



Waitaki
DISTRICT COUNCIL
TE KAUNIHERA Ā ROHE O WAITAKI



Everything is connected
Promoting quality of life through
balanced resource management.



**Notice is given of a Upper Waitaki Zone Water Management Committee Meeting
to be held on:**

Date: Friday, 17 July 2020

Time: 9.30am

Location: Meridian Energy Meeting Room
Twizel

AGENDA

Upper Waitaki Zone Water Management Committee Meeting

17 July 2020

Upper Waitaki Zone Water Management Committee Membership:

Simon Cameron (Chair)
Lisa Anderson
Matthew Bayliss
Richard Subtil
John Sunckell
John Wilkie
Joy Paterson
Kieran Whyte
Ross McRobie
Stuart Barwood
Michael McMillan

The purpose of local government:

(1) The purpose of local government is—

- (a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and
- (b) to meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses.

(2) In this Act, good-quality, in relation to local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions, means infrastructure, services, and performance that are—

- (a) efficient; and
- (b) effective; and
- (c) appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.

(Local Government Act 2002)

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Upper Waitaki Zone Committee Meeting Friday 17 July 2020 9.30am Meridian Energy Meeting Room, Twizel			
9.00am	Item	Arrive	Lead
9.30am	1.1	Standing Items Apologies, Minutes, Correspondence, Conflicts of Interest, Action List, Matters arising	
9.45am	1.2	Willowburn Stream Land Management Activities and Ahuriri Catchment PGF Application	Jenna Hughes- Games, Environment Canterbury
10.15am	1.3	Fit for Future Kaitiakitanga targets (Wāhi Taonga & mahinga kai)	Brad Waldon- Gibbons, Environment Canterbury
11am- 11.15am		Morning tea	
11.15am	1.4	Zone Facilitator's Report	Tami Woods, Environment Canterbury
11.30pm	1.5	General Discussion	All
11.35pm		Close	
11.45am – 12.30		Travel to Twizel River to look at Issues raised by Joy at the June meeting	All
12.30		Lunch	All

1 REPORTS

1.1 ACTION LIST - JULY 2020

Author: Arlene Goss, Governance Advisor

Authoriser:

Attachments: Nil

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

That the information be noted.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report is from Tami Woods, Zone Facilitator, Environment Canterbury.

The purpose of this report is to update the committee on progress on items identified at previous zone committee meetings in 2019 and 2020.

Upper Waitaki Zone Committee – July 2020 Action list (updated from June 2020)

Date of meeting	Action	Who	Status
19 June	Investigate issues within Twizel Riverbed and responsibilities	Tami	Issues to be further explored at the end of the July meeting
19 June	Environment Canterbury works with farmers in Ahuriri and Omarama catchment to understand and make better use of the local data, with the results shared with farmers and the zone committee	Environment Canterbury	To be progressed
19 June	Increased focus on compliance monitoring in the Ahuriri catchment, with a focus on delivering good management practice and a consistent approach to enforcement	Environment Canterbury	Underway
19 June 2020	Update on the Lake Alexandrina Management Plan to be included in Facilitators report	Tami Woods	To be included in August Papers
21 February 2019	Elected representatives on the committee to come back with a response on how their council	Zone Committee	To be actioned

	intends to respond to the report on Tourism from the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment.	Council representatives	
21 February 2019	Concern was expressed about a lack of representation on the committee from the north of the basin. To follow-up with the community board and other contacts to see if there were people that could help bring issues from the north to the committee table.	Tami Woods	Meeting in Tekapo to be undertaken later in the year
21 February 2019	That the Upper Waitaki Zone Water Management Committee writes to Mackenzie District Council in support of the need to join the Lake Ruataniwha campground to the main sewerage system	Tami Woods	Underway
21 February 2019	Signage linking poor quality water to human activity is installed at Lake Ruataniwha	Tami Woods/Kate Doran	Underway, refer June 2020 paper
21 February 2019	The Committee agreed that once a year they needed to meet in Otematata and Lake Tekapo.	Tami Woods/Arlene Goss	Underway
21 February	Joint meeting of the Upper and Lower Waitaki Zone Committees to be investigated.	Tami Woods	Underway
21 February 2019	That the Upper Waitaki Zone Water Management Committee registers its disappointment that after five months nothing has been received from the parties involved in Destination Mackenzie.	Tami Woods	Completed
20 September 2019	Staff update the Committee on progress with Destination Mackenzie within one week.	Tami Woods	Updated received at June meeting
20 September 2019	ECan to follow up the September Clay Cliffs report with communication around the impact of erosion on the Clay Cliffs	Tami Woods & Kate Doran	Completed
20 September 2019	Committee recommends that DOC commission a survey report around lake Middleton and then return to the	Jeremy Severinsen	Jeremy Severinsen had advised that he would pay for a survey and had been

