

APPENDIX 7

Chapter 3 – Strategic Direction

Objective 3.2.1

The development of a prosperous, resilient and equitable economy in the District. (addresses Issue 1)

Policies

- 3.2.1.1 The significant socioeconomic benefits of well designed and appropriately located visitor industry facilities and services are realised across the District.
- 3.2.1.2 The Queenstown and Wanaka town centres are the hubs of New Zealand's premier alpine visitor resorts and the District's economy.
- 3.2.1.3 The Frankton urban area functions as a commercial and industrial service centre, and provides community facilities, for the people of the Wakatipu Basin.
- 3.2.1.4 The key function of the commercial core of Three Parks is focused on large format retail development.
- 3.2.1.5 Local service and employment functions served by commercial centres and industrial areas outside of the Queenstown and Wanaka town centres 2, Frankton and Three Parks, are sustained.
- 3.2.1.6 Diversification of the District's economic base and creation of employment opportunities through the development of innovative and sustainable enterprises.
- 3.2.1.7 Agricultural land uses consistent with the maintenance of the character of rural landscapes and significant nature conservation values are enabled. (also elaborates on SO 3.2.4 and 3.2.5 following)
- 3.2.1.8 Diversification of land use in rural areas beyond traditional activities, including farming, provided that the character of rural landscapes, significant nature conservation values and Ngāi Tahu values, interests and customary resources, are maintained. (also elaborates on S.O.3.2.5 following)
- 3.2.1.9 Infrastructure in the District that is operated, maintained, developed and upgraded efficiently and effectively to meet community needs and to maintain the quality of the environment. (also elaborates on S.O. 3.2.2 following)

Objective 3.2.2

Urban growth is managed in a strategic and integrated manner. (addresses Issue 2)

Policies

- 3.2.2.1 Urban development occurs in a logical manner so as to:
 - a. promote a compact, well designed and integrated urban form;
 - b. build on historical urban settlement patterns;

- c. achieve a built environment that provides desirable, healthy and safe places to live, work and play;
- d. minimise the natural hazard risk, taking into account the predicted effects of climate change;
- e. protect the District's rural landscapes from sporadic and sprawling development;
- f. ensure a mix of housing opportunities including access to housing that is more affordable for residents to live in;
- g. contain a high quality network of open spaces and community facilities; and.
- h. be integrated with existing, and planned future, infrastructure. (also elaborates on S.O. 3.2.3, 3.2.5 and 3.2.6 following)

Objective 3.2.3

A quality built environment taking into account the character of individual communities. (addresses Issues 3 and 5)

Policies

- 3.2.3.1 The District's important historic heritage values are protected by ensuring development is sympathetic to those values.

Objective 3.2.4

The distinctive natural environments and ecosystems of the District are protected. (addresses Issue 4)

Policies

- 3.2.4.1 Development and land uses that sustain or enhance the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil and ecosystems, and maintain indigenous biodiversity.
- 3.2.4.2 The spread of wilding exotic vegetation is avoided.
- 3.2.4.3 The natural character of the beds and margins of the District's lakes, rivers and wetlands is preserved or enhanced.
- 3.2.4.4 The water quality and functions of the District's lakes, rivers and wetlands are maintained or enhanced.
- 3.2.4.5 Public access to the natural environment is maintained or enhanced.

Objective 3.2.5

The retention of the District's distinctive landscapes. (addresses Issues 2 and 4)

Policies

- 3.2.5.1 The landscape and visual amenity values and the natural character of Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Outstanding Natural Features are protected from adverse effects of subdivision, use and development that are more than minor and/or not temporary in duration.
- 3.2.5.2 The rural character and visual amenity values in identified Rural Character Landscapes are maintained or enhanced by directing new subdivision, use or development to occur in those areas that have the potential to absorb change without materially detracting from those values.

Objective 3.2.6

The District's residents and communities are able to provide for their social, cultural and economic wellbeing and their health and safety. (addresses Issues 1 and 6)

Objective 3.2.7

The partnership between Council and Ngāi Tahu is nurtured. (addresses Issue 6).

