Agenda

Canterbury Water Management Strategy
Waimakariri Zone Committee

Monday 10 December 2018

3.00pm

Council Chambers,
Waimakariri District Council,
215 High Street Rangiora

Members:
David Ashby (Chair)
Grant Edge (Deputy Chair)
Carolyne Latham
Judith Roper-Lindsay
Gary Walton
Cameron Henderson
Michael Blackwell
Arapata Reuben (Te Ngai Tūāhuriri Rūnanga)
Sandra Stewart (WDC Councillor)
Claire McKay (ECan Councillor)
Chairperson and Members

CWMS WAIMAKARIRI ZONE COMMITTEE

Agenda for the meeting of the CANTERBURY WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY WAIMAKARIRI ZONE COMMITTEE to be held in the WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 215 HIGH STREET, RANGIORA on MONDAY 10 DECEMBER 2018 commencing at 3.00PM.

Adrienne Smith
Governance Coordinator

Recommendations in reports are not to be construed as Council policy until adopted by the Council

BUSINESS

PAGES

KARAKIA

1 APOLOGIES

REGISTER OF INTERESTS

Conflicts of interest (if any) to be reported for minuting.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

1.1 Minutes of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy Waimakariri Zone Committee meeting – 19 November 2018

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

(a) Confirms the minutes of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy Waimakariri Zone Committee meeting, held on 19 November 2018, as a true and accurate record.

MATTERS ARISING
OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO SPEAK

2  WAIMAKARIRI FINAL ZIP ADDENDUM UPDATE – David Ashby (Committee Chairperson) and Murray Griffin (CWMS Zone Facilitator)

RECOMMENDATION
THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

(a)  Receive this update on the feedback received on the Waimakariri Land and Water Solutions Programme Draft ZIP Addendum 2018.

3  WOODEND STORMWATER NETWORK DISCHARGE CONSENT APPLICATION – Janet Fraser (Utilities Planner, WDC)

RECOMMENDATION
THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

(a)  Receives this briefing paper.

(b)  Notes the pending application for stormwater discharge consent for the Woodend stormwater network to be lodged shortly with Environment Canterbury.

4  CWMS FIT FOR THE FUTURE PROJECT – Chris Wikstrom, (ECan) and Murray Griffin (CWMS Facilitator, ECan)

5  COMMITTEE UPDATES – Zone Committee Members, Murray Griffin, (CWMS Facilitator, ECan)

5.1  CWMS Regional Committee update – Carolyne Latham, (Waimakariri Zone Regional Committee Representative)

5.2  Auditor-General Letter regarding the Regional Zone Water Management Committees

5.3  Waimakariri Zone Delivery Update on current priorities in the Zone (Andrew Arps)

5.4  Waimakariri Immediate Steps Overview – December 2018 – Jason Butt (ECan)

5.5  Media and Communications – Update 1- 30th November – Gina McKenzie (Director – Real Communications)
RECOMMENDATION

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

(a) Receive these updates for its information and regarding the committee’s 5 Year Outcomes and community engagement priorities for 2019.

6 GENERAL BUSINESS

7 KARAKIA

8 NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the CWMS Waimakariri Water Zone Committee will be held on Monday 11 February 2019 commencing at 3.00pm.
# WAIMAKARIRI WATER ZONE COMMITTEE

Register of Interests – at December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Committee Member Interests</th>
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</thead>
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| **David Ashby**     | - Director/shareholder: Pineleigh Farm Limited  
- Director/shareholder: Dave Ashby Rural Consultants Limited  
- Shareholder: Waimakariri Irrigation Limited  
- Member: Cust Main Drain Water User Group |
| **Michael Backwell**| - Director/ Shareholder Blackwells Limited, Kaiapoi  
- Treasurer, North Canterbury Clay Target Association  
- 4HA property, Tuahiwi. |
| **Grant Edge**      | - Director: Edge Landscape Projects Ltd, Edge Plants Ltd, and Edge Products Ltd  
- Member: NZ Institute of Landscape Architects  
- Member: Urban Design Forum  
- Member: QEII National Trust  
- Member: NZ Forest & Bird  
- Member: Heritage NZ  
- 1ha property Fernside (shallow bore user) |
| **Cameron Henderson**| - Dairy Farmer - Groundwater irrigator  
- Member - NZ Institute of Primary Industry Management  
- Member - NZ Dairy Environment Leaders Forum  
- Chairman - DairyCan - Canterbury Dairy Environment Leaders Forum  
- Chairman - North Canterbury Federated Farmers |
| **Carolyne Latham** | - Farmer: Sheep, beef  
- Director of Latham Ag Ltd Consulting  
- Shareholder: Silver Fern Farms, Farmlands  
- Registered Member: New Zealand Institute of Primary Industry Management |
| **Claire McKay**    | - Dairy Farmer  
- Irrigator and shareholder: Waimakariri Irrigation Ltd  
- Holder of Groundwater take and use consents in Cust groundwater allocation zone  
- Holder of Effluent discharge consents  
- Member: Federated Farmers  
- Member: DairyNZ Dairy Environmental Leaders forum |
| **Arapata Reuben**  | Chair – Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga  
Trustee – Tuahiwi Marae  
Trustee – Tuhono Trust  
Trustee – Mana Waitaha Charitable Trust  
Member – National Kiwi Recovery Group  
Rūnanga Rep and Chair – Christchurch/West Melton Water Zone Committee  
Rūnanga Rep – Ashburton Water Zone Committee |
| **Judith Roper-Lindsay** | - Director/ecologist: JR-L Consulting Ltd.  
- Land-owner/small-scale sheep farmer, Ashley downs  
- Fellow: Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (EIANZ)  
- Assisting Waimakariri Irrigation Ltd in an advisory role. |
| Sandra Stewart | - Self-employed journalist  
|               | - Land-owner, 4ha Springbank – sheep & dogs |
| Gary Walton   | - Director, Walton Farm Consulting Ltd  
|               | - Director & Shareholder, Loburn Irrigation Co  
|               | - Trustee, Rugby World Heritage Trust  
|               | - Ashley Rugby Football Club (Inc.)  
|               | - Farmer, sheep & cattle, Loburn |
MINUTES FOR THE MEETING OF THE CANTERBURY WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY WAIMAKARIRI ZONE COMMITTEE HELD IN THE WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 215 HIGH STREET, RANGIORA ON MONDAY 19 NOVEMBER 2018 AT 4.00PM.

PRESENT
Dave Ashby (Chairperson), Grant Edge (Deputy Chairperson), Carolyne Latham, Gary Walton, Michael Blackwell, Judith Roper-Lindsay, Claire McKay (Environment Canterbury Councillor), Arapata Reuben and Sandra Stewart (Councillor, Waimakariri District Council).

IN ATTENDANCE
Kalley Simpson (3 Waters Manager, WDC), Sophie Allen (Water Environment Advisor, WDC), Owen Davies (Drainage Asset Manager, WDC), Gina McKenzie (Real Communications Ltd), Jason Holland (ECan) Alistair Picken (ECan), Jess Steel (ECan), Diane Shelander (Christchurch City Council), John Benn and Danny Kimber (Department of Conservation, Christchurch), Michael Bate, (Kaiapoi resident), Robert Johnston (Farmer, Ashley Gorge), Craig McIntosh (Farmer, Flaxton), Bruce Stokes (Farmer Cust) Murray Griffin (CWMS Facilitator, ECan) and Adrienne Smith (Governance Coordinator).

KARAKIA
Arapata Reuben provided a karakia to open the meeting.

1 APOLOGIES
There were no apologies.

REGISTER OF INTERESTS
There were two updates to the Register of Interest:
C McKay noted she is no longer a Member of P21 Canterbury Industry Advisory Group.
J Roper-Lindsay – include that she had been assisting Waimakariri Irrigation Ltd in an advisory role
J Roper Lindsay noted the recent news articles about the WIL Biodiversity project to protect and enhance biodiversity. An inventory has been undertaken and the project is now in a feasibility stage to find suitable sites and interested landowners. J Roper-Lindsay advised that she is helping with some biodiversity advice and peer review work alongside Paul Reece from WIL and landscape architect Dan Cameron.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES
1.1 Confirmation of the Minutes of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy Waimakariri Zone Committee meeting – 8 October 2018

Moved G Walton seconded G Edge

(a) Confirms the minutes of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy Waimakariri Zone Committee meeting, held on 8 October 2018, as a true and accurate record.

CARRIED
MATTERS ARISING

S Stewart spoke on the report regarding R Johnston’s property which had been received and asked what the next stage for this matter was and has there been any action. In the absence of A Arps, it was suggested that this matter be left until a further update can be provided at the December meeting.

C McKay noted that this report has been circulated to ECan Councillors and Mr. Johnston. Mr. Johnston has also presented to Council regarding some of the issues in the report and Environment Canterbury will be responding about what the options are going forward.

