

AGENDA

Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee Meeting Monday, 6 July 2020

Date Monday, 6 July 2020

Time 1pm

Location Council Chamber, Council Building, King George
Place, Timaru

File Reference 1351144

Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee will be held in the Council Chamber, Council Building, King George Place, Timaru, on Monday 6 July 2020, at 1pm.

Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee Members

Clrs Hamish McFarlane (Chairperson), Phil Driver, Suzanne Eddington, John Henry, Lucy Millar, Anne Munro, Elizabeth McKenzie, Luke Reihana, Glen Smith, Herstatt Ulrich, Mark Webb, Barbara Gilchrist and Tom O'Connor

Quorum – no less than 7 members

Order Of Business

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- 1 Apologies**
- 2 Identification of Items of Urgent Business**
- 3 Identification of Matters of a Minor Nature**
- 4 Declaration of Conflicts of Interest**
- 5 Chairperson's Report**

6 Confirmation of Minutes

6.1 Minutes of the Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee Meeting held on 2 March 2020

Author: Jo Doyle, Governance Advisor

Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee Meeting held on 2 March 2020 be confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting.

Attachments

- 1. Minutes of the Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee Meeting held on 2 March 2020**

MINUTES

Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee Meeting Monday, 2 March 2020

**Minutes of Timaru District Council
Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee Meeting
Held in the Council Chamber, Council Building, King George Place, Timaru
on Monday, 2 March 2020 at 1pm**

Present: Hamish McFarlane (Chairman), Clr Elizabeth McKenzie, Phil Driver, Clr Tom O'Connor, Clr Anne Munro, Lucy Millar, Herstatt Ulrich (until 4pm), Glen Smith, Sue Eddington, Clr Barbara Gilchrist, John Henry.

In Attendance: Lyn Carmichael (Zone Facilitator), Brain Reeves (Zone Delivery Lead), Brad Waldon-Gibbens (Tangata Whenua Facilitator), Rosemary Clucas (Pou Matai Ko), Janine Roux (Biodiversity and Land Management Advisor), Rhys Taylor (Community Engagement Coordinator), Lucy Johnson (Minutes Secretary)

The meeting opened with a karakia from Clr Elizabeth McKenzie.

1 Apologies

Committee Resolution 2020/1

Moved: Tom O'Connor

Seconded: Barbara Gilchrist

That the apologies received from Mark Webb and Luke Reihana be accepted and leave of absence granted.

Carried

2 Identification of Items of Urgent Business

There were no items of urgent business.

3 Interest Register Update

The Interest Register was discussed at a workshop and is an ongoing project, with an update to be provided soon.

4 Confirmation of Minutes

2020/26.1 Minutes of the Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee Meeting held on 2 December 2019

Committee Resolution 2020/3

Moved: Hamish McFarlane

Seconded: Clr Elizabeth McKenzie

That the Minutes of the Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee Meeting held on 2 December 2019 be confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting.

Noted as missing from the minutes was a discussion on the new strategy for culling Black Backed Gulls to protect nesting river birds. A pilot project is being undertaken in the Hurunui and Waiau Uwha Rivers. Culling is not currently being considered for braided rivers in South Canterbury.

There was also a discussion missing from the minutes on monitoring and safety of mahinga kai and food gathering in association with water quality monitoring and poor water quality in the Pareora. Request from Clr Mckenzie for this to be followed up in a future meeting.

Carried

Matter Arising

There was a request that the Pareora Catchment Group be consulted on any water quality information and/or exceedences for the Pareora River. It was suggested that follow up is provided to groups on where to source water quality information.

Correspondence Received

Thank you letters are to be sent to Orari Station and to the Orari River Protection Group following the field trip to Orari Station.

Phil Driver tabled two documents for the committee to consider – a CWMS Aspirational Level Substrategy and a memo on Global Environmental Trends. There was some discussion around these documents and it was agreed the Committee would read the documents and email the facilitator if members would like a follow up workshop on these documents and setting a committee strategy.

Community Forum

There were no members of the public present.

5 Reports

5.1 Election of Officers

Chairperson

Nominations were called for the position of Chairperson of the Orari-Temuka-Pareora Water Zone Committee.

Hamish McFarlane was nominated by Herstatt Ulrich, and seconded by Glen Smith.

Phil Driver was nominated by Clr Elizabeth McKenzie, and seconded by Clr Tom O'Connor.

A simple ballot was held, with Janine Roux being the scrutineer.

The ballot resulted in Hamish McFarlane being declared as the Chairperson.

Deputy Chairperson

Nominations were called for the position of Deputy Chairperson of the Orari-Temuka-Pareora Water Zone Committee.

Herstatt Ulrich was nominated by Glen Smith, and seconded by Clr Anne Munro

Herstatt Ulrich was declared as Deputy Chairperson.

OTOP Zone Representative on Regional Committee

Lucy Millar was nominated for OTOPI Zone representative on the Regional Committee – no other nominations were received.

Biodiversity Officer

The new Biodiversity officer, Janine Roux introduced herself and gave a brief overview of what the role involves.

Pou Mata Ko

New Pou Mata Ko Rosemary Clucas introduced herself and her role at Environment Canterbury. She is working closely with Arowhenua and supporting landowners in their understanding of mahinga kai in the OTOPI zone .

