



**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, 15 February 2019  
**Time:** 9.30am  
**Location:** Mackenzie Country Inn  
Twizel

# **AGENDA**

## **Upper Waitaki Zone Water Management Committee Meeting**

**15 February 2019**

**Arlene Goss**  
**Committee Administrator (Temp)**

**Upper Waitaki Zone Water Management Committee Membership:**

Simon Cameron (Chairman)  
Lisa Anderson  
Matthew Bayliss  
Sandra Hampstead-Tipene  
Richard Subtil  
John Sunckell  
John Wilkie  
Craig Dawson  
Stuart Barwood  
Joy Paterson

\*\*\*\*\*

**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)

**Order Of Business**

<b>1</b>	<b>Opening .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Apologies .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Declarations Of Interest.....</b>	<b>5</b>
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- 1 OPENING**
- 2 APOLOGIES**
- 3 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**
- 4 VISITORS**

<b>Upper Waitaki Zone Committee Meeting</b> <b>Friday 15 February 2019 9.30am</b> <b>Mackenzie Country Inn, Twizel</b>			
<b>9.00am</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Arrive/cup of tea</b>	<b>Lead</b>
<b>9.30am</b>		<b>Standing Items</b> Apologies, Minutes, Correspondence	
	<b>1</b>	<b>Regional Committee update</b>	Sandra Hampstead-Tipene
9.45am	<b>2</b>	<b>Communication:</b> Zone Committee message/photo of the month	All
10.00am	<b>3</b>	<b>Mackenzie Basin Agency Alignment Project – Plan Guidelines</b>	Julia Forsyth, Principal Planner, Environment Canterbury
10.30am	<b>4</b>	<b>Zone Delivery Update and 2019 Work Programme</b>	Chris Eccleston, Zone Manager, Environment Canterbury
<b>11.00 – 11.20</b>		<b>Morning tea</b>	
11.20am	<b>5</b>	<b>Zone Committee's 2019 Work Programme</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What topics for meetings?</li> <li>• Meeting frequency?</li> <li>• Field trips?</li> </ul>	All
12.00pm	<b>6</b>	<b>Zone Committee's 2018 Annual Report</b> Identify changes to be made to the draft 2018 Annual Report	All
12.15pm	<b>7</b>	<b>General Discussion</b>	All
12.30pm		<b>Close and lunch</b>	

## **5        REPORTS**

### **5.1       MINUTES OF UPPER WAITAKI ZONE WATER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING - 23 NOVEMBER 2018**

**File Reference:**        NA

**Author:**                Arlene Goss, Committee Administrator (Temp)

**Authoriser:**        Toni Morrison, Group Manager Projects and Administration

**Attachments:**        1.    Minutes of Upper Waitaki Zone Water Management Committee Meeting - 23 November 2018

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

1.    That the Minutes of the Upper Waitaki Zone Water Management Committee Meeting held on Friday 23 November 2018 be confirmed as a correct record of the meeting.



# **MINUTES**

## **Upper Waitaki Zone Water Management Committee Meeting**

**23 November 2018**

**MINUTES OF MACKENZIE DISTRICT COUNCIL  
UPPER WAITAKI ZONE WATER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD AT THE WRINKLY RAMS, OMARAMA,  
ON FRIDAY, 23 NOVEMBER 2018 AT 11.00AM**

**PRESENT:** Member Simon Cameron (Chairman), Member Matthew Bayliss, Member Sandra Hampstead-Tipene, Member Barry Shepherd, Member Richard Subtil, Member John Sunckell, Member John Wilkie, Member Craig Dawson, Member Stuart Barwood

**IN ATTENDANCE:** Barbara Gilchrist (Facilitator), Joy Paterson (observing) Chris Eccleston (Ecan), John Benn (Department of Conservation), Arlene Goss (Committee Administrator), three members of the public.

**1 OPENING**

The chairman welcomed everyone to the meeting

**2 APOLOGIES**

Apologies were received from member Lisa Anderson, and from Matt Bayliss for lateness.

**3 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest.

**4 VISITORS**

The chairman welcomed Joy Paterson who has applied to join the committee, and also welcomed the mokopuna of member Sandra Hampstead-Tipene.

**5 REPORTS**

**5.1 MINUTES OF UPPER WAITAKI ZONE WATER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING - 21 SEPTEMBER 2018**

Barbara Gilchrist read out a resolution from the Lower Waitaki zone committee to support Network Waitaki in its efforts to ensure security of supply. This is on page 16 of the agenda. A resolution was passed to support Network Waitaki.

Richard Subtil raised the issue of recent rain bringing down material from the Clay Cliffs. Discussion was held on the effects of this on Lake Benmore and the TLI of the lake. It was noted that the committee had already looked into the issue and it was found to be too expensive to prevent erosion. Works would only shift the problem upstream or downstream.

*Matt Bayliss joined the meeting at 11.07am.*

Mr Subtil suggested that boulders be placed in one spot to prevent further cutting in. Discussion was held on rock reinforcement. The committee agreed to re-visit this issue and invite the Ecan river engineer to speak to the committee. Mr Subtil will attempt to get a photo taken from the air and will circulate this to members. Staff were directed to follow up on this issue.



**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION UPP/2018/19**

Moved: Member Barry Shepherd

Seconded: Member Stuart Barwood

That the Minutes of the Upper Waitaki Zone Water Management Committee Meeting held on Friday 21 September 2018 be confirmed as a correct record of the meeting.

**CARRIED**

**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION UPP/2018/20**

Moved: Member Barry Shepherd

Seconded: Member Sandra Hampstead-Tipene

That the Upper Waitaki Zone Committee endorses the following resolution passed by the Lower Waitaki Zone committee at its meeting on October 18:

*That the Lower Waitaki South Coastal Canterbury zone Committee writes to Network Waitaki's Chief Executive to support Network Waitaki's application to MBE's Provincial Growth Fund for support for development of a new supply point to guarantee long term security of supply of electricity in North Otago.*

**CARRIED**

**5.2 MINUTES OF THE JOINT MEETING OF THE LOWER AND UPPER WAITAKI ZONE COMMITTEES ON OCTOBER 18, 2018**

These minutes were noted by the committee.

**5.3 UPPER WAITAKI COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT 2019 PROGRAM**

Chris Eccleston spoke on behalf of Tami Woods, who could not attend the meeting. He provided background to the paper in the agenda. Questions were asked about the need for another layer of process in addition to farm environment plans. Mr Eccleston said for some people it would be less helpful than others. Feedback was given on the process and the need for auditing. It was noted that this process would not require more visits to farms than what was currently undertaken.

Mr Eccleston was asked if the focus could be put on consent holders who were previously subject to enforcement action. He would take this question back to staff and this would be considered as part of the action plan.

The committee then resolved that the Wairepo, Kellands Pond area be added to the list as a catchment of concern.

**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION UPP/2018/21**

Moved: Member Matthew Bayliss

Seconded: Member Sandra Hampstead-Tipene

That the Upper Waitaki Zone Water management committee requests staff to add the Wairepo Kellands Pond area as a catchment of concern for a 'whole of farm' approach, alongside the existing focus in the Omarama catchment.

**CARRIED**

#### **5.4 IMMEDIATE STEPS BIODIVERSITY DECISIONS**

The balance of the fund is \$104,000. If the committee agreed to fund the projects in the agenda, it would all be spent until the end of the financial year in July, 2019. Discussion was held on whether remedial work at the Clay Cliffs would qualify for biodiversity funding. The committee was unsure.

Regarding the Omarama Fencing Project, the committee questioned whether the planning was advanced enough to understand what it was committing to. Where would the fencing go, how much would it cost, who would be contributing to the cost?

Richard Subtil said this was an application from the Omarama Stream Water Users Group, of which he is a member, and he answered questions on the project. It was agreed to fund the project subject to Rob Carson-Iles coming back to the committee with clarification on where the money was to be spent.

