AGENDA

Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee Meeting Monday, 5 October 2020

Date Monday, 5 October 2020

Time 9.30am

Location Council Chamber, Council Building, King George

Place, Timaru

File Reference 1377369

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 5 October 2020, at 9.30am.

Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee Members

Lucy Millar (Chairperson), Phil Driver (Deputy Chairperson), Suzanne Eddington, John Henry, Cr Anne Munro, Cr Elizabeth McKenzie, Luke Reihana, Glen Smith, Cr Barbara Gilchrist and Cr Tom O'Connor

Quorum – no less than 7 members

Order Of Business

1	Opening Karakia				
2	Apologies				
3	Public Forum				
4	Identification of Items of Urgent Business				
5	Identification of Matters of a Minor Nature				
6	Declaration of Conflicts of Interest				
7	Chairperson's Report				
8	Confirmation of Minutes				
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- 1 Opening Karakia
- 2 Apologies
- 3 Public Forum
- 4 Identification of Items of Urgent Business
- 5 Identification of Matters of a Minor Nature
- 6 Declaration of Conflicts of Interest
- 7 Chairperson's Report

8 Confirmation of Minutes

8.1 Minutes of the Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee Meeting held on 7 September 2020

Author: Joanne Brownie, Governance Support Officer

Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee Meeting held on 7 September 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 7 September 2020

MINUTES

Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee Meeting Monday, 7 September 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, 7 September 2020 at 9.30am

Present: Lucy Millar (Chairperson), Phil Driver (Deputy Chairperson), Cr Anne Munro,

Cr Elizabeth McKenzie, Luke Reihana, Glen Smith, Cr Barbara Gilchrist, Cr Tom

O'Connor, Bailey Lissington

In Attendance: Lesley Woudberg (Team Leader Zone Facilitator), Brad Waldon-Gibbons

(Tangata Whenua Facilitator), Brian Reeves (Zone Delivery Lead), Cr Peter Scott (ECan)(from 10am), Kate Doran (ECan Communications), Rhys Taylor (Community Engagement Coordinator), Mark Adams, Kerry Stevens, Julia

Crossman (Opuha Water Ltd), Joanne Brownie (Governance Support)

Chairperson Lucy Millar welcomed everyone to the meeting which opened with a karakia from Luke Reihana.

1 Apologies

An apology was received from John Henry.

2 Identification of Matters of a Minor Nature

There were no minor nature matters identified.

3 Public Forum

Establishment of Community Group

Mark Adams introduced himself to the meeting and set out a proposition involving forming a group to prepare an application for government shovel-ready project funding, to allocate to catchment group projects in the OTOP zone. Mark is the Chairman of the Rural Support Trust in South Canterbury and Chairman of the Environmental Reference Group for Beef and Lamb NZ and sees an opportunity for the zone to access significant government funding that could be applied to local projects in the zone.

After years of work towards the Zone Implementation Programme Addendum, there is a perceived lack of action on the ground at catchment group level in the OTOP zone. The significant focus towards the plan change work has possibly detracted from the work on the ground, where the community is connected and the work is more visible.

A collaborative strategy for projects that could take advantage of government funding is an opportunity that should be taken up. Looking at the success in other provinces and the models driving that success, have inspired him, along with other rural leaders, to champion the idea of forming an incorporated society, in order to provide structure and purpose, and an entity for seeking funding. Reference was made to successful groups such as the Rangitikei Catchment Collective and Driving Southland. A similar group for the OTOP zone could learn from what has worked and what has not worked in these other areas and create a community entity that has skill, impetus and knowledge, to work towards a common environmental goal for the community. A key part to this

plan would be a close relationship with local iwi and a deeper understanding of the local whenua and its history.

In order to form a society and develop a funding strategy, seeding funding of approximately \$30,000 will be required. Accessing local knowledge and expertise and working with catchment groups will be part of the plan, with the goal of establishing a vehicle that will be valuable for generations to come. From his discussions in the community he is aware that there is appetite to form a group to see greater action on the ground. The group would collate environmental information, oversee projects and manage funding.

Canterbury Regional Water Manager Committee Representative

Kerry Stevens introduced himself, as the recently appointed South Canterbury Territorial Authority representative on the Regional Water Management Committee, representing the Waitaki, Waimate, Mackenzie and Timaru District Councils. He intends to attend southern zone committee meetings to be informed and connect with the zone committees.

