

Canterbury Water Management Strategy Waimakariri Zone Committee

Agenda

Monday 4 April 2022

3:30pm

Zoom

Members:

Michael Blackwell

Martha Jolly

Erin Harvie

Carolyn Latham

Judith Roper-Lindsay

Wendy Main

Arapata Reuben (Te Ngai Tūāhuriri Rūnanga)

John Cooke (Te Ngai Tūāhuriri Rūnanga)

Sandra Stewart (WDC Councillor)

Megan Hands (ECan Councillor)

AGENDA FOR THE MEETING OF THE CANTERBURY WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY WAIMAKARIRI ZONE COMMITTEE TO BE HELD VIA ZOOM ON MONDAY 4 APRIL 2022 COMMENCING AT 3:30PM.

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

BUSINESS

PAGES

KARAKIA

1. BUSINESS

1.1 **Apologies**

1.2 **Welcome and Introductions**

1.3 **Register of Interests**

Advice of any changes or updates.

4-5

2. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO SPEAK

3. REPORTS

3.1 **Plan Change 7 and Plan Change 2 Update - Lochiel McKellar – Senior Planner, ECan, & Murray Griffin, CWMS Facilitator – Waimakariri, ECan)**

RECOMMENDATION

6-10

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

- a) **Receives** this update for its information, and with reference to the committee's working groups, action plan, and engagement priorities in 2022.

3.2 **CWMS Action Plan Budget Initiatives – for decision - M Griffin (CWMS Facilitator)**

RECOMMENDATION

11

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

- a) **Receives** information on the proposed CWMS Action Plan Budget projects to support for the 2021/22 financial year.
- b) **Approves** its support for these projects based on the \$50,000 CWMS Action Plan Budget allocated for each CWMS Water Zone in the 2021/22 financial year

3.3 **ZIPA Implementation – second and third quarterly update 2021/22 – S Allen WDC, Water Environment Advisor) and M Griffin (CWMS Facilitator, ECan)**

RECOMMENDATION

12-19

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

- a) **Receives** this update for its information, and with reference to the committee's working groups, action plan, and engagement priorities in 2022.

4. **COMMITTEE UPDATES – M GRIFFIN (CWMS FACILITATOR, ECAN)**

4.1 **Zone Committee Working Groups.**

4.2 **WDC Land and Water Committee.**

4.3 **Waimakariri Zone Communications Report (Feb – Mar 2022) by Kim Whitwell.**

4.4 **Ashley / Rakahuri River – Braided River Revival.**

4.5 **CWMS Zone Committee Refresh 2022.**

4.6 **Further Information Links.**

4.7 **Action points from the previous Zone Committee meetings.**

RECOMMENDATION

20-65

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

- a) **Receives** these updates for its information, and with reference to the Committees working groups, action plan, and engagement priorities in 2022.

5. **CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

5.1 **Minutes of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy Waimakariri Zone Committee meeting – 31 January 2022**

RECOMMENDATION

66-72

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

- a) **Confirms** the Minutes of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy Waimakariri Zone Committee meeting, held on 31 January 2022, as a true and accurate record.

KARAKIA

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the CWMS Waimakariri Water Zone Committee is scheduled for the 4 July 2022 at 3:30pm

WAIMAKARIRI WATER ZONE COMMITTEE

Register of Interests – at 1 February 2022

Name	Committee Member Interests
Michael Blackwell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Director/ Shareholder – Blackwells Limited, Kaiapoi - 4Ha property, Tuahiwi
John Cooke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Director/Shareholder – Executive Limousines 2015 Limited - Director/Shareholder – Express Hire Limited - Director/Shareholder – Secure Property Management Limited - Director/Shareholder – Testpro Limited - Director/Shareholder – Acropolis Wedding and Event Hire Limited - Director/Shareholder – Pines Beach Store Limited - Director/Shareholder – Coastal Dream 2005 Limited – 4Ha property, Kaiapoi - Interim Trustee – Section 6 Survey Office Plan 465273 Ahu Whenua Trust
Megan Hands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Director/Shareholder – Landsavvy Limited - Member – NZ Institute of Primary Industry Management - Member – NZ Young Farmers - Member – Institute of Directors NZ - ECan Councillor
Erin Harvie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shareholder – Bowden Consultancy Limited, trading as Bowden Environmental - Trustee – Waimakariri Landcare Trust - Co-ordinator - Waimakariri Landcare Trust - Member – NZ Hydrological Society - Member – NZ Institute of Primary Industry Management - Involvement with Cust River Water User Group
Martha Jolly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Veterinary surgeon (Companion animal) - Student of Masters in Water Resource Management (2nd year) - Volunteer assistant the Styx Living Laboratory Trust - Volunteer educator Vets for Compassion - Volunteer clinician SPCA NZ - Member – Forest and Bird NZ
Carolyn Latham	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmer – Sheep, beef - Director – Latham Ag Ltd Consulting - Shareholder – Silver Fern Farms, Farmlands - Registered Member – New Zealand Institute of Primary Industry Management
Wendy Main	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dairy Farmer – Trinity Holdings (2001) Ltd - Registered Nurse - Member Federated Farmers - Consent to Farm and related consents for water and effluent with ECan - Shareholder – Silver Fern Farms, Farmlands, LIC