##### **COMMITTEE RESOLUTION UPP/2018/22**

Moved: Member Richard Subtil

Seconded: Member Matthew Bayliss

That the Upper Waitaki Zone Water Management Committee agrees to fund the Boultons Gully Willow Control Project in the amount of \$7,500 from the Immediate Steps Biodiversity Fund.

**CARRIED**

##### **COMMITTEE RESOLUTION UPP/2018/23**

Moved: Member Richard Subtil

Seconded: Member Craig Dawson

That the Upper Waitaki Zone Water Management Committee agrees to fund the Omarama Stream Fencing Project in the amount of \$41,669 from the Immediate Steps Biodiversity Fund, subject to staff coming back to the committee with clarification on where the money will be spent.

**CARRIED**

#### **5.5 GENERAL BUSINESS**

Ian Whitehouse was invited to update the committee on the Bridge Project.

Barbara Gilchrist updated the committee on the Love Your Lakes campaign and other communication activity including a competition in December. Fridge magnets have also been distributed to all holiday homes in Twizel.

The chairman noted the loss of Scott Theobald who worked locally for the Department of Conservation. John Benn from the Department of Conservation spoke. He updated the committee on a new limit for cadmium in fertilizer. This may impact New Zealand. Also a disease called white rust (*Albugo candida*) has been found on a native plant in the basin for the first time. This plant is named *Lepidium Solandri*, is located at Simons Pass, is very rare and has gone extinct in Otago.

The committee heard feedback on how the work of the committee was being received elsewhere and agreed they were making good progress. Member Barry Shepherd noted this was his last meeting and was thanked for all his work for the committee. Barbara Gilchrist also said this would be her last meeting as committee facilitator.

The chairman thanked everyone for their work this year.

## **5.6 PAPERS FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE COMMITTEE**

The papers on the agenda were noted.

**The Meeting closed at 12.00pm.**

**The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the first Upper Waitaki Zone Water Management Committee Meeting held in 2019.**

.....  
**CHAIRPERSON**

## 5.2 REGIONAL COMMITTEE REPORT

**File Reference:** NA

**Author:** ,

**Authoriser:** ,

**Attachments:** Nil

### PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report is from Sandra Hampstead-Tipene, Lesley Woudberg

To provide a summary of the Regional Committee meeting of 11 December 2019.

### STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the report be received. That the Upper Waitaki Zone Committee receive the summary report of the Regional Committee.

### BACKGROUND

#### 1. WATER USAGE AND COMPLIANCE

- Presentation <https://www.ecan.govt.nz/data/document-library/?ids=3533932,3476623,3461497,3461488,3426958,2950273,2433544,1929055,3035217,3169466,3169471,3169475,3169478,3169490,3169500,3169509,3169518,3169526,3169536,3169539,3169544,2991135,2991128>
- Regulations require water meters on takes of 5 l/s and greater
- Approx 5,000 telemetered takes and 1,000 takes annually uploaded
- Goal is to have everyone providing real time data but not there yet
- Encounter significant data management/verification challenges
- All meters calibrated every 5 years
- Compliance journey starts with verification, warnings, abatement notices and finally enforcement
- System does not measure efficiency
- Key messages to consent holders
  - No tolerance for missing meters
  - Need to reverify meters every 5 years

#### 2. CWMS FIT FOR FUTURE

- Mayoral Forum provided feedback on an interim report that included the;

- “social capital” built up by the CWMS
  - direction of travel
  - 3 waters focus of TAs
  - CWMS as a vehicle for a collective effort to improve water management
- The committee discussed emerging strategic issues
  - possible change “irrigated land area” target for a “better water management” target
  - growing collective commitment to deliver
  - generating real change in world of complexity, lag times and climate change
  - providing for cultural values
  - generating resourcing and capacity
  - balance between monitoring/reporting and doing

### **3. ACKNOWLEDGE WORK OF WAIMAKARIRI AND OTOP**

- Waimakariri and OTOP zone committees both completed their ZIP Addenda in early December. These documents are a culmination of extensive community engagement over 2 years.

ARLENE GOSS

**COMMITTEE ADMINISTRATOR (TEMP)**

### 5.3 COMMUNICATIONS COVER PAPER

**File Reference:** NA

**Author:** ,

**Authoriser:** ,

**Attachments:** Nil

#### PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report is from Ian Whitehouse, Environment Canterbury

The purpose of this report is to prompt committee members to identify the communication action for this month.

- Identify our communication focus for the next month
- Identify what the zone committee is going to do (eg. Create a social media post, write a column for the local paper, attend an event, visit an IMS project and take photos?)

#### STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the report be received.
2. The committee agrees the zone committee's communication action for the month including topic, message to be conveyed and what photo is needed to support the message.

#### BACKGROUND

Members of the zone committee attended a workshop on communication in late 2017 and were keen to be prompted at each meeting to share their messages with the community. Here's some of the tips from the workshop as a reminder on effective ways to share messages.






- **CONTEXT:** 60% New Zealanders get their news from social media. We spend on average 15 mins a day on print media and 2 hrs 44 mins on social media.
- **SHOW ME:** Cut through with pictures. Take photos and videos – we can all do this  
Talk in a way that describes something visual. Show evidence – show change
- **REAL:** Tell it like it is. Show the good - show the bad: show what is happening  
Be hopeful/optimistic – real people, real action, real change
- **TIMING:** Be proactive, get out first. Try to avoid becoming reactive.
- **ENGAGE:** Simple and interesting. Ask a question – did you know?
- **RISKS:** Any concerns don't do it
- **Visual** – Action – Real – Takeout (what is the message)

ARLENE GOSS

**COMMITTEE ADMINISTRATOR (TEMP)**



**5.4 ITEM 3 UWZC - PLAN GUIDELINES****File Reference:** NA**Author:** ,**Authoriser:** ,

- Attachments:**
1. Item 3 UWZC - Plan Guidelines [!\[\]\(750841ae7100dc832cb0a4b3af4492f3\_img.jpg\)](#) 
  2. Attachment 1 - Draft LINZ Plan Guide - Internal Version [!\[\]\(9931ff4a747d4e6edc8cfe9a6d936949\_img.jpg\)](#) 
  3. Attachment 2 - Draft LINZ Plan Guide – External Version [!\[\]\(9d34d65b16d32217c6053ef2fa9fa514\_img.jpg\)](#) 
  4. Attachment 3 - Draft WCWARP Plan Guide - Internal Version [!\[\]\(cf421f43e46a7f515fe04abc79c65063\_img.jpg\)](#) 
  5. Attachment 4 - Draft WCWARP Plan Guide – External Version [!\[\]\(acfb6924385aa7ba669871c95b2045e6\_img.jpg\)](#) 

**STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Zone Committee review the pre-circulated plan guides and bring any feedback to the Committee meeting.

**BACKGROUND**

Please see attached report by Alanna Hillier, Planner

ARLENE GOSS

**COMMITTEE ADMINISTRATOR (TEMP)**



<b>HUI/MEETING:</b> Upper Waitaki Zone Committee	
<b>AGENDA ITEM NO:</b> 3	<b>KAUPAPA/SUBJECT:</b> Mackenzie Alignment Project – Plan Guidelines
<b>KAITUHI/AUTHOR:</b> Alanna Hollier, Planner	<b>WĀ/MEETING DATE:</b> 15 February 2019

**Purpose**

To obtain feedback from the Committee on the Mackenzie Basin Alignment Plan Guidelines project.

**Context**

The Plan Guidelines project is part of the Mackenzie Basin Alignment Programme. Its goal is to provide the five alignment agencies and interested public with accessible information on each agencies' regulatory functions, key objectives, and the planning tools they use to achieve these objectives.

Six draft plan guidelines have been developed; each has one version for internal use within the five agencies, and one version for external use amongst the public.

