



Name [REDACTED]

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Submitter type Individual

Releasing submissions

1. Do you agree that overall water quality should be maintained or improved within a freshwater management unit rather than within a region? Why or why not? No

Why or why not?

Water quality should be managed by a government department country wide with local community input. This greets consistent measures applied across the whole country with no vested interest groups having control or large amounts of influence. This is what I pay taxes for so a government can govern.

2. How should the attributes be applied, or the values protected, in giving effect to the requirement to maintain or improve overall water quality? Please explain.

Attributes and values can be protected as they are now though government legislation and control.

3. What is an appropriate way to include measures of macroinvertebrates in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management? What alternative measures could be used for monitoring ecosystem health?

I believe we are making things too hard water is either drinkable swim-able or wade able. If a particular water way has never been any of these because of natural accurateness then take a baseline and use intelligent assessment to what its particular ecosystem health should be and if its not there instigate a sinking lid procedure to get it there. This process applies to all water ways it doesn't matter if its going to take 50 years to get there just start the process in the right direction its not rocket science.

4. What information should be required in a request to include significant infrastructure in Appendix 3 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management, and why would this information be important?

Any water used and put back or anything added to the water way in question from any significant infrastructure should be baseline tested and then tested on a regular bases with the intent that the water quality can only get better not worse.

5. Do you agree with applying lake attributes and national bottom lines to intermittently closing or opening lakes or lagoons? Why or why not? No

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Natural accruing problems could make this very unfair and hard to manage. Regular monitoring over a specific length of time would indicate if there is a problem then this problem needs to be addressed as fairly as possible.

6. What information should be required in a request to list a water body in Appendix 4 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management, and why would this information be important?

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7. Do you agree with the proposed requirements and deadlines for excluding livestock from water bodies? Why or why not?

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8. Should standards for efficient water use be developed?

9. Do you support easier transfer of consents? Do you think the changes outlined in Proposal 2.4 would better enable transfers? What other changes would better enable transfers?

Yes to standardising consent specifications to better understand the present usage, such as separating 'take and use' components of a consent.

Yes to making information available, including public registers of consented and used water and discharge allowances.

No to being able to sell user consents to another party unless its part of a business and if it is then the new owners consent will be updated to either meet current water quality requirements or embark on a mandatory pathway to reach them.

If the consent is no longer required then it goes back to the crown and where a consent is held but not used for five years it will revert back to crown ownership.

10. How should the Government help councils and communities address over-allocation for water quality and water quantity? Should it provide guidance, rules or something else (please specify)?

The government should provide guidance and rules that is what we voted you in to do?

11. Should councils have greater flexibility in how they meet the costs of improving freshwater management? For example, by recovering costs from water users and those who discharge to water? Please provide examples.

Large water users should be metered and charge including maraes.

Those who discharge to water can only do so if the quality of the water discharge meets drinking water standards.

If this standard cant be meet then the charge should be such that it would cover the cost to do so. Existing users who don't meet this requirement should be required to implement and achievable pathway towards this a declining pathway is unacceptable.

12. How can the Government help councils and communities to better interpret and apply Te Mana o te Wai in their region?

All natural resources are owned by all present and future New Zealanders not just one group. Local councils have been elected to carry out this requirement on behalf of the whole community and are the local governing body representing the New Zealand Government. Forcing councils to include anything outside of a even handed community representation is unconstitutional. Oh and just in case you miss understand Iwi are part of our community and as such enjoy all of its benefits not more or less.

13. Should councils be required to identify and record iwi/hap? relationships with freshwater bodies, and how should they do it?

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Councils should be required to identify and record iwi/hapū relationships with freshwater bodies just like any other commercial entity and based on the same criteria.

14. What would support councils and iwi/hapū to engage about their values for freshwater bodies?

Local councils have been elected to carry out this requirement on behalf of the whole community giving them uninhibited legislation and resources would go a long way towards local land owners and users to work together for a better outcome. Forcing councils to include anything outside of an even handed community representation is unconstitutional and will cause local problems.

15. What are your views on the proposal for a new rohe-based agreement between iwi and councils for natural resource management? What type of support would be helpful for councils and iwi to implement these to enable better iwi/hapū engagement in natural

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16. What are your views of the proposed amendments to water conservation orders? Outline any issues you see with the process and protection afforded by water conservation orders?

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17. If you are involved with a marae or live in a papakāinga, does it have access to clean, safe drinking water? What would improve access to clean, safe drinking water for your marae or papakāinga?

18. Do you agree with the proposed criteria for the Freshwater Improvement Fund? Why or why not?

Yes so long as its government governed and based on the greater need not the greater political pressure.

19. Do you have any further comments you wish to make about the Government's proposals?

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