	Committee for a discussion around next steps		in touch with Alastair Ensor who represents the landowner. He recommended that the zone committee contact Alastair to follow-up.
20 September 2019	The Committee recommends that Jeremy Severinsen draft a formal report on DOC timing and plans around the Drylands Heritage Area with how it aligns with the Mackenzie Trust and the MDC District Plan for November.	Jeremy Severinsen	Request passed onto Dave Wilkins (DOC) at the June meeting
16 August 2019	A technical group of Environment Canterbury staff and consultants to further discuss the options to address inequity between consent holders with TLI trigger levels of 2.75 and 2.9 and then further discuss options with consent holders.	Zella/Bianca and Irricon	Held 19 September 2019
16 August 2019	A catchment group for Ahuriri Arm to be formed as soon as possible and determine what further science is needed to establish where the nutrients are coming from. Graeme Clarke's report to be discussed with the catchment group.	Marty Mortiaux	Completed
16 August 2019	Environment Canterbury to then identify where nutrients are originating from within the catchment area and report back to the catchment group.	Marty Mortiaux	Completed
16 August 2019	Make Available Environment Defence Society presentations on Mackenzie available to the Committee.	Tami Woods	E-mailed 10 September
16 August 2019	Explore options of replacement for Committee member Sandra Hampstead-Tipene, in regard to Arrowhenua rūnanga	Brad Waldon-Gibbons	Completed

16 August 2019	Regional Committee dates be included in Committee calendars and be a standing item on the agenda confirming who could attend	Tami Woods	Completed
19 July 2019	Chair to write to Regional Committee asking for some Committee meetings to be held in Timaru.	Committee Chair	Completed
17 May 2019	Clay Cliffs – analyse (for P) a sample of the sediment being eroded from below Clay Cliffs.	Graeme Clarke	Item 2 on September 2019 Agenda
17 May 2019	Changes to Ahuriri delta – find out whether there is new LIDAR or other data that provides new information on build-up of the delta and sedimentation of the lake. If new data available, then advise committee and indicate whether this can be analysed and brought to the committee.	Graeme Clarke	Work in progress
17 May 2019	Refresh the committee's "Posters" at the five locations across the zone	Kate Doran	Completed
15 February 2019	Kellands Pond/Wairepo Arm – will a hydraulic study be done on how these two waterbodies connect be done? Previously agreed that a study was needed.	Chris to follow up with ECan Science	An update will be provided at the July meeting
15 February 2019	Develop a visual one-page summary to report progress against the Zone Delivery Work Programme	Chris Eccleston	To be included in August Papers

1.2 WILLOWBURN STREAM LAND MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES AND AHURIRI CATCHMENT PGF APPLICATION

Author: Arlene Goss, Governance Advisor

Authoriser:

Attachments: Nil

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report is from Jenna Hughes-Games, Land Management and Biodiversity Advisor, Environment Canterbury.

This report outlines the work that has been completed and that is to be completed in the Willowburn Catchment as well as the Provincial Growth Fund Application that was put in for the Ahuriri Catchment.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Upper Waitaki Zone Water Management Committee:

1. Notes the previous work on the Willowburn, Wairepo and Six Mile Creek watercourses and the resulting fencing carried out on properties;
2. Endorses the future planned stream walk and advice to farms along the Willowburn stream; and
3. Notes the work undertaken to date to access national funds for fencing in the Ahuriri Catchment.

BACKGROUND

Previous Work on the Willowburn Stream

In 2015/16 a full stream walk along the Willowburn, Wairepo and Six Mile Creek was carried out through the following properties.

1. Omarama Station
2. Willow Burn Station
3. Buscott Station
4. Benmore Station
5. Ohau Downs

6. Glen Eyrie Station
7. Shelton Downs Station
8. Ribbonwood Station

The stream walk identified the high risk reaches along the various contributing waterways and where fencing was required.

The following properties carried out fencing following up from the stream walk – Willow Burn Station (approx. 6km); Buscott Station (approx. 1km); Ribbonwood Station (approx. 1.5km). The reaches in the Glens were fully fenced prior to the project starting, Buscott Station was 90% fenced, Benmore Station (approx. 3km), Willow Burn (Approx. 1.2km), Ohau Downs(3.2 km in QE11 covenant), Glen Eyrie 0.5km largely stock excluded, Ribbonwood (0.5km).

Environment Canterbury (ECan) also carried out work on the lower reaches around the Willow Burn flow recorder which has greatly improved stream flow in the lower reach.

Excluded from this list is Quail Burn Station which had around 100m of a Willow Burn tributary, but subsequent discussions with the landowner on stock exclusion has taken place and fencing has been erected.

2.3 km of fencing was completed at Ribbonwood in 2019.

24.2 m fencing and 30.6 ha willow control were funded by Immediate Steps and landowners on the Willowburn between 2016 and 2019.