The internal plan guides will be used to ensure staff in the agencies fully understand each other's functions and key objectives in the Mackenzie Basin.

The external use plan guides are designed to help the public in determining which agencies they need to consult when planning any new activities in the Mackenzie Basin, as well as providing general information on the overall regulatory framework. The plan guides and activities they cover are:

- The Mackenzie District Plan; key rural activities
- The Waitaki District Plan; key rural activities
- The Waitaki Catchment Water Allocation Regional Plan (WCWARP); water take and use
- The Land and Water Regional Plan (including Plan Change 5); primarily earthworks and farming land use
- The responsibilities of LINZ that relate to the Mackenzie Basin including discretionary actions
- The responsibilities of DOC that relate to the Mackenzie Basin including concessions

**Discussion**

We have provided you with the draft guides for the Canterbury Regional Council Waitaki Catchment Water Allocation Regional Plan and Land and Information New Zealand.

We are still in the testing and peer review stage for the external use plan guides. This testing involves checking the guides for readability, how easy they are to understand and whether they include information that is important or helpful to the Mackenzie Basin community.

We would value input from the Zone Committee on this, particularly whether:

1. The external plan guides cover the key activities that are relevant to the Mackenzie Basin community

2. Whether the language and style (structure and layout) of the guides is easy to follow and understand?
3. It is clear when someone may need to approach an agency about a proposed new activity.

We aim to have the external guides ready for release by the end of February.

**Recommendation**

The Zone Committee review the pre-circulated plan guides and bring any feedback to the Committee meeting.

**Attachments**

1. Draft LINZ Plan Guide – Internal Version
2. Draft LINZ Plan Guide – External Version
3. Draft WCWARP Plan Guide – Internal Version
4. Draft WCWARP Plan Guide – External Version

## Factsheet

# LINZ – Crown Land

Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) manages over one million hectares of land in the South Island High Country, leasing much of it for pastoral farming. LINZ is a central government agency which works to manage land sustainably through the Land Act 1948 and the Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998.

### Pastoral Leases

Pastoral lease land in the Mackenzie is owned by the Crown. The Commissioner of Crown Lands (Commissioner) leases the land to farmers and works with them on how they can use it. The Commissioner is an employee of LINZ but acts independently in the discharge of their statutory functions and powers.

LINZ assists the Commissioner in managing pastoral leases, including conducting rent reviews, monitoring compliance of consented activity and administering the tenure review process (see below for explanation). Pastoral leases last for 33 years and leaseholders have the ongoing right to renew the lease. A number of the pastoral leases in the Mackenzie Basin have been farmed by the same families for generations.

The Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998, Land Act 1948 and lease agreements all govern the activities that leaseholders can undertake on the land. Farmers on pastoral lease land are required to apply for consent from the Commissioner to carry out various types of work on the land, with a particular focus on activities that disturb the soil. This consent is called a discretionary action.

When considering whether to grant consents the Commissioner takes into account the impact the activity will have on the inherent values of the land alongside the need for the land to be used for farming purposes. As part of the application process the Commissioner receives advice from the Director-General of Conservation on the likely impacts on those inherent values, as well as from LINZ consultants on the impact to farming.

The following activities require the Commissioner's consent:

Activity	Example
Clearing or felling any bush or scrub	Clearing invasive plants like broom or wilding conifers.
Cropping, cultivating, draining or ploughing	Cultivating a new area of land so it can be used for grazing.
Top-dress and/or sow seed	Sowing grass seeds in a paddock.
Planting trees	Creating a new forested area.
Forming a path, road or track	Creating a farm track to access part of the lease.
Disturbing the soil	Laying foundations for a building.
Changes to stock numbers	Increasing the number of sheep grazing on the land or changing from farming sheep to deer.
Burning vegetation	Burning an area of matagouri.

## Attachment 1: Draft LINZ Plan Guide – Internal Version

When applying for consents, leaseholders must provide the following information:

- descriptions of the proposed activity
- descriptions of the farming benefit
- an assessment of the likely environmental impacts
- a description of the proposed locations, including a map
- an assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed activity and any mitigations
- information on any resource consent that may be required

Third parties or leaseholders may also apply for recreation permits to undertake recreation or other commercial activities, such as tourism. Third parties may also apply for easements across the land, for example walking access to a track or trail.

#### **Tenure Review**

Tenure review is a voluntary process that gives pastoral leaseholder an opportunity to buy some of their leasehold land. LINZ conducts tenure reviews on behalf of the Commissioner under the Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998.

Like with discretionary consents multiple organisations are consulted at various states of the process including the Department of Conservation (DOC), Fish & Game New Zealand and local Iwi. Once a preliminary proposal is developed the proposed designations are advertised and submissions invited to ensure all important values are identified.

At the beginning of the tenure review process, ecological, heritage, cultural and other values are assessed. Where significant indigenous habitats, flora or fauna are identified, they are highlighted for protection through tenure review, and discussed in consultation with the lessee.

In many cases, any identified distinctive and rare ecosystems are placed into the conservation estate for protection. This has led to the formation of high country parks and Department of Conservation reserves as well as improved public access.

#### **River and Lakebeds**

LINZ manages most major lakes in the South Island, including Lakes Pukaki, Tekapo and Ohau in the Mackenzie Basin. We also manage the beds of navigable rivers. 'Navigability' generally refers to rivers with a history of navigation along their course.

Anyone wanting to undertake an activity involving a lake or river bed, may need the permission of the Commissioner. Examples of activities that require consent include building a jetty or boat mooring, anchoring swimming pontoons, or extracting gravel.



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## THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES REQUIRE THE COMMISSIONER'S CONSENT:

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For more information visit  
[www.ecan.govt.nz/....](http://www.ecan.govt.nz/....)

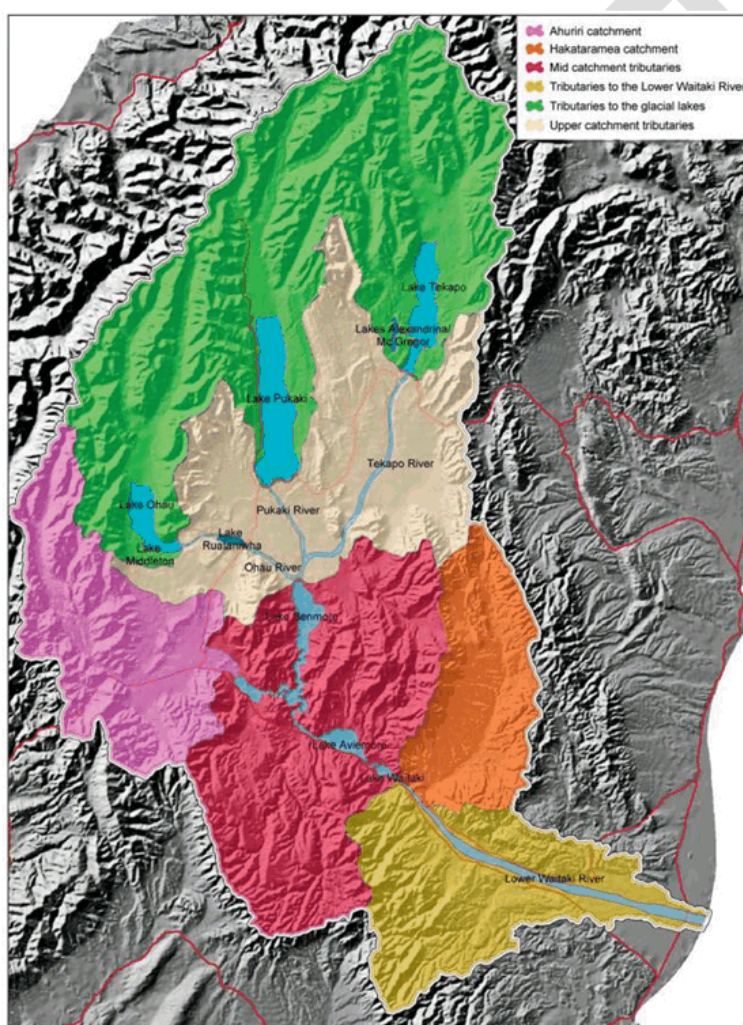
ET18/7122

## Attachment 3: Draft WCWARP Plan Guide – Internal Version

## Factsheet

# Waitaki Catchment Water Allocation Regional Plan

The Waitaki Catchment Water Allocation Regional Plan manages water allocation in the Waitaki River catchment. It came into full effect in 2006, and it has been updated three times since then. Environment Canterbury oversees the implementation of this plan.