Re item 5 in the minutes, regarding stock water race closure, J Roper-Lindsay spoke on the ecological values of stock water races and noted comments from WDC Drainage Asset Manager Owen Davies (from the previous meeting) that there was minimal ecological value in the races in many cases and the difficulty in undertaking assessment. J Roper-Lindsay would like to see the Council have a system of assessing ecological value prior to closing water races. J Roper-Lindsay offered to provide some information to the Council which may assist in assessing ecological value in a cost efficient and timely manner.

OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO SPEAK

Craig McIntosh

Mr. Craig McIntosh spoke on the draft ZIP addendum and questioned how everyone with consents for irrigation on their properties had been informed about its existence. Mr. McIntosh noted this contains important information for the public and he was concerned that there appeared to be some landowners were not aware of the draft ZIP addendum. The Chair and M Griffin advised that all water consents holders had received letters advising of the draft ZIPA and were also invited to targeted discussions in advance of the draft ZIPA’s release. Dave noted that the addendum was a series of recommendations from this committee, based on community input and feedback, and would inform the Land and Water Regional Plan. M Griffin confirmed that this information will continue to be updated on the Zone Committee section of the ECan website. Mr. McIntosh noted the information on minimum flows, emphasizing that some members of the public are concerned that the projected minimum flows seem to be unreasonable. Mr. McIntosh noted the importance of knowing what the flows are in the rivers and streams in the area, and any restrictions on minimum flows during a drought could be disastrous for the area. Mr. McIntosh commented on a drought in the 1980s and if this was to be repeated this would put farmers off the land. He suggested that ECan check the records of that drought year (1988) and what the flows were then, to compare with the proposed minimum flows.

Regarding the Cam River, Mr. McIntosh noted that the main stem and the tributaries are being treated quite differently and believes this is unfair. This affects just the Inch and McIntosh families. Mr. McIntosh noted the long history that his family have with the dairy farming and community support in the district. The involvement of the late Trevor Inch in the establishment of Waimakariri Irrigation Scheme was also noted.

Following a question from J Roper-Lindsay on the media coverage of the final ZIPA, M Griffin advised hard copies would be made available at the Council service centres, much as the draft ZIPA was, with the final version also available on the ECan website early in the New Year. G McKenzie will manage the publicity.

Robert Johnston
Mr. Johnston commented on the stock-water races, as an item on the agenda. He noted that one of the original conditions of Waimakariri Irrigation, was that the stock water races would remain. The races also serve another valuable purpose which is to remove surface floodwater during heavy rainfall, and by closing them could increase flooding potential.

Mr. Johnston noted he had attended one of the public information meetings and suggested the ZIPA is confusing, and asked if the ZIPA still reconciles with the regional planning rules and the red/orange nutrient allocation zones from two years ago. Mr. Johnston reiterated his continued concerns with the use of Overseer. It can be used as a farm management tool, but it should not be used as a regulatory tool.

Referring to his property and the erosion from the Ashley/Rakahuri River, he noted deficiencies in the geomorphic report that was provided by ECan. Mr. Johnston suggested the report needs some serious revamping and correction, and questioned some of the statements in it. He is happy to sit down with anyone to note these corrections. Mr. Johnston referred to the Boyle report on the Ashley River and said this report also includes many deficiencies. He noted, for example, some of the maps have incorrect dates. There are photos confirming the amount of land that has been lost on the river frontage on his property. Mr. Johnston added that recent rainfall, which was not significant, had meant further land slips.

Mr. Johnston thanked ECan Councillor C McKay for facilitating the meeting with the Councillors. Legal counsel, engaged by Mr. Johnston, accompanied him to a meeting with ECan Council. The matter of the river bank erosion, as moved by the ECan Chair and seconded by Councillor McKay, has been referred to the Chief Executive for further action.

Mr. Johnston said he has been advised that there has been a weed spraying programme in the lower Ashley River which has been undertaken annually for at least the last ten years. As a consequence, this part of the river was looking much healthier than the upper reaches, from the Okuku to Ashley Gorge. He added funding of $300,000 had been set aside for vegetation control in the Ashley River and Mr. Johnston would be interested to know what part of the river this is going to be used on.

C McKay will follow up on the budgets as to where the funding for the current spraying is coming from. C McKay also understood that the $300,000 quoted is a figure that has been suggested to cover the cost for spraying the Ashley River.

**Michael Bate**

Mr. Bate showed a series of photos taken in waterways north of Christchurch, some taken last year and then recent photos showing the poor state of health, as a result of weed spraying. Mr. Bate stated that he believed there had been weed spray used in the Styx River and this has had a detrimental effect of the waterweed and there is no fish life in the river

J Roper-Lindsay noted that there is a long history of mechanical clearance of weed from the bed of Styx River because of the flooding. The Christchurch City Council manage the Styx, Avon and Heathcote Rivers. Mr. Bate advised he had spoken to the Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee about this matter. He also showed photos of the Halswell River, Kaputone Creek and Lake Forsyth. Mr. Bate said there has to be an end to putting chemicals in our waterways. The current state of the waterways is not natural, and does not believe the dry months of August, September and October had any impact of the health of the waterways.

Mr. Bate was thanked for his presentation.
2 COMMITTEE UPDATES – Zone Committee Members, Murray Griffin, (CWMS Facilitator, ECAn)

2.1 CWMS Regional Committee working group meeting 9 October 2018,– Carolyne Latham, (Waimakariri Zone Regional Committee Representative)

The report was taken as read. Grant Edge noted item four of the report – and that OTOP had expressed concern that biodiversity is potentially a key missing component of FEPs. It was noted that some of the members of this committee were also concerned about this. C Latham noted the Regional working group had discussed this, and noted that FEPs do contain the biodiversity values in relation to some of the compulsory sections. For example, soils or nutrient management, that focus on riparian areas and filter runoff. Plans also specify riparian vegetation. The regional committee noted that though there is not a specific section in FEPs for biodiversity per se, biodiversity that is specified in a District Plans and identified as significant is covered. The Regional committee has sought advice from ECan staff on how best of pick up any biodiversity values that are outside District Plans (e.g. areas of bush) and further clarification from OTOP on their query.

2.2 Media and Communications – October 2 – 31st Update – Gina McKenzie (Director – Real Communications)

G McKenzie spoke on the report and the articles that have been in the published during October.

Following a question from C Henderson, the Chairperson noted that the article in the Northern Outlook on Ngai Tahu farms on October 31st, is factually incorrect and was not sanctioned by Ngai Tahu, but provided by a third party. Arapata Reuben noted that a response is being written to correct this article.

2.3 Omnibus Plan Change 2019 to the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP),– Andrea Richardson (Senior Planner – Environment Canterbury)

Jason Holland noted that this is the second time ECAn has undertaken an Omnibus Plan Change, which endeavours to continually improve the LWRP. This is a region wide plan change which means widespread consultation. With an omnibus, if this gets too big it can be difficult to get it to work within the budget and the timeframe required.

Judith Roper-Lindsay queried if there was a better way to improve some waterways, than managed aquifer recharge (MAR), and whether the current rules are enabling of this. G Edge commented on the non-statutory items that were suggested by zone committees, but ultimately not recommended, for inclusion in the Omnibus 2019 plan change. J Holland advised these topics had been raised some months ago at Regional Committee level, and consideration given to indirect impacts on biodiversity, for example, through riparian planting and mahinga kai enhancements.

J Roper-Lindsay noted that indigenous biodiversity doesn't add significantly to the cost of an FEP and questions what the Step Change in biodiversity will look like.

C Henderson noted that the topic of indigenous biodiversity is quite a contentious topic, and particularly, the mapping of and protecting of sites. C
McKay believes this matter needs further consideration by the committee and suggested further discussion in early 2019.

G Edge noted that OTOP and Waimakariri were two Zone Committees who were not asked for comment on the Omnibus as they were both busy considering their ZIPAs at the time.

J Roper-Lindsay suggested that this is something that could go through the Regional Committee and get them on board with this.

S Stewart would prefer to have a report come to the first meeting of the new year, in February, to have debate with background information. This would not exclude it going forward to the April consultation.

G Edge believes these are shortcomings of the ZIPA. Jason noted all the items that have been suggested are to be included in mapping. It was noted that there are many items in Schedule 7, which outline FEP requirements that will benefit indigenous biodiversity. There was discussion on the value of FEPs for management of properties.

It was agreed J Holland (or another ECAn staff member) will provide a report to the February Zone Committee meeting. C Latham will also seek information from the Regional Committee on any updates.

2.4 **Check Clean Dry Behaviour Change Campaign Update** – Gemma Livingstone (Biosecurity Officer), Environment Canterbury

M Griffin spoke briefly on this report, which has gone to all the Zone Committees, noting that this campaign is underway for the entire region.