Planned work for Willowburn

A further targeted stream walk is planned on the Willow Burn, subject to landowner approval for access. The further stream walk will prioritise the higher risk reaches to identify areas that have not yet been fenced and good management practices (GMP) required. This would be in association with other work already initiated on the Henburn, Quailburn and Serpentine Stream identifying areas that should be fenced.

Provincial Growth Fund (PGF) Application for Ahuriri Catchment

Ian Lyttle and Jenna Hughes-Games from ECan have worked on and passed along an application for PGF within Environment Canterbury. The process had a very tight deadline so liaising with landowners, local iwi, and DOC, proper contractor quotes and planning were not possible for such a huge project. The preparation of the application was however discussed with Stevie Young the facilitator for the Omarama Catchment Collective (OCC).

Quotes for fencing and riparian planting were written up by Ian and Jenna, with help for the Omarama catchment from Bridget Pringle at Irricon.

Benmore Irrigation has agreed to be the legal entity to hold the money and has signed off on the application form. The form is co-signed by Jenna from ECan and Craig Evans.

The application is for:

- 50.5 km of waterway fencing (including stock crossings, drinking water bays and weed management)
- 34 km of wetland fencing (including same as above)
- 1.3 ha of riparian/ wetland planting
- 11 km riparian planting

The project is estimated for 3 years and we have applied for \$300 000 funding for a project manager and \$5400 to cover administration costs for holding the money with Benmore Irrigation.

Funding Application Breakdown

Total Fencing and Planting	\$1,637,540
Administration @ \$150 per month for 3 yrs	\$5,400
Project Manager @\$90 000 for 3 years	\$300,000
Grand Total	\$1,942,940

Contributions		
Ecan IMS	\$45,000	Over 3 years
In-Kind (landowners)	\$343,588	
PFG	\$1,554,352	

From here it is a waiting game to see what projects are chosen. We will work further with OCC and collaborate with the landowners, local iwi and DoC and solidify plans for any future projects regardless of whether we get funding for the project or not. There may also be other possible funding opportunities soon, if the application does not get approved funding through the PGF.

1.3 FIT FOR FUTURE KAITIAKITANGA TARGETS (WĀHI TAONGA & MAHINGA KAI)**Author:** Arlene Goss, Governance Advisor**Authoriser:****Attachments:** 1. Extract from CWMS Targets and Goals  **PURPOSE OF REPORT**

This presentation is from Brad Waldon-Gibbons, Tangata Whenua Facilitator, Environment Canterbury.

This presentation is to further inform the Zone committee of what mahinga kai encompasses and its relevance to the CWMS Fit for future Targets & goals review that was completed in 2019. This includes the upcoming 2025 and 2030 targets.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Upper Waitaki Zone Water Management Committee:

1. Notes the report.
2. Explores opportunities to collaborate with ngā Rūnanga to incorporate cultural perspectives including mahinga kai in Zone Committee recommendations and actions.

BACKGROUND

Water plays a unique role in the traditional economy and culture of Ngāi Tahu. The most direct physical relationship that Ngāi Tahu have with water involves the protection, harvesting, and management of mahinga kai. The term 'mahinga kai' refers to a holistic approach to natural resources and the area in which they are found, Ki Uta Ki Tai (from the mountains to the sea). Mahinga kai has always been, and continues to be, at the heart of Ngāi Tahu culture and identity. It encompasses social and educational elements as well as the process of food. This includes the way resources are gathered, the places they are gathered from, and the resources themselves.

In the past, mahinga kai would have included seals, tītī (mutton birds), kererū, kaimoana (shellfish), tuna (eels) inaka (whitebait), trees for carving and waka, materials such as harakeke, and paru (mud), which are used for dyes. This is only a small portion of the resources and elements that encompass what mahinga kai is. These resources are considered taonga (particular treasures for food and cultural identity) because they sustained life and an industry for the area and those who resided there. Thus, cultural use (traditionally and today) continues within a sustainable use framework. For Ngāi Tahu and Papatipu Rūnanga today, participation in mahinga kai customs is an important expression of cultural identity. This participation is reliant on Ngāi Tahu people having sufficient access to mahinga kai sites, resources, and a healthy environment.