## Background

The Waitaki Catchment Water Allocation Regional Plan (WCWARP) provides for the allocation of water in the Waitaki catchment. Water allocation covers taking, using, damming, and diverting of water.

The Waitaki Catchment encompasses the Waitaki River, its tributaries, lakes, wetlands and aquifers. It straddles the boundary between the Otago and Canterbury Regions, and runs through areas covered by the Waitaki, Waimate and Mackenzie District Councils.

This fact sheet only discusses the WCWARP as far down the catchment as the Waitaki Dam.

The WCWARP was initially developed under a special

piece of legislation introduced to apply a whole-catchment approach to addressing water allocation in the Waitaki Catchment. This included setting environmental and flow regimes to manage low flows, balancing demand for water across various uses (including hydro-

## Attachment 3: Draft WCWARP Plan Guide – Internal Version

electricity generation and irrigation) and to allow for reasonable domestic use of water. Establishing a consistent approach to the allocation of water through resource consents and addressing the influx of consent applications at the beginning of the plan development process were also key objectives of the plan.

The WCWARP is likely to be reviewed in 2020-2022.

Because the WCWARP only deals with water allocation, the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP) also applies to manage issues like nutrient loss, other discharges, and works in the beds of lakes and rivers.

Based on a High Court decision in 2005 (Aoraki vs Meridian), almost all water in the catchment is effectively allocated to Genesis and Meridian for electricity generation. Any new water takes for other uses need approval from the relevant electricity generator for consents to be granted. This is called a derogation approval.

**What values are identified for protection?**

The WCWARP aims to sustain the qualities of the environment of the Waitaki River and associated beds, banks, margins, tributaries, islands, lakes, wetlands and aquifers, while enabling people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing and their health and safety.

It recognises the importance of maintaining the mauri of the catchment, by meeting the specific spiritual and cultural needs of the tāngata whenua and recognising the interconnected nature of the river. It does this by setting a framework which aims to safeguard the life-supporting capacity of the river and its ecosystems, maintain natural landscape and amenity characteristics and safeguard the integrity, form, functioning and resilience of the braided river system.

The WCWARP identifies waterbodies considered to have high natural character, because they are either in largely unmodified parts of the catchment or home to important species and habitats. The plan provides these waterbodies with a higher level of protection.

Disclaimer: This factsheet summarises provisions from the WCWARP that are common activities within the Mackenzie Basin. For a full list of provisions refer to the operative WCWARP.



## Attachment 3: Draft WCWARP Plan Guide – Internal Version

**What values does the plan provide for?**

- There are 5 objectives in the WCWARP
  - Qualities of the environment of the Waitaki River
  - Providing water allocation for different activities and uses
  - Recognising beneficial and adverse effects as well as local and national costs and benefits
  - Efficiency in the use of water
  - Fair sharing of water during times of low water availability.
- The policies cover the following topics
  - Low flows
  - Catchment specific outcomes
  - Efficiency
  - Replacement consents.

**What are the key provisions of the plan?**

The WCWARP is impacted by section 14(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), which means water may be taken as a right for an individual's reasonable domestic needs; or the reasonable needs of a person's animals for drinking water, provided the taking or use does not, or is not likely to, have an adverse effect on the environment.

Activity	Key Conditions and Considerations	Status
Taking, using or diverting water	Take, use or diversion at a rate less than 5 L/s and a volume less than 10 m <sup>3</sup> /day  The take, use or diversion must not occur in a waterbody that has high natural character, or from a waterbody covered by the Ahuriri Water Conservation Order.	Permitted  Consent required if conditions not met
Damming	Considered by Environment Canterbury on a case-by-case basis, includes assessment of whether a building consent is required from the relevant District Council.	Consent required
Taking water from specific lakes and wetlands	Lakes Tekapo, Pukaki and Ohau below certain levels (except for essential uses).  Certain wetlands.  Lakes Alexandrina, McGregor, Middleton (and their tributaries); and other lakes upstream of Tekapo, Pukaki and Ohau.	Prohibited

## Attachment 3: Draft WCWARP Plan Guide – Internal Version

**What to do if resource consent is required?**

If consent is required, then the following are considered:

1) Environmental flow and level regimes

Tables 3B and 4 WCWARP set these for specific water bodies and provide a method for calculating them where the waterbody is not specified.

These detail the restrictions on taking water (ie minimum flows), how much water may be taken from a waterbody, and how flow-sharing should operate.

2) Annual allocation to activities

Table 5 sets the volume of water that may be allocated annually, from different parts of the catchment, for different uses.

To ensure these volumes are complied with, all consents have an annual volume restricting how much may be taken in a year.

3) Efficiency

Consent conditions (along with national regulations) require water meters to be installed and maintained. The data from the water meters must be provided to Environment Canterbury. This, combined with the rate and volume restrictions placed on consents, helps ensure water is used efficiently for the activity it is required for.

Minimum flow restrictions and flow sharing requirements encourage efficiency in water use; and Water User Groups enable water to be shared and the waterbodies full allocation to be accessed as necessary across a catchment.

4) Instream values

Consent conditions require intakes to be screened to avoid fish becoming trapped in water distribution systems.

The environmental flow and allocation regimes were set, in part, to protect instream values.

5) Effects of water use

*Water quality:* In the past this has been managed by conditions on water consents requiring the property to comply with a nutrient discharge allowance; and by water quality monitoring both for localised and cumulative effects. The introduction of Plan Change 5, Part B to the LWRP has changed the process, future water permits granted under the WCWARP will have less focus on water quality outcomes.

*Landscape:* In the past, landscape assessments and mitigation of adverse effects on landscapes were required as part of the water permits. As the District Council plans evolve, these effects may effectively be managed through other processes.

## Attachment 3: Draft WCWARP Plan Guide – Internal Version

*Terrestrial Biodiversity:* The effect on terrestrial biodiversity was also managed through water permits. With both the evolution of District Plans and the development of the LWRP Plan Change 5, Part B, these effects may effectively be managed through other processes.

6) Duration

Consents which require derogation approval are generally granted with an expiry date of 30 April 2025, in line with the duration of the key consents Meridian and Genesis hold. This is to enable a full assessment of the cumulative effects of the water abstraction on the catchment at the time all the consents expire.

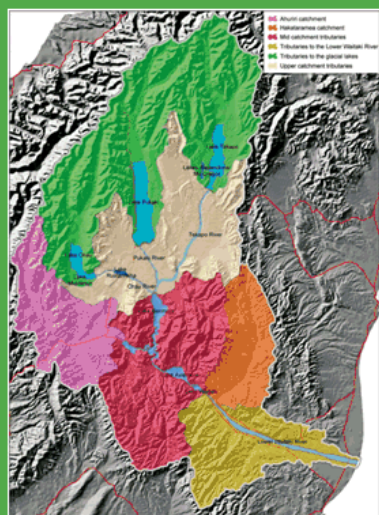
DRAFT



# Waitaki Catchment Water Allocation Regional Plan

*The Waitaki Catchment Water Allocation Regional Plan manages water allocation in the Waitaki River catchment. It came into full effect in 2006, and it has been updated three times since then. Environment Canterbury oversees the implementation of this plan.*

*Disclaimer: This factsheet summarises provisions from the WCWARP that are common activities within the Mackenzie Basin. For a full list of provisions refer to the operative WCWARP.*



## Background

The Waitaki Catchment Water Allocation Regional Plan (WCWARP) provides for the allocation of water in the Waitaki catchment.