Arapata Reuben	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trustee – Tuhono Trust - Trustee – Mana Waitaha Charitable Trust - Member – National Kiwi Recovery Group - Rūnanga Rep – Christchurch/West Melton Water Zone Committee - Rūnanga Rep – Ashburton Water Zone Committee
Judith Roper-Lindsay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Landowner/small-scale sheep farmer, Ashley downs - Fellow – Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (EIANZ) - Chair – Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust
Sandra Stewart	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Self-employed journalist - Landowner, 4Ha Springbank – sheep & dogs - WDC Councillor

AGENDA ITEM NO: 3-1	SUBJECT: Plan Change 7 and Plan Change 2 – update	
REPORT TO: Waimakariri Water Zone Committee		MEETING DATE: 4 April 2022
REPORT BY: Lochiel McKellar – Senior Planner, ECan, & Murray Griffin, CWMS Facilitator – Waimakariri, ECan		

PURPOSE

The purpose of this item is to update the Waimakariri Zone Committee on Environment Canterbury's decisions on Plan Change 7 (PC7) to the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (CLWRP) and Plan Change 2 (PC2) to the Waimakariri River Regional Plan (WRRP), and the next steps for the Plan Changes.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Zone Committee:

Receives this update for its information, and with reference to the committee's working groups, action plan, and engagement priorities in 2022.

WHO

This update will be provided by:

- Lochiel McKellar – Senior Planner, ECan
- Kate Butterfield – Resource Management Officer II, ECan

BACKGROUND

Please refer to **agenda item 3-1-1** for a memorandum provided to the Waimakariri Zone Committee on 24 November 2021 informing it of the Council's decision.

Plan Change 7 is comprised of three parts:

- A (Omnibus) makes changes to region-wide provisions on a number of topics, including establishing new freshwater quality outcomes, limits, and targets, providing an alternative nutrient management framework for commercial vegetable growing, amending plantation forestry provisions to better align with national standards,¹ and to enhance protection for indigenous freshwater biodiversity.
- Part B (Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora (OTOP)) primarily makes changes to Section 14 of the CLWRP to insert new flow and allocation regimes, establish a new nutrient management framework and provide additional protection to rock art and mahinga kai sites around the existing mātaītai area.
- Part C (Waimakariri) primarily makes changes to Section 8 of the CLWRP to insert new flow and allocation regimes, establish a new nutrient management framework to reduce nitrate leeching into groundwater and provide additional protection to the Ashley Estuary Te Aka Aka.

Plan Change 2 is a consequential change to Part C of PC7 to amend the WRRP to remove provisions which relate to the area also covered by Section 8 (Waimakariri) of the CLWRP. The WRRP continues to apply to the main stem of the Waimakariri River, the upper catchment including its headwaters, and an area of land south of the Waimakariri River.

On 20 November 2021 the Council notified its decisions on submissions on PC7 and PC2. It adopted in full the recommendations of the hearing panel that was appointed to hear submissions and evidence on the plan changes and make recommendations to the Council.

APPEALS

Following notification of the Council's decision, there was a period of 15 working days during which submitters could lodge an appeal to the High Court of New Zealand.¹ Five appeals have been lodged on PC7, by:

- Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua,
- Rayonier New Zealand Limited and Port Blakely Limited,
- Rangitata South Irrigation Limited,
- Mulligan, Kerse and Kingston,
- Synlait Milk Limited.

Copies of the notices of appeal are available on Environment Canterbury's website, along with documents identifying provisions that the Council considers to be under appeal.

