Appendix 1 -	<b>Region-wide</b>	objectives
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Original numbering	New numbering	Re-worded objective	Comment	Objective gives effect to:
3.1		Water is recognised as essential to all life and the life-supporting capacity, intrinsic values, ecosystem processes and ecosystem services of water bodies and their margins are safeguarded, and enhanced where they have been degraded	A management outcome has been inserted into the objective so that it is measurable. This objective has merged whole or parts of several other objectives that disjointedly dealt with these core matters. The proposed Objective 3.1 was not a resource management objective as such, rather it was philosophical statement. I have recommended amendments to this objective to turn the philosophical statement into an objective that assists the Plan to achieve s5 of the RMA and also to give effect to and be consistent with the NPSFW and the RPS. In my view, this objective is more appropriate than the original objective with regards to the evaluation required by s32(3)(a),	Objective 7.2.XX, RPS Objective 7.2.2, RPS Policy 7.3.4, RPS Policy 7.3.6, RPS Objective A1, NPSFW S5, RMA
3.2		In keeping with the philosophy and practice of ki uta ki tai the interconnectivity of land, ground water, surface water and the coast is reflected in the management of those	RMA. Objective seems to be intended to be directive to lower order plan provisions, particularly policies. Therefore, while it has limitations as	Objective C1 and Policy C1, NPSFW

		resources	an objective in terms of resource	
			management, it does establish an	
			obligation on the lower order plan	
			provisions to achieve the outcome it	
			prescribes.	
			Amendment to this objective	
			combines original Objectives 3.2 and	
			3.4. Those two objectives largely	
			sought the same outcome.	
3.3		The relationship of Ngāi Tahu and their	Have not proposed any changes to	
		culture and traditions with the water and	this objective.	
		land of Canterbury is protected.		
3.4		Deleted and integrated with Objective 3.2		
3.5		Outstanding fresh water bodies, hapua, and	The original objective as notified had	
		their margins are protected to maintain their	the right sentiment but was not	
		values or, if degraded, are enhanced so that	helpful in determining exactly what	
		the attributes that make those water bodies	the outcome is.	
		outstanding are restored.		
	3.5A	(a) Specific freshwater objectives and	This objective sets up the water	Objectives A1, A2 and Policies A1 to A3,
		environmental outcomes for water	management framework and how	NPSFW
		bodies and their beds and margins:	under and allocated catchments are	Objectives B1, B2 and B3 and Policies B1,
		a. Ensure diverse and abundant	managed. In the notified Plan there is	B2, B5 and B6, NPSFW
	aquatic ecosystems of	no objective or set of objectives that	Objective C1 and Policy C!, NPSFW	
	indigenous flora and fauna	clearly set out the intended outcomes	Objective D1	
		b. protect habitat of salmonids	in relation to freshwater management.	Policy 7.3.6, RPS
		(trout and salmon) c. maintain amenity values	There are some relevant objectives	
		d. ensure water quality is safe	(e.g. 3.8 and 3.13), however the set of	
		for contact recreation	environmental outcomes that are	
		e. ensure water is suitable for	prescribed in the NRRP (Objective	
		secondary contact recreation	· · · ·	

<ul> <li>f. safe guard ngai tahu cultural values including mauri, mahniga kai, wahi tapu and wahi taonga</li> <li>g. ensure water is suitable for stock drinking water supply</li> <li>h. support the functioning and health of estuaries and coastal lagoons.</li> <li>(b) In water bodies where the freshwater objectives and environmental outcomes in (a) are being achieved, the quality and quantity (including environmental flows) of the water, and the bed, are managed to at least maintain those values; and</li> <li>(c) In water bodies where one or more of the freshwater objectives and environmental outcomes in (a) are not being achieved, further degradation of the water bodies is prevented and the quality and quantity (including environmental flows) of the water, and the bed, are progressively enhanced so that the freshwater objectives and environmental outcomes are restored and safeguarded within a defined timeframe.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>WQL1 and Tables WQL5 and WQL6) have been largely lost in the pLWP.</li> <li>The objective that I propose currently stays at a high level so covers quality, quantity and beds, with the intention that the ways in which the objective will be achieved for each of those aspects will be set out in the Plan's policies.</li> <li>In my view, this new objective provides a clear statement of the outcomes and more appropriately gives effect to s5 and the NPSFW than the notified objective cluster.</li> </ul>	
The significant indigenous biodiversity values of rivers, lakes, natural wetlands, hāpua and their margins are protected and,	The original objective only dealt with biodiversity values of wetlands and hapua. Biodiversity values of all	Objectives A1 and A2, NPSFW Objective B4, NPSFW Objectives 9.2.1 – 9.2.3, RPS
	values including mauri, mahniga kai, wahi tapu and wahi taonga g. ensure water is suitable for stock drinking water supply h. support the functioning and health of estuaries and coastal lagoons. (b) In water bodies where the freshwater objectives and environmental outcomes in (a) are being achieved, the quality and quantity (including environmental flows) of the water, and the bed, are managed to at least maintain those values; and (c) In water bodies where one or more of the freshwater objectives and environmental outcomes in (a) are not being achieved, further degradation of the water bodies is prevented and the quality and quantity (including environmental flows) of the water, and the bed, are progressively enhanced so that the freshwater objectives and environmental outcomes are restored and safeguarded within a defined timeframe. The significant indigenous biodiversity values of rivers, lakes, natural wetlands,	<ul> <li>values including mauri, mahniga kai, wahi tapu and wahi taonga</li> <li>g. ensure water is suitable for stock drinking water supply</li> <li>h. support the functioning and health of estuaries and coastal lagoons.</li> <li>(b) In water bodies where the freshwater objectives and environmental flows) of the water, and the bed, are managed to at least maintain those values; and</li> <li>(c) In water bodies where one or more of the freshwater objectives and environmental outcomes in (a) are not being achieved, further degradation of the water bodies is prevented and the quality and quantity (including environmental flows) of the water, and the bed, are progressively enhanced so that the freshwater objectives and environmental outcomes are restored and safeguarded within a defined timeframe.</li> <li>The significant indigenous biodiversity values of rivers, lakes, natural wetlands,</li> </ul>