Kaitiakitanga

	2010	2015
► Marae water supply	Prevent further decline in the quality or quantity of water bodies used as a drinking water supply to marae and associated papakāinga.	
► Working together in partnership  	Formally recognise Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Freshwater Policy and, in each zone, work towards resolving issues related to Ngāi Tahu policies on: - environmental flows that afford protection to instream values - direct discharge of point source contaminants to water - the unnatural mixing of water sourced from different waterbodies - addressing non-point source pollution through a range of measures including regulatory control.	Protocols for the recognition and exercise of mana, including kaitiakitanga within the Ngāi Tahu rohe, are implemented. Iwi Management Plans in place for all zonal areas. Institutional capability within local government to adequately recognise and provide for the principle of kaitiakitanga in water management. A formal co-governance arrangement for the active management of Te Waihora (Lake Ellesmere) and its catchment. A system for appointing Ngāi Tahu tangata tiakiwai (water guardians) who have formal recognition and support from local government is established.
► Wāhi Taonga and mahinga kai 	Prevent further loss or degradation of Ngāi Tahu nominated wāhi taonga. Increase understanding in each zone of the customary values and uses associated with specific waterbodies or parts of waterbodies. Involve Papatipu Runanga in the Immediate Steps restoration programme and the setting of priorities	A report on the health of all Ngāi Tahu nominated water-bodies using the Ngāi Tahu Cultural Health Monitoring Tool. Identified customary uses (current and potentially restored) for all waterways. All degraded wāhi taonga and mahinga kai waterways nominated by Ngāi Tahu have an active restoration programme in place that responds to cultural priorities. Work and research has commenced on establishing a mahinga kai food gathering standard. A programme for identifying cultural preferences for river and stream flow agreed in each zone.

2020	2025	2030	2040
All marae and associated papakāinga have access to high quality drinking water Integrated Ki Uta Ki Tai environmental management philosophies into zonal and regional management planning Further co-governance arrangements (developed in partnership by Ngāi Tahu, the Crown and Canterbury local government) for the active management of nominated waterbodies in North and South Canterbury At least one Ngāi Tahu tangata tiakiwai is appointed in each zone 	Maintain or improve, compared to 2020 levels, in the quality or quantity of water bodies used as a drinking water supply to marae and associated papakāinga Develop an integrated Te Rūnanga O Ngāi Tahu/papatipu rūnanga reporting mechanism. An annual mātauranga informed report is provided for rūnanga on the health of all waterways to inform water management decision-making (by councils and Ngāi Tahu) All Iwi Management Plans more than 5 years old are refreshed A review of the level at which Ki Uta Ki Tai environmental management philosophies have been integrated into zone and regional planning is completed Institutional capability within local government to adequately recognise and provide for the principle of kaitiakitanga in water management. Succession plans and rangatahi forums are in place to enable the next generation to participate in zone committees and other water management processes Co-governance arrangements developed and being implemented for at least one nominated waterbody in North Canterbury and one in South Canterbury At least one Ngāi Tahu Tangata tiakiwai is appointed in each zone	All marae and associated papakāinga have access to high quality drinking water that meets Drinking Water Standards Integrated Te Rūnanga O Ngāi Tahu/papatipu rūnanga reporting mechanism in place. Outcomes reporting is being informed by Mātauranga Maori Report All Iwi Management Plans are refreshed in relation to the integrated ki uta ki tai action plan and responded to. An integrated ki uta ki tai strategic plan is completed for all catchments that sets out the agreed actions for all participants Institutional capability within local government to adequately recognise and provide for the principle of kaitiakitanga in water management. Intergenerational representation is evident and supported, and ongoing development occurs in the CWMS process Co-governance arrangements implemented for at least one nominated waterbody in North Canterbury and one in South Canterbury All zones are sufficiently resourced by Tangata tiakiwai Papatipu Rūnanga are decision makers for allocations of Ngāi Tahu water in each catchment 10 sites in each papatipu rūnanga area (including freshwater mātaihai and Fenton Reserves) are being restored or protected in recognition of them as wāhi taonga and/or to support and be accessible to papatipu rūnanga for mahinga kai and resource gathering Mahinga kai is available that is of high quality At risk species are increasing in abundance and the number of at risk species is declining An increase in the number of papatipu runanga whanau who are learning and carrying forward intergenerational cultural knowledge and practice	Kaitiakitanga is a normalised and an integrated practice of water management   Protection, in accordance with Ngāi Tahu values and practices, of wāhi taonga and mahinga kai waterways
A mahinga kai food gathering standard is confirmed and implemented as a water quality monitoring tool Increased the abundance of, access to and use of Mahinga Kai. 	Identified customary uses are mapped for all catchments in Canterbury 5 sites in each papatipu rūnanga area (including freshwater mātaihai and Fenton Reserves) are being restored or protected in recognition of them as wāhi taonga and/or to support and be accessible to papatipu rūnanga for mahinga kai and resource gathering purposes At risk freshwater taonga species (e.g. kekewai, kakahi, long finned and short finned tuna) are identified and protection zones are identified and put in place Environmental flows provided for through regional planning processes afford protection to instream values identified in Ngāi Tahu policies No further loss of intergenerational cultural knowledge and practice		

1.4 ZONE FACILITATOR'S REPORT

Author: Arlene Goss, Governance Advisor

Authoriser:

Attachments:

1. Winter Grazing [!\[\]\(83f22ed94ec5517769dd76d702c6bfd8_img.jpg\)](#) 
2. Toilet Campaign [!\[\]\(256548e00e7fa4879dddf376cbbab973_img.jpg\)](#) 
3. Environment Canterbury Consents in Process [!\[\]\(3142f7700a5d6518d5cf10f0bab07884_img.jpg\)](#) 