Water allocation covers taking, using, damming, and diverting of water. The Waitaki Catchment encompasses the Waitaki River, its tributaries, lakes, wetlands and aquifers. It straddles the boundary between the Otago and Canterbury Regions, and runs through areas covered by the Waitaki, Waimate and Mackenzie District Councils.

This fact sheet only discusses the WCWARP as far down the catchment as the Waitaki Dam. The WCWARP was initially developed under a special piece of legislation introduced to apply a whole-catchment approach to addressing water allocation in the Waitaki Catchment. This included setting environmental and flow regimes to manage low flows, balancing demand for water across various uses (including hydro-electricity generation and irrigation) and to allow for reasonable domestic use of water. Establishing a consistent approach

to the allocation of water through resource consents and addressing the influx of consent applications at the beginning of the plan development process were also key objectives of the plan.

The WCWARP is likely to be reviewed in 2020-2022.

Because the WCWARP only deals with water allocation, the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP) also applies to manage issues like nutrient loss, other discharges, and works in the beds of lakes and rivers.

Based on a High Court decision in 2005 (Aoraki vs Meridian), almost all water in the catchment is effectively allocated to Genesis and Meridian for electricity generation. Any new water takes for other uses need approval from the relevant electricity generator for consents to be granted. This is called a derogation approval.

## WHAT VALUES ARE IDENTIFIED FOR PROTECTION?

The WCWARP aims to sustain the qualities of the environment of the Waitaki River and associated beds, banks, margins, tributaries, islands, lakes, wetlands and aquifers, while enabling people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing and their health and safety.

It recognises the importance of maintaining the mauri of the catchment, by meeting the specific spiritual and cultural needs of the tāngata whenua and recognising the interconnected nature of the river. It does this by setting a framework which aims to safeguard the life-supporting capacity of the river and its ecosystems, maintain natural landscape and amenity characteristics and safeguard the integrity, form, functioning and resilience of the braided river system.

The WCWARP identifies waterbodies considered to have high natural character, because they are either in largely unmodified parts of the catchment or home to important species and habitats. The plan provides these waterbodies with a higher level of protection.

## WHAT VALUES DOES THE PLAN PROVIDE FOR?

There are 5 objectives in the WCWARP:

- > *Qualities of the environment of the Waitaki River*
- > *Providing water allocation for different activities and uses*
- > *Recognising beneficial and adverse effects as well as local and national costs and benefits*
- > *Efficiency in the use of water*
- > *Fair sharing of water during times of low water availability.*

The policies cover the following topics:

- > *Low flows*
- > *Catchment specific outcomes*
- > *Efficiency*
- > *Replacement consents*

## WHAT ARE THE KEY PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN?

The WCWARP is impacted by section 14(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), which means water may be taken as a right for an individual's reasonable domestic needs; or the reasonable needs of a person's animals for drinking water, provided the taking or use does not, or is not likely to, have an adverse effect on the environment.

Activity	Key Conditions and Considerations	Status
Taking, using or diverting water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take, use or diversion at a rate less than 5 L/s and a volume less than 10 m<sup>3</sup>/day</li> <li>The take, use or diversion must not occur in a waterbody that has high natural character, or from a waterbody covered by the Ahuriri Water Conservation Order.</li> </ul>	Permitted  Consent required if conditions not met
Damming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Considered by Environment Canterbury on a case-by-case basis, includes assessment of whether a building consent is required from the relevant District Council.</li> </ul>	Consent required
Taking water from specific lakes and wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lakes Tekapo, Pukaki and Ohau below certain levels (except for essential uses)</li> <li>Certain wetlands</li> <li>Lakes Alexandrina, McGregor, Middleton (and their tributaries); and other lakes upstream of Tekapo, Pukaki and Ohau</li> </ul>	Prohibited

## WHAT TO DO IF RESOURCE CONSENT IS REQUIRED?

If consent is required, then the following are considered:

1

### Environmental flow and level regimes

Tables 3B and 4 WCWARP set these for specific water bodies and provide a method for calculating them where the waterbody is not specified.

These detail the restrictions on taking water (ie minimum flows), how much water may be taken from a waterbody, and how flow-sharing should operate.

2

### Annual allocation to activities

Table 5 sets the volume of water that may be allocated annually, from different parts of the catchment, for different uses.

To ensure these volumes are complied with, all consents have an annual volume restricting how much may be taken in a year.

3

### Efficiency

Consent conditions (along with national regulations) require water meters to be installed and maintained. The data from the water meters must be provided to Environment Canterbury. This, combined with the rate and volume restrictions placed on consents, helps ensure water is used efficiently for the activity it is required for.

Minimum flow restrictions and flow sharing requirements encourage efficiency in water use; and Water User Groups enable water to be shared and the waterbodies full allocation to be accessed as necessary across a catchment.

4

### Instream values

Consent conditions require intakes to be screened to avoid fish becoming trapped in water distribution systems.

The environmental flow and allocation regimes were set, in part, to protect instream values.

5

### Effects of water use

*Water quality:* In the past this has been managed by conditions on water consents requiring the property to comply with a nutrient discharge allowance; and by water quality monitoring both for localised and cumulative effects. The introduction of Plan Change 5, Part B to the LWRP has changed the process, future water permits granted under the WCWARP will have less focus on water quality outcomes.

*Landscape:* In the past, landscape assessments and mitigation of adverse effects on landscapes were required as part of the water permits. As the District Council plans evolve, these effects may effectively be managed through other processes.

*Terrestrial Biodiversity:* The effect on terrestrial biodiversity was also managed through water permits. With both the evolution of District Plans and the development of the LWRP Plan Change 5, Part B, these effects may effectively be managed through other processes.

6

### Duration

Consents which require derogation approval are generally granted with an expiry date of 30 April 2025, in line with the duration of the key consents Meridian and Genesis hold. This is to enable a full assessment of the cumulative effects of the water abstraction on the catchment at the time all the consents expire.

For more information visit  
[www.ecan.govt.nz/....](http://www.ecan.govt.nz/....)

E18/7124



**5.5 UPPER WAITAKI COMMITTEE INZONE UPDATE****File Reference:** NA**Author:** ,**Authoriser:** ,**Attachments:** Nil**PURPOSE OF REPORT**

This report was written by Chris Eccleston, Zone Manager

To provide the Upper Waitaki Zone Committees with a demonstration of the new inZone tracking and reporting tool and to outline the Zone Delivery Work Programme.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the report be received.

**BACKGROUND**

The inZone system has been developed to provide a single, searchable source of information on Zone Delivery Work Programmes across the region. Its development will enhance the visibility of progress and enable prioritisation and delivery of actions against the work programme.

Each of the Zone work programmes in the system is divided into:

- Outcomes
  - The high level, long term goal (approximately 3 to 5 years)
  - Covers the recommendations laid out in the ZIP/ZIPA
- Milestone
  - A programme of work (approximately 6 months to 2 years) that deliver elements of an Outcome or Outcomes)
- Projects
  - The individual activities (approximately 1 day to 6 months) that will contribute to the delivery of a Milestone or Milestones
  - The projects will form the basis for the Zone Delivery Team (Land Management Advisors, Biodiversity Officers and Resource Management Officers) individual and collective work plans.

Progress against projects and milestones will be reported on a monthly basis and the intent is to bring progress reports against the Milestones and Outcomes to the Zone Committee every second month.

Also included with this paper is the Upper Waitaki Zone Delivery Work Programme, to provide the Zone Committee with an overview of the work being undertaken.