No appeals were lodged on PC2.

NEXT STEPS

Provisions which are beyond challenge (i.e. not under appeal) can be treated as operative.

The resolution of appeals on PC7 is a High Court process, consequently we cannot provide a timeframe for resolving appeals and being able to make PC7 and PC2 fully operative.

The implementation of PC7 is in progress. This an ongoing process and we are working with relevant sections in Environment Canterbury to ensure a consistent approach is taken, and we are able to provide accurate information to consent holders and other interested parties. We are aware that some of the changes in PC7 are also regulated in the Essential Freshwater regulations. We are working alongside the implementation of these regulations to ensure we are providing you with the best advice and information available.

We are currently working with HortNZ to identify land used for commercial vegetable growing. This will ensure we are able to accurately inform decisions around discretionary activities, namely Rule 5.42CB which identifies the total area of land used for commercial vegetable growing in the Nutrient Management Area and the Canterbury region as a matter of which discretion can be applied. This will be instrumental in ensuring we are meeting the requirements of PC7 when issuing consents.

¹ Because PC7 and PC2 were notified under the Environment Canterbury (Transitional Governance Arrangements) Act 2016 appeals were limited to questions of law, rather than questions of merit.

Memo

Date	24 November 2021
To	Waimakariri Zone Committee
CC	Murray Griffin (Team Leader, CWMS Facilitation)
From	Lochiel McKellar (Senior Planner)

Council's decisions on Plan Change 7 and Plan Change 2

The purpose of this memo is to update the Waimakariri Zone Committee on the Council's decisions on Plan Change 7 (PC7) to the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (CLWRP) and Plan Change 2 (PC2) to the Waimakariri River Regional Plan (WRRP).

Background

PC7 and PC2 were notified in July 2019. PC7 is made up of three parts:

- Part A (Omnibus) makes changes to region-wide provisions on a number of topics, including establishing new freshwater quality outcomes, limits and targets, providing an alternative nutrient management framework for commercial vegetable growing, amending plantation forestry provisions to better align with national standards,¹ and to enhance protection for indigenous freshwater biodiversity.
- Part B (Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora (OTOP)) primarily makes changes to Section 14 of the CLWRP to insert new flow and allocation regimes, establish a new nutrient management framework and provide additional protection to rock art and mahinga kai sites around the existing mātaihai area.
- Part C (Waimakariri) primarily makes changes to Section 8 of the CLWRP to insert new flow and allocation regimes, establish a new nutrient management framework to reduce nitrate leeching into groundwater and provide additional protection to the Ashley Estuary Te Aka Aka.

PC2 is a consequential change to Part C of PC7 to amend the WRRP to remove provisions which relate to the area also covered by Section 8 (Waimakariri) of the CLWRP. The WRRP continues to apply to the main stem of the Waimakariri River, the upper catchment including its headwaters, and an area of land south of the Waimakariri River.

The Council received 560 submissions and 40 further submissions on PC7, and 28 submissions on PC2 (no further submissions). An Independent Hearing Panel (the Panel) was appointed to hear submissions and evidence and make recommendations to the Council on PC7 and PC2.

¹ Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017

Submissions and evidence from 124 submitters were heard over 24 hearing days. In addition, the Panel directed expert caucusing and received joint witness statements on five topics; Salmon Spawning Habitat (Omnibus), Hydrology (OTOP), Freshwater Quality/Ecology (OTOP), Groundwater Science (Waimakariri) and Planning (OTOP – to provide plan provisions for a specific part of the Opihi Freshwater Management Unit flow and allocation regime).

After the Council Officers' reply hearing (February 2021) the Panel completed its deliberations and delivered its Report and Recommendations to the Council.

Council's decision

In June 2021 the Council applied to the Minister for the Environment for an extension to make its decisions on PC7 and PC2 due to the timeframe for Council to make its decisions coinciding with the anticipated release of the Overseer Review Reports. The Minister granted the extension (until 9 December 2021) to allow the Council to receive the Overseer reports and determine whether they relate to the Council's responsibilities in respect of PC7 and PC2. After the release of the reports the Council accepted advice that the reports are not considered to be evidence for PC7 and PC2 and were not relevant considerations when making its decisions.

On 17 November 2021 the Council adopted the Panel's Report and Recommendations as its decisions on PC7 and PC2. The decision was publicly notified on 20 November 2021, submitters were contacted as part of this process.