5.2 Catchment Group Update

The Committee received a Catchment Group update.

5.3 Update From Regional Committee

The Committee considered an update from the Regional Committee.

5.4 Zone Facilitators Update

The Committee considered the update from the Zone Facilitator.

6 Consideration of Urgent Business Items

There were no urgent business items.

7 Consideration of Minor Nature Matters

There were no minor nature items.

The Meeting closed at 4.45pm.

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Chairperson

7 Reports

7.1 Youth Participation on Water Zone Committees Proposal Early 2020

Author: Jo Doyle, Governance Advisor

Authoriser:

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|------------------------------|
| <p>Recommendation</p> |
|------------------------------|

| |
|---|
| <p>That the report be received and noted.</p> |
|---|

Purpose of Report

- 1 To consider the attached report from Oscar Bloom and Erana Riddell on behalf of the Environment Canterbury Youth Rōpū.

Attachments

1. Youth Participation on Water Zone Committees



Youth Participation on Water Zone Committees Proposal Early 2020

Prepared by Oscar Bloom and Erana Riddell on behalf of the Environment Canterbury Youth Rōpū

“Zone committees give consideration to and balance the interests of all water stakeholders in the region in debate and decision making.” - CWMS

Intro:

The ECan Youth Rōpū is on a mission to further the voice of young people in and around ECan in regard to decisions that affect them. A main objective is to create a two-way relationship between young people and decision-makers. The water zone committee model introduced by the CWMS is a clear path to improving youth voice in the decisions that will affect them in their futures. A seat at the table is the simplest way to achieve this goal.

Proposal:

- Erana Riddell to be co - opted onto the Banks Peninsula Water Zone Committee for start of 2020
- Oscar Bloom - Investigating whether he is co - opted or another Christchurch member of the Rōpū is with an aim to begin in 2020
- Aim in the new year to reflect on time given to the WZC and structure a way where and how to get other youth involved in other wzc committees

Purpose:

Having a young person co-opted on the water zone committees will be important to advocate youth voice and opinion through energy sparked by the various environmental campaigns youth have contributed too. It will show the possibilities of how more proportional representation of young people acting in conjunction with other members in free and equal collaboration will achieve awesome things. Youth presence and the opportunity to have a foot in the door will inspire new framework for environmental education to ensure better engagement now and in the future. If youth are engaged at a young age, it is likely that youth will be in the future. This of which mirrors the responsibility facing decision-makers, researchers, community groups and Tangata Whenua to ensure the UN Conventions of the Rights of the Child as well as the philosophies of the CWMS are upheld.

Looking for an equal relationship:

- Obligation to support capability of young people to address challenges
- Youth members are given a space where their voice is acknowledged to the same degree as any other
- Where values don't align members respect and appreciate differing viewpoints without giving more bias to one or another
- Acknowledge we all come from separate backgrounds and this is appreciated without judgement.

Future Steps:

- Further investigate what co-opting means and whether there is a need for more rights this doesn't bring or not
- Discuss how WZC members are presently appreciated/paid for their work on these committees and see how this model could apply to youth
- Continue to share progress with other WZC and continue to push for this representation to spread
- Youth members to also collaborate on a plan of potential recommendations on ways the WZC could engage and serve the youth community better through different practices, plans and funding.

7.2 Biodiversity Immediate Steps Funding

Author: Jo Doyle, Governance Advisor

Authoriser:

Recommendation

That the report be received and noted.

Purpose of Report

- 1 To consider the attached report from Janine Roux.

Attachments

1. Biodiversity Immediate Steps Funding

Reports for OTOP Zone Committee Meeting held 6 July 2020

Prepared by Janine Roux - Land Management & Biodiversity Advisor, Environment Canterbury

Biodiversity Immediate Steps Funding (IMS)**1. Report back on previous IMS projects**

Purpose: To relay the results of projects previously funded by Immediate Steps Funding administered by Environment Canterbury.

2. Proposed 2020/21 projects for approval

Purpose: To allocate IMS funding for the 2020/2021 financial year. \$88,167 is available for allocation during this financial year. Due to COVID19 lockdown and change in Biodiversity staff, the total IMS amount is yet to be allocated. This report outlines projects to the sum of \$41 000.

1. Report back on previous IMS projects

FUNDING SUMMARY

| 2019-2020 Financial year | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|------------------------|
| Project | Amount | Type of work funded | Outcome |
| Black Birch QEII stage 3 | \$21,000 | Fencing | Complete |
| Ellis Road Wetland | \$6,000 | Planting | Ongoing |
| North Opuha weed control | \$7,500 | Weed control | Ongoing |
| Pig Hunting Creek Lagoon Restoration | \$8,000 | Earthmoving and Consultant advice | Ongoing |
| Prattley Road wetland protection | \$27,800 | Fencing | Ongoing |
| Rockburn bat habitat fencing | \$1,800 | Fencing and planting | Completed |
| Upper Rangitata Predator Control | \$13,333 | Pest control | Current year completed |
| Waihi Peak Spanish Heath | \$15,000 | Weed control | Ongoing |
| Waihi River biodiversity corridor | \$12,200 | Weed control, pest control and fencing | Ongoing |

2. Proposed 2020/21 projects for approval

Project: Orari River biodiversity protection

Location: Orari Gorge and Orari River

Description: The Orari river has recognized endangered endemic bird colonies, including Black-billed Gulls and Black-fronted Terns. There are also significant natural areas throughout the gorge which includes habitat for four species of rare lizards.

