In the Environment Court of New Zealand Christchurch Registry	
I Mua I Te Kōti Taiao o Ōtautahi Rohe	Aotearoa ENV-2018-CHC-26 to 50
Under	the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)
In the matter of	appeals under clause 14 of Schedule 1 of the RMA relating to the proposed Southland Water and Land Plan (pSWLP)
Between	Gore District Council, Southland District Council and Invercargill City Council (TLAs)
	Appellants in ENV-2018-CHC-31, and section 274 party to appeals: ENV-2018-CHC-37 Southland Fish & Game Council; ENV-2018-CHC-39 Alliance Group Limited; ENV-2018-CHC-40 Federated Farmers of New Zealand; ENV-2018-CHC-50 Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand; ENV-2018- CHC-41 Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga; ENV-2018-CHC- 47 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Hokonui Rūnaka, Waihopai Rūnaka, Te Rūnanga o Awarua & Te Rūnanga o Oraka Aparima
And	Southland Regional Council (Environment Southland)
	Respondent

Position of Territorial Authorities - Policies 15A - C

29 October 2021

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anderson lloyd.

May it please the Court

1 Below are the provisions that the Territorial Authorities support for the unresolved policies that they have an interest in.

Policy 15A – Maintain water quality where standards are met

Where existing water quality meets the Appendix E Water Quality Standards or bed sediments meet the Appendix C ANZECC sediment guidelines, maintain water quality including by:

- avoiding, <u>where reasonably practicable, or otherwise</u> remedying or mitigating the adverse effects of new discharges, so that beyond the zone of reasonable mixing, those standards or sediment guidelines will continue to be met (beyond the zone of reasonable mixing for point source discharges); and
- 2. requiring any application for replacement of an expiring discharge permit to demonstrate how the adverse effects of the discharge area avoided, remedied or mitigated, so that beyond the zone of reasonable mixing those standards or sediment guidelines will continue to be met.

Policy 15B - Improve water quality where standards are not met

Where existing water quality does not meet the Appendix E Water Quality Standards or bed sediments do not meet the Appendix C ANZECC sediment guidelines, improve water quality including by:

1. avoiding where practicable and otherwise remedying or mitigating any adverse effects of new <u>point source</u> discharges to surface water on water quality or sediment quality that would exacerbate the exceedance of those standards or sediment guidelines beyond the zone of reasonable mixing; and

<u>1a. avoiding where reasonably practicable and otherwise remedying or</u> <u>mitigating any adverse effects of other new discharges on water quality or</u> <u>sediment quality that would exacerbate the exceedance of those standards</u> <u>or sediment guidelines; and</u>

2. requiring any application for replacement of an expiring discharge permit to demonstrate how and by when adverse effects will be avoided where <u>reasonably</u> practicable and otherwise remedied or mitigated, so that beyond the zone of reasonable mixing water quality will be improved to assist with meeting those standards or sediment guidelines <u>(beyond the</u> <u>zone of reasonable mixing for point source discharges)</u>.

Policy 15C – Maintaining and improving water quality after FMU processes

Following the establishment of freshwater objectives and limits under Freshwater Management Unit processes, and including through implementation of non-regulatory methods, improve water quality where it is degraded to the point where freshwater objectives are not being met and otherwise maintain water quality where freshwater objectives are being met.

Dated this 29th day of October 2021

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Michael Garbett Counsel for the Territorial Authorities