PC7 and PC2 were promulgated under the ECan Act 2016, which limits the scope of appeals on the Council's decision(s) to questions of law only. Any submitter may lodge an appeal to the High Court within 15 working days of being notified.

Key changes for the Waimakariri Zone

The Panel's full Report and Recommendations that was adopted as the Council's decisions on PC7 and PC2 is available at www.ecan.govt.nz/LWRPPC7 and www.ecan.govt.nz/WRRPPC2. The following points highlight some key changes to the provisions, but are a summary only and should not be considered a substitute for reading the Recommendation Report or new provisions (Appendix B to the report).

Nutrient management

The Panel provides its consideration of this topic at Chapter 8 of the Recommendation Report. The decision increases the first step of nitrogen loss reductions for mapped Nitrate Priority Areas from 15% below GMP to 20% below GMP. The second step (nitrogen losses of 30% below GMP by 2040) is retained, and further steps are deleted. Policy 8.4.25 is amended to signal that further nitrogen reductions are likely and will be informed by ongoing investigations, monitoring and modelling. The decision also retains Policy 8.4.35 which directs the Council to continue monitoring (and reporting every 5 years on) water quality in

the Waimakariri sub-region, including continued assessments of the downstream impacts on the Christchurch aquifers.

Flow regimes

The decision removes the mahinga kai enhancement allocations (notified for the Ashley River/Rakahuri, Cam River/Ruataniwha and Silverstream). This recommendation was based on concerns that introducing new potentially extractive allocation is inconsistent with national direction² to provide for the mana (health and wellbeing) of waterbodies as a first priority. The Panel's full consideration of this topic is provided at Chapter 6 of the Recommendation Report.

In addition, the decision introduces higher minimum flows in 2032 for A permits at Waikuku Stream and Silverstream.

Plan Change 2

The decision only makes minor changes to PC2.

Next steps

Following the appeals period any provisions in PC7 and PC2 which have not been appealed are considered beyond challenge and are treated as operative. When all appeals on PC7 and PC2 have been resolved, the Council will make PC7 and PC2 operative by way of a Council resolution.

Planning staff can provide a follow-up briefing to the Zone Committee at its next meeting in the new year.

² National Policy Statement Freshwater Management 2020

AGENDA ITEM NO: 3-2	SUBJECT: CWMS Action Plan Budget Initiatives – for decision
REPORT TO: Waimakariri Water Zone Committee	DATE OF MEETING: 4 April 2022
REPORT BY: Murray Griffin, CWMS Facilitator – Waimakariri	

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the agenda item is to enable the Waimakariri Water Zone Committee to confirm its support of projects using the Zone Committee's Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS) Action Plan Budget for the 2021-22 financial year.

The committee will receive information on the projects to review and confer in advance of this meeting to assist in confirming its final recommendations on its Action Plan Budget for the 2021-22 financial year.

2. RECOMMENDATION

That the Waimakariri Water Zone Committee:

- 1) **Receives** information on the proposed CWMS Action Plan Budget projects to support for the 2021-22 financial year.
- 2) **Approves** its support for these projects based on the \$50,000 CWMS Action Plan Budget allocated for each CWMS Water Zone in the 2021/22 financial year.

3. BACKGROUND

As part of their Long-Term Plan 2021-2031, Environment Canterbury established the Zone Committee Action Plan Budget (formerly referred to as the Community Engagement Fund) and committed \$50,000 per zone for the 2021-22 financial year.

The confirmed purpose of the budget is to support Zone Committees to focus on implementing their action plan and leverage other funding opportunities to achieve their Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS) priorities.

CWMS Action Plan Budget Initiatives – Assessment

The Waimakariri Water Zone Committee has considered the above initiatives as options to support in this initial year of their 2021 – 2024 Action Plan. In doing so, the committee has contributed to developing an assessment approach and template for the above and future Action Plan initiatives.

Assessment details for each initiative will be provided to the Zone Committee prior to the meeting to support its decision making.

AGENDA ITEM NO: 3-3	SUBJECT: ZIPA Implementation – 2 nd and 3 rd Quarterly Update 2021/22	
REPORT TO: Waimakariri Water Zone Committee		MEETING DATE: 4 April 2021
REPORT BY: Sophie Allen, WDC Water Environment Advisor & Murray Griffin, CWMS Facilitator – Waimakariri, ECan		

Waimakariri Land & Water Solutions Programme – Update

Background

The Zone Implementation Programme Addendum (ZIPA) for the Waimakariri Water Zone was adopted by Waimakariri District Council and Environment Canterbury in December 2018. This report outlines progress on implementation of ZIPA recommendations for the second and third quarter of the 2021/22 financial year, from 1 October 2021 to 31 March 2022.