The Orari River Protection Group has been engaging with landholders downstream to inform and educate the community to protect the bird colonies and native species in the area. The group is undertaking manual weed-control and pest trapping along the river gorge and has planned to continue this work with some support. Their current efforts have helped ensure aerial spraying which impacts native vegetation has not been conducted by landowners and predator control has improved breeding areas for ground-nesting birds.

Outcomes: The Orari gorge is kept free of gorse and broom allowing native vegetation to flourish; fauna benefiting from control of introduced predator populations; the Black-billed Gulls and Black-fronted Terns are protected; improved awareness of Black-billed Gulls and Black-fronted Terns through education within the community.

Funding breakdown:

| <i>Cost</i> | <i>Item</i> |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| \$700 | Manual weed control equipment |
| \$700 | Health and Safety Equipment |
| \$4,000 | Manual Weed control |
| \$5,000 | Contractor Weed control |
| \$4,800 | Predator control equipment |
| \$1,400 | Trap monitoring and maintenance |
| \$6,300 | Fencing |
| \$22,900 | Total |

IMS funding to contribute to the project: \$15 000

ZIP: The project aligns strongly with the outcomes set in the Zone Implementation Plan including:

2.3.1: "Immediate Steps Funding – Invest in projects that ... have sufficient scale to make a long term impact, protect and enhance ecosystem integrity and function... priorities are...weed control that enhances biodiversity habitat."

ZIPA: The project aligns with the recommendations set in the Zone Implementation Plan Addendum including:

3. **4.5.9.x.d:** "opportunities to protect high value species, sites or habitats in the zone, especially in the upper catchments."



Figure 1. Orari Gorge Flight inspection



Photo 2 and 3: Flat at north end of Orari River Road on 5 Nov 2016 and 3 Dec 2018. Previous work completed by group



Figure 4: Area about 250 m above Coopers Stream

Project: Waitarakao Lagoon restoration

Location: Washdyke, Timaru

Description: The Waitarakao/Washdyke Lagoon is an important mahinga kai site and along with its major tributaries now forms part of the Waitarakao freshwater mātaimai. The overall project will undertake restoration planting, weed control and pest trapping at Waitarakao Lagoon and the Seadown Drain. The total area of the lagoon and margin is approximately 80ha (25ha open water). This proposed initial stage will focus on restoration planting on approximately 2.4ha terrestrial area which is considered permanent. Gorse, Tamarisk and Canary Reed grass are present and need controlling. Planting will include species such as plagianthus, muehlenbeckia complexa, toitoi and harakeke.

This project links in with the ongoing work of the Waitarakao Working Group in improving water quality. It will be a good opportunity to derive partnership outcomes with DOC and as it sits within the Waitarakao Mataimai, rūnaka engagement is an important element.

Outcomes: (but not limited to): a means of engagement for rūnaka and the local community with the lagoon and its species at a local mahinga kai site; reduction in sand encroachment into the lagoon; re-establishment of previous vegetation types and habitat for insects and birds; improved appreciation of the lagoon by the public and its remaining high indigenous values; education in the role the lagoon plays in regional species distributions through its provision of habitat.

Funding breakdown:

| <i>Cost</i> | <i>Item</i> |
|-------------|--|
| \$5,000 | spray and release |
| \$4,169 | plant cost |
| \$7,000 | planting labour, wānanga and mentoring |
| \$16,169 | Total |

IMS funding to contribute to the project: \$10 000

ZIP: The project aligns strongly with the outcomes set in the Zone Implementation Plan including:

2.3.1: “Immediate Steps Funding – Invest in projects that ... have sufficient scale to make a long-term impact; protect and enhance ecosystem integrity and function...
Priorities are...lowland streams and lagoons where initiatives contribute to water quality; activities that enhance biodiversity habitat, mahinga kai and sports fisheries.”

ZIPA: The project aligns with the recommendations set in the Zone Implementation Plan Addendum including:

4.5.9.x.a: “coastal margins and lagoons to support indigenous biodiversity and over time a biodiversity corridor.”