4 Declaration of Conflicts of Interest

While not a conflict of interest, Clr Anne Munro advised that she is the Acting Chairperson of the Te Ana Wai Catchment Group.

5 Confirmation of Minutes

5.1 Minutes of the Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee Meeting held on 3 August 2020

Resolution 2020/20

Moved: Cr Anne Munro Seconded: Cr Barbara Gilchrist

That the Minutes of the Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee Meeting held on 3 August 2020 be confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting, subject to 'Orari Catchment Group' in clause 7.3 being amended to 'Orari River Protection Group'.

Carried

6 Urgent Business – Proposed New Entity for Funding and Work in the Catchments

The Committee discussed the proposal presented by Mark Adams in the public forum. There was general consensus that the proposal be supported. Given that the OTOP Committee does not have the funding requested, it was agreed that OTOP write to the Waimate, Mackenzie and Timaru District Councils and ECan, formally supporting the proposal and seeking the \$30,000 required. It was noted that the proposal aligns with the non statutory recommendations in the OTOP ZIPA. The Committee agreed with Mark that the work needs to be strategic and not ad hoc.

Action:T o assist with the request Mark Adams was asked to prepare a one page outline of the proposal with a clear description of the project, the benefits to the community and an idea of the level of government money that the seeding funding could unlock.

Action: Luke Reihana offered to discuss with runanga the best ways of providing background information and the history of the catchments from an iwi perspective. The Tangata Whenua Facilitator will also contact Suzanne Eddington in this regard.

Proposed Cr Barbara Gilchrist Seconded Cr Tom O'Connor

That the OTOP Zone Committee resolves to immediately send a letter to ECan, Timaru District Council, Waimate District Council and Mackenzie District Council requesting that they provide financial support to the umbrella catchment group as described by Mark Adams on their behalf. The total support requested is \$30,000. This is to fund professional funding applications to, but not limited to, the 1 Billion Trees Partnership fund and the Freshwater Improvement Fund. The projects covered by the applications will be within the bounds of the OTOP region.

Carried

Pest Control

Cr O'Connor raised the issue of funding for pest control. He believes there is a need for a major pest control operation in the region between now and the next planting season. Biodiversity and riparian plantings are at risk if pest control is not carried out. Other options include planting species wallabies don't eat and using wallaby proof fencing. Significant funding will be required for a pest control operation, and it was suggested that territorial local authorities be asked for support.

Action: The Facilitator will seek further information on the wallaby control programme and provide it to the Committee.

7 Reports

7.1 Update Committee Members Activities

Committee members shared activities they have been involved in over the last month that contributes to implementing the CWMS in the OTOP zone.

Catchment Groups

Brief discussion took place on OTOP representation on catchment groups and noting the Orari Protection Group is a separate group but participates as part of the Orari Catchment Group, Upper Orari is an informal group and Waitarakao is not a catchment group but a working group.

The Committee noted the report and activities members have been involved in.

Action: Lucy Millar and Barbara Gilchrist offered to join additional catchment groups. The Facilitator will progress OTOP representation on catchment groups.

7.2 Youth Representative

Bailey Lissington put forward suggestions as to how the Committee could support youth participation on the committee and the committee's action plan that included -

- Developing political skills
- Forming connections
- Engaging other young people for project work, including the newly formed South Canterbury Enviro Army
- Facilitating projects
- Considering other viewpoints.

The Committee is to give some thought as to what actions the young people can assist with – ideas put forward include

- spending a day with a farm advisor,
- following the course of a river from the mountains to the sea with a science advisor or similar,
- helping with planting programmes, visiting schools and kindergartens.

Action: The Facilitator will pursue options, in particular as to any Immediate Steps Funding that would benefit from voluntary labour.

7.3 ZIPA Non Regulatory Recommendations

The Committee considered the list of non-regulatory recommendations in the OTOP Zone Implementation Addendum to assist in determining the Committee's focus for the next three meetings.

It was noted that a number of actions were the responsibility of territorial local authorities and there is not significant work where OTOP has direct input other than encouraging local authorities to do what is set out in the ZIPA. OTOP does not have the resources to undertake significant work but it does need to support catchment groups and ask the local authorities what is actually happening on the ground.