Policies

- 3.2.7.1 Ngāi Tahu values, interests and customary resources, including taonga species and habitats, and wahi tupuna, are protected.
- 3.2.7.2 The expression of kaitiakitanga is enabled by providing for meaningful collaboration with Ngāi Tahu in resource management decision making and implementation.

Strategic Policies

Strategic policies 3.3.1 – 3.3.35 have been assessed and are not considered to be relevant for the following reasons:

- a) The site of the proposed re-zoning is not located in a Town Centre, Commercial, Industrial Zone, Significant Natural Area, Rural area, Outstanding Natural Landscape;
- b) The proposed re-zoning seeks that the TBRP is located inside the Urban Growth Boundary;
- c) The reasons set out above in confirming the proposed re-zoning is consistent with Objectives 3.2.1 – 3.2.7 and related policies;
- d) The subject site does not contain any District Plan references of historical importance;
- e) Policies 3.3.33 to 3.3.35 have been assessed and the proposal is considered to be consistent with this policy as the site is not recognised as containing any items of cultural significance.

Chapter 4 – Urban Development

Objective 4.2.1

Urban Growth Boundaries used as a tool to manage the growth of larger urban areas within distinct and defensible urban edges. (from Policies 3.3.12 and 3.3.13)

4.2.1.1 Define Urban Growth Boundaries to identify the areas that are available for the growth of the main urban settlements.

4.2.1.2 Focus urban development on land within and at selected locations adjacent to the existing larger urban settlements and to a lesser extent, accommodate urban development within smaller rural settlements.

4.2.1.3 Ensure that urban development is contained within the defined Urban Growth Boundaries, and that aside from urban development within existing rural settlements, urban development is avoided outside of those boundaries.

4.2.1.4 Ensure Urban Growth Boundaries encompass a sufficient area consistent with:

- a. the anticipated demand for urban development within the Wakatipu and Upper Clutha Basins over the planning period assuming a mix of housing densities and form;
- b. ensuring the ongoing availability of a competitive land supply for urban purposes;
- c. the constraints on development of the land such as its topography, its ecological, heritage, cultural or landscape significance; or the risk of natural hazards limiting the ability of the land to accommodate growth;
- d. the need to make provision for the location and efficient operation of infrastructure, commercial and industrial uses, and a range of community activities and facilities;
- e. a compact and efficient urban form;
- f. avoiding sporadic urban development in rural areas;
- g. minimising the loss of the productive potential and soil resource of rural land.

4.2.1.5 When locating Urban Growth Boundaries or extending urban settlements through plan changes, avoid impinging on Outstanding Natural Landscapes or Outstanding Natural Features and minimise degradation of the values derived from open rural landscapes

4.2.1.6 Review and amend Urban Growth Boundaries over time, as required to address changing community needs.

4.2.1.7 Contain urban development of existing rural settlements that have no defined Urban Growth Boundary within land zoned for that purpose.

Objective 4.2.2A

A compact and integrated urban form within the Urban Growth Boundaries that is coordinated with the efficient provision and operation of infrastructure and services.

Objective 4.2.2B

Urban development within Urban Growth Boundaries that maintains and enhances the environment and rural amenity and protects Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Outstanding Natural Features, and areas supporting significant indigenous flora and fauna. (From Policy 3.3.13, 3.3.17, 3.3.29)

Policies

- 4.2.2.1 Integrate urban development with the capacity of existing or planned infrastructure so that the capacity of that infrastructure is not exceeded and reverse sensitivity effects on regionally significant infrastructure are minimised.
- 4.2.2.2 Allocate land within Urban Growth boundaries into zones which are reflective of the appropriate land use having regard to:
- a. its topography;
 - b. its ecological, heritage, cultural or landscape significance if any;
 - c. any risk of natural hazards, taking into account the effects of climate change;
 - d. connectivity and integration with existing urban development;
 - e. convenient linkages with public transport;
 - f. the need to provide a mix of housing densities and forms within a compact and integrated urban environment;
 - g. the need to make provision for the location and efficient operation of regionally significant infrastructure;
 - h. the need to provide open spaces and community facilities that are located and designed to be safe, desirable and accessible;
 - i. the function and role of the town centres and other commercial and industrial areas as provided for in Chapter 3 Strategic Objectives 3.2.1.2 - 3.2.1.5 and associated policies; and
 - j. the need to locate emergency services at strategic locations.
- 4.2.2.3 Enable an increased density of well-designed residential development in close proximity to town centres, public transport routes, community and education facilities, while ensuring development is consistent with any structure plan for the area and responds to the character of its site, the street, open space and surrounding area.
- 4.2.2.4 Encourage urban development that enhances connections to public recreation facilities, reserves, open space and active transport networks.
- 4.2.2.5 Require larger scale development to be comprehensively designed with an integrated and sustainable approach to infrastructure, buildings, street, trail and open space design.
- 4.2.2.6 Promote energy and water efficiency opportunities, waste reduction and sustainable building and subdivision design.