Summary of key progress

Joint Agency

- WDC and ECan staff have been supporting the WWZC biodiversity working group to establish a new charitable trust, the 'Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust'. The trust obtained legal entity status in March 2022. It will be able to hold an indigenous biodiversity vision for the District, support restoration projects and provide biodiversity advice for private land owners for example. **(ZIPA Rec 2.8, 2.9, Action Plan 2021-24)**
- A project has been scoped by Environment Canterbury Tuia Team to enable improved watercress mahinga kai gathering for Ngāi Tūāhuriri above Bramleys Road bridge on the Cam River. Ngāi Tūāhuriri members and WDC Jobs for Nature rangers supported Environment Canterbury with a weeding of water plants in November 2021 to reduce competition and support more growth of watercress. Since this weeding in November, ECan Science are investigating options to support ongoing monitoring of this project. **(ZIPA Rec1.27, Action Plan 2021-24)**

Waimakariri District Council

Monitoring and Research

- WDC Stormwater Network Discharge Consent monitoring programmes for Rangiora, Woodend, Kaiapoi and Oxford have all been lodged with Environment Canterbury as part of Stormwater Network Discharge Consents. The Rangiora consent was granted in May 2021. The Kaiapoi and Oxfords consents have been indicated they could be decided by Environment Canterbury soon, with Woodend as the last consent likely to be granted. Monitoring of Rangiora and Kaiapoi Stormwater commenced in the second quarter of 2021/22 with visual discharge inspections, water quality samples for urban impact assessment and general stream health. **(ZIPA Rec. 1.4 j)**

Protecting and enhancing aquatic ecosystem health

- A 200m section of waterway maintained by WDC Drainage to the west of Gressons Road was planted this June 2021 with native trees and *Carex secta* to provide future shading. Unfortunately there was some frost damage, first noticed in spring 2021, that has killed some of the trees planted. Therefore infill planting is planned for this autumn. **(ZIPA Rec. 1.14)**

Improving Stream Health – Urban Waterways

- A ZIPA budget of \$10K is allocated in 2021-22 for local stormwater education resources in the WDC 2021-31 Long Term Plan. This budget is allocated to Enviroschools Canterbury for work with schools in the District to facilitate stormwater discussions and actions, alongside existing funding for waste minimisation (\$25k), and new funding for biodiversity (\$5K) and active transport education (\$5K). WDC has been in discussions with Enviroschools Canterbury regarding the use of this budget and specific support for specific schools. An event for teachers in the District and WDC staff to connect has been postponed from March, due to COVID, until later in the year. **(ZIPA Rec. 1.25)**

Improving Stream Health – Project Support

- Waimakariri District Council has continue support for the Spark Family and Waimakariri Landcare Trust to scope out a trail along the North Brook from Spark Lane/Northbrook Ponds in Rangiora to Marsh Road via private land. The WDC Land and Water Committee endorsed the project at the 16 November 2021 meeting, and allocated \$10k to the Waimakariri Landcare Trust for planning regarding the project. Ecological restoration work, a path and interpretative signage is proposed. **(ZIPA Rec. 1.26)**
- For Arohata te Awa, there has been six manual releasing sessions with line trimmers to maintain the 2021 plantings along the Cam River. Autumn plantings will commence in April/May 2022. **(ZIPA Rec. 1.26)**
- 12,000 seedlings have been planted to date at Honda Forest in Kaiapoi, including 630 in the spring of 2021 at a community planting with 45 volunteers. 515 natives were planted by the WDC Jobs for Nature rangers in a second spring planting. The rangers have also spread 240 m³ of mulch along the paths and plantings along both street frontages to help with weed control and soil moisture retention as well as improve the aesthetic appeal of the site. **(ZIPA Rec. 1.26)**
- The WDC Jobs for Nature Rangers have undertaken spring and summer weed management as sites such as the Courtenay floodgate inanga spawning habitat, selected plantings along the Kaiapoi River, along the South Brook near the Townsend Fields stormwater management area, and in multiple WDC Stormwater management areas. **(ZIPA Rec 1.26).**