**Upper Waitaki Zone Delivery Work Programme**

Outcomes		Milestones	Projects
<b>Farming at GMP or better</b>			
Farmers in the Upper Waitaki zone support and apply innovative good management practice including recognition of mahinga kai values			
		All landowners who require a land use consent for their property because of PC5 provisions, have applied and received their consent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtaining LU Consent: Assisting Upper Waitaki farmers who require a land use consent, to obtain such a consent</li> <li>FEP and nutrient budgets reviews: LMA reviews of FEPs and nutrient budgets submitted as part of consent applications.</li> </ul>
		Willow Burn: Extension and support programme developed and implemented for farmers within the Willow Burn catchment. Programme updated annually.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Willow Burn extension – Assisting Willowburn farmers, through a targeted extension programme, to reduce ecoli, sediment, N and P losses from their properties and to move up an audit grade where applicable</li> </ul>
		Quail Burn: Extension and support programme developed and implemented for farmers within the Quail Burn catchment. Programme updated annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quail Burn extension – Assisting Quailburn (includes Serpentine and Henburn) farmers, through a targeted extension programme, to reduce ecoli, sediment, N and P losses from their properties and to move up an audit grade where applicable</li> </ul>
		Grey River: Extension and support programme developed and implemented for farmers within the Grey River catchment. Programme updated annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grey River extension – Assisting Grey River farmers, through a targeted extension programme, to reduce ecoli, sediment, N and P losses from their</li> </ul>



			properties and to move up an audit grade where applicable
		Omarama Stream: Extension and support programme developed and implemented for farmers within the Omarama Stream catchment. Programme updated annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Omarama Stream extension – Assisting Omarama Stream farmers, through a targeted extension programme, to reduce ecoli, sediment, N and P losses from their properties and to move up an audit grade where applicable</li> </ul>
		Benmore Irrigation CSA: Critical source areas with BIC area identified and mapped	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Benmore Irrigation Company CSA surveys: Carry out Critical Source Area (CSA) surveys in BIC area, with focus on waterways</li> </ul>
		Willow Burn landholder mahinga kai awareness, understanding, extension and support programme developed and implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mahinga kai extension: Develop and implement an Upper Waitaki mahinga kai extension programme in consultation with local Rūnanga</li> </ul>
<b>Improving recreational and amenity values</b>			
Environmental impacts of recreational activities are sustainably and appropriately managed			
		Support TAs, DOC, F & G, A to O, generators and other stakeholders to provide and manage infrastructure that promotes safe recreation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zone committee forum: Encourage Zone Committee to provide forum for stakeholders to address infrastructure issues</li> <li>• Camping ground monitoring: Monitoring camping grounds for compliance with human waste disposal regulations</li> </ul>
		Monitoring and compliance of contaminants, including human waste, that may	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Camping ground monitoring: Monitoring camping grounds for</li> </ul>

		impact on recreational values.	compliance with human waste disposal regulations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water quality reporting: Report water quality results and trends to Zone Committee and stakeholders</li> </ul>
		Public are aware of recreational and amenity values of water in the Upper Waitaki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water quality reporting: Report water quality results and trends to Zone Committee and stakeholders</li> </ul>
<b>Focus on wetlands, spring-fed and hill-fed streams</b>			
Priority wetlands, spring-fed and hill-fed streams are identified, and their ecological and cultural quality is maintained and steadily improved over time			
		Willow Burn: Management plans are developed and implemented for spring-fed and hill-fed streams, and wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Willow Burn Catchment: Develop and implement a Willow Burn catchment management plan.</li> </ul>
		Quail Burn: Management plans are developed and implemented for spring-fed and hill-fed streams, and wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quail Burn Catchment: Develop and implement a Quailburn catchment management plan. (includes Serpentine and Henburn)</li> </ul>
		Greys River: Management plans are developed and implemented for spring-fed and hill-fed streams, and wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greys River Catchment: Develop and implement a Greys River management plan</li> </ul>
		Annual allocation of Biodiversity Strategy and Immediate Steps funding is fully utilised on projects that protect and enhance high value wetland areas, hill-fed stream catchments and dryland vegetation areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-emptive weed control projects</li> <li>• Dryland biodiversity projects</li> <li>• Galaxiid habitat and fish passage project:</li> <li>• Big-nose galaxiid research project:</li> <li>• Mackenzie Trust dryland heritage: Supporting</li> </ul>

			Mackenzie Trust dryland heritage area projects
		Partnerships developed with organisations, including DOC, District Council, QEII, Beef and Lamb NZ and other farmer groups to ensure a step change in the protection and enhancement of terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity in the zone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mackenzie Trust dryland heritage: Supporting Mackenzie Trust dryland heritage area projects</li> </ul>
<b>Biodiversity step change</b>			
A step change in biodiversity protection and enhancement is achieved by supporting landowners, District Council, QEII trust, community groups, DOC and other agencies to undertake biodiversity protection and enhancement projects.			
		Areas of grey scrub in the Upper Waitaki zone are identified and protected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grey scrub protection: Protecting known areas of Grey scrub in the Quail Burn and Grays River catchments</li> </ul>
		Annual allocation of Biodiversity Strategy and Immediate Steps funding is fully utilised on projects that protect and enhance high value wetland areas, hill-fed stream catchments and dryland vegetation areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-emptive weed control projects</li> <li>• Dryland biodiversity projects</li> <li>• Galaxiid habitat and fish passage project:</li> <li>• Big-nose galaxiid research project:</li> <li>• Mackenzie Trust dryland heritage: Supporting Mackenzie Trust dryland heritage area projects</li> </ul>
		Partnerships developed with organisations, including DOC, District Council, QEII, Beef and Lamb NZ and other farmer groups to ensure a step change in the protection and enhancement of terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity in the zone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mackenzie Trust dryland heritage: Supporting Mackenzie Trust dryland heritage area projects</li> </ul>
<b>Quality, affordable drinking water</b>			

Safe drinking water is available for all.			
		Reduce risk to drinking water by protecting CDWPZs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drinking water managing risk from farming activities: Work with TAs, facility managers and farmers to identify and manage risk from farming activities</li> <li>• Drinking water managing risk from effluent treatment systems: Work with TAs, facility managers and landowners to reduce risk to drinking water supply from human effluent treatment and disposal systems</li> <li>• Zone committee forum: Encourage Zone Committee to provide forum for stakeholders to address infrastructure issues</li> <li>• CDWPZs monitoring: Monitoring programme for CDWPZs</li> </ul>
		Policy and processes developed to manage landowners' transition from non-compliant septic tanks to compliant human waste effluent disposal systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Septic tank transition policy development: Environment Canterbury develop policy and process to manage landowners' transition from non-compliant septic tanks to compliant human waste effluent disposal systems</li> </ul>
<b>Compliance</b>			
All consents in the Upper Waitaki Zone that need monitoring are monitored, high risk pollution incidents are responded to and consent holder's practices are aligned with community outcomes.			
		All incident response / daily alert matters are responded to in a timely way.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance dashboard: Compliance dashboard is monitored by appropriate personnel</li> </ul>

		Comprehensive monitoring programmes in place for all regionally and locally significant consents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Significant Consents (RSCs): Monitoring of RSCs</li> <li>• Fish screen monitoring: Monitoring of regional prioritised fish screens</li> <li>• Water use consents: Monitoring of regionally allocated water use consents with: - Missing Data, - System verified as compliant water takes, but with a high-risk rating or history of non-compliance and 10% of others</li> <li>• Zone Priorities: Monitoring of priority water permits with complex water quality conditions</li> <li>• Compliance reporting: Quarterly compliance update to Zone Committee.</li> </ul>
		Quail Burn: Comprehensive monitoring program in place for farmers within the Quailburn catchment. Priority catchment updated annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quail Burn Catchment: Develop and implement a Quailburn catchment management plan. (includes Serpentine and Henburn)</li> </ul>

ARLENE GOSS

**COMMITTEE ADMINISTRATOR (TEMP)**

**5.6 ZONE COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME 2019 COVER PAPER****File Reference:** NA**Author:** ,**Authoriser:** ,**Attachments:** Nil**PURPOSE OF REPORT**

This report is from Ian Whitehouse, Environment Canterbury.