**CWMS Fit for Future Project (FFF)**

A briefing on this project will be provided for the committee at its 10 December meeting. In the interim the following update has been provided by the CWMS Fit for Future project team:

To help the committee discuss and provide feedback on the Fit for Future (FFF) Goals, the CWMS project team has conducted an initial review of the Waimakariri draft ZIPA’s alignment with FFF goals. The ZIPAs recommendations align with the FFF goals. The Waimakariri ZIPA has identified some very clear actions which will flow through the FFF Work Programmes being drafted now. Results of the review will be presented at next month’s meeting for the Committee to discuss in detail. OTOP will also get a briefing at their December meeting on the FFF.
Moved C McKay seconded J Roper-Lindsay.

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

(a) Receive these updates for its information and regarding the committee’s Solutions Programme and community engagement priorities for 2018/2019.

CARRIED

3 Stock-water Race Bylaw Review 2018 – Owen Davies (Drainage Asset Manager, WDC) and Libica Hurley (Technical Administrator, WDC)

O Davies and K Simpson spoke to this report which advises the proposed changes to the Stock-water Race Bylaw Review 2018. These are minor amendments from the current Bylaw which dates from 2007.

A matter of interest to the Zone committee members is stock access to waterways and the use of the word “linger” relating to stock. This word is still being used but the bigger concern is the end outcome.

Under spraying. A new clause has been added in, this is not excluding spraying but making sure it is not causing any adverse effects.

Questions

Following a question from Michael Blackwell, K Simpson noted that this Bylaw is for a utility asset, water could be in a race or could even be a pipe. At the point of discharge the Council needs to make sure that it is not having an adverse effect on the receiving environment.

Owen Davies also spoke on the possible closing of stock-water races. A report is currently being written to go to the WDC Utilities and Roading Committee on this matter and a copy will come to this committee. O Davies spoke on the matters that are taken into account when closing a water race, noting that at the moment biodiversity is not taken into account, nor such things as lowland stream aquifer recharging. The Council does consider the point raised earlier in this meeting, that the stock-water race system also serving as a drainage system in heavy rainfall periods. This is definitely taken in to account and will be included in the report.

S Stewart noted any concerns of the Water Zone committee could be relayed to the Council before it goes to the WDC Utilities and Roading Committee on 11 December, for recommendation. Is there any provision for the comments of this committee to be included in the Bylaw review? K Simpson said any feedback on the Bylaw minor changes is welcome there could be scope for this matter to go to the February 2019 U&R meeting and then onto Council at the March meeting, which would still mean it would meet the May 2019 deadline.

Judith Roper-Lindsay observed that the Council sees the stock-water races as an asset and the Zone Committee sees them as water ways. K Simpson confirmed that the Council is focused on the protection of the receiving environment, not the drains themselves.

C Latham questioned how spraying will be monitored, so that it is not causing any issues with destabilizing the river bank structure. This Bylaw gives the Council a bit more “teeth” if someone is doing so much spraying on the bank it is causing destabilizing. C Latham asked would this encourage people to spray the water, rather than the weeds. K Simpson noted that mostly it is the occurrence of excessive spraying that is the biggest issue.
O Davies noted there is a large variance in the knowledge amongst landowners in the effects of spraying on riverbanks.

C McKay suggested some changes to the wording under Item 3.4.4 and Item 5.3.2 in this Bylaw.

K Simpson noted that it is intended to keep the wording in 3.4.4 more general with the reference to “nuisance. The key point is to keep it more generic because it is water quality that could be causing the problem. For Item 5.3.2 is intended to deal with more of a flood flow perspective, of water both going into and coming out of the Stock water race.

The Council is happy to shift the timeline if it is felt that any feedback from this committee will be substantial. This could be delayed and go to the February 2019 meeting of the WDC Utilities and Roading committee.

Moved C McKay seconded J Roper-Lindsay

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

(a) Receives this report from the Waimakariri District Council on the Stock-water Race Bylaw Review 2018.

CARRIED

4 Waimakariri Final ZIP Addendum – briefing – Murray Griffin (CWMS Facilitator, Waimakariri), Environment Canterbury

It was agreed that the presentation will be deferred to the December 10 meeting.

Moved G Walton seconded M Blackwell

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

(a) Approve the Waimakariri Land and Water Solutions Programme Final ZIP Addendum 2018, subject to any final amendments agreed to by the zone committee, to be presented to the Waimakariri District Council and Environment Canterbury.

CARRIED

A Reuben, on behalf of Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga, did not approve of this motion.

5 GENERAL BUSINESS

There was no general business.

6 KARAKIA

A Reuben conducted a karakia.
7 NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the CWMS Waimakariri Water Zone Committee will be held on Monday 10 December 2018 commencing at 3.00pm.

There being no further business, the meeting closed at 6.10pm.

CONFIRMED

__________________________________________  Chairperson

__________________________________________  Date
PROPOSAL
This agenda item provides an update on community feedback received on the Waimakariri Draft Zone Implementation Programme (ZIP) Addendum, and the zone committee’s advance of the draft to a final ZIP Addendum to be presented to both the Waimakariri District Council and Environment Canterbury.

RECOMMENDATIONS
1) The zone committee are asked to receive this update on the feedback received on the Waimakariri Land and Water Solutions Programme Draft ZIP Addendum 2018.

Feedback on the Draft ZIP Addendum
An overview of the feedback received on the draft ZIP Addendum will be presented at the meeting.

The Waimakariri Land and Water Solutions Programme schedule
for the period until mid-2019 looks like:

- Draft ZIP Addendum & recommendations for the Waimakariri Land & Water Solutions Programme approved for public consultation – 10 September 2018
- Draft ZIP Addendum consultation – September/October 2018
- Zone Committee sign-off final recommendations for Solutions Programme – 19 November 2018
- Final Solutions programme recommendations to ECan and WDC councils – December 2018
- Informing the community on the final Land and Water Solutions Programme – January to March 2019
- Notify a sub-region plan change to the Land and Water Regional Plan in response to the ZC’s recommendations – mid 2019.
Purpose
This paper updates the Waimakariri Water Management Zone Committee on progress preparing the Woodend Stormwater Network Discharge Consent Application.

A power point presentation will be provided during the meeting to further update the Committee on the application’s content.

The consent application is being finalised and will be shortly lodged with Environment Canterbury, including any feedback provided at this meeting.

Requirement for Discharge Consents
The Woodend stormwater consent application is a requirement of the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (CLWRP). The CLWRP requires the Council as network operator to obtain consent for all reticulated stormwater system discharges into the receiving environment (land and water) in the District. All applications must be lodged with Environment Canterbury by 30 June 2018 or later date as agreed between Environment Canterbury and the Waimakariri District Council.

Term and Approach
The Woodend Stormwater Network Discharge Consent is sought for a term of 35 years.

During the period from 2018 to 2025 the Council will develop a comprehensive stormwater management plan to determine how the Council will achieve CLWRP water quality targets for all the Woodend stormwater network discharges.

The Council’s target is to ensure discharges from the Woodend stormwater network comply with all applicable plan standards as at 2040.

Stormwater Management Plan
An interim stormwater management plan has been prepared by staff and will be lodged with the consent application. Its key proposals include:

- Investigating source control options for identified contaminants.
- Investigate low impact design options to improve treatment at a sub-catchment level.
- Where practicable, incorporate measures to improve stormwater treatment as part of the capital works programme.
- Phase in use of pollution prevention plans to manage discharges from medium risk premises.

(Note: Discharges from high risk premises into the network are intended to continue to be controlled by Environment Canterbury).
Key Contaminant Findings
The power-point presentation will include water quality monitoring results for the Woodend stormwater network and receiving environment.

Recommendations
That the Waimakariri Water Management Zone Committee:
1. Receives this briefing paper.
2. Notes the pending application for stormwater discharge consent for the Woodend stormwater network to be lodged shortly with Environment Canterbury.

Janet Fraser, on behalf of Waimakariri District Council
Purpose of the Paper

1. The purpose of this paper is to enable Zone Committees to provide input into the Fit for the Future Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS) project. This is through:
   - Giving their views on what is needed to support delivery of the targets: are there gaps in the “Proposed Work Programmes (Appendix 2 attached) and who needs to do more (and what do they need to do)?
   - Providing feedback, if time permits, on the draft CWMS goals for 2025 and 2030.

Key input requested

Looking at the proposed Work Programmes (Appendix 2), identify:
- key actions needed (to achieve the targets);
- who needs to do more and what is it?
- any gaps in the proposed work programme for this Zone?

Use the column in the table to identify key actions needed, who needs to do more (and what), and any gaps.

If time permits (unlikely), we would also like feedback on the 2025 and 2030 targets.

If you want to provide further input, than you were able to in the zone committee meeting, email them to cwmstargets@ecan.govt.nz by 28 November (although earlier comments would be appreciated).

Background

See attached PowerPoint slides for background and update on progress.