	where they are degraded, are enhanced	water bodies are important. This objective has been integrated with part of original Objective 3.10	Policies 9.3.1 – 9.3.6, RPS
3.6A	Areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna in water bodies, including wetlands, are identified and their values and ecosystem functions protected and there shall be no net loss of indigenous biodiversity or indigenous biodiversity values as a result of land use activities.	The Plan as notified did not include an objective that related specifically to areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna.	Objectives 9.2.1 – 9.2.3, RPS Policies 9.3.1 – 9.3.6, RPS Policy 7.3.3, RPS
3.7	The mauri of lakes, rivers, hāpua and natural wetlands is maintained or restored and they are suitable for use by Ngāi Tahu and the community.	Haven't made any changes to this objective	
3.8		This objective has been deleted and combined with Objective 3.1	
3.9	The natural character values and natural processes (including hydrological and geomorphic processes such as flushing and opening hāpua and river mouths, flushing algal and weed growth, and transporting sediment) of wetlands, lakes, rivers, hapua, and their margins, are: (i) preserved where there is a state of high natural character.	This objective has been extended to cover natural character of all water bodies and their margins to be consistent with Part 2 RMA and Policy 7.3.1, RPS. Has also been expanded to define what they are to be protected from. Follow-on policies need to give effect to method 2 in Chapter 7 of the RPS. The reference to natural processes has been included with the wording in brackets adopted from the s42A	Policy 7.3.1, RPS Policy 7.3.4, RPS Objective C1, NPSFW

	<ul> <li>(ii) maintained where there is         <ul> <li>a modified state of                 natural character that is                 valued in its current state,                 and                 (iii) enhanced where it has                 been unacceptably                 degraded.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	report recommendations (derived from Ngai Tahu submission).	
3.10	The significant mahinga kai values of rivers, lakes and wetlands are protected.	This objective has been modified by removing components that are dealt with by other objectives.	
3.11	Within limits to protect the environmental outcomes for water bodies (including aquifers), water is available to support a variety of economic and social activities for social and economic benefit.	This objective has been modified to be clear that abstraction and use is a secondary priority use and therefore has to be undertaken within sustainable limits.	Policy 7.3.5, RPS NPSFW
3.12	The role that groundwater provides as a source of high quality water for flows and ecosystem health in surface water bodies is maintained and, where it has been degraded, enhanced so that it provides for the freshwater objectives and environmental outcomes of surface water bodies.	The reference to abstraction has been deleted as it is covered by Objective 3.11	Policy 7.3.5, RPS Policy 7.3.6, RPS
3.13		This objective has been deleted and integrated into Objective 3.5A	
3.14	High quality fresh water is available to meet actual and reasonably		

	foreseeable needs for community		
	drinking water supplies.		
3.15	Deleted – covered by 3.11		
3.16	Infrastructure of national or regional	NPS ET	
	significance is resilient and is able to	NPS REG	
	positively contribute to economic,		
	cultural and social wellbeing through		
	its efficient and effective operation,		
	ongoing maintenance, repair,		
	development and upgrading.		
3.17	The mauri and the productive quality		
	and quantity of soil are not degraded.		
3.18	Deleted and moved to the activity		
	policies section.		
3.19	The risk and effects of natural	This objective has been amended to	
	hazards, including those arising from	be a generic natural hazards objective.	
	seismic activity, flooding, erosion of	The balance of the objective has been	
	land and climate change, are avoided	moved to Section 4 as a policy.	
	or mitigated		
3.20	Extraction of gravel from riverbeds	This objective has been amended to	
	maintains flood carrying capacity,	provide a qualifier that gravel	
	protects infrastructure and provides a	extraction must occur in the context	
	resource to enable development	of providing for the values of water	
	while avoiding, remedying or	bodies.	
	mitigating adverse effects on natural		
	character, significant biodiversity		
	values, life-supporting capacity and		
	the freshwater objectives and		
	environmental outcomes of water		
	bodies.		

3.21	Delete – the objective is not a		
	resource management objective.		
3.22	Deleted	This objective has been deleted and	
		integrated into the strategic policies,	
		particularly Policy 4.1A.	
3.23	All activities operate in a manner that	Objective has been modified to	Policy 7.3.6, RPS
	protects the region's fresh water	remove reference to 'good practice'	
	resources from quality and quantity	which is more a matter for a policy or	
	degradation and that enhances fresh	rule.	
	water resources where they have		
	been degraded		