- 4.2.2.7 Explore and encourage innovative approaches to design to assist provision of quality affordable housing.
- 4.2.2.8 In applying plan provisions, have regard to the extent to which the minimum site size, density, height, building coverage and other quality controls have a disproportionate adverse effect on housing affordability.
- 4.2.2.9 Ensure Council-led and private design and development of public spaces and built development maximises public safety by adopting "Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design".
- 4.2.2.10 Ensure lighting standards for urban development avoid unnecessary adverse effects on views of the night sky.
- 4.2.2.11 Ensure that the location of building platforms in areas of low density development within Urban Growth boundaries and the capacity of infrastructure servicing such development does not unnecessarily compromise opportunities for future urban development.
- 4.2.2.12 Ensure that any transition to rural areas is contained within the relevant Urban Growth boundary.

Wakatipu Basin Specific Policies

Policies

- 4.2.2.13 Define the Urban Growth boundary for Arrowtown, as shown on the District Plan maps that preserves the existing urban character of Arrowtown and avoids urban sprawl into the adjacent rural areas.
- 4.2.2.14 Define the Urban Growth boundaries for the balance of the Wakatipu basin, as shown on the District Plan maps that:
 - a. are based on existing urbanised areas;
 - b. identify sufficient areas of urban development and the potential intensification of existing urban areas to provide for predicted visitor and resident population increases over the planning period;
 - c. enable the logical and sequenced provision of infrastructure to and community facilities in new areas of urban development;
 - d. avoid Outstanding Natural Features and Outstanding Natural Landscapes;
 - e. avoid sprawling and sporadic urban development across the rural areas of the Wakatipu basin.
- 4.2.2.15 Ensure appropriate noise boundaries are established and maintained to enable operations at Queenstown Airport to continue and to expand over time.
- 4.2.2.16 Manage the adverse effects of noise from aircraft on any Activity Sensitive to Aircraft Noise within the airport noise boundaries while at the same time providing for the efficient operation of Queenstown Airport.
- 4.2.2.17 Protect the airport from reverse sensitivity effects of any Activity Sensitive to Aircraft Noise via a range of zoning methods.
- 4.2.2.18 Ensure that Critical Listening Environments of all new buildings and alterations and additions to existing buildings containing an Activity Sensitive to Aircraft Noise within the Queenstown Airport Air Noise boundary or Outer Control boundary are designed and built to achieve appropriate Indoor Design Sound Levels.
- 4.2.2.19 Manage the adverse effects of noise from Queenstown Airport by conditions in Designation 2 including a requirement for a Noise management Plan and a Queenstown Airport Liaison Committee.

- 4.2.2.20 Ensure that development within the Arrowtown Urban Growth boundary provides:
- a. an urban form that is sympathetic to the character of Arrowtown, including its scale, density, layout and legibility, guided by the Arrowtown Design Guidelines 2016;
 - b. opportunity for sensitively designed medium density infill development in a contained area closer to the town centre, so as to provide more housing diversity and choice and to help reduce future pressure for urban development adjacent or close to Arrowtown's Urban Growth boundary;
 - c. a designed urban edge with landscaped gateways that promote or enhance the containment of the town within the landscape, where the development abuts the urban boundary for Arrowtown;
 - d. for Feehley's Hill and land along the margins of bush Creek and the Arrow River to be retained as reserve areas as part of Arrowtown's recreation and amenity resource;
 - e. recognition of the importance of the open space pattern that is created by the inter-connections between the golf courses and other Rural Zone land.
- 4.2.2.21 Rural land outside of the Urban Growth boundaries is not used for urban development until further investigations indicate that more land is needed to meet demand for urban development in the Wakatipu basin and a change to the Plan amends the Urban Growth boundary and zones additional land for urban development purposes.