1. The Goals Working Group has discussed the draft goals and considered at a high level the activities that should be undertaken to support the delivery of the draft goals and the Strategy.

2. The Goals Working Group noted the following issues were important in thinking about the draft goals and delivery of the Strategy:
   - The social capital that has been built up during the CWMS process is reliant on continued confidence that the CWMS targets and goals will be met. The goals need to be achievable and meet all the CWMS values, and implementation needs to be co-designed with communities. Getting greater certainty is important, including for investment confidence.
   - There are concerns by iwi that cultural outcomes (for example, mahinga kai) are not being met fast enough.
• The contribution of water and its use to the vibrancy and financial health of small communities needs to be explored.

• We need to be smarter about the way that we collect information and report on CWMS progress.

• There are significant resourcing and capacity issues.

• Urban waterway quality needs greater focus.

• There is a need to address over-allocation and the implications of doing so.

**Draft Goals and Implementation**

3. Attached as Appendix 1 is the detailed table “Draft goals for 2025 and 2030”. The table sets the draft goals out by CWMS target area. For ease of reading:

   i. A “Theme” column has been added to the table to help describe the objective of each goal.
   ii. All the existing targets for 2020 and 2040 are underlined.
   iii. Percentage increases, or reductions for the 2025 and 2030 goals are yet to be determined so are denoted with ‘X%’ for further analysis.

4. Appendix 2, “Targets and Proposed Work Programmes”, is a table that sets out the targets and suggested work programmes that might be needed to support the delivery of the Strategy.

5. The two appendices are still ‘work in progress’. In particular:

   • There is a need to integrate the goals in Appendix 1 between the different target areas – there is some overlap and lack of clarity between the target areas.

   • Several the draft goals in Appendix 1 look like elements of a work programme. Further analysis on how those proposals can be incorporated into advice to the Mayoral Forum will be carried out. That analysis will need to make sure that the proposals carry sufficient weight so that there is confidence that the mix of goals and work programmes lead to the outcomes being sought.

   • The Appendices do not yet address the Regional and National Economies target area. This Task Group has only had one meeting and is exploring whether the use of a framework that reflects economic, social and natural capital would be useful for the CWMS and this target area.

   • The detailed work programmes have yet to be fully developed. We are seeking views on whether the work programmes that have been identified are broadly correct, or whether they need adding to or modifying.

**Future Process**

6. This paper is part of the round of engagement on the Fit for the Future project that is scheduled from 12 November to 11 December. Following that, there will be an opportunity for Te Rōpū Tuia, the Regional Committee and the Goals Working Group to consider the results of the engagement. The Chief Executives’ Forum and Mayoral Forum will consider the outcome of this process in February and May 2019.
## Appendix 1: Draft Goals for 2025 and 2030