To prompt discussion by zone committee members on what they want to do in 2019 including meeting topics, field trips and frequency of meetings.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS**

The zone committee identifies and agrees the key things to be included in the committee's 2019 Work Programme.

**BACKGROUND**

The Committee's Terms of Reference describes the committee's purpose and functions as:

1. Facilitate community involvement in the development, implementation, review and updating of a ZIP that gives effect to the CWMS in the Upper Waitaki Zone;
2. Monitor progress on the implementation of the ZIP.

The zone committee has been in operation for nearly ten years. A ZIP Addendum has been produced. Plan Change 5 of the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan gives effect to some of the ZIP Addendum recommendations.

It is timely, at the start of another year, for the committee to discuss and identify what it wants to have achieved by the end of 2019.

***As a prompt for the committee's discussion, the following are suggested as things that the committee could want to achieve by the end of the year:***

- a) Facilitate a collaborative approach to delivering the ZIP and ZIP Addendum by . . . ;
- b) Connect with the following key land and water-related projects in the zone and take a leadership or supporting role as appropriate . . . ;
- c) Understand the state of the water resource in the zone and help the community understand this;
- d) Celebrate and help communicate achievements relating to land and water management in the zone;
- e) Understand the following land and water management issues in the zone and help progress fixing them by . . . ;
- f) Follow up on biodiversity projects that have been funded by the committee.

The committee operates mainly through meetings and field trips. Having a focus for each zone committee meeting or field trip would assist the facilitator and zone delivery team develop and deliver the committee's 2019 work programme.

A key question to be addressed is whether the committee will meet every month. It could meet every two months, or monthly but not in some months, or some other frequency.

***As a prompt for the committee's discussion, the following are suggested as possible topics/themes for zone committee meetings:***

- i. Braided rivers – the BRIDGE Project wants to have the 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Ahuriri River Reach Group on the same day (or as part of) the 15 March Upper Waitaki zone committee meeting.
- ii. Integrated monitoring.
- iii. Update on state of water resources in the zone;
- iv. Community sewerage schemes, public toilets and visitor numbers.
- v. Drinking water.
- vi. Implementing Plan Change 5 and ZIP Addendum.
- vii. Understanding Ngai Tahu values (combined hui with Lower Waitaki and OTOP zone committees).

There may be opportunities for field trips to help the committee understand some of the topics. What ideas do the committee have for field trips?

The committee usually has a hangi (or lunch) at its last meeting of the year.

Most of the committee meetings are in Twizel. Does the committee want to continue this? It could make sense to have the March meeting in Omarama if this meeting is alongside (or replaced by) the Ahuriri River Reach Group meeting.

### **2019 Schedule for Upper Waitaki Zone Committee meetings**

15 February

15 March

26 April

17 May

21 June

19 July

16 August


20 September

18 October

22 November

ARLENE GOSS

**COMMITTEE ADMINISTRATOR (TEMP)**

**5.7 ANNUAL REPORT COVER PAPER****File Reference:** NA**Author:** ,**Authoriser:** ,**Attachments:** 1. Item 6 Attachment 7256\_CWMS\_UW\_ZC Annual Report\_DRAFT [↓](#) **PURPOSE OF REPORT**

This report is from Ian Whitehouse and Kate Doran, Environment Canterbury.

To produce the committee's 2018 Annual Report.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. Suggest changes to the draft Upper Waitaki Zone Committee 2018 Annual Report.
2. Note that the 2018 Annual Report is scheduled to be presented to the Canterbury Regional Council on 11 April.

**BACKGROUND**

The primary audiences for the Annual Report are Mackenzie and Waitaki District Councils and Canterbury Regional Council. The Annual Report is presented by the Chair at meetings of these Councils. The presentation to the Regional Council is scheduled for 11 April. The Annual Report is also available on the Environment Canterbury web site.

The Annual Report reflects the work of the zone committee through its recommendations, influence, leadership and allocation of Immediate Steps Biodiversity Funds.

At its December meeting the zone committee identified the 2018 key achievements and topics that it wished covered in the 2018 Annual Report.

Kate Doran has drafted the 2018 Annual Report and asks the committee for feedback.

The final report will be signed off by the committee at the 15 March zone meeting (or via email if there is no meeting in March).

ARLENE GOSS

**COMMITTEE ADMINISTRATOR (TEMP)**



## Upper Waitaki Water Zone Committee

# 2018 Annual Report



## Working with key agencies to improve our environment



*Simon Cameron  
Upper Waitaki Water  
Zone Committee Chair*

The complexities of consenting requirements, land use and nutrient regulations for farming in the Mackenzie and Upper Waitaki areas was in the national spotlight this year. As a committee, we were pleased to welcome the establishment of the Mackenzie Basin Agency Alignment, to improve how five agencies - Environment Canterbury, the Department of Conservation, Land Information New Zealand and the Mackenzie and Waitaki District Councils - work together on these issues for the benefit of our unique environment and everyone that lives here. We look forward to being in dialogue with this group again in 2019.

Mid-year, we expressed our concern about the lack of appropriate toilet facilities at the Ahuriri Bridge camping site, very close to the river. The Department of Conservation presented to our committee on its plans for

improving the site – which now has a new toilet block installed.

Our Love Your Lakes campaign, which kicked off at Labour Weekend (the traditional beginning of the season), also has a focus on reducing waste and encouraging responsible tourism around our waterways. This year, we highlighted waste-free options for picnics by the lake, like packing reusable containers and drink bottles.

Please remember that everyone is welcome to attend our meetings and view agendas. These are available on the Upper Waitaki Water Zone Committee website. We have also been distributing posters around local towns highlighting key issues and news affecting waterways and biodiversity. We hope you have seen some of these about in your community.

## Key achievements 2018

- Allocated \$100,000 of IMS Biodiversity Funding to five projects. This year, committee members enjoyed checking in with landowners who had previously received IMS funding to see how their biodiversity projects were progressing.
- Recommended that agencies take action to manage the environmental impacts of tourism. The committee recommended that more toilet facilities be provided in popular tourist/freedom camping locations. Several public meetings were held to discuss the issue with community members and new toilet facilities are now in place at Ahuriri Bridge.
- The 2018 'Love your Lakes' campaign included a competition to encourage visitors to pack a low-waste picnic and be environmentally responsible when holidaying around waterways. The committee also supported the display of educational posters in popular tourist and town locations. The posters included information about land use, irrigation and the role of the zone committee.
- Committee members provided community connections and advice on the BRIDGE Project. This project aims to better define the bed of braided rivers and the activities which can occur within it. The Ahuriri River was one of four Canterbury rivers that was included in the Project.
- A report was released which identified numerous opportunities for the Department of Conservation, Land Information New Zealand, Environment Canterbury and the Mackenzie and Waitaki District Councils to work together to deliver improved environmental outcomes for Mackenzie Basin. The zone committee will have a key role in supporting recommendations to become reality.

*Lake Ruataniwha, a hydro storage lake formed between 1977 and 1981 in the Ōhau River gorge.*



## Upper Waitaki Water Zone Committee

### Delivering the community's vision for freshwater

The Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS) puts finding solutions for freshwater management in the hands of the community, with support from councils, Ngāi Tahu, and others. The strategy sets out freshwater goals and targets to deliver the community's vision for freshwater.

**"To gain the greatest cultural, economic, environmental, recreational and social benefits from our water resources within a sustainable framework both now and for future generations."**

Each of the ten community-led water zone committees work collaboratively to develop freshwater recommendations to ensure council plans give effect to these goals and targets.