It was acknowledged that the community could be included more in activities that align with OTOP's objectives such as community workshops, shed talks, or field trips.

A suggestion was made to hold a strategic session at the next meeting identifying what has changed in last 12 months and confirming that the Committee is on the right track. This led to discussion on climate change and what measures that fall within OTOP's scope, could be taken to help address this issue in the OTOP zone.

It was noted that a report is due to ECan soon, and can be shared with the Committee for information. Reference was also made to the Resource Management Act review, National Environmental Standards and National Policy Statement on Freshwater.

The Committee talked about holding a series of workshops and/or field trips (after formal Zone Committee meetings), covering National Environmental Standards, climate change, mahinga kai, cultural values. The invitation could be extended to other interested groups in the community (using Mark Adams' contacts also). The Facilitator will progress this suggestion.

It was further suggested that the non-regulatory recommendations be grouped together and liaison occur with local authorities as to how they are addressing the ZIPA recommendations, similar to the current quarterly report prepared by ECan to the OTOP Committee.

Action: It was agreed that the document compiled by Committee member Glen Smith be circulated in spreadsheet form with additional space for comments and the document then be updated.

7.4 Otipua Saltwater Creek Catchment Annual Report

The Committee considered the Otipua Saltwater Creek Catchment Annual Report. The Community Engagement Coordinator said the catchment group is a small group with good

voluntary input and goodwill, helping the urban/rural contribution awareness. Rhys updated the meeting on the current situation with the Timaru Rowing Club.

7.5 ECan Zone Delivery Update

The Committee considered a report by the Zone Delivery Lead presenting the Work Programme Progress for Quarter (April-June).

The current focus is on fish screens, an area which has always been problematic. ECan is working with industry and the farming sector, focussing on the higher risk areas. Illegal rubbish dumping is also an issue at the moment which is costly to ratepayers and the environment. Settlement runoff from building sites is a further area ECan is working on.

Good progress is being made monitoring consented and unconsented activities in the Waitarakao/Washdyke zone, with approximately 30 sites visited to date.

7.6 Facilitator's Update

The Committee considered the Facilitator's update. A request was made for an interested member of the Committee to assist with the OTOP facebook page.

The Meeting closed at 11.25am with a karakia from Luke Reihana.	
	Chairperson

9 Reports

9.1 Update Committee Members' Activities

Author: Lucy Millar, Chairperson

Authoriser:

Recommendation

That That the OTOP zone committee;

- 1. **Notes** the report and activities members have been involved in.
- 2. Follow up onby doing...

Purpose of Report

To provide the OTOP zone committee with an opportunity to inform each other of the activities they have been involved in over the last month that contributes to the implementation of the CWMS in the OTOP zone.

Catchment Groups – Letter to Councils

10 September 2020

То

Chair Jenny Hughey, Environment Canterbury

Mayor Nigel Bowen, Timaru District Council

Mayor, Graham Smith, Mackenzie District Council

Mayor, Craig Rowley, Waimate District Council

Recommendation seeking funding support of a Catchment Group collective's preparation for government funding application/s

Catchment groups have made a significant contribution to land and water management in the Orari Temuka Opihi Pareora (OTOP) zone. There are currently eight catchment groups actively working in the zone.

The focus of the catchment groups over the last few years has been to work with the zone committee to develop the policy framework that now formed the basis of Plan Change 7 to the *Land and Water Regional Plan*.

With Plan Change 7 now well into the statutory process, catchment groups wish to turn their attention toward making real change on the ground.

The current environment provides significant opportunities to attract government funding support to on-ground action for catchment scale projects. The challenge for catchment groups in OTOP is to come together as a collective with Papatipu Rūnanga and councils in order to develop a project/s of scale to attract government funding.

Mark Adams, spokesperson for the collective catchment group, presented a proposal (attached) to the OTOP zone committee 8 September.

After discussion with Mark the committee resolved to;

"...immediately send a letter to ECan, Timaru District Council, Waimate District Council & Mackenzie District Council requesting that they provide financial support to the umbrella catchment group as described by Mark Adams on their behalf. The total support requested is \$30,000. This is to fund professional funding applications to, but not limited to, the 1 Billion Trees Partnership fund and the Freshwater Improvement Fund. The projects covered by the applications will be within the bounds of the OTOP region."