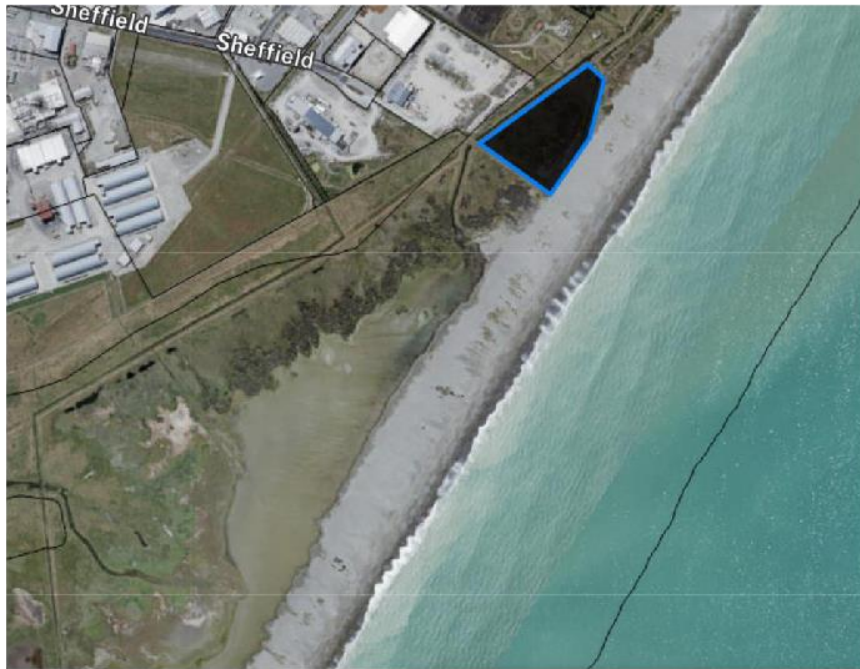


Figure 1. Waitarakao Land Information NZ land parcel managed by DOC as Wildlife Reserve highlighted in blue. Project area for initial works.



Figure 2 and 3. North end of Waitarakao, looking south towards Timaru. Primary vegetation, turf of pasture grasses, saltmarsh ribbonwood (*Plagianthus divaricatus*), oioi (*Apodasmia similis*), and small remnant harakeke (*Phormium tenax*).

Project: Grange Hill Fencing Stage 1

Location: Grange Hill, Elders Road, Maungati

Description: A hill country farm that is running dry stock of both cattle and sheep. This farm is part of Craigmores operation. The farm consists of hill country incised by gullies with remnant vegetation and gradually regenerating bush. These tend to be steep and are recovering after early fires. This block has remnant vegetation of the ecological area; small areas of matagouri shrubland and good-sized kowhai and broadleaf trees. The remnant vegetation in the gully is at least 100 years old. Five finger and lacebark are colonising the sides and over time the tussock will be overtaken by more dominant tree species. There are good sources of seed and the exclusion of stock will help regeneration. This project aims to exclude stock from creek and surrounding gully.

Outcomes: protect understory from stock grazing; protect native species in areas that are commonly cultivated and farmed; improved habitat for birds and insects; protect QEII covenant.

Funding breakdown:

| <i>Cost</i> | <i>Item</i> |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| \$8,602 | Fencing north boundary (391m) |
| \$7,216 | Fencing west boundary (328m) |
| \$5,126 | Fencing east boundary (233m) |
| \$19,470 | Fencing south boundary (885m) |
| \$40,414 | Total |

IMS funding to contribute to the project: \$16 000

ZIP: The project aligns strongly with the outcomes set in the Zone Implementation Plan including:

2.3.1: "Immediate Steps Funding – Invest in in projects that ... have sufficient scale to make a long term impact, protect and enhance ecosystem integrity and function... priorities are...remnant habitats and their unique flora and fauna."

ZIPA: The project aligns with the recommendations set in the Zone Implementation Plan Addendum including:

4.5.9.x.d: "opportunities to protect high value species, sites or habitats in the zone, especially in the upper catchments."



Figure 1 and 2: Looking South East from the toe of the gully.

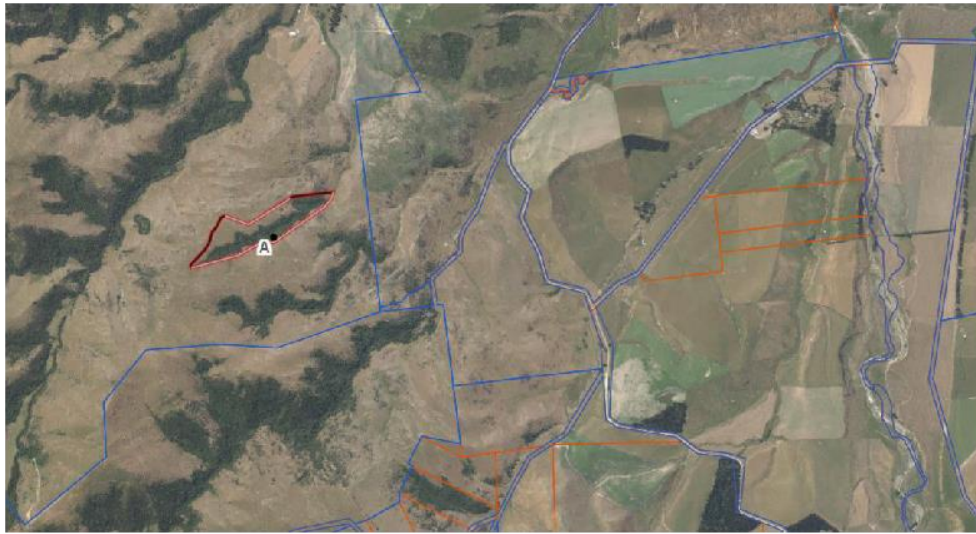


Figure 3. Proposed fencing around QEII covenant at Grange Hill.