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<th>2030</th>
<th>2040</th>
<th>Source of the Feedback from Consultation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>DRI</td>
<td>-DRIVE PIPELINE INTEGRITY-</td>
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<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>DRI</td>
<td>Source water quality targets</td>
<td>Protect Existing Water Supplies</td>
<td>For those communities that currently have access to untreated and safe drinking water, implement actions to ensure the source water quality remains high enough to meet the current Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand without treatment.</td>
<td>Protection zones in place and enforced by rules and compliance to improve protection of drinking water at source, with priority given to drinking water over other uses in LWIRP and District Plans.</td>
<td>All source drinking water is protected from land use activities, with priority given to drinking water over other uses in LWIRP and District Plans.</td>
<td>Protection zones by themselves do not protect - need to inform and enforce.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A1.7</td>
<td>DRI</td>
<td>Source water quality targets</td>
<td>Reduce the Need for Additional Treatment</td>
<td>Prevent further decline in source water quality for those communities that currently have to treat drinking water, such that this requires increased level of treatment or monitoring over time.</td>
<td>Priority is given to drinking water over other uses in the land and Water Regional Plan and territorial authorities district plan.</td>
<td>Source drinking water supply (community use and stock water) is maintained as first order priority when reviewing regional policies and planning.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A21</td>
<td>DRI</td>
<td>Source water quality targets</td>
<td>Protect Water Volumes</td>
<td>No new activities in a drinking water catchment that reduce access to sufficient quantities of drinking water supplies.</td>
<td>All average annual nitrate levels in x% of groundwater wells in Canterbury are below 50% of the maximum allowable value for drinking water.</td>
<td>100% of all community drinking water supplies meet the New Zealand Drinking Water Standards for health-based determinants.</td>
<td>Key indicators for CWMS; linked to Environmental Limits target.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A11</td>
<td>DRI</td>
<td>Source water quality - Nutrients</td>
<td>Reduce Nitrate Levels</td>
<td>Set Catchment Load Limits (Drinking Water)</td>
<td>Set Catchment Load Limits for nitrate consistent with drinking water quality targets for each zone, identified priority areas, with targets not met and implemented actions to ensure there is no further enrichment.</td>
<td>All nitrate levels in community drinking water meet the New Zealand Drinking Water Standards for health-based determinants.</td>
<td>Key indicator for CWMS, linked to Environmental Limits target. Taskgroup 2 re-write goal so natural progression. Work needed to determine what the x% will be.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A13</td>
<td>DRI</td>
<td>Source water quality targets</td>
<td>Improve Drinking Water Supplies</td>
<td>Demonstrate a decrease in nitrate concentrations in shallow and groundwater sites, where targets are not met.</td>
<td>All average annual nitrate levels in x% of groundwater wells in Canterbury are below 50% of the maximum allowable value for drinking water.</td>
<td>Nitrate levels in community drinking water consistently meet drinking water standards.</td>
<td>Feedback focused on: Source water quality remains high enough to meet DRINKWAT without treatment. Source water quality does not decline further for water supplies that currently have to treat drinking water. Distribution systems supply water that meet DRINKWAT. Taskgroup 3 re-write goal as not deemed measurable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A18</td>
<td>DRI</td>
<td>-DRIVE PIPELINE INTEGRITY-</td>
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<tr>
<td>A19</td>
<td>DRI</td>
<td>Catchment nutrient loads</td>
<td>Set Catchment Nutrient Loads</td>
<td>Set Catchment Nutrient loads for all catchments</td>
<td>Demonstration, and included in implementation programmes; progress to catchment load limits.</td>
<td>Catchment load limits are met (in implementation programmes)</td>
<td>Monitoring monitoring needed to be done in time to help anticipate future shocks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A20</td>
<td>DRI</td>
<td>Catchment nutrient loads</td>
<td>Set and Meet Good Management Practice</td>
<td>Set catchment load limits for nitrate consistent with drinking water quality targets for each zone, identified priority areas, with targets not met and implemented actions to ensure there is no further enrichment.</td>
<td>Achieved nutrient efficiency targets for all zones as set out in plans.</td>
<td>Achieved nutrient efficiency targets for all zones as set out in plans.</td>
<td>Monitoring and modelling needed to be done in time to help anticipate future shocks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A20</td>
<td>DRI</td>
<td>Emerging contaminant risks</td>
<td>Understand Emerging Contaminant Risks</td>
<td>Emerging contaminant risks are understood and at-risk areas identified and managed, and a remedial management plan.</td>
<td>Emerging contaminant risks are understood and at-risk areas are managed with targeted remedial programme in place.</td>
<td>Emerging contaminant risks are understood and at-risk areas are managed with targeted remedial programme in place.</td>
<td>Need to consider a fuller range of potential contaminants and their impact on microflora.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Counter</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A23</td>
<td>REC</td>
<td>Water based recreational opportunities</td>
<td>Improve Recreational Opportunities</td>
<td>Maintain existing diversity and quality of water based recreation sites, opportunities and experiences.</td>
<td>A positive trend in the availability and/or quality of recreational opportunities in each zone.</td>
<td>A continuing and measurable positive trend, against baseline information, in the diversity, availability and quality of recreational opportunities in each zone.</td>
<td>A continuing and measurable positive trend, against baseline information, in the diversity, availability and quality of recreational opportunities in each zone.</td>
<td>Plans are assumed that protect recreation and amenity</td>
<td>Establish baseline information to understand trends. Note: No target set for 2040.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A22</td>
<td>REC</td>
<td>Water based recreational opportunities</td>
<td>Restore Recreational Opportunities</td>
<td>Identify the restoration of a freshwater recreational opportunity in each zone, developing plans to achieve and implement measurable progress.</td>
<td>Identify potential threats to freshwater recreational opportunities and act to reduce risks.</td>
<td>Achieve 10% reduction of incidents of cyanobacteria. Guidelines are not mandatory, govt is working towards developing plans to achieve and implement measurable progress.</td>
<td>Same feedback as that one major restoration in each zone by 2040 was unachievable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A34</td>
<td>REC</td>
<td>Water based recreational opportunities</td>
<td>Understand Emerging Contaminant Risks</td>
<td>Identify potential threats to freshwater recreational opportunities and act to reduce risks.</td>
<td>Achieve the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management target of 92 percent of all consents in New Zealand, for freshwater recreational opportunities.</td>
<td>Achieve the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management target of 92 percent of all consents in New Zealand, for freshwater recreational opportunities.</td>
<td>Groups generally considered 2050 to be too far away for recreational opportunities to be restored.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A45</td>
<td>REC</td>
<td>Water based recreational opportunities</td>
<td>Protect Fising Opportunities</td>
<td>A positive trend in the availability and/or quality of freshwater fishing opportunities.</td>
<td>Advocate for and support measures to effectively restore and protect fishing opportunities in each water management zone.</td>
<td>Advocate for and support measures to effectively restore and protect fishing opportunities in each water management zone.</td>
<td>Groups considered the concept of emerging contaminant risk was not well understood - we don’t know what we don’t know. This target was specifically to identify contaminants related to recreation including diatoms and cyanobacteria. No targets set for 2020 or 2040.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A55</td>
<td>REC</td>
<td>Freshwater Angling</td>
<td>Improve Landing Stream Health</td>
<td>Health of inland streams, rivers and lakes in Canterbury show improving habitat and an increase in fish populations.</td>
<td>Substantial improvement in health of inland streams, rivers and lakes in Canterbury.</td>
<td>Substantial improvement in health of inland streams, rivers and lakes in Canterbury.</td>
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<td>Groups considered the concept of emerging contaminant risk was not well understood - we don’t know what we don’t know. This target was specifically to identify contaminants related to recreation including diatoms and cyanobacteria. No targets set for 2020 or 2040.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A66</td>
<td>REC</td>
<td>Recreational water flows</td>
<td>Set and Meet Recreational Flows</td>
<td>Identify where environmental flows are not met or require change to meet recreational outcomes and implement actions to modify.</td>
<td>Support recreational flow requirements.</td>
<td>Support recreational flow requirements.</td>
<td>Support recreational flow requirements.</td>
<td>Suggested a specific focus on lowland streams given their importance and recent decline in health and in recreational opportunities.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A98</td>
<td>REC</td>
<td>Recreational water quality</td>
<td>Improve Recreational Quality</td>
<td>At least 80% of river bathing sites graded as suitable for contact recreation.</td>
<td>Improve in percentage of rivers and lakes being suitable for bathing since 2000 due to consistent water quality monitoring and near real-time results.</td>
<td>Improve in percentage of rivers and lakes being suitable for bathing since 2000 due to consistent water quality monitoring and near real-time results.</td>
<td>Improve in percentage of rivers and lakes being suitable for bathing since 2000 due to consistent water quality monitoring and near real-time results.</td>
<td>Environment flows support recreational flows!</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A11</td>
<td>REC</td>
<td>Recreational water quality</td>
<td>Reduce Cyanobacteria</td>
<td>Develop and implement monitoring protocols to manage cyanobacteria risk for priority contact recreation sites in Canterbury rivers and lakes.</td>
<td>Develop an approach to managing cyanobacteria risk for priority contact recreation sites in Canterbury rivers and lakes.</td>
<td>Develop an approach to managing cyanobacteria risk for priority contact recreation sites in Canterbury rivers and lakes.</td>
<td>Develop an approach to managing cyanobacteria risk for priority contact recreation sites in Canterbury rivers and lakes.</td>
<td>Only national guidelines currently exist, guidelines are not mandatory, govt is working towards adopting a nationally unified approach to managing cyanobacteria.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A41</td>
<td>REC</td>
<td>Ecosystem Health and Biodiversity</td>
<td>Freshwater species and their habitat</td>
<td>Develop and implement strategies to conserve the diversity in freshwater species, habitat quality or ecosystems.</td>
<td>Broad target for 2010. This target should carry through for all species should not just be measured through progress in exotic and native fish species.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A61</td>
<td>ECO</td>
<td>Freshwater species and their habitat</td>
<td>Reduce cyanobacteria</td>
<td>Develop and implement monitoring protocols to manage cyanobacteria risk for priority contact recreation sites in Canterbury rivers and lakes.</td>
<td>Develop an approach to managing cyanobacteria risk for priority contact recreation sites in Canterbury rivers and lakes.</td>
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<td>Only national guidelines currently exist, guidelines are not mandatory, govt is working towards adopting a nationally unified approach to managing cyanobacteria.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A64</td>
<td>ECO</td>
<td>Protect Fisheries</td>
<td>No further reduction in the number and areas of existing salmon spawning sites.</td>
<td>Show no further reduction in the number and areas of existing salmon spawning sites.</td>
<td>Demonstrate restoration success in identified salmon streams.</td>
<td>Demonstrate restoration success in identified salmon streams.</td>
<td>Demonstrate restoration success in identified salmon streams.</td>
<td>Rewarding to make targets more positive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A63</td>
<td>ECO</td>
<td>Protect Fishery</td>
<td>Increase fishing opportunities</td>
<td>Increase area of riparian planting and management to protect aquatic ecosystems by x% from 2020 figures over time.</td>
<td>Increase area of riparian planting and management to protect aquatic ecosystems by x% from 2020 figures over time.</td>
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<td>Rewarding to make targets more positive.</td>
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<td>A66</td>
<td>ECO</td>
<td>Water based recreational opportunities</td>
<td>Identify emerging contaminant risk</td>
<td>Identify potential threats to freshwater recreational opportunities and act to reduce risks.</td>
<td>Achieve the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management target of 92 percent of all consents in New Zealand, for freshwater recreational opportunities.</td>
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<td>Groups generally considered 2050 to be too far away for recreational opportunities to be restored.</td>
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<th>Intent</th>
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<tr>
<td>A66</td>
<td>ECO</td>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Protect Wetlands</td>
<td>Prevent further loss of area of naturally occurring wetlands.</td>
<td>Protocols still not at least two significant wetlands in each zone.</td>
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<td>20) Protected at meeting target by</td>
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<td>10% of wetlands physically protected and/or in the process of being restored to a self-sustaining system. Reward to All existing 2010 wetlands physically protected and/or in the process of being restored to a self-sustaining system. 10% of former or new wetlands sites being restored.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A69</td>
<td>ECO</td>
<td>Lagunas and riparian ecosystems</td>
<td>Protect Lagunas and riparian ecosystems</td>
<td>Reduce the current riparian restoration and management programmes for Te Wahipounamu/South Westland/Beaumont streams.</td>
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<td>21) A significant protection and restoration strategy for riparian ecosystems is in place in the most ecologically significant riparian sections of each management area.</td>
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<td>24) Programmes have been made towards achieving the goals of each significant restoration and protection program.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A70</td>
<td>ECO</td>
<td>Lowland streams</td>
<td>Improve floodplain</td>
<td>Identify and prioritise protection for lowland stream ecosystems in each zone.</td>
<td>Protect and enhance the ecological health of the best examples of lowland stream ecosystems in each zone. Improve stream ecosystems condition in at least 10% of lowland streams in each zone.</td>
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<td>25) Improved condition and water quality at least 10% of lowland streams and 40% of selected lakes, tributary streams.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A71</td>
<td>ECO</td>
<td>High country and foothill streams</td>
<td>Improve floodplain</td>
<td>Highlight any high country spring-fed or foothill streams where ecosystem health is declining, and identified the cause with an action plan.</td>
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<td>26) All high country and high country river mouth or coastal lagoons physical protection or improved.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A74</td>
<td>ECO</td>
<td>High country and foothill streams</td>
<td>Improve floodplain</td>
<td>Maintain or improve condition and water quality of all foothill and high country river mouth or coastal lagoons.</td>
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<td>27) Maintained or improved between 2020 and 2040.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A76</td>
<td>ECO</td>
<td>Catchment nutrient loads (Ecosystem Health/Broader NZ)</td>
<td>Catchment nutrient loads</td>
<td>Set and meet Good Management Practice.</td>
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<td>32) Understood any emerging contaminant roles and/or are in the process of being restored to a self-sustaining system. Provisions of being restored for wetlands, Goal 360 is not technical. Suggested change to 360 Environmental Flows to be included.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A80</td>
<td>ECO</td>
<td>Environmental flows (Ecosystem Health/Broader NZ)</td>
<td>Environmental flows</td>
<td>Set and meet Good Management Practice.</td>
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<td>33) Achieved nutrient efficiency targets for the improved reuse, recharged, used and/or are in the process of being restored to a self-sustaining system. Provisions of being restored for wetlands, Goal 360 is not technical. Suggested change to 360 Environmental Flows to be included.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A81</td>
<td>ECO</td>
<td>Ecosystems, habitats and species</td>
<td>Protect Biodiversity</td>
<td>Protect Biodiversity Habitats.</td>
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<td>37) Protected significant habitats for a range of indigenous braided river flora and fauna.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A85</td>
<td>BBA</td>
<td>Riparian wetlands, upland and coastal waters</td>
<td>Protect Biodiversity</td>
<td>Implement actions to correct the decline in usable braided river bird habitat.</td>
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<td>41) Protected and enhanced the abundance of high country wetlands, and the riparian associated with braided river habitat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A86</td>
<td>BBA</td>
<td>Riparian wetlands, upland and coastal waters</td>
<td>Protect Biodiversity</td>
<td>Implement actions to correct the decline in usable braided river bird habitat.</td>
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<td>42) Protected and enhanced the abundance of high country wetlands, and the riparian associated with braided river habitat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A87</td>
<td>BBA</td>
<td>Environmental flows (Braided Rivers)</td>
<td>Protect Biodiversity</td>
<td>Maintain progress towards achieving Environmental Flows.</td>
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<td>43) All important ecological flows are being restored to a self-sustaining system.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A88</td>
<td>BBA</td>
<td>None yet defined</td>
<td>Protect Biodiversity</td>
<td>Protect Biodiversity Habitats.</td>
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<td>44) Made progress towards achieving Environmental Flows.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A134 KAI</td>
<td>Working together in partnership</td>
<td>Planning Region Reflets Ki Uta Ki Tau</td>
<td>(Themes from 2017 &amp; 2015 Targets Reports)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A135 KAI</td>
<td>Working together in partnership</td>
<td>Improve Succession Planning</td>
<td>Institutional capability within local government to adequately recognize and provide for the principle of kaitiakitanga in water management.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A136 KAI</td>
<td>Establish New co-Governance Arrangements</td>
<td>A formal co-governance arrangement for the active management of Te Waikura (Lake Silverson) and its catchment.</td>
<td>Will further co-governance arrangements be confirmed by Ngāi Tahu, the Wāhi Taonga and mahinga kai communities, and other water management processes</td>
<td>Staged implementation of arrangements agreed by 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>A137 KAI</td>
<td>Working together in partnership</td>
<td>Establish Tangata Tiakaro</td>
<td>A system for appointing Ngāi Tahu tangata tiakaro (water guardians) who have formal recognitions and support from local government is established.</td>
<td>Poppera Reserves are decision-makers for the allocation of “Ngāti Tahu” water in catchments.</td>
<td>At least one Ngāi Tahu tangata tiakaro is appointed in each zone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A138 KAI</td>
<td>Work Taonga and mahinga kai</td>
<td>Present further loss or degradation of Ngāi Tahu nominated solid taonga.</td>
<td>All degraded wāhi taonga and mahinga kai waterways nominated by Ngāi Tahu have an active restoration programme in place that responds to cultural priorities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A139 KAI</td>
<td>None yet defined</td>
<td>Establish Mātāuranga Mōtū Reporting</td>
<td>A report on the health of all Ngāi Tahu nominated water bodies using the Ngāi Tahu Cultural Health Monitoring Tool.</td>
<td>New: Mātāuranga Mōtū. Probably sits best in “Working Together in Partnership”</td>
<td>An annual mātāuranga mōtū report is provided for iwi on the health of waterways to inform water management decision-making by councils and Ngāi Tahu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A140 KAI</td>
<td>Please input Reporting Theme from 2017 Report</td>
<td>Protect Waterways for Mahinga Kai</td>
<td>Identified customary uses (current and potentially restored) for all waterways.</td>
<td>All freshwater mātaitai are healthy places to gather kai.</td>
<td>All freshwater mātaitai are healthy places to gather kai.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A141 KAI</td>
<td>Please input Reporting Theme from 2017 Report</td>
<td>Project Waterways for Mahinga Kai</td>
<td>A programme for identifying cultural preferences for river and stream flow agreed in each zone.</td>
<td>These are returned to custom 50% of fenestres reserves and fishing easements</td>
<td>These are returned to custom 50% of fenestres reserves and fishing easements</td>
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<tr>
<td>A142 KAI</td>
<td>Please input Reporting Theme from 2017 Report</td>
<td>Improve Decision Making for Allocations</td>
<td>Poppera Reserves are decision-makers for allocations of Ngāi Tahu water in each catchment.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Feedback suggested that there are governance and resourcing issues that need to be discussed along with capability and capacity issues.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A143 KAI</td>
<td>Work Taonga and mahinga kai</td>
<td>Increase Opportunities for Mahinga Kai</td>
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<tr>
<td>A144 KAI</td>
<td>Please input Reporting Theme from 2017 Report</td>
<td>Protect Specific Reaches for Mahinga Kai</td>
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<tr>
<td>A145 KAI</td>
<td>Please input Reporting Theme from 2017 Report</td>
<td>Project Waterways for Mahinga Kai (Specific species)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A146 KAI</td>
<td>Please input Reporting Theme from 2017 Report</td>
<td>Establish Mātāuranga Mōtū</td>
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**Feedback:** Need to increase customary use as defined in a formal order. Proposed the region-wide plan for Mahinga Kai be a 2025 target. 


