

Variation 1 to the Proposed Canterbury Land and Water Plan
Supplementary Evidence of NZ King Salmon Co. Ltd

Introduction

1. At the hearing on the 14th of October 2014, Jon Bailey presented evidence on behalf of the New Zealand King Salmon Co. Ltd in support of its submissions on Variation 1 to the Proposed LWRP.

2. During the course of its evidence, the Commissioners asked that NZ King Salmon and its advisers to consider amendments to the wording of the following new policy that NZ King Salmon had sought in its submission to address non-consumptive ground water takes:

'Enable groundwater takes which have a direct or high stream depletion effect greater than 5 L/s where the water taken is directly returned to the surface water body.'

3. The Commissioners asked NZ King Salmon to consider changes to address any contaminant discharge associated with the return of water to the water body.

4. This brief of supplementary evidence responds to the Commissioners request.

Proposed Policy for Non-Consumptive Groundwater Takes

5. The policy was intended to provide for groundwater takes which are stream depleting, but where the water is discharged back to the water body after use thereby having no effect on the minimum flow within the water body, as is the case with NZ King Salmon's Tentburn hatchery.

6. The policy was not intended to address any associated contaminant discharge on the basis that the region wide policies and rules of the Proposed Land & Water Plan would otherwise apply to any contaminant discharge. Under the region wide provisions, any discharge of contaminants from the hatchery would require a resource consent under rule 5.6 (being a fully discretionary activity).

7. NZ King Salmon however accepts that there would be merit in providing a clearer connection between the water abstraction policy sought to apply within the Selwyn-Waihora catchment, and the region wide policies applying to discharges. NZ King Salmon therefore proposes that its proposed policy be amended as follows (additions shown in bold):

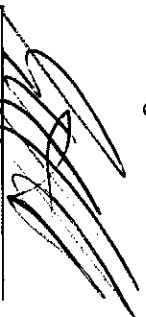
'Enable groundwater takes which have a direct or high stream depletion effect greater than 5 L/s where the water taken is directly returned to the surface water body, and the effects of any associated contaminant discharge are minimised in accordance with policy 4.13.'

8. The proposed changes would require any contaminant discharge to be managed in a way which is consistent with the region wide policies, which would in any event apply to the consideration of any resource consent for a contaminant discharge. Specifically policy 4.13 requires:

'For other discharges of contaminants into or onto land where it may enter water or to surface water bodies or groundwater (excluding those passive discharges to which Policy 4.26 applies), the effects of any discharge are minimised by the use of measures that:

- (a) first, avoids the production of the contaminant;*
- (b) secondly, reuses, recovers or recycles the contaminant;*
- (c) thirdly, minimise the volume or amount of the discharge; or*
- (d) finally, wherever practical utilise land-based treatment, a wetland constructed to treat contaminants or a designed treatment system prior to discharge; and*
- (e) in the case of surface water, results in a discharge that after reasonable mixing meets the receiving water standards in Schedule 5.'*

9. Overall the requirement for resource consent for any contaminant discharge under the region wide rules, together with the policies requiring management of such discharges (including minimising effects under policy 4.13), will ensure that the return of any abstracted groundwater to a waterbody does so without resulting in significant adverse effects.



Mark Gillard

On behalf of NZ King Salmon

21 October 2014