Chapter 5 - Tangata Whenua

5.4.1 Objective - Consultation with tangata whenua occurs through the implementation of the Queenstown Lakes District Plan.

Policies

- 5.4.1.1 Ensure that Ngāi Tahu Papatipu Rūnanga are engaged in resource management decision-making and implementation on matters that affect Ngāi Tahu values, rights and interests, in accordance with the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.
- 5.4.1.2 Actively foster effective partnerships and relationships between the Queenstown Lakes District Council and Ngāi Tahu Papatipu Rūnanga.
- 5.4.1.3 When making resource management decisions, ensure that functions and powers are exercised in a manner that takes into account iwi management plans.
- 5.4.1.4 Recognise that only tangata whenua can identify their relationship and that of their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water sites, wāhi tapu, tōpuni and other taonga.

5.4.2 Objective - Ngāi Tahu have a presence in the built environment Policies 5.4.2.1 Collaborate with Ngāi Tahu in the design of the built environment including planting, public spaces, use of Ngāi Tahu place names and interpretive material.

5.4.3 Objective - Ngāi Tahu taonga species and related habitats are protected. Policies 5.4.3.1 Where adverse effects on taonga species and habitats of significance to Ngāi Tahu cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated, consider environmental compensation as an alternative.

5.4.4 Objective - The sustainable use of Māori land. Policies 5.4.4.1 Enable Ngāi Tahu to protect, develop and use Māori land in a way consistent with their culture and traditions, and economic, cultural and social aspirations including papakainga housing.

5.4.5 Objective - Wāhi tūpuna and all their components are appropriately managed and protected.

Policies

- 5.4.5.1 Identify wāhi tūpuna and all their components on the District Plan maps in order to facilitate their protection from adverse effects of subdivision, use and development.
- 5.4.5.2 Pending their identification on the District Plan maps, encourage direct consultation with tangata whenua when iwi management plans indicate that proposals may adversely affect sites of cultural significance.
- 5.4.5.3 Identify threats to wāhi tūpuna and their components in this District Plan.
- 5.4.5.4 Enable Ngāi Tahu to provide for its contemporary uses and associations with wāhi tūpuna.
- 5.4.5.5 Avoid where practicable, adverse effects on the relationship between Ngāi Tahu and the wāhi tūpuna

Chapter 6 – Landscapes and Rural Character

Rural Landscape Categorisation

- 6.3.1 Classify the Rural Zoned landscapes in the District as: a. Outstanding Natural Feature (ONF); b. Outstanding Natural Landscape (ONL); c. Rural Character Landscape (RCL) (3.2.5.1, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.29, 3.3.31).
- 6.3.2 Exclude identified Ski Area Sub-Zones and the area of the Frankton Arm located to the east of the Outstanding Natural Landscape line as shown on the District Plan maps from the Outstanding Natural Feature, Outstanding Natural Landscape and Rural Character Landscape categories applied to the balance of the Rural Zone and from the policies of this chapter related to those categories. (3.2.1.1, 3.4.4.4, 3.3.21).
- 6.3.3 Provide a separate regulatory regime for the Gibbston Valley (identified as the Gibbston Character Zone), Rural Residential Zone, Rural Lifestyle Zone and the Special Zones within which the Outstanding Natural Feature, Outstanding Natural Landscape and Rural Character Landscape categories and the policies of this chapter related to those categories do not apply unless otherwise stated. (3.2.1.1, 3.2.1.7, 3.2.1.8, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.20-24, 3.3.32).