The OTOP zone committee recognises that the opportunity to access government funding is <u>now</u> and that this request does will not fit within council's Long-Term Plan timeframes. The committee recognises that to meet such a request, councils may need to re-prioritise work within the zone but considers the long-term gains of such a catchment group driven approach outweighs what may be foregone in the short-term.

Respectfully I ask that a response is provided prior to <u>September 30</u> in order to progress the funding application. If you wish to understand/discuss anything further prior to this date, Mark and I would be more than happy to meet with you.

I look forward to your response and working together with our catchment groups to progress such an exciting and inspirational project within the OTOP zone.

Yours sincerely

Lucy Millar

Chair, OTOP Zone Committee

Cc Stefanie Rixecker, CE, Environment Canterbury Bede Carran, CE, Timaru District Council Suzette van Aswegen, CE, Mackenzie District Council Stuart Duncan, CE, Waimate District Council

Catchment Groups in the OTOP Zone September 2020

Catchment Group	Zone Committee link
Lower Opihi	
Pareora	Cr Tom O'Conner Phil Driver
Lower Orari	Glen Smith
Waihi/Te Moana	
Te Ana Wai	Cr Anne Munro
Kakahu	Lucy Millar
Opuha and Upper Opihi	
Orari Catchment Group	Cr Barb Gilchrist (TBC)
Otipua/Saltwater Creek	Cr Barb Gilchrist
Community Groups	
Upper Orari informal group	
Orari River Protection Group	
Working Groups	
Waitarakao Working Group	Cr Barb Gilchrist

7 September 2020

To OTOP Zone Committee Chair, Lucy Millar

Functioning Community Catchment Groups (CCG's) are now recognised around New Zealand as being possibly the only real vehicle that can deliver clear improvements to the environment in a manner that is specific to each unique catchment.

In the OTOP zone, CCG's have become distracted by a planning process and some have lost sight of their core purpose. Recent events have conspired to reconnect CCG's to their potential and there has been a noticeable shift amongst farmers wanting to engage. There is also a clear appetite for setting up an Incorporated Society to sit alongside the CCG's to provide leadership, encouragement, strategy and access to funding. The Society would like to build on the knowledge that has been hard won through the Plan Change 7 (PC7) process.

Fundamental to the Society's success is building a strong and enduring relationship with Papatipu Rūnanga. CCG's know, that in order to understand where we are going we have to understand where we have been.

Strong, respectful and collaborative relationships with ECan, District Councils and other partners are also hoped for.

Currently Government are providing significant funding to 'shovel ready' environmental projects. It is imperative that our Incorporated Society reaches out and pulls some of that funding into the OTOP zone.

We are, therefore, seeking \$30,000 to contract a professional to align with the CCG's, to identify and cost appropriate projects and compile a cohesive and compelling funding application by the end of this year, ready for lodging early in February 2021. We envisage the funding application will be for several million dollars. We expect fencing, riparian planting, tree planting, pest management, and project management to be prominent in the application, creating a number of job opportunities for locals who have been disadvantaged by the pandemic.

While there is some urgency to this request (due to the time constraints of when funding applications are accepted) we recognise that the Incorporated Society needs to also plan for a long game. This is not a sprint but a marathon.

Our vision of success is twofold. In the short-term, capture our share of available funding to fast track important environmental enhancement initiatives on the ground, and in doing so create jobs for local people. Secondly, create an intergenerational, fit for purpose vehicle that could eventually incorporate all of the CCG's within South Canterbury.

Thank you for your consideration. I and other members of the CCG's would be more than happy to discuss the CCG concept and funding application, in person, if required.

Mark Adams
O27 685 8184
mark.rocklands@gmail.com

Attachments

Nil

9.2 Testing Bore Water

Author: Clr Elizabeth McKenzie, OTOP Zone Committee Member

Authoriser:

Recommendation

That the OTOP Zone Committee will...when?

Purpose of Report

1 To provide an opportunity for the committee to discuss "making it easy for community to test bore water".

Information Source: https://www.ecan.govt.nz/your-region/your-environment/water/canterburys-water/drinking-water-quality/

Canterbury's drinking water

Canterbury has some of the best drinking water in the world, but no water supply is completely without risk. Water can be contaminated by bacteria, viruses, nitrate, metals and other chemicals. Some contaminants occur naturally, while others come from human activities. If you're on a reticulated supply, your local council or water supplier will assess those risks and make sure your drinking water is safe. If you have your own well, the responsibility rests with you.