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

That the report be received.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

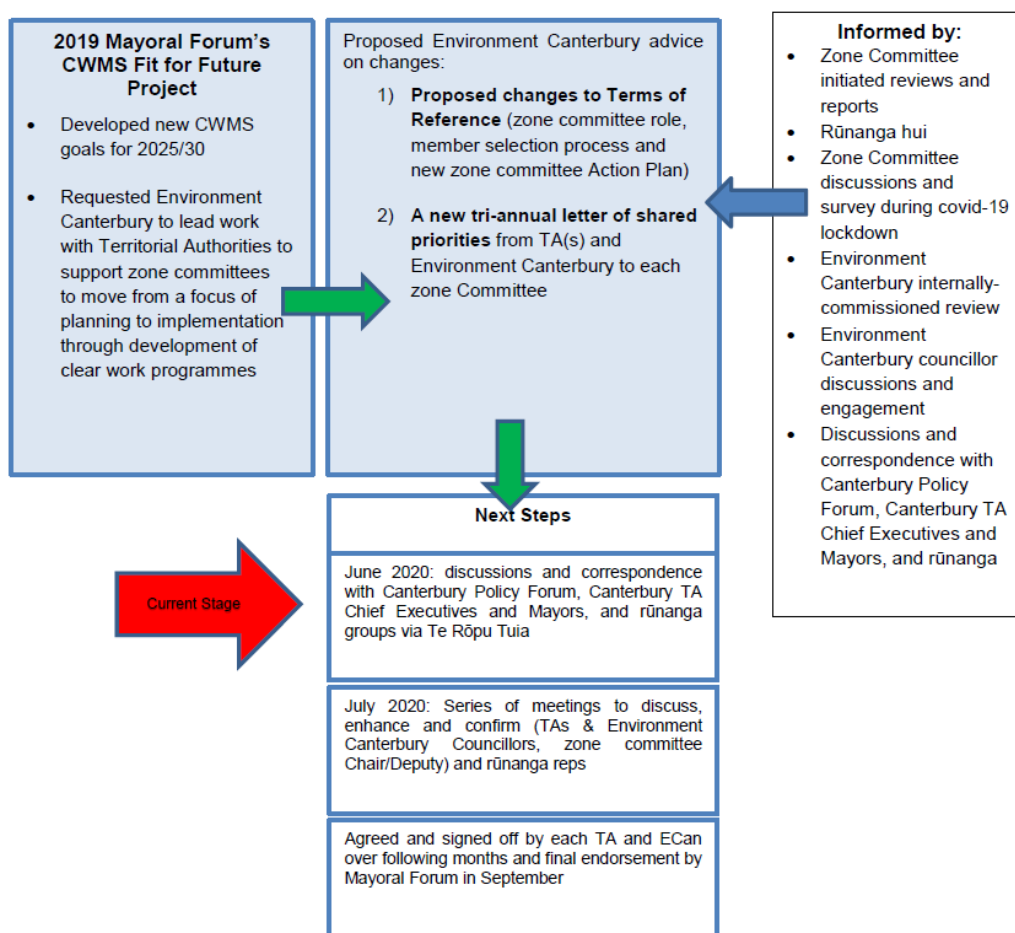
This report is from Tami Woods, Zone Facilitator, Environment Canterbury.

This report provides information that may be of interest to the Zone Committee that is not covered elsewhere in the agenda or where feedback is sought to inform the focus for the committee.

1. Zone Committee Review Update

Further to last month's update, the diagram below explains the process and key components of the review. Zone Committee Councillors, Chairs/Deputies, and rūnanga reps will next be invited to a meeting to discuss the changes and further updates will be provided after that.

Diagram: Process and components of the review process



2. Communications Update

- We published our E-newsletter to the Upper Waitaki Zone Committee subscribers, covering Ahuriri TLI progress, items from the past meeting and request for further funding ideas
- We published an interesting article on a rowan control IMS project in partnership with Linz and shared through our channels and to local papers.
- Over the next month we are keen to prepare an update article on the Dobson River weed control IMS project from last year, as well as plan the summertime Love Our Lakes content.
- Attachments 1 and 2 include the following media articles:
 - New winter grazing guidelines supporting best practice
 - Toilet education campaign at Lake Ruataniwha (this article arose from last months agenda item)

3. SOLGM (local government) Awards entry update

Unfortunately, our Love Our Lakes campaign was not the winner of the category we entered (Award for Innovation in Council/Community Relations). It was up against stiff competition

with a record number of entries in this section this year. Judges noted that we'd managed to do a lot within a modest budget. You can view the video that went along with the written entry here: <https://youtu.be/exbHcJZtKIg>

4. Potential opportunity of funding to support UW catchment or rural community groups

The Ministry for Primary Industries has an Extension Services Programme that has been set up to partner with farmers, regional stakeholders, industry groups and agricultural professionals to ensure services are relevant to the needs and priorities of local communities. Where possible this work is to build on existing capability and build more connected network of farmers, rural professionals, industry groups, and government.