FUNDING SUMMARY

| 2019-2020 Financial year | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Project | Amount | Type of work funded | Outcome |
| Grange Hill Fencing Stage 1 | \$16,000 | Fencing | To be confirmed |
| Orari River Protection Group | \$15,000 | Weed control, pest control | To be confirmed |
| Waitarakao Lagoon | \$10,000 | Planting | To be confirmed |
| Total | \$41,000.00 | | |
| | | | |
| Upper Rangitata Predator Control | \$13,333 | Pest control | Granted |
| Funding allocated | \$54,333 | | |
| Funding still to be allocated | \$47,167 | | |

7.3 Project Proposals from Catchment Groups

Author: Jo Doyle, Governance Advisor

Authoriser:

Recommendation

That the report be received and noted.

Purpose of Report

- 1 To consider the attached report from Lyn Charmichael.

Attachments

1. Committee Letter to Catchment Groups

Action

- That the committee notes the projects collated in response to the PGF funding opportunity
- That the committee considers further opportunities to follow up and support these project proposals

Background:

The OTOP ZC were advised of some new central government funding opportunities applicable to catchment groups just a few weeks ago in mid-June. These opportunities included a round of funding for the Provincial Growth Fund closing by end of June. In response to this emerging opportunity and to help and support catchment groups to meet these tight timeframes the OTOP Zone Committee sent out a letter calling for project proposals on the 18th June. Proposals were sought by the 22nd June.

There was a very positive response from the catchment groups and all projects put forward to the zone committee were captured to a regional collation of projects requiring follow up and funding. Projects across the Canterbury region with the ability to supply sufficient supporting information to meet the criteria communicated by MBIE for the Provincial Growth Fund have been put forward to an initial PGF funding application.

The committee understands there are more central government funding opportunities coming up in the near future and the remaining projects will need to be followed up and supported to meet the criteria to make applications.

Project proposal summaries:

| | | |
|----------------------|--|----------------------|
| Lake Opuha/Opuha Dam | Fencing and native planting of approximately 3-3.5km around the Opuha Dam regulating Pond situated between the Opuha Dam and the downstream weir | Fencing and planting |
| Smithfield Creek | Planting of 5km of the Smithfield Stream from its spring to the confluence with the Waihi River. Many of the landowners are OWL shareholders, some of whom have already spent significant money on plants. | Planting |
| Kimbell | Fencing (2-wire) and planting of approximately 2km three springs creek (either side of a 1km long stream). This is a tributary of the Upper Opihi River, an important salmon spawning tributary and water supply for Fairlie township. Very visual, adjacent to SH8. | Fencing and planting |

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| Raincliff | Approximately 20ha of waterways/bush/wet areas fenced and ready to be planted. Situated between Pioneer park, Raincliff forest, Raincliff stream and the Opuha river so will make significant contribution to already existing native bird habitat and population. | Planting |
| Kakahu | Fencing of a significant established native bush block of around 10-15ha (approx. 5km fencing). An additional 10ha spread across the farm of fencing (some new, some improved) and planting - riparian and terrestrial. | Fencing and planting |
| Lower Opihi (below SH1) | Willow removal and planting on tributaries of the Lower Opihi River. 1. 1600m willow removal and planting (either side of a 800m stream) above Waipopo road which has already been fenced 2. A further 1200m of planting (either side of 600m stream) where ECan have already removed willows and has been fenced. The willows are reasonably dense and cause blockages in places and are also high water users. | Willow removal and planting |
| Te Ana Wai River, Cave | 3ha of native plantings as follows 1. Roadside plantings to create hedge and shelter for stock. 2. On farm hedges to create bird feed, ecological diversity, shelter for stock and flood protection perpendicular to the river. Would also like to plant oaks for bats, (bats travel up the Te Ana Wai river). | Planting |
| Temuka | 2km planting (either side of a 1km drain) that is well fenced on both sides. Also, small pond area covered in willows that I want to clear and plant in natives | Willow removal and planting |

