made on a wastewater scheme for Glenorchy we would like QLDC to fully engage with the community.

We submit that Condition 2(b) be deleted from this consent application.

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
 Do not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
 No

I, Am Not (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, Do Not (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I Do Not request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I Have served a copy of my submission on the applicant.



Trish Fraser

Digitally signed by Trish
Fraser
Date: 2019.07.11
20:08:42 +12'00'

11-Jul-19

Signature/s of submitter/s (or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

(Date)

Submission No:

Notes to the submitter

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If you make a request under [section 100A](#) of the Resource Management Act 1991, you must do so in writing no later than 5 working days after the close of submissions and you may be liable to meet or contribute to the costs of the hearings commissioner or commissioners.

You may not make a request under section 100A of the Resource Management Act 1991 in relation to an application for a coastal permit to carry out an activity that a regional coastal plan describes as a restricted coastal activity.

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

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

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Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054
or by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz

The address for service for the Applicant is:

Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300

Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

Submission No:

**Submission Form 13 to the Otago Regional Council on
Consent Application RM19.051**

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Submitter Details:

Full Name/s Tristan Franklin

Full Postal Address: [REDACTED]
Post Code: [REDACTED]

Please provide your preferred contact phone number: _____

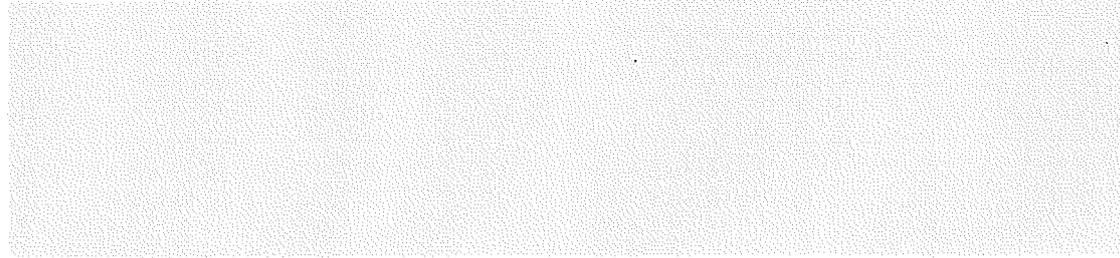
Email address: [REDACTED]

I/ we wish to submit a **OPPOSE** (choose one) submission on the application of:

Applicant's Name: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**
Application Number: **RM19.051.01**
Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*



My/Our submission is *(include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views).*

As a member of the committee for Southern Lakes Swimming Club, I would like to make a submission on behalf of our 55+ members against waste water being discharged into the lake. Our swim headquarters is from the Coastguard station at Frankton Marina, where from October to May, we have large groups of swimmers accessing our swim lane. We host open days, events and invite visitors to join us. We have suffered from a number of ecoli scares over the last few years and most of us now avoid Lake Hayes for similar reasons. We do not want further risks to the water quality as unlike most members of the public, we swim, heads fully emerged for between 2-5km at a time. Swimming in the wild, requires athletes to drink and usually we feel fine to drink the lake AS we swim. With your suggestion for 35 years into the future, we feel this is way too long a period - if at all for waste water emergency discharge. If you kept it to a 5 year maximum period with constant transparent monitoring technology in place, swimmers like us would feel the council cares. Wild Swimming is taking off massively all around the world and in capital cities like London, swimming lakes and ponds are being cleaned up and even provide life guards, showers and toilets. Queenstown should be at the forefront of promoting open water swimming, not making plans to pump waste water into our beautiful lake.

Yours sincerely
Tristan Franklin
Secretary for Southern Lakes Swimming Club.

Submission No:

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority *(give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought)*

[Redacted area]

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
- Do not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
- No

I, Am Not (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, Am (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
- b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, Do Not (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I Do request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I Have Not served a copy of my submission on the applicant.



Signature/s of submitter/s *(or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s)*

09-Jul-20

(Date)

Submission No:

Notes to the submitter

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

The address for service for the Consent Authority is:

Otago Regional Council, Private Bag 1954, Dunedin, 9054
or by email to submissions@orc.govt.nz

The address for service for the Applicant is:

Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300

Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Submissions](#)
Cc: [Karen Bagnall](#)
Subject: Re: Submission - RM19.051.01
Date: Thursday, 11 July 2019 9:50:42 a.m.

Hi Karen

Apologies - bit rushed! Answers below highlighted in red ...

Many thanks

Tristan

On 9/07/2019, at 12:34 pm, Karen Bagnall <karen.bagnall@orc.govt.nz> wrote:

Good afternoon Tristan – thank you for your submission – unfortunately there were a couple of things omitted – can you confirm the following;

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
- **Not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission**

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

- Yes
- **No**

Could please reply to the submission e-mail address as per your original submission.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions.