In the new context of the Covid-19 pandemic central and local government are also considering COVID-19 recovery and gathering information about how best to partner with those on the ground to achieve the best outcomes. The Mackenzie Basin Agency Alignment Programme has been active in this space.

There is however also an opportunity for the zone committee to become central to any partnering with catchment and rural community groups to gather ideas that could be packaged together for funding where it relates to water management outcomes. Initial funding from the MPI Extension Services Programme could co-ordinate funds across South Canterbury, to support the establishment, build capacity within groups and deliver catchment and rural community group activities.

The key objectives for establishing a wider connected South Canterbury based approach (linking in with Lower Waitaki and OTOP Zones) could be to:

- Sell the idea of one central conduit in South Canterbury.
- Engage catchment groups in planning for their future and determining funds and activities that require support.
- Provide a framework to ensure efficient and focused delivery of support to where it can deliver most benefit.

The committee interest in having a role in progressing this further is sought.

5. Feedback on what worked or didn't work around ZC communication during COVID-19 Alert levels

Feedback is sought around what worked and didn't work during COVID-19 alert levels around Zone Committee work and communication and what you might like to keep moving forward. For example:

- Are e-mail updates more useful than items in the facilitators update or do you prefer them at the meetings?
- Do you want to do more video/remote meetings/workshops?

- Would you like to do more workshop type sessions on topics and make meetings more focused on formalising agreements? (as example Lake Ruataniwha comm's workshop, followed by paper in agenda).

6. Peter Ramsdens Investiture - Member of the New Zealand Order of Merit

Peter Ramsden's investiture ceremony was held on Saturday 4 July at Koukourārata. I had the privilege and being the event with many others when his contribution was recognised.

Peter's order of merit noted that he has led numerous conservation initiatives with a variety of organisations, including the Department of Conservation, Environment Canterbury, Christchurch City Council, Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust, Lyttelton Port Company, as well as with various schools, tertiary institutions, farmers and businesses. He is a former Canterbury Aoraki Conservation Board appointee and the current Environment Canterbury Water Zone Committee lead for Ngāi Tahu. He has been a member of the Okains Bay Māori and Colonial Museum Board and the Okains Bay Reserve Management Board since 2000. He played an instrumental role in the establishment of the Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust Kakanui Covenant located in Koukourārata. This covenant provides legal protection for both conservation and cultural values found at this significant site and he continues to ensure the site's ongoing management for conservation purposes. Mr Ramsden is also an active supporter of the Pest Free Banks Peninsula Project.



7. Environment Canterbury Consents in Process

Attached ([Attachment 3](#)) to this paper is a list of resource consents in process with Environment Canterbury. This has been included for the Committee's and community reference only. This information is also publicly available on Environment Canterbury's website.

Attachment 1: New winter grazing guidelines supporting best practice

Date: 03 Jul 2020

ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY WEBSITE

CATEGORY: [NEWS](#) | [Water Quality](#) | [Compliance](#) | [Zones](#) | [Environment](#) | [Land Use](#) | [Farming](#)

Measuring the adequacy of winter crop grazing management will be more straightforward thanks to new guidelines for [Farm Environment Plan](#) auditors.

Our new report, [Winter forage crop grazing and wet weather management - guidelines for FEP auditors \(PDF File, 1.38MB\)](#) gives greater clarity on how to assess the robustness of measures implemented on farm, to minimise the environmental impacts of intensive [winter crop grazing](#).

Senior Service Manager Nick Daniels said the guidelines are an important step towards better managing the impact of winter grazing on water quality, soil health and [mahinga kai](#) values.

"We know that winter is a demanding time for farmers but that is why having a plan for grazing in bad weather is even more important. The new guidelines, which have been put together in conjunction with industry, including DairyNZ, Beef+Lamb NZ, Deer NZ and Foundation for Arable Research, lay out our expectations for farmers to understand the risks and make plans to mitigate these."

Including winter grazing in your FEP

All farms that require a [land-use consent to farm](#) need to prepare and implement an FEP which is regularly audited to manage environmental risks. As part of their FEP, farmers need to plan how they are carrying out intensive winter grazing to ensure they can meet requirements throughout the season.

"Having the new shared guidelines, with plenty of examples and practical solutions for auditors to work through with the farmers, will improve consistency across Canterbury and also highlight the benefits of having a winter grazing plan in your FEP," Daniels said.