**Feedback:** Need to ensure customary use is defined as a first order priority. Suggested the region-wide plan for Mahinga Kai be a 2025 target. 


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### Counter FA TT
(Theme from 2017 & 2015 Targets Reports)

### Intent
(The Objective in 4-5 words)

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- 100% of all waterbodies are monitored for native fish species.

- Implementing the objectives for water quality and effluent treatment for river health.

### Key:
(Strikethrough - old content) (Underline - cannot be changed)

### Area

- Irrigated Land Area

#### Infrastructure

**Build Agreed Integrated Infrastructure**

- A system of regionally distributed rural water infrastructure for the storage and distribution of water that provides reliable water to all irrigated land has been designed.

- The system has been demonstrated to align with the principles and targets of this strategy.

- The 2040 targets include below and are focused on infrastructure – that integrates all targets of the CWMS

#### Funding Challenges

**Funding Integrated Infrastructure Solutions**

- Continued work to overcome the funding challenges remain for integrated infrastructure – that integrates all targets of the CWMS

#### Consent Reconfiguration

**Undertake Consent Reconfiguration**

- Completed BIS of Consent configuration activity

#### Zone Infrastructure Plans

**Build Agreed Integrated Infrastructure**

- Specified, for each case, that infrastructure requirements consistent with the regional storage plan, and the principles and targets of the strategy

- Progress in construction of integrated infrastructure identified in zone implementation programmes.

- The 2040 targets are included below and are focused on reliability and include the indicative target of 350,000 ha irrigation

### Reliability

- Focused on irrigated land area in Canterbury or in overall reliability with each area.

#### Irrigated Land Area

- Increased area of irrigated land and/or reliability of irrigation.

- Improved reliability of supply for at least 60% of irrigated land (Port of A16A and A164 above)

- Should indicative targets be set for irrigated land area for 2025 and 2030 that step towards the 2040 target?