Who helps ensure our water is safe to drink?

Local councils are responsible for the supply, distribution, treatment and safe supply of drinking water. Environment Canterbury's role is to monitor and test our drinking water and protect it at its source. The Ministry of Health appoints drinking water assessors who are employed by the Canterbury District Health Board to oversee the impact of water quality on health.

Getting your drinking water from your own private well?

People with private drinking wells are responsible for ensuring their supply is safe. If you get your drinking water from your own private well, there are some things you should know and do:

- Make sure you know where your well is and that it's in good condition
- Ensure your well head is secure and clear of any debris and fenced off from animals
- Regularly test your water by taking a sample and sending it to a lab for analysis (at your own cost)
- Check the historical use of the land to understand the contamination risks

Information Source: https://www.cph.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/drinkwaterfaghouseownsupply.pdf

Households on their own water supply

Safe water is vital for the good health of you, your family, and friends who visit your home.

We frequently hear people say 'my water is fine, its never made me sick', but often it is visitors from out of town who get sick after drinking water from household water supplies.

How water contamination can happen

Water contamination can cause illness (like diarrhoea and vomiting) that can be particularly dangerous for infants, very old people or people with damaged immune systems.

Water can become contaminated in many different ways:

② Human or animal faeces get into the source water. This can occur after heavy rain where water containing faeces may run down the sides of a well casing into the groundwater.

2 Animal or bird droppings may wash off the roof into rainwater collection tanks.

② A storage tank may have a lid that doesn't seal properly and allows animal or bird droppings to wash off the roof into the tank.

Dead animals or leaves in roof guttering entering rainwater storage tanks.

How I can make my water safe

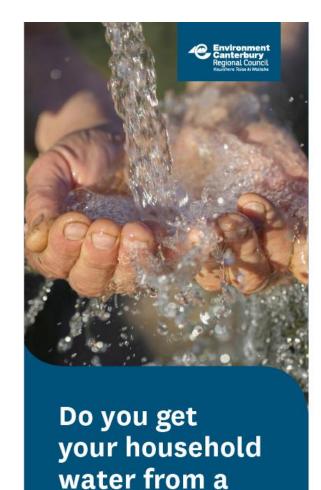
There are many things you can do to make your water safe, however specific actions will depend largely on the type of source water you are using.

You need to consider:

- 1. Stopping contaminants getting into your water in the first place.
- 2. Removing dirt and killing any germs that do get into your source water (such as installing some form of water treatment device).
- 3. Stopping water from getting re-contaminated in your tank or pipework.

The most important thing to remember is that all household water supply systems require some form of ongoing maintenance – such as cleaning guttering and roof surfaces, emptying and cleaning tanks, changing filters, replacing seals (just to name a few).

Read the Ministry of Health pamphlet "Water collection tanks and safe household water" for more information on household drinking water supplies

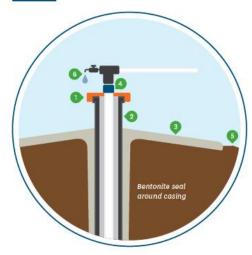


private well?

If you do, it's up to you to

check the water is safe to use.

For a secure well head, follow these steps below:



>STEP1

Well cap

Install a secure well cap and seal between the casing and any hoses or cables going down the well.

>STEP3

Concrete apron

Seal between the well casing and the surrounding ground with a concrete apron. If you're drilling a new well, install a bentonite seal around the casing.

>STEP 5

Area around well

Keep the area around the well head clear of animals, pesticides. fertilisers, compost and rubbish.

> STEP 2

Well casing

Ensure the well casing is elevated at least half a metre above the ground surface.

> STEP 4

Backflow preventer

install a back-flow preventer to stop contaminants siphoning back into your well.

> STEP 6

Sample point

Have your groundwater supply tested if you suspect a problem with the water quality.



Testing can be as easy as turning on the tap, taking a sample and sending it to a laboratory for analysis.

A securely protected well head (see overleaf)

- Well cap
- Well casing
- Oncrete apron
- Back flow preventer
- Area around well
- Sample point

Need more information?