Aims of the new audit guidelines

The new guidance has been developed for FEP auditors when auditing the practice of intensive winter grazing with sheep, cattle or deer on forage crops. It is aimed to give FEP auditors the necessary guidance to assess their level of confidence that farmers are meeting environmental targets for winter grazing. These targets include evidence of planning and mitigations to reduce potential nutrient and sediment run-off from paddocks into waterways.

Key sections in the guidelines include expectations on planning throughout the farming calendar year for:

- paddock selection (winter/early spring)
- block set-up (early summer/pre-grazing)
- crop grazing (April to August)
- post-grazing management (August to October and beyond).

Workshops with farm auditors have been held but you can [get in touch](#) if you'd like to find out more.

Winter grazing rules

The new guidance is part of [our overall approach to improve winter grazing practices](#).

Our rules require [Good Management Practice](#) on winter grazing to be implemented on all farms, including having vegetative buffers between any winter grazing and waterways. Buffers around critical source areas, as well as paddock selection, strategic grazing, and post-grazing paddock management all need to be carefully considered and planned for.

The [Land and Water Regional Plan](#) puts limits around discharges of sediment and contaminants to waterways, strict restrictions on stock access to rivers, lakes, wetlands and drains, and contains consent to farm requirements regulating winter grazing.

Find out more

For more information on managing winter grazing visit www.ecan.govt.nz/winter-grazing, or get in touch with [Customer Services](#) and ask to talk to one of our Land Management Advisors.

Attachment 2: Toilet education campaign at Lake Ruataniwha

Alice Geary, Jun 15 2020, stuff



JOHN BISSET/STUFF

Lake Ruataniwha is a popular summer holiday spot for families. In 2018 Laura Cranston, left, Rachel Cottam and Stephanie Dwyer, of Christchurch, paddle board on the water.

A campaign to encourage responsible toilet use at Lake Ruataniwha is on the cards this summer after high E coli levels were recorded in January.

The initiative aimed at educating people on the locations of toilets, and the importance of using them, was the subject of a recent online workshop, according to a report to be tabled at this Friday's Upper Waitaki Water Zone Committee meeting.

The workshop followed up on a request from the Zone Committee in February for signage to be created after high levels of faecal bacteria led to the closure of the Lake Ruataniwha campsite beach area for more than a week during the January 2020 peak holiday period, Environment Canterbury (ECan) senior communications and engagement advisor Kate Doran says in the report.

"The committee asked for the signage to highlight that holiday makers should be aware of their responsibility to protect (and not degrade) the quality of the water they are using for recreation," she says.

READ MORE:

- * [Lake Ruataniwha Holiday Park 'vindicated' by E coli report](#)
- * [Source of Lake Ruataniwha E coli scare unknown](#)
- * [Lake Ruataniwha health warning reinstated](#)
- * [Health warning issued for Lake Ruataniwha](#)



DOUG FIELD/STUFF

The New Zealand Rowing Championships, held at Lake Ruataniwha every other year, in 2019.

A site visit is planned for mid-July, ahead of the campaign development, with invites to be extended to stakeholders including local rūnanga, the Mackenzie District Council, the Department of Conservation, Youth rūpū, Lake Ruataniwha Camping Ground, Mackenzie Tourism, Alps to Ocean Cycle Trail, Ruataniwha Rowing Club and zone committee members.

The campaign will run between October 2020 and April 2021, and a survey will be undertaken to measure its effectiveness, the report says.

On January 1 2020, routine testing of the water at the lake recorded high levels of faecal bacteria meaning it could contain a range of disease-causing micro-organisms such as viruses, bacteria and protozoa.

The results made the water unsuitable for recreational use and Canterbury Medical Officer of Health Dr Cheryl Brunton warned that although most ill-health effects from contaminated water are minor and short-lived, there is the potential for more serious diseases, such as hepatitis A, or salmonella infection.

The health warning was downgraded on January 5 but reinstated on January 8, with some suggesting the campground could be the source of the issue, although an investigation by ECan was inconclusive.

According to unconfirmed minutes from February's meeting, the Upper Waitaki Water Zone Committee discussed the campground and whether its oxidation pond could have contributed to the high E coli readings.

"It was agreed that even if it wasn't the source of the e.coli, the oxidation pond was still a risk to the lake in the event of an earthquake or other failure," it says.

"The committee agreed to write to Mackenzie District Council in support of the campground to the main sewer line."