Managing Activities in the Rural Zone, the Gibbston Character Zone, the Rural Residential Zone and the Rural Lifestyle Zone

- 6.3.4 Avoid urban development and subdivision to urban densities in the rural zones. (3.2.2.1, 3.2.5.1, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.13-15, 3.3.23, 3.3.30, 3.3.32).
- 6.3.5 Ensure that the location and direction of lights does not cause excessive glare and avoids unnecessary degradation of views of the night sky and of landscape character, including of the sense of remoteness where it is an important part of that character. (3.2.5.1, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.19, 3.3.20, 3.3.30, 3.3.32).
- 6.3.6 Ensure the District's distinctive landscapes are not degraded by production forestry planting and harvesting activities. (3.2.1.8, 3.2.5.1, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.19, 3.3.29, 3.3.31).
- 6.3.7 Enable continuation of the contribution low-intensity pastoral farming on large landholdings makes to the District's landscape character. (3.2.1.7, 3.2.5.1, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.20).
- 6.3.8 Avoid indigenous vegetation clearance where it would significantly degrade the visual character and qualities of the District's distinctive landscapes. (3.2.1.8, 3.2.5.1, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.19, 3.3.30, 3.3.32).
- 6.3.9 Encourage subdivision and development proposals to promote indigenous biodiversity protection and regeneration where the landscape and nature conservation values would be maintained or enhanced, particularly where the subdivision or development constitutes a change in the intensity

in the land use or the retirement of productive farm land. (3.2.1.7, 3.2.4.1, 3.2.5.1, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.19, 3.3.20, 3.3.30, 3.3.32).

- 6.3.10 Ensure that subdivision and development in the Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Rural Character Landscapes adjacent to Outstanding Natural Features does not have more than minor adverse effects on the landscape quality, character and visual amenity of the relevant Outstanding Natural Feature(s). (3.2.5.1, 3.3.30).
- 6.3.11 Encourage any landscaping to be ecologically viable and consistent with the established character of the area. (3.2.1.8, 3.2.5.1, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.30, 3.3.32).

Managing Activities in Outstanding Natural Landscapes and on Outstanding Natural Features

- 6.3.12 Recognise that subdivision and development is inappropriate in almost all locations in Outstanding Natural Landscapes and on Outstanding Natural Features, meaning successful applications will be exceptional cases where the landscape or feature can absorb the change and where the buildings and structures and associated roading and boundary changes will be reasonably difficult to see from beyond the boundary of the site the subject of application. (3.2.1.1, 3.2.5.1, 3.3.21, 3.3.30).
- 6.3.13 Ensure that the protection of Outstanding Natural Features and Outstanding Natural Landscapes includes recognition of any values relating to cultural and historic elements, geological features and matters of cultural and spiritual value to tangata whenua, including tōpuni and wahi tūpuna. (3.2.3.1, 3.2.5.1, 3.2.7.1, 3.3.16, 3.3.30, 3.3.33 - 35, Chapter 5).
- 6.3.14 Recognise that large parts of the District's Outstanding Natural Landscapes include working farms and accept that viable farming involves activities that may modify the landscape, providing the quality and character of the Outstanding Natural Landscape is not adversely affected. (3.2.1.7, 3.2.1.8, 3.2.4.1, 3.2.5.1, 3.3.20, 3.3.30).
- 6.3.15 The landscape character and amenity values of Outstanding Natural Landscapes are a significant intrinsic, economic and recreational resource, such that new large scale renewable electricity generation or new large scale mineral extraction development proposals are not likely to be compatible with them. (3.2.5.1, 3.3.25, 3.3.30).
- 6.3.16 Maintain the open landscape character of Outstanding Natural Features and Outstanding Natural Landscapes where it is open at present. (3.2.1.7, 3.2.1.8, 3.2.4.1, 3.2.5.1, 3.3.20-21, 3.3.30).
- 6.3.17 Locate, design, operate and maintain regionally significant infrastructure so as to seek to avoid adverse effects on Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Outstanding Natural Features, while acknowledging that location constraints and/or the nature of the infrastructure may mean that this is not possible in all cases. (3.2.1.9, 3.2.5.1, 3.3.25, 3.3.30).
- 6.3.18 In cases where it is demonstrated that regionally significant infrastructure cannot avoid adverse effects on Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Outstanding Natural Features, avoid significant

adverse effects and minimise other adverse effects on those landscapes and features. (3.2.1.9, 3.2.5.1, 3.3.25, 3.3.30).

