

How to deal with permitted water takes?

- Low levels of use in whaitua
- Opportunity to be more protective of instream values
- High uncertainty around PA takes but could put values at risk
- Small users could have more resilient systems instead of taking from streams



Proposal: no permitted takes except human and stock drinking

- Pros:
 - More certainty allocation limits are met
 - Better manage streams when at low flows
 - Collection and use information on use better
 - Ability ensure water is used productively
- Cons:
 - Small administrative and cost burden

Potential consent costs

| Consent no. | Purpose | Water body take is from | Rate of take (L/sec) | Max daily take (m ³) | Application cost | Compliance cost/yr (at 2016/17) |
|-------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| WGN090021 | Pasture irrigation and dust suppression associated with cleanfill operation | Pauatahanui Stream | 1.71 | 68 | \$250 | \$260 |
| WGN120062 | Golf course irrigation | Pauatahanui Stream | 12.2 | 130 | \$1870 | \$214 |
| WGN120031 | Horticulture irrigation (orchard) | Horokiri Stream | 1.8 | 103.7 | \$1100 | \$260 |

Recommendation

- No permitted activity water takes in Te Awarua-o-Porirua whaitua, except for taking water for human health and stock drinking needs