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Ashwick Flat | Installation of stockwater race system on 232ha land to be able to permanently remove stock from a stock water race that flows through the property. Fencing and further planting of springs/wet areas round the property – approx. 4km. | Installation of stockwater race system, fencing and planting |
| Upper Opihi | Installation of a water reticulation system on 60ha land to be able to permanently remove stock from a tributary of the Upper Opihi River, and 1-2km of fencing and planting along this tributary. | Installation of a water reticulation system, fencing and planting |
| Upper Opihi - Coal Stream | 3km of planting of the Coal Stream and further unnamed tributary. Another 1km of fencing. | Fencing and planting |
| Totara Valley | Bat habitat fencing and planting (podocarps) project 40-50ha in Totara Valley | Fencing and planting |
| Te Ana Wai/Sutherlands | Three projects | |
| | Bishop Rd Dairy – 1.2km fencing along north side of flood bank protection | Fencing |
| | Bishop Rd Dairy #2 – riparian planting of 700 plants along stream (fencing already completed) | Planting |
| | Smart Munro Rd – 0.7km riparian fencing and 4700 plants. | Fencing and planting |
| Upper Opihi | Fencing and planting of a 2-2.5ha wetland (approx. 550m fence). Tributary of the Upper Opihi River, very visual, adjacent to SH8. | Fencing and planting |
| South Opuha | 4-5km of riparian fencing of wetlands and streams, and approximately 2ha native plantings, and installation of culverts where required. | Installation of culverts, fencing and planting |
| Upper Opihi | Planting of a 2ha (already fenced) wetland | Planting |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Kakahu | Planting of a recently fenced section of native bush which includes a an intermittently running creek. The fenced area currently has areas of long grass that would greatly benefit from more natives. | Planting |
| Upper Opihi - Opihi Walkway | Riparian fencing and planting along Opihi Walkway | Fencing and planting |
| Orari | Next phase in the planting plan is a 0.8ha area which has been fenced off and retired from grazing. The area includes a spring and also an ephemeral waterway, which sometimes dries up. The two waterways join in the area, then continue through our QEII covenant, then through a SNA and into the Orari River. | Planting |
| Te Ana Wai | Planting the riparian zone around a wetland, and also some critical source areas which are close to the river. Have also received advice re riparian planning. This has involved fencing, and the native plantings are ongoing. Landowner spent some time during lockdown spraying and planting some more natives. | Fencing and planting |
| Saltwater Creek | Farm has Saltwater creek running through a large section of the farm and over the last 20 years landowner has planted areas of the creek out and the health of the creek has been improved over this time. Seeking further funding to continue with this work as have an area left which would then have the creek about 80% planted out within the farm boundary. (map and more detailed proposal available) | Planting |
| Geraldine | Landowner has bought a new property and has talked to the Fonterra Sustainable Dairy Advisor about planning for planting and fencing. Will have | Fencing and planting |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| | to put in at least two large culverts. | |
| Torowai Stream, Albury | Landowner has been progressively fencing the Torowhai stream that flows through farm at Albury and after spending considerable amount of money would appreciate some assistance with continuing this work. | Fencing and planting |
| Orari River Protection Society | Application includes the following projects: 1. Supporting the endangered nesting birds on the river with weed clearing on the fairway 2. Weed clearing in the gorge to protect biodiversity there, including equipment, helicopter work and engaging contractors with climbing gear. 3. ECan assisting us with a weed survey of pines, alders and stonecrop in the gorge, and making a plan to control these. 4. Fencing for stock exclusion in the gorge 5. Purchasing more predator traps for land-holders to use along the river | Weed clearing, weed survey, fencing and predator traps |
| Ribbonwood and Station Creek streams – Ashwick Flat | The landowner (covering 3 separate farms) have various fencing and piping projects. These areas feed into the Ribbonwood, Station creek and directly into Lake Opuha (some within 1km of swimming sites, most within 2km). This consists of approximately: 1. 400m piping 2. 3km deer farm waterway requiring double fencing so 6km deer fencing 3. 3km sheep farm waterway requiring double fencing so 6km sheep fencing The fencing off of these waterways will also require the expansion of water reticulation schemes over several hundred hectares. | Piping and fencing |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| <p>Waitarakao Lagoon</p> | <p>To undertake restoration planting, weed control and pest trapping at Waitarakao Lagoon and the Seadown Drain. The restoration planting project proposed here will focus on that portion of the 55ha terrestrial which is considered permanent (local analysis). The Waitarakao Working Group are currently considering issues of drainage, stormwater and contamination. Some solutions may result in changes to the hydrology of the lagoon and planting is needed which will be unaffected or robust to these changes. The total area of the lagoon and margin is approximately 80 ha area (25 ha open water). Planting will be across a range of ecotones and could also include privately owned areas (and hence provide additional support from industrial neighbours). Gorse is present and needs control though not dominant. Tamarisk is beginning to colonise the banks of the Seadown Drain and requires control in this early stage. Canary Reed grass is a relative new comer and still in discrete locations within the drain, this needs control to prevent it becoming widespread. Canary Reed grass will make any further control difficult. Runaka engagement is an important element of the project as it sits within the Waitarakao Mataitai. Outcomes will be; a. Local access and a means of engagement for rūnaka with the lagoon and its species, b. an expression of mana whenua by rūnaka enabling tangata to connect to whenua at a local mahinga kai site recognised as a taonga, c. improve the local hydrology, d. improved indigenous ecological function; i. vegetation which provides shade to open water and insects to feed</p> | <p>Planting, Weed Control and Pest Trapping</p> |
|---------------------------------|--|---|

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | <p>fish ii. reduction in sand encroachment into the lagoon iii. re-establishment of previous vegetation types and habitat for, insects, avian insectivores and nectarivores, e. improved appreciation of the lagoon by the public and its remaining high indigenous values, f. a means by which the public can engage and contribute to the otherwise dwindling health of the lagoon, g. provide additional leverage on neighbouring businesses (e.g., McCains) to restore land under their ownership, h. a means to derive partnership outcomes with DOC on the Wildlife refuge and associated LINZ land, i. an improved trajectory for the lagoon as the public invest in its wellbeing and are educated in the role it plays in regional species distributions through its provision of habitat.</p> | |
|--|---|--|

7.4 Update from Zone Committee Members

Author: Jo Doyle, Governance Advisor

Authoriser:

Recommendation

That the verbal updates from Zone Committee Members are received.