Managing Activities in Rural Character Landscapes

- 6.3.19 Recognise that subdivision and development is unsuitable in many locations in Rural Character Landscapes and successful applications will need to be, on balance, consistent with the objectives and policies of the Plan. (3.2.1.1, 3.2.1.7, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.2024, 3.3.32).
- 6.3.20 Encourage plan changes applying Rural Lifestyle and Rural Residential Zones to land as the appropriate planning mechanism to provide for any new rural lifestyle and rural residential developments in preference to ad-hoc subdivision and development and ensure these zones are located in areas where the landscape can accommodate the change. (3.2.1.8, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.22, 3.3.24, 3.3.32).
- 6.3.21 Require that proposals for subdivision or development for rural living in the Rural Zone take into account existing and consented subdivision or development in assessing the potential for adverse cumulative effects. (3.2.1.8, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.23, 3.3.32).
- 6.3.22 have particular regard to the potential adverse effects on landscape character and visual amenity values where further subdivision and development would constitute sprawl along roads. (3.2.1.1, 3.2.1.7, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.21, 3.3.24-25, 3.3.32).
- 6.3.23 Ensure incremental changes from subdivision and development do not degrade landscape quality or character, or important views as a result of activities associated with mitigation of the visual effects of proposed development such as screen planting, mounding and earthworks. (3.2.1.1, 3.2.1.8, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.21, 3.3.24, 3.3.32).
- 6.3.24 Locate, design, operate and maintain regionally significant infrastructure so as to seek to avoid significant adverse effects on the character of the landscape, while acknowledging that location constraints and/or the nature of the infrastructure may mean that this is not possible in all cases. (3.2.1.9, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.25, 3.3.32).
- 6.3.25 In cases where it is demonstrated that regionally significant infrastructure cannot avoid significant adverse effects on the character of the landscape, such adverse effects shall be minimised. (3.2.1.9, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.25, 3.3.32).
- 6.3.26 Avoid adverse effects on visual amenity from subdivision, use and development that: a. is highly visible from public places and other places which are frequented by members of the public generally (except any trail as defined in this Plan); or b. forms the foreground for an Outstanding Natural Landscape or Outstanding Natural Feature when viewed from public roads. (3.2.1.1, 3.2.1.8, 3.2.5.1, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.20-21, 3.3.24-25, 3.3.30, 3.3.32).

- 6.3.27 In the Wakatipu Basin, avoid planting and screening, particularly along roads and boundaries that would degrade openness where such openness is an important part of its landscape quality or character. (3.2.1.1, 3.2.1.8, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.20-21, 3.3.24-25, 3.3.32).
- 6.3.28 In the upper Clutha Basin, have regard to the adverse effects from subdivision and development on the open landscape character where it is open at present. (3.2.1.1, 3.2.1.8, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.20-21, 3.3.24-26, 3.3.32).
- 6.3.29 Encourage development to utilise shared accesses and infrastructure, and to locate within the parts of the site where it will minimise disruption to natural landforms and to rural character. (3.2.1.1, 3.2.1.8, 3.3.21, 3.3.24, 3.3.32).

Managing Activities on Lakes and Rivers

- 6.3.30 Control the location, intensity and scale of buildings, jetties, moorings and infrastructure on the surface and margins of water bodies and ensure these structures maintain or enhance landscape quality and character, and amenity values. (3.2.1.1, 3.2.4.1, 3.2.4.3, 3.2.5.1, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.19, 3.3.21, 3.3.26, 3.3.30, 3.3.32).
- 6.3.31 Recognise the character of the Frankton Arm including the established jetties and provide for these on the basis that the visual qualities of the District's distinctive landscapes are maintained and enhanced. (3.2.4.3, 3.2.5.1, 3.3.30).
- 6.3.32 Recognise the urban character of Queenstown Bay and provide for structures and facilities providing they protect, maintain or enhance the appreciation of the District's distinctive landscapes. (3.2.1.1, 3.2.4.1, 3.2.4.4, 3.2.5.1, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.19, 3.3.21, 3.3.30, 3.3.32).
- 6.3.33 Provide for appropriate commercial and recreational activities on the surface of water bodies that do not involve construction of new structures. (3.2.1.1, 3.2.4.4, 3.2.5.1, 3.2.5.2, 3.3.21, 3.3.30, 3.3.32).