Regards

[<image001.png>](#)

Karen Bagnall

SENIOR CONSENTS SUPPORT OFFICER

Otago Regional Council
70 Stafford St
Private Bag 1954 Dunedin 9054
P (03) 474 0827 or 0800 474 082

karen.bagnall@orc.govt.nz
www.orc.govt.nz

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From: Tristan Franklin <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Tuesday, 9 July 2019 11:57 a.m.

To: Submissions <Submissions@orc.govt.nz>

Subject: Submission - RM19.051.01

Hi there

Please see attached for my submission.

Best regards

Tristan Franklin

Submission No:

**Submission Form 13 to the Otago Regional Council on
Consent Application RM19.051**

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Submitter Details:

Full Name/s Warwick & Shirley Deuchrass

Full Postal Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Post Code [REDACTED]

Please provide your preferred contact phone number: _____

Email address: [REDACTED]

I/ we wish to submit a **OPPOSE** (choose one) submission on the application of:

Applicant's Name: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**

Application Number: **RM19.051.01**

Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*

The discharge of untreated wastewater onto land and into rivers as below

My/Our submission is (include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views).

We appreciate discharge of untreated wastewater onto land or into fresh water may occur in extreme events such as storms, breakages and the like. However, as ratepayers we need to be convinced that council is forever searching for other ways of dealing with extreme events other than poluting our natural resources.

Overflows due to capacity issues are totally unacceptable. Our systems must be built to cater for capacity including growth otherwise further growth should not be permitted until infrastructure meets the demand.

Submission No:

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (*give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought*)

Application be declined to the extent that discharge is permitted due to capacity issues.

Also application for discharge for emergencies, breakages etc should be of limited duration to force review in the hunt for better solutions

I/we:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
 Do not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
 No

I, Am Not (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.*

I, Am Not (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, Do Not (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I Do request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I Have Not served a copy of my submission on the applicant.





12-Jul-20

Signature/s of submitter/s (or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

(Date)

Submission No:

Notes to the submitter

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You may not make a request under section 100A of the Resource Management Act 1991 in relation to an application for a coastal permit to carry out an activity that a regional coastal plan describes as a restricted coastal activity.

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

- it is frivolous or vexatious:
- it discloses no reasonable or relevant case:
- it would be an abuse of the hearing process to allow the submission (or the part) to be taken further:
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Queenstown Lakes District Council, Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9300

Or by email to alisha.robinson@beca.com

Submission No:

**Submission Form 13 to the Otago Regional Council on
Consent Application RM19.051**

This is a Submission on a publicly notified resource consent application pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Submitter Details:

Full Name/s Warwick Kent

Full Postal Address: [REDACTED]

Post Code: [REDACTED]

Please provide your preferred contact phone number: [REDACTED]

Email address: [REDACTED]

I/ ~~we~~ wish to submit a **OPPOSE** (choose one) submission on the application of:

Applicant's Name: **Queenstown Lakes District Council**

Application Number: **RM19.051.01**

Location: **Various locations throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

Purpose: **To discharge untreated wastewater to various freshwater receiving environments, and onto land in circumstances where it may enter freshwater due to blockages, breakages, system failures, extreme storm events, and capacity exceedance in the network that cause overflows to the wastewater infrastructure throughout the Queenstown Lakes district**

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: *(Give details)*

Blockages, Breakages, system failures, recordings of blockages.

The amount of capacity in the waste water infrastructures.

No target up grades.

The length of time for Resource consent - 35 years (No way)

My/~~Our~~ submission is *(include: whether you ~~support or~~ oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views).*

All waste water to go to land/or treatment plant and exit as drinking water

Area is a main tourist destination

Urban area must have the same rules as rural areas not two sets of rules



Submission No:

I/We seek the following decision from the consent authority (give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought)

The consent shall be 10 years not 35 years because technology is changing so fast.

Infrastructure is too small, major upgrades required.

Waste water to be applied to land because of heavy metals, Ecoli, nitrates and other contaminants.

I/We:

- Wish to be heard in support of our/my submission
 Do not wish to be heard in support of our/my submission

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

- Yes
 No

I, Am Not (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

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I Do Not request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I Have Not served a copy of my submission on the applicant.



Warwick
Kent

Digitally signed by
Warwick Kent
Date: 2019.07.12
08:24:36 +12'00'

12-Jul-19

Signature/s of submitter/s (or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

(Date)

Submission No:

Notes to the submitter

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