Within each target area there are several specific time-bound targets to be achieved and these are monitored and reported on to ensure progress is being made.

The target areas are shown below – read some of the stories about what is being done in the zone to achieve deliver on these on the next page.

### CWMS Targets

	Ecosystem health and biodiversity		Kaitiakitanga		Recreational and amenity opportunities		Irrigated land area		Regional and national economies
	Natural character of braided rivers		Drinking water		Water use efficiency		Energy security and efficiency		Environmental limits

### Special kete created to share Love Your Lakes message

Two unique flax kete, filled with re-usable picnic gear, were woven to help spread the message to 'Love Your Lakes' and reduce rubbish in or near waterways last summer.

The two kete were created by weaver Sally Reihana (Kati Huirapa) from Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua as a competition prize to raise awareness of the zone committee's summer-time 'Love Your Lakes' campaign.

The competition, which ran on the Canterbury Water Facebook page, had more than 200 people entries where people shared a tip for packing a low-waste picnic.

Zone Committee member, Sandra Hampstead-Tipene, says offering the kete as a prize embodies the philosophy 'ki uta ki tai' (from the mountains to the sea) "The kete are part of us, our whanau, who we represent and show what we're looking after."



Upper Waitaki Zone Committee member Sandra Hampstead-Tipene (left) and weaver Sally Reihana with the two kete created to encourage people to Love Your Lakes.

### Invasive alders get the chop at Lake Poaka

A popular little lake in the Mackenzie Basin, Lake Poaka, is getting some help to reduce invasive trees that are clogging its shoreline and surrounding wetlands.

A joint project to reduce alder trees around the lake is underway by the Department of Conservation, Central South Island Fish & Game and Environment Canterbury.

Introduced alder trees, which spread rapidly, have been clogging up the shoreline and wetlands, reducing the amenity of the lake and degrading the habitat of many wetland species. Opening up the wetlands will make it a more attractive habitat for native bird species, including the kākī.

Zone Committee member, Mat Bayliss, said: "This is going to be a great improvement for Lake Poaka over time and fits in well with the committee's vision to protect and enhance biodiversity in the area."



Work has begun to remove invasive alder trees at Lake Poaka



## 2018 Annual Report

## Planting boosts habitat at Twaddle's Swamp

A natural spring-fed stream system running through a farm near Omarama has received some extra help to improve water quality.

'Twaddle's Swamp', on land owned by Wendy and Richard Parsons, received Immediate Steps funding for stream enhancement and the planting of 500 new native plants to help its VIP residents – the threatened native fish bignose galaxias.

Previous stream enhancement work and fencing had already been carried out on the property but the Parsons' noticed that the streams were still not draining well and clogging with weeds and plants.

After the landowner raised the problem with the Upper Waitaki Water Zone Committee, a field trip was organised to understand the issues and a plan agreed to help the stream flow better.

Now, with the stream cleared and natives planted to provide shade and reduce weeds, it's hoped the stream will continue to improve in water quality, without the help of human – and digger – intervention.



New native planting aims to enhance Twaddle's Swamp.

## Lake Alexandrina fencing project begins

An extensive fencing project, funded by the zone committee in conjunction with the landowner, will block stock access to two lakes and three tarns in Upper Waitaki.

Both Lake Alexandrina and Lake Murray are now on the way to being fully protected from stock impact, which will protect water quality, improve the habitat and also reduce impact on native bird species such as the kakī.

Fencing will also be put into place around Tui, Stony and Grebe Tarns (small mountain lakes formed by glaciers).

The fencing project, which is expected to take about two years, will contribute to protecting one of the best areas of tarns and kettle holes in the South Island and is funded by the Immediate Steps programme.



A significant fencing project is underway at Lake Alexandrina

## Future challenges and opportunities

### Manging the impacts of tourism

The number of tourists visiting the Upper Waitaki zone is increasing. Freedom campers are an ongoing challenge and there is a lack of toilet facilities in some locations. In 2019, the committee will continue to work with the District Councils to provide advice and recommendations about how to better manage these impacts.

### Agencies aligning in the Mackenzie Basin

In response to a report released in 2018, the key agencies operating in the Mackenzie Basin are working together to develop an aligned work programme to deliver better outcomes for the environment and the Basin's communities. The committee look forward to seeing this implemented.

### Sharing water quality information with the community

Understanding the health of the zone water resources is critical for informing future water management decisions. In 2019, the Committee will develop a plan to outline how they would like water quality and water use information to be shared with locals and visitors. This includes the

development of an integrated monitoring framework, including monitoring data collected by Environment Canterbury, consent holders, other agencies and community groups. To start this, work is already underway to co-ordinate environmental monitoring in the Omarama Catchment.

### Supporting landowners to implement Good Management Practices (GMP)

Ongoing work is required to support landowners to meet the requirements of Plan Change 5 and industry agreed GMP. The committee will continue to work with Environment Canterbury and industry to motivate and support farmers to implement GMP.

### Waitaki Flow and Allocation Plan

The Waitaki Flow and Allocation Plan is scheduled to be reviewed in 2022. The Plan includes policies and rules which manage water quantity in the Waitaki District. Some preliminary technical work is already underway and the Zone Committee, along with key stakeholders and the Waitaki community, will play a critical role the review.



Each of the region's 10 Zone Committees includes four to seven community members and this membership is regularly refreshed to ensure a wide range of perspectives are reflected.

## Key Zone contacts

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## Zone committee membership 2018

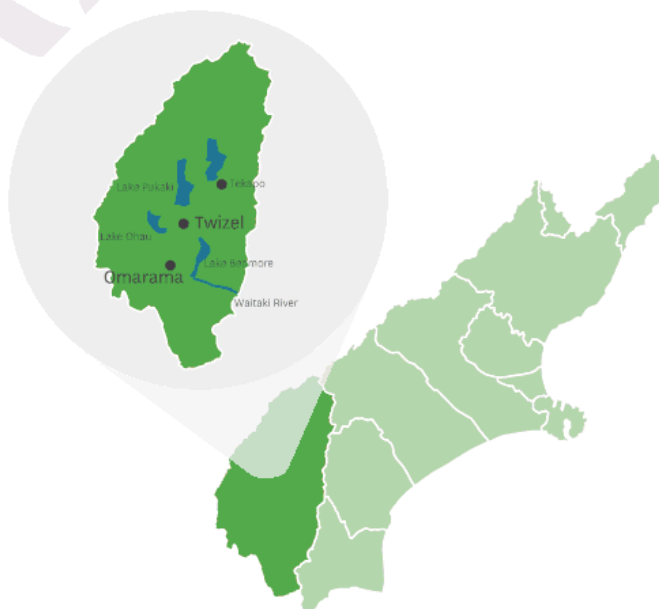
Barry Shepherd finished at the end of the year with Joy Paterson joining the committee in 2019 as a community member.

Simon Cameron (Chair)  
Mat Bayliss (Deputy Chair)  
Lisa Anderson (Community member)  
Barry Shepherd (Community member)  
Richard Subtil (Community member)  
John Wilkie (Rūnanga representative – Waihao)  
Sandra Hampstead-Tipene (Rūnanga representative – Arowhenua)

Craig Dawson (Waitaki District Council)  
Stuart Barwood (Mackenzie District Council)  
John Sunckell (Environment Canterbury)

## Upper Waitaki Zone

The Upper Waitaki Zone covers the catchments upstream of the Waitaki Dam, from the Lindis Pass to Burkes Pass, including the Mackenzie Basin, and straddles parts of the Waitaki, Waimate and Mackenzie Districts. The committee is a joint committee of the Mackenzie and Waitaki District Councils, and Environment Canterbury. The zone is in the rohe of Arowhenua Rūnanga, Moeraki Rūnanga and Waihao Rūnanga.



The Upper Waitaki Water Zone Committee is a community led committee supported by councils.

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