To find out more, 0800 324 636 (0800 EC INFO) www.ecan.govt.nz/drinkingwater www.cph.co.nz







Testing your water

There is potential for a range of contaminants to reach groundwater. Testing for these is important because drinking contaminated water can have serious health consequences.



BACTERIA AND VIRUSES

Source: Primarily faecal material from grazing animals or septic systems; or from farm effluent spread on the land

Recommended testing regime:

Quarterly (following rainfall where possible)



NITRATES

Source: Farming activities, wastewater disposal and landfills

Recommended testing regime: Annually (during Spring, when nitrate levels tend to be higher)



HEAVY METALS AND ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Source: (Heavy metals - cadmium, lead, arsenic etc) Sheep dips and pesticides in some farming and horticulture activities (arsenic can occur naturally in some areas)

Source: (Organic chemicals - including petroleum compounds, solvents and other chemicals) Engine and machinery shops, other industries and landfills

Recommended testing regime:

One-off test for a full range of heavy metals and organic chemicals (more expensive than other testing regimes but only needs to be done once)



Water testing is not the only thing you need to do to protect your drinking water

Where a well emerges from the ground is known as the well head. It is very important that this area is protected to prevent bacteria and chemicals getting inside the well and contaminating the water.

The diagram on the overleaf illustrates a best case example of a secure well head. If your well head arrangement does not look like this and water testing detects contaminants, you should seek advice on how you might alter or replace your well head to prevent bacteria and chemicals passing through the well head and into your water supply.

Purchasing a property

If you are purchasing a property it is up to you to determine whether it has public water supply or its own private well. It is your responsibility to ensure you've got access to a clean supply of drinking water.

Previous land use

If you have a private well you should investigate what previous activities on the land might have had an influence on your well. Sheep dipping or horticultural spraying might have caused chemicals to leach into the soil and ground water. These can be harmful to your health so it is a good idea to have your well tested before you use its water.

Q & A

How is testing done?

Generally this is a straight forward procedure.

Contact a water research laboratory and they will provide you with everything you need to collect a sample. Once you have got a sample return it to the laboratory for analysis.

How are samples collected?

In most cases, samples can be taken from a kitchen tap.

Who pays for testing?

Testing private wells for contamination is the responsibility of property owners.

If a well is found to be contaminated - what then?

Environment Canterbury can put you in touch with the appropriate agencies.

Where can more information be found?

Contact Environment Canterbury on 0800 324 636 (0800 EC INFO).

ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY

Risk Maps of Nitrate in Canterbury's Groundwater April 2020

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

This report is part of a joint communication plan between Community and Public Health/Te Mana Ora and Environment Canterbury to provide information about the risk of nitrate contamination in groundwater used for drinking.

The report is reviewed regularly and updated with any new data, if necessary. The original report was published in June 2013 (Scott and Hanson, 2013) and updated in 2015 and 2018. This version has been updated in April 2020.

Page 14-15

3.3 Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora

Figure 3-3 shows the nitrate risk map for the Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora zone based on data currently available.

The areas around the Pareora (4), Orari (5) and Rangitata (6) Rivers are low risk because of the rivers recharging the groundwater. The boundary of the low-risk area along the Rangitata River (6) was adjusted slightly to exclude a well showing higher nitrate concentrations at Rangitata Huts on the coast.

Away from the main rivers, where there is land surface recharge of the groundwater, nitrate is above natural concentrations due to human activities. These areas are mostly mapped as yellow for moderate risk. Deeper groundwater still has nitrate below the MAV.

There are two areas in the lower plains where we have assigned high risk. Smith (1993) found that a fertilizer store caused the contamination near Seadown (7), while Scott et al. (2011) linked the nitrate contamination near Clandeboye (8) to dairy wastewater discharges. These discharges increase nitrate concentrations that are already elevated by farming activities up gradient. The Seadown (7) high-risk area has been refined in this update of the risk maps based on measured and modelled nitrate concentrations related to the discharge.

The high-risk area in Fairlie (9) is not related to a specific discharge but is based on observed nitrate concentrations higher than the MAV in many wells. We think that the intensification in farming activities in areas dominated by land surface recharge is the reason behind the nitrate elevation in groundwater.