Purpose of Report

- 1 Zone Committee Members can provide updates on activities and meetings attended that relate to the Committee's outcomes for the zone.

Attachments

Nil

7.5 Zone Facilitators Update

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Authoriser:

Recommendation

That the report be received and noted.

Purpose of Report

- 1 To consider the attached reports from Lyn Carmichael.

Attachments

1. Facilitators Updates - 6 July 2020  
2. GW Quality Reports  

Action required:

Note the updates on:

- OTOP Annual Report
- Proposed Plan Change 7
- Action for Healthy Waterways
- Our Freshwater 2020
- Groundwater Science
- Regional Committee

OTOP Annual Report

The OTOP Zone Committee Annual Report was presented to the Waimate District Councillors at their council meeting on 12th May, to the Timaru District Councillors at their council meeting on 19th May and to the Environment Canterbury Councillors at their council meeting on 18th June.

Proposed Plan Change 7

Proposed Plan Change 7 (of the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan) has been developed to respond to emerging resource management issues, to give effect to relevant national direction, to implement recommendations from the Hinds Drains' Working Party, and to implement recommendations in the Waimakariri and Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora (OTOP) Zone Implementation Programme Addenda (ZIPA).

The final submissions count is 558 for PC7 and 28 for PC2 (586 in total). Please refer to the following link to review these submissions:

<https://ecan.govt.nz/get-involved/news-and-events/2019/proposed-plan-change-7-submissions-published/>

A Summary of Decisions Requested (including further submissions) is now available on the ECan website.

The Section 42A Report is also now available. For further information on the hearing, including Minute 3 that details a delay in the hearing timetable in response to the COVID-19 emergency, please refer to the Independent Hearing Commissioner Documents.

For more information, go to:

<https://ecan.govt.nz/your-region/plans-strategies-and-bylaws/canterbury-land-and-water-regional-plan/change-7/>

Action for Healthy Waterways

The Ministry for the Environment released information on the Action for Healthy Waterways on 28 May 2020. For more information on Action for Healthy Waterways go to:

<https://www.mfe.govt.nz/action-for-healthy-waterways>

This site includes information on what the action for healthy waterways package might mean for different community sectors, and what support is available.

Information for the following are available:

- Iwi/Māori
- Regional councils
- Dairy farmers
- Sheep, beef and deer farmers
- Horticultural growers
- Farmers and communities

Other useful Action for Healthy Waterways information sheets provided include:

- Benefits and costs
- About attributes in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management
- On modelling that supports the action for healthy waterways package

To view the Environment Canterbury media statement on this 28 May release go to:

<https://www.ecan.govt.nz/get-involved/news-and-events/2020/freshwater-package-welcomed/>

An updated FAQ relating to Proposed Plan Change 7 is also provided below:

Does the Government's Freshwater package mean Plan Change 7 needs to be changed?

The Government has made its decisions in relation to the Action for Healthy Waterways (formally Essential Freshwater) package and has indicated that new regulations and a new National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management will be released soon. Once the new regulations and National Policy Statement have been gazetted, the Independent Hearing Panel, appointed by Environment Canterbury to run the hearing, will consider how best to address those documents within the scope of submissions made on Plan Change 7 and Plan Change 2.

Our Freshwater 2020

In April the latest *Our Freshwater* report was released, which covers both surface water and groundwater:

<https://ecan.govt.nz/your-region/your-environment/water/canterburys-water/freshwater/>

Updates from Groundwater Science

The groundwater team are proposing a groundwater investigation in and around Pleasant Point to understand the current state of groundwater quality in the area and how it is affected by land use. As part of the work programme, which would tentatively run from now until late 2021, the team would conduct two groundwater sampling rounds, one in winter and one in summer, in about 30 wells in the area. The parameters for sampling include major ions, nutrients (nitrate and phosphorus), *E. coli* and metals, and would place particular emphasis on analysing nitrate and *E. coli* concentrations in shallow groundwater. The investigation follows on from an event during late 2018

when nitrate concentrations above ½ MAV were detected in a shallow community supply well at Pleasant Point. Findings will be presented to the OTOZ Zone Committee once the investigation is completed.

Two ECan groundwater reports have been published and the new LAWA groundwater quality topic has been launched:

<https://www.lawa.org.nz/explore-data/groundwater-quality/>

A link to the LAWA topic and our reports have been published on these pages:

<https://ecan.govt.nz/your-region/your-environment/water/canterburys-water/>

<https://ecan.govt.nz/your-region/your-environment/water/canterburys-water/groundwater/>

Questions and Answers on the above reports attached to these updates.

Below are some key messages from each Environment Canterbury report:

Groundwater survey

- Our annual survey reports data to 2019, so is a little ahead of LAWA
- The focus is on nitrate trends and results, which are particularly important to Cantabrians and all New Zealanders
- We welcome all research into the health impacts of nitrate in waterways
- This survey shows little change from earlier ones in line with our predictions (we expect little improvement for 15-20 years due to legacy effects, although our plans and on-the-ground action are having an impact)
- See <https://ecan.govt.nz/get-involved/news-and-events/2019/nitrate-in-waterways-whats-the-story/>

Nitrate risk maps

- For those with private wells drawing water from shallow aquifers
- Little change since 2017
- Used by Community and Public Health to ensure safe drinking water for private well owners - see <https://www.cph.co.nz/your-health/drinking-water/> for individual zone maps.