- The indicative target for irrigated land area for 2025 and 2030 that indicated target of 350,000 ha irrigation
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<tr>
<th>Counter</th>
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<th>PT</th>
<th>Intent</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2020</th>
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<th>Some of the Feedback from Consultation</th>
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<td>Before agreeing to 95% reliability need to know what this means across Canterbury – how much of that comes from additional supply, scheduling, efficiency gains and storage/capacity.</td>
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<td>Related to ASAL - infrastructure is focused on providing reliability. The targets for % reliability on its land are still within ASAL and need to be agreed with reference to current understanding of reliability.</td>
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<td>A173</td>
<td>IR</td>
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<td>Current understanding of reliability needs to be qualified by our understanding of the impact of climate change in terms of reliable flows (supply) and evaporative demand.</td>
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<td>A174</td>
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<td>No infrastructure targets were set for 2040. A new target was suggested for 2040: that infrastructure system provides 95% reliability to 30% irrigated land area while also ensuring all target area water uses (environmental (incl. WAP drinking water)) are met as per CWMS priorities.</td>
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<td>A175</td>
<td>IR</td>
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<td>Feedback suggests limited support for High Value and Sustainable Land Use Targets here or in the CWMS - suggested Task Group that by 2040, access to reliable water is a foundational element in driving increasingly higher value production options for the primary sector. Primary sector brand recognition is also suitable production – especially the use of water.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A176</td>
<td>IR</td>
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<td>Feedback suggests limited support for High Value and Sustainable Land Use Targets here or in the CWMS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A178</td>
<td>WUE</td>
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<td>The A7 industry agreed G4/6 to include practices relating to irrigation and water use. The Ref and FEP Audit process only reports grade levels A through D. Specific metrics for water use will require access to better information on form type and actual use.</td>
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<td>A179</td>
<td>WUE</td>
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<td>Feedback from groups was that benchmarks are important to allow peers to compare progress.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A180</td>
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<td>Feedback from groups was that benchmarks are important to allow peers to compare progress.</td>
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<td>A181</td>
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<td>Because the FEP Audit process only reports a summary grade level (A through D), access to specific data/extent or good practice in water use will be required to adequately report on this goal.</td>
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<td>A182</td>
<td>WUE</td>
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<td>The target extends to the 2025 target – 90% of water used for irrigation is a sustainable practice and the 2020 target which continues this theme on best practice. Some concerns about this 100% target and the need to refer to IRMP not ‘Best Practice’ again feedback suggests limited support for High Value and Sustainable Land Use Targets here or in the CWMS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A183</td>
<td>WUE</td>
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<td>A184</td>
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<td>A185</td>
<td>WUE</td>
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<td>Need to check that these percentage reductions are feasible and it is possible to report the 2030 baseline.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A186</td>
<td>WUE</td>
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<td>This target requires a detailed level of analysis across both consumption and non-consumption use. Access to basic level use by farm/group/sector by industry is not easy way forward. In addition, beneficial use requires access to data related to production.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A187</td>
<td>WUE</td>
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<td>Need to check that these percentage gains are feasible and it is possible to report the 2030 baseline.</td>
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**Key:** (Strikethrough - old content) (Underline - cannot be changed)
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<tr>
<th>Counter</th>
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<th>2010</th>
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<th>2030</th>
<th>2040</th>
<th>Some of the Feedback from Consultation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A197</td>
<td>ENE</td>
<td>Energy Use in Irrigation</td>
<td>Measure Productivity of Energy Use</td>
<td>Identified and implemented opportunities to reduce electricity used in the use of water</td>
<td>Scheduling: Opportunities available to encourage integrated water and energy use with industry through technology especially around scheduling and management.</td>
<td>Scheduling: Optimised line use through new scheduling technology.</td>
<td>130) Reduced the energy and ... and under new (2015/16) rating.</td>
<td>Energy use per hectare could only be done through sampling/surveying - could be done as part of an ongoing EECA project.</td>
<td>Schemes have invested in some cases (piping) to supply water at pressure to reduce electricity demand. Feedback from the groups was focused on the options that scheduling technology could provide. Scheduling and therefore the building of electricity load can only be avoided through improved reliability and cooperation across users. There are many ways of achieving this also on farm - adoption of hardware and technology, Solar PV becoming cheaper. Need to check that energy used per hectare is measurable and that reductions for 2040 are feasible and that it is possible to report the 2010 baseline. Does the 2015 target still stand, is it realistic? How do we measure the demand from irrigation? Multi-use options - are they still viable? We have co-use through CPW and Rakaia Scheme, Montalto Highbank. What are the realistic options or future scenarios?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A199</td>
<td>ENE</td>
<td>Multi-use Infrastructure</td>
<td>Improve Efficiency of Energy Use in irrigation</td>
<td>Seek opportunities, as part of design and planning for new infrastructure, to reduce electricity used in the use of water, to provide for multiple use, and factor generation into existing irrigation infrastructure.</td>
<td>Started projects to generate electricity from existing irrigation infrastructure.</td>
<td>130) Generate at least 44-45% of the power used by irrigation. Consideration then generated, infrastructure (including power generation) used and irrigation infrastructure. Canterbury and other outstanding on the options.</td>
<td>Electricity distribution companies work with major water users to increase understanding and coordination of opportunities for mutual benefits (load management, capacity availability, generation options).</td>
<td>Collate between irrigators to reduce transmission demand and cost through better use of technology.</td>
<td>130) Focused on efficient use of energy and irrigation infrastructure. Feedback from task group was that it was difficult to see how the 40-45% target could be achieved by 2020 given the changing market conditions for investment in electricity generation and whether it was appropriate for this to focus on the irrigation sector alone. Does the 2050 target still stand, is it realistic? What are the realistic options or future scenarios?</td>
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<tr>
<td>A201</td>
<td>ENE</td>
<td>Maintain Canterbury’s Contribution to Energy Supply</td>
<td>Maintain Canterbury’s existing contribution to New Zealand’s security of electricity supply</td>
<td>Maintain Canterbury’s existing contribution to New Zealand’s security of electricity supply</td>
<td>130) Maintain or increase Canterbury’s current contributions to New Zealand’s security of electricity supply.</td>
<td>Electricity distribution companies work with major water users to increase understanding and coordination of opportunities for mutual benefits (load management, capacity availability, generation options).</td>
<td>Continue to maintain or increase Canterbury’s contribution to New Zealand’s security of electricity supply.</td>
<td>Canterbury’s contribution to the national energy picture is important. External factors and uncertainty about future supply and demand have influenced thinking from stakeholder groups. Task and sector groups have questioned - how realistic this is. To meet GDS objectives and Central Government objectives for renewable energy, the hydro lake system provides important virtual storage for wind energy where wind operates as “must run” generation with hydro responding to natural fluctuations and vice versa. The degree of hydro energy spillage and use for irrigation is needed to balance these broader national objectives and is an important design objective when considering new infrastructure.</td>
<td>130) Focused on efficient use of energy and irrigation infrastructure. Feedback from task group was that it was difficult to see how the 40-45% target could be achieved by 2020 given the changing market conditions for investment in electricity generation and whether it was appropriate for this to focus on the irrigation sector alone. Does the 2050 target still stand, is it realistic? What are the realistic options or future scenarios?</td>
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## Appendix 2 - Targets and Proposed Work Programmes

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Proposed work programmes</th>
<th>Key actions needed</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Drinking water</strong></td>
<td><strong>Alignment of regional and district plans</strong> – identify areas in plans that are barriers to CWMS targets</td>
<td>Who needs to do more (and what is it)?</td>
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<td><strong>Drinking water standards</strong> – a programme to focus on private supplies; improvement programme for community supplies, including better compliance</td>
<td>Any gaps (for this zone)?</td>
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<td><strong>Comms/education</strong> – develop guidance documents aimed at consistent regional application; turn data and monitoring into information that the community can use</td>
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<td><strong>Measuring and monitoring</strong> – develop a comprehensive groundwater monitoring programme</td>
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<td><strong>Possible contaminants</strong> - develop a watchlist</td>
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<td><strong>Recreation and amenity</strong></td>
<td><strong>Measuring and monitoring</strong> – develop recreational base data (flow, quality, site) and model future trends in recreation; review science behind flow regimes and flow limits</td>
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<td><strong>Protection</strong> – identify options and priorities by zone for protection and enhancement; review consents to ensure flows are met</td>
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<td><strong>Ecosystem health and biodiversity</strong></td>
<td><strong>Comms/education</strong> – use social science to develop tools for behaviour change</td>
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<td><strong>Braided rivers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Funding</strong> – provide funding for landowners to make changes, including for land retirement</td>
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<td><strong>Regulation</strong> – review flow regimes, including considering use of Cawthron methodology</td>
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<td><strong>At risk ecosystems and restoration targets</strong> – identify the ecosystems at risk and critical source areas (including groundwater); identify restoration areas</td>
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<td><strong>Measuring and monitoring</strong> – improve monitoring so success against goals can be measured</td>
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<td><strong>Environmental Limits</strong></td>
<td><strong>Measuring and monitoring</strong> – measure and review progress on meeting limits, and report to the community, sector groups, Ngai Tahu etc.</td>
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<td><strong>Regulation and adaptation</strong> – review limits in plans and the on-ground actions being taken to meet limits to assess their effectiveness.</td>
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<td><strong>Kaitiakitanga</strong></td>
<td><strong>Marae</strong> – ensure marae drinking water quality and availability (led by rūnanga)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Proposed work programmes</td>
<td>Key actions needed</td>
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<td><strong>Measuring and monitoring</strong> - identify Mātauranga indicators</td>
<td>Who needs to do more (and what is it)?</td>
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<td><strong>Protection zones</strong> - develop actions plans for protection zones (led by Papatipu).</td>
<td>Any gaps (for this zone)?</td>
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<td><strong>Identify and use a generic process</strong> for actions towards goals (e.g. improved mahinga kai) with year by year action plans, lead agencies, funders, communications</td>
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<td><strong>Align work programmes</strong> with existing Tuia/Ngāi Tahu programmes</td>
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<td><strong>Comms/education</strong> – develop programme for community understanding of kaitiakitanga</td>
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<td>Irrigated land area and reliability</td>
<td><strong>Infrastructure</strong>– need to develop regional strategic storage to improve reliability.</td>
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<td><strong>Innovation</strong> – innovation support and technology needed to allow exploration of new farm systems and alternative land use</td>
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<td><strong>Comms/education</strong> – improve irrigation scheme collaboration; develop education programme for the public, schools etc</td>
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<td>Funding – need to explore new options for infrastructure</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Measuring and monitoring – improve data and information collection and analysis</td>
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<td>Water use efficiency</td>
<td><strong>Innovation</strong> – increase use of new technology, such as automated control systems</td>
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<td><strong>Benchmarking</strong> – allocation and efficiency measurement to drive better water use.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Measuring and monitoring – develop better methods for collecting and analysing water use efficiency data.</td>
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<td><strong>Regulation</strong> - new allocation models are needed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Energy security and efficiency</td>
<td><strong>Benchmarking</strong> – better measurement to allow benchmarking of energy efficiency</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Innovation</strong> – develop understanding of new technology</td>
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PROPOSAL
This agenda item provides the committee with an overview of updates for review.