Attachment 3: Environment Canterbury Consents in Process

Record No	Holder Name	Record Status	Description
Multiple activities/bundled applications			
CRC170898	The Cairn Station Limited	On hold	to change conditions of CRC921927A; to take water from the Ohau-Benmore Canal, above Ohau 'B' Power Station via the Tomahawk Lagoon, at or about map reference H38:795-524, for borderdyke irrigation of up to 476 hectares
CRC170899	The Cairn Station Limited	On hold	to change conditions of CRC921927B; to take water from the Ohau-Benmore Canal, between Ohau "B" and "C" Power Stations, at or about map reference H38:832-501, for borderdyke irrigation of up to 476 hectares
CRC170897	The Cairn Station Limited	On hold	to use land for a farming activity within the sensitive Lake Nutrient Allocation Zone
CRC194819	Mt Cook Station Limited	On hold - awaiting hearing	to disturb the bed of the Tasman River
CRC194820	Mt Cook Station Limited	On hold - awaiting hearing	to discharge sediment associated with works in the bed of the Tasman River
CRC194054	Glenrock Station Limited	In process	to take and use up 24,555 cubic metres of water per week at a maximum rate of 140 litres per second and from Swadon Stream for the irrigation of 70 hectares of pasture for sheep and beef and associated crops
CRC205055	Glenrock Station Limited	In process	To use water
Discharge Applications			
CRC204533	Anthony Gordon Honeybone	On hold	resubmission of CRC203706 - to change conditions of CRC182635 - to discharge stormwater into surface water
CRC204534	Anthony Gordon Honeybone	On hold	resubmission of CRC203707 - to change conditions of CRC183193 - to discharge construction phase stormwater into surface water
CRC201471	Waitaki District Council	On hold	to change conditions of CRC951983 - to discharge contaminants to land
CRC203478	Malcolm Denyer Wright	In process	Discharge of contaminants into land from an onsite wastewater system
Land use applications			
CRC181776	Douglas Robert McIntyre	In process	to work in or on the beds of Lakes & rivers
CRC195069	Killermont Station 2012 Limited	On hold	to use land for excavation
CRC203539	Bellfield Land Company Limited	In process	to use land for excavation over a semi confined aquifer

Farming Land Use Applications			
CRC173260	Mr D R McIntyre & Waitaki Trustees (Golden Acres) Limited	On hold	to use land for a farming activity
CRC176018	Mr D R McIntyre & Waitaki Trustees (Golden Acres) Limited	On hold	to use land for a farming activity
CRC204282	Verity Farms NZ	On hold	to use the land for farming
CRC202136	Chain Hills Limited	On hold	to use land for a farming activity
CRC203761	W H & A J Sutherland	In process	To use land for farming activity
CRC172835	Kidd Partnership	On hold - awaiting withdraw	land use consent to farm
CRC203749	Blue Lake Investment (NZ) Limited	On hold	to use land for a farming activity
Water Applications			
CRC186077	Bendrose Farm 2014 Limited	On hold - awaiting withdraw	to change conditions of CRC155442 - to take and use surface water
CRC203538	Bellfield Land Company Limited	In process	to fully transfer site to site CRC071649 - to divert, take and use of water for irrigation of crops and pasture
CRC121813	Douglas Robert McIntyre	On hold	to take up to 45,990 cubic metres of groundwater per year
CRC203027	Mr R W A & Mrs J E Gloag	On hold	to use water taken from BIC (CRC182591) for the irrigation of up to 125 hectares - Resubmission of CRC202384
CRC061155	Five Rivers Limited	On hold - awaiting hearing	To take and use groundwaer at a combined maximum rate not exceeding 950 litres per second with a combined annual volume not exceeding 9,000,000 cubic metres, from proposed bores H38/0187, H39/0069, H39/0071, H39/0072 and H39/0073, all 300 millimetres diameter and 100 metres deep, at or about map references NZMS 260 H38:6812-5008, H39:6740-4986, H39:6677-4949, H39:6597-4909, H39:6650-4870 and H39:6303-4845, for spray irrigation of 1,500 hectares of crops and pasture for stock excluding dairy cows, adjoining Lake Ohau Road at Ohau Downs Station between Lake Ohau and the Twizel Omarama Road. The maximum rate and annual volume of water proposed to be taken under this application will be a combined volume taken under CRC061154 and CRC061155. A duration until 2025 is sought.
CRC100235	Gavin Dennis William Loxton	On hold	to take water from Edwards Stream at a rate not exceeding 194 litres per second and from Sawdons Stream or Deadmans Creek at a rate not exceeding 110 litres per second for the

			irrigation of 470 hectares of crops and pasture at or about map reference NZMS 260 I38:1443-8553
CRC168976	Tussock Dairy Grazing Limited	On hold	to use surface water for irrigation, stock drinking water, dairy shed use, and domestic purposes with a maximum annual volume not exceeding 4, 394, 320 cubic metres
CRC176019	Mr D R McIntyre & Waitaki Trustees (Golden Acres) Limited	On hold	to take water from the Pukaki Canal
CRC195068	Killermont Station 2012 Limited	On hold	to take, dam & store water for irrigation purposes
CRC201705	Blue Lake Investment (NZ) Limited	On hold	to renew CRC169798 - to take surface water from Boltons Gully and an unnamed tributary, between map references NZMS 260 H37:897-860 to NZMS 260 H37:894-846 and NZMS 260 H37:870-848 to NZMS 260 H37:867-837, for spray irrigation of up to 25 hectares.