LAWA groundwater quality topic

- We welcome the launch of the topic – it's a valuable addition to the water / environmental information now available to the community that LAWA has been building for some time, with support from councils
- It brings ECan data (from last year) into a national framework
- We also welcome the E.coli trends data (something ECan collects but we've not been reporting).

CWMS Regional Committee

The last CWMS Regional Committee meeting was held on Tuesday 11 February 2020 and it has not met since. The CWMS Regional Committee is aiming to reconvene in July.

The link to the CWMS Regional Committee meeting papers is provided below:

<https://ecan.govt.nz/data/document-library/?Search=regional+water+management+committee%2C+agenda&documentTypes=-1&pageSize=12&start=1&sortDir=desc>

Groundwater quality QA, April 2020

How many wells does Environment Canterbury monitor?

- In 2019 we sampled 328 wells during the spring months of September to December.
- Of those, 125 were also sampled quarterly throughout the year, and those are the wells included in the new LAWA groundwater quality topic.
- The 125 wells that ECan samples quarterly are the shallower wells that are most vulnerable to contamination from the land surface, so their results are biased toward higher contaminant concentrations.
- We sample them quarterly because, being shallower, they are also the wells most likely to show seasonal changes in groundwater quality.

What type of wells are monitored?

- The wells are a mixture of private domestic wells, irrigation wells, community water supply wells, wells for industrial supply, and purpose-built monitoring wells owned by ECan.

How are the wells selected?

- The wells are selected based on their locations and depths. The aim is to provide a roughly representative sample of the wells used for water supply in Canterbury.

How many wells are used for private or community drinking-water supply?

- Annual survey: Of the 328 wells sampled, 155 are used for private domestic supply and 19 are community water supply wells.
- LAWA: Of the 125 wells included, 54 are used for private domestic supply and 4 are community water supply wells.

Did any private drinking-water supplies have nitrate or *E. coli* above the MAV?

- Annual survey:
 - *E. coli* was detected in 11 private domestic wells and no community water supply wells in the 2019 survey.
 - The nitrate nitrogen concentration exceeded the MAV in the samples from 11 private domestic wells and no community water supply wells in the 2019 survey.
- LAWA:
 - 38 private domestic wells and 2 community water supply wells had at least one *E. coli* detection in the period 2014-2018.
 - 54 private domestic wells and 4 community water supply wells had nitrate nitrogen concentration exceeding the MAV on at least one sample in the period 2014-2018.
- All well owners are notified of any results that exceed drinking water standards.

Does ECan monitor drinking water?

- No. We monitor raw groundwater before any filters or treatment.

Who is responsible for testing drinking water?

- Private well owners are responsible for testing their water and ensuring that it is safe to drink. Community water supplies are tested regularly by the supply owner (usually the local council).

Why are there differences in the results between LAWA and ECan's Annual Groundwater Quality Survey?

- The results are broadly similar, but there are some differences because our annual survey is conducted annually, whereas LAWA reports quarterly data.

Why are the nitrate risk maps only updated every two years?

- The maps represent the risk that nitrate concentrations in groundwater could exceed the drinking water standard. This risk changes very slowly, and a two-yearly review is frequent enough to detect any changes.

Why is there no data for Banks Peninsula?

- Groundwater use on Banks Peninsula is very limited, so ECan does not monitor groundwater quality there.

Are the results what we expected?

- Yes, the results are in line with previous surveys and reports. Groundwater quality changes slowly, and we don't expect to see clear improvements for another 15 to 20 years.

How many wells had *E. coli* detections?

- Annual groundwater quality survey: *E. coli* was detected in the samples from 20 out of 328 wells sampled in the spring of 2019.
- LAWA: *E. coli* has been detected in at least one sample over the past five years in 86 out of 125 wells. Note that the 125 wells that we sample quarterly are the shallower wells that are most vulnerable to contamination from the land surface, so their results are biased toward higher contaminant concentrations.

How many wells had nitrate nitrogen concentrations above the MAV (11.3 mg/L)?

- Annual groundwater quality survey: Nitrate-nitrogen exceeded the MAV in the samples from 30 out of 328 wells sampled in the spring of 2019.
- LAWA: Nitrate nitrogen has exceeded the MAV in at least one sample over the past five years in 45 out of 125 wells. Note that the 125 wells that we sample quarterly are the shallower wells that are most vulnerable to contamination from the land surface, so their results are biased toward higher contaminant concentrations.

Why do shallower wells show higher contaminant concentrations?

- In general, at any given location, the highest contaminant concentrations are found in the shallowest wells, near the water table.
- This is the first point where contaminants from the ground surface reach the aquifer, and concentrations have not been diluted by mixing with deeper groundwater.
- Concentration is not solely related to depth. Groundwater source and flow paths are also important, as are proximity to contaminant sources.
- In some locations, we see quite low concentrations at shallow depths, close to the water table, while at other locations, we see high concentrations persisting to considerable depths.

8 Consideration of Urgent Business Items

9 Consideration of Minor Nature Matters