RECOMMENDATIONS
- The Zone Committee are asked to receive these updates for its information and regarding the committee’s 5 Year Outcomes and community engagement priorities.

COMMITTEE UPDATES
The following updates are tabled for the committee:

1. CWMS Regional Committee – update
The next Regional Committee meeting will be held on Tuesday 11 December.
- The link to the CWMS Regional Committee papers is provided below:

2. Auditor General Letter regarding the Regional Zone Water Management Committees
- The letter attached from the Auditor-General, agenda item 5-1, grants declarations in relation to the Canterbury Regional Water Management Committee and the ten Zone Water Management Committees. These declarations enable all members of those committees to participate in all discussions and decisions relating to the development of implementation programmes to achieve the targets and goals set out in the Canterbury Water Management Strategy, despite any pecuniary interests that members may have in those matters.

3. Waimakariri Zone Delivery – Update
- North Canterbury Zone Delivery Manager, Andrew Arps, will provide an update on current ECan Zone Delivery priorities in the Zone.
- An overview of the Immediate Steps biodiversity funding will provided to the committee by Jason Butt, with a summary of the current funding status for Immediate Steps provided as agenda item 5-2.
- A media and communications report is provided by Gina McKenzie as agenda item 5-3
4. **Zone committee 2019 meeting schedule**

The 2019 zone committee meeting schedule is as follows:

- 11 February
- 11 March
- 8 April
- 3 May
- *No June meeting – possible field trip*
- 8 July
- 12 August
- 9 September

Meetings will be held in WDC Council Chambers in Rangiora, on the second Monday of the month, from 3pm.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

- The Zone Committee is asked to receive these updates for its information and regarding the committee’s 5 Year Outcomes and community engagement priorities for 2019.
13 November 2018

Steve Lowndes
Chair
Environment Canterbury Regional Council
By email: Governance@ecan.govt.nz

Dear Mr Lowndes

LOCAL AUTHORITIES (MEMBERS’ INTERESTS) ACT 1968 – APPLICATION FOR DECLARATION FOR REGIONAL AND ZONE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

I refer to your letter dated 23 October 2018.

In 2011 and 2013 the Auditor-General granted declarations in relation to the Canterbury Regional Water Management Committee and the ten Zone Water Management Committees. The declarations enabled all members of those committees to participate in all discussions and decisions relating to the development of implementation programmes to achieve the targets and goals set out in the Canterbury Water Management Strategy, despite any pecuniary interests that members may have in those matters.

Section 6(1) of the Local Authorities (Members’ Interests) Act 1968 states that members of council committees must not participate in decisions in which they have a personal financial interest. Under section 6(4), we can declare that the rule in section 6(1) will not apply to a specified matter or class of matter if we are satisfied that its application would impede the transaction of business, or that it is in the interests of the electors or inhabitants of the area for it not to apply. We granted our previous declarations based on the knowledge that many committee members will have personal financial interests in a range of matters to be discussed by the committees. We concluded that, in the circumstances, both the tests for granting a declaration were met.

The 2013 declaration expired five years from 24 October 2013. You applied for a declaration covering another five years. In a letter dated 25 October 2018, I granted an interim declaration to allow time to consider your application for a five-year declaration.

In your letter, you advised that the committees continue to play an integral role in implementing the Canterbury Water Management Strategy. As foreshadowed in your 2013 correspondence, rolling memberships have been established to enable a third of each committee to be replaced or reappointed each year, and the terms of reference for the committees have been updated accordingly. You noted in your letter that the reasons for a declaration contained in your first application and our previous decisions still apply. These are:

- the Regional and Zone Committees have been deliberately appointed to allow for a balance of all main interest groups’ views;
- the committee members represent a range of interest groups made up of conservation organisations, community, agricultural industry, councils, Ngāi Tahu and Rūnanga;
- the Regional and Zone Committees are working collaboratively towards a consensus to develop and implement work programmes to achieve the Canterbury Water Management Strategy and its targets and goals.

In view of the above, I am satisfied that the grounds for the 2013 declaration still apply, and grant the declaration requested. This declaration replaces my interim declaration dated 25 October 2018.
Declaration

I therefore make the following declaration (acting under delegated authority):

The Auditor-General declares, under section 6(4) of the Local Authorities (Members’ Interests) Act 1968, that section 6(1) of the Act will not apply to prevent any members of the following committees from discussing or voting on matters related to the development of implementation programmes to achieve the targets and goals set out in the Canterbury Water Management Strategy:

- Regional Water Management Committee;
- Kaikoura Zone Water Management Committee;
- Hurunui – Waiau Zone Water Management Committee;
- Waimakariri Zone Water Management Committee;
- Selwyn – Waihora Zone Water Management Committee;
- Christchurch – West Melton Zone Water Management Committee;
- Banks Peninsula Zone Water Management Committee;
- Ashburton Zone Water Management Committee;
- Orari – Opihi – Pareora Zone Water Management Committee;
- Lower Waitaki - South Coastal Canterbury Zone Water Management Committee; and
- Upper Waitaki Zone Water Management Committee.

This declaration expires five years from the date of this letter.

I would be grateful if you could provide copies of this letter to relevant staff and to the members of the Committees.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you need to discuss any aspect of this letter.

Yours sincerely

Melanie Webb
Assistant Auditor-General, Legal
### Waimakariri Zone Immediate Steps Position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>FY2017</th>
<th>FY2018</th>
<th>FY2019</th>
<th>FY2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carried over from previous year</td>
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<td>$27,261</td>
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<tr>
<td>New allocation</td>
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<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
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<tr>
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<th>Remaining</th>
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<tr>
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<th>FY2019</th>
<th>FY2020</th>
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| Total                                                | $102,739 | $126,456 | $58,000  | $28,000  |
Waimakariri Zone Committee Media and Communications Report -November 1st – 30th

Newsletters sent

- November - sent out monthly newsletter to 1000+ subscribers (this newsletter took the form of a ZIPA update)

Articles provided to media

- Opinion piece from Dave – ZIPA update
- News article on Cam Henderson’s scholarship
- News article on illegal Cam River structures (2nd article on this topic)
- Denitrification wall trial

Articles published (articles supplied and articles of interest to the committee)

** denotes content provided to media

- November 1st – North Canterbury News – Irrigation refresher for farm staff – discusses irrigation training days and farm environment plans in Waimakariri.
- November 2nd – Northern Outlook – Keep off the dunes – article about the environmental damage being caused by people driving on sand dunes. ECAn and other local authorities/community groups to form an enforcement group
- November 8th – North Canterbury News – ARRG to get support from Rangiora Lions Club and RHS Blue Planet Group for March 2019 River Ramble event (does ZC want to get involved?)
- **November 9th – Northern Outlook – full page feature on denitrification wall trial with images
- November 14th – Northern Outlook – Revamp for Kaiapoi – Kaiapoi Town Plan adopted by WDC aims to make Kaiapoi NZ’s best river town
- November 15th – North Canterbury News – article on rubbish at Pines Beach – local artist Matt Akehurst collected 300 pieces of rubbish from the beach following Guy Fawkes celebrations
- **November 15th – North Canterbury News – Malborough River Queen to be relocated to Kaiapoi River as part of the regeneration of the river.
- **November 15th – North Canterbury News – article on Cam Henderson’s Nuffield Scholarship award
- November 22nd – North Canterbury News – Silverstream Reserve Volunteer Group seeks assistance with predator control project
- November 23rd – Northern Outlook – Endangered gulls nest on Ashley River – largest colony of black-billed gulls in 20 years is nesting along the Ashley/Rakahuri River.
- November 23rd – Northern Outlook – Cancer risk from contaminated water – study from Fish and Game on Canterbury drinking water samples from rural bores
• November 23rd – Northern Outlook – Number of cows up 2.7 per cent across NZ – largest average herd size of 803 cows is in North Canterbury
• November 30th – Northern Outlook – Heavy rain wipes out black billed gull colony from Ashley/Rakahuri River
• **November 30th – Northern Outlook – Illegal structures to be removed from the Cam River by the end of January

**Upcoming articles**

- Update on infiltration trial
- Profile on Victoria Trainer/next generation farmers group (January/Feb)
- Article on Morriss wetland planting (retired farmland) (January)

**Videos**

- On the ground actions at Silverstream
- Infiltration trial at Silverstream

**Current cinema advertisement**

- ARRG – take care on the Ashley/Rakahuri River during nesting season. Raising awareness of the unique braided river birds living along the Ashley/Rakahuri River.