We have assigned a moderate risk to the remaining areas as those have a mix of wells with concentrations above and below the MAV.

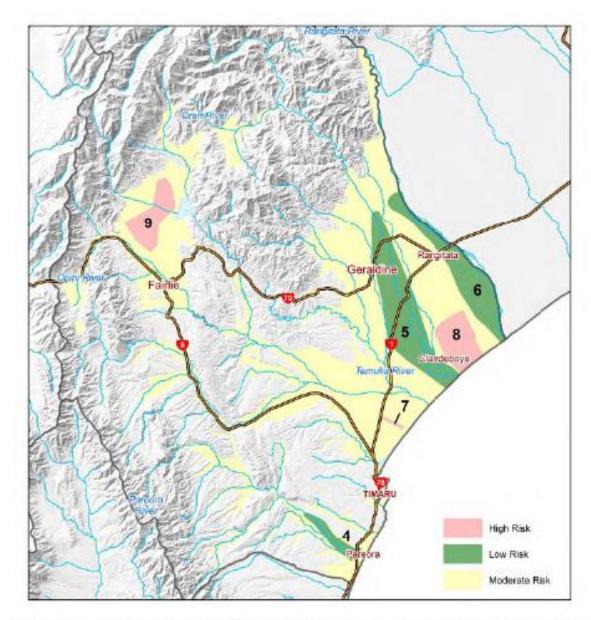


Figure 3-3: Risk map for Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora zone. We discuss the numbered areas in the text

Attachments

Nil

9.3 Facilitator's Update

Author: Lesley Woudberg, Team Leader Zone Facilitator

Authoriser:

Recommendation

That the report be received and noted.

Purpose of Report

1 For information

Discussion

Central Government

Freshwater Improvement Fund

2nd Round open 27 January closes 10 February https://www.mfe.govt.nz/more/funding/freshwater-improvement-fund

NIWA – Seasonal Climate Outlook September- November 2020

https://niwa.co.nz/climate/seasonal-climate-outlook/seasonal-climate-outlook-september-november-2020

NIWA - Freshwater Species Show Vulnerability to Climate Change

https://niwa.co.nz/news/freshwater-species-show-vulnerability-to-climate-change

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu

He Rautaki Mō Te Huringa o Te Āhuarangi

Climate Change Strategy August 2018

https://ngaitahu.iwi.nz/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/Ngai-Tahu-Climate-Change-Strategy.pdf

Environment Canterbury

Essential Fresh Water Package – Environment Canterbury Advice

https://ecan.govt.nz/your-region/your-environment/water/canterburys-water/essential-freshwater-package-our-advice/

Council Meeting 24 September 2020

Agenda Papers include

10.1 Essential Freshwater Package

10.2 Incorporating the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020
 Provisions into Freshwater Plans

https://ecan.govt.nz/get-involved/council-and-committee-meetings/

Audio of Council Discussion – Essential Freshwater discussion starts 1:19

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i-SX3NCrSUg&feature=youtu.be

Plan Change 7

Hearings start 28 September and expected to run until the 30 November.

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

Actions from Zone Committee Meeting – 7 September 2020

PESTS – SOUTH CANTERBURY

UPDATE – SEPTEMBER 2020

Author: Brent Glenworth, Team Leader Biosecurity, Timaru

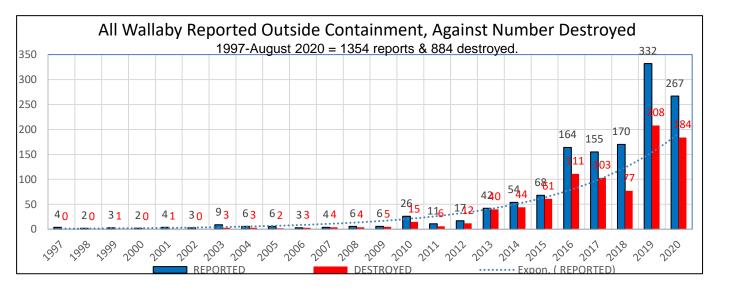
Feral Rabbits:

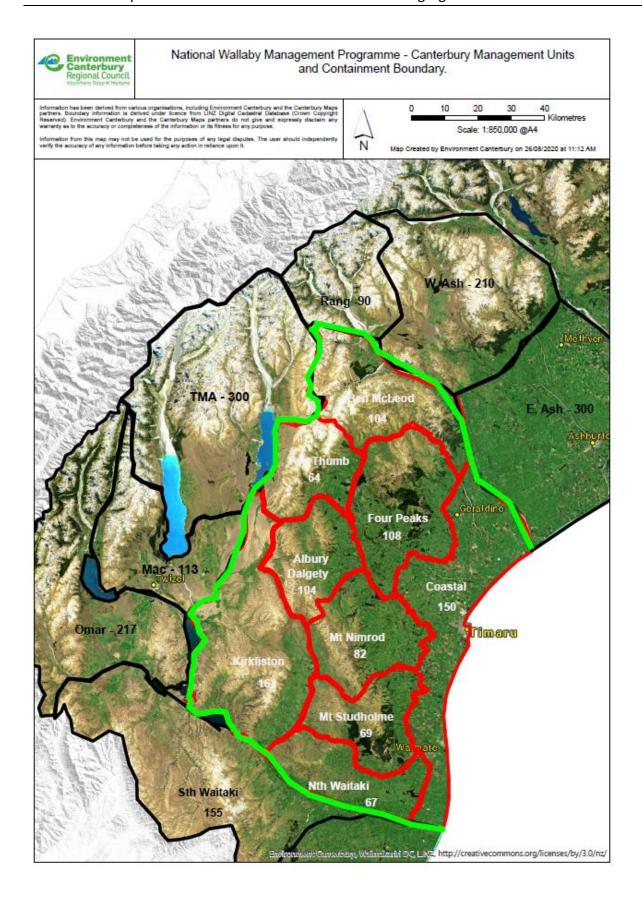
• The annual rabbit breeding pulse is in full swing, current conditions in the semi-arid areas of the Mackenzie and Waitaki are very favourable to kitten survival and some populations are high at present. -They are forecast to be much higher by December. Waitaki townships and villages with green areas that are mown and watered will attract issues and it is likely that public calls will increase. Control options during spring are limited. Rabbit control is the responsibility of the landowner.

National Wallaby Management Programme:

- \$27.5 million was allocated over 4 years in Budget 2020 to a National Wallaby Management
 Programme (NWMP), for both North and South Island wallaby populations. This is a joint
 programme involving four Regional Councils, Dept of Conservation, LINZ, Federated farmers &
 Rūnanga.
- Canterbury has \$1.3 million work plan this current year. Management Units have been drawn up (map).Otago Regional Council also have national funding and we are working together to ensure work is aligned when required.
- Priorities for year one are to
 - continue progressively working on known populations outside of the wallaby containment area with a goal of eradication.
 - increased surveillance to locate any further unknown populations.
 - work on containment buffer breach points to reduce further pressure on wallaby to spread. This involves subsided baiting operations for some properties, some exclusion fencing options & overall coordination between those properties.
- Wallaby Search & Destroy, dog and rifle teams have been working in the Mackenzie, TMA and South Waitaki MUs since 1 July 2020. This method provides the best detection probability but is time consuming. Some aerial search work was completed following recent snow events.

 Within the wallaby containment area, individual landowners are still required to manage & control their own wallaby populations to low levels. Information and advocacy is provided on best practice control options.





Zone Delivery

For Zone Committee meeting 05 October 2020



Environment Canterbury formed the Zone Delivery model in 2015 to change the way deliver our work programmes for our communities. The model represents our ongoing commitment to support the delivery of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy and the work of the Zone Committees.

Zone Delivery implements work programmes that are developed out of the Long-Term Plan, National Priorities, and Zone Implementation Programmes developed by the Zone Committees.



We're about delivery!

Zone Delivery brings staff from across several traditionally separate functional areas together as a team to align and connect more effectively with the communities in which they work. We measure our success in our ability to build relationships, co-ordinate our efforts, and deliver outcomes for communities.



OTOP is part of our Southern Zone Delivery grouping

We use a zone-focused approach which helps us to:

- Become more connected with the communities within the zone
- Be more visibility present within the zones
- Understand the zone needs and be able to respond to them
- Deliver real gains in the zone and galvanise others to do that also

Attachments

Nil

- 10 Consideration of Urgent Business Items
- 11 Consideration of Minor Nature Matters
- 12 Closing Karakia