Protecting and enhancing Indigenous Biodiversity - Cross-outcome Recommendations

- WDC staff are working to map indigenous habitats of priority for protection and enhancement i.e. Significant Natural Areas (SNA). 26 roadside reserve areas owned by WDC have been surveyed and identified as SNAs, with a report presented to Council in early March 2022. Existing SNAs are being surveyed to assess their current state and offer management advice and potential SNAs have been identified which will be surveyed to assess their significance to afford them protection. **(ZIPA Rec. 2.2, Action Plan 2021-24)**
- WDC has partially funded a PhD position supervised by Dr Jonathan Tonkin at the University of Canterbury, which will examine and model climate change impacts on freshwater indigenous biodiversity in the Waimakariri Water Zone, particularly the likely impact of climate change on native fish communities. This position was significantly delayed from a start in early 2021 due to

difficulty with recruitment of a student due to COVID-19 travel restrictions. A Spanish student has been secured who started at the beginning of 2022. **(ZIPA Rec. 2.4)**

- **Protecting and advancing ecosystem health**

Fencing to keep out feral deer has been mostly completed at the WDC-owned Forestdale Wetland in Okuku, with the higher terrace area still to be completed. WDC is currently working on confirmation of the best line for the fence with the neighbouring property owner. The fence will stop deer browse and allow regeneration of native seedlings. This project is partially funded by WDC (\$24k), \$30k from Environment Canterbury, and a further \$39k through the Canterbury Biodiversity Fund. Weed control works in the wetland have not been commenced due to the wet summer making access impractical. The recent drier period has improved this situation so it may still be possible before winter. **(ZIPA Rec 2.5)**

Protecting and enhancing terrestrial and aquatic indigenous biodiversity

- WDC staff and Jobs for Nature Rangers are working with the Silverstream Reserve volunteer group to fund and carry out indigenous biodiversity protection and enhancement at Silverstream Reserve. There has been on-going predator trapping at the 19.94ha east end of the reserve by the rangers supported by volunteers. In the spring planting season there were 4,900 seedlings planted. From October to December 2021, there were 4 ha of weed control and 450m of walking tracks shingled **(ZIPA Rec 2.8)**.
- \$20K funding from the ZIPA budget has been approved at the WDC Land and Water Committee meeting of 22 March 2022 to be provided to the newly-established Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust, for organisational support in the remaining part of 2021-22 and 2022-23. The trust will work on indigenous biodiversity projects and provide advice for landowners in the District among other goals. **(ZIPA Rec 2.8)**

Protecting and enhancing Indigenous Biodiversity – Coastal Habitats and Ecosystems

- Taranaki Stream Īnanga improvements (bank regrading) was carried out in December 2021 (see Figure 1). Six bays were created where the slope of the bank has been rebattered to be lower, allowing flooding of more inanga spawning habitat. These works were proposed near the floodgate due to the recommendations from an Aquatic Ecology Ltd Īnanga spawning survey in 2021. Planting of natives is planned for post 1st June (due to Īnanga spawning habitat restrictions) and is dependent on receipt of funding from the WWZC community fund. Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga kaitiaki has expressed an interest to be involved in the planting- however WDC staff will need to reconfirm with the spread of COVID if this is still desired to be a community planting. Co-funding of \$5k was secured from the Environment Canterbury Regional Fish Habitat Fund which helped enable the 105m of bank re-grading **(ZIPA Rec. 2.11)**.



Figure 1: Rebatting earthworks on the True Right of the Taranaki Stream at the floodgate, for improved īnanga spawning habitat.

Reducing Nitrates – Nitrate Limits for Private Well Supplies

- WDC allocated \$10K of ZIPA budget in 2021-22 towards the testing of 40 nitrate levels and other drinking water contaminants in private drinking wells in Eyreton and Cust, as well as two new groundwater areas in the district (Carleton and Swannanoa). The two new areas were selected based on a risk of high nitrate level increases from the Environment nitrate assessment groundwater model (Etheridge et al. 2018). 39 wells were able to be sampled, including resampling of all previous wells involved in the study in 2019 and 2020. The sampling was undertaken in Q2 of 2021-22 (i.e. October-December 2021). A report with study results was presented at the 22 March 2022 Land and Water Committee, and will be circulated shortly to the WWZC. **(ZIPA Rec. 3.16a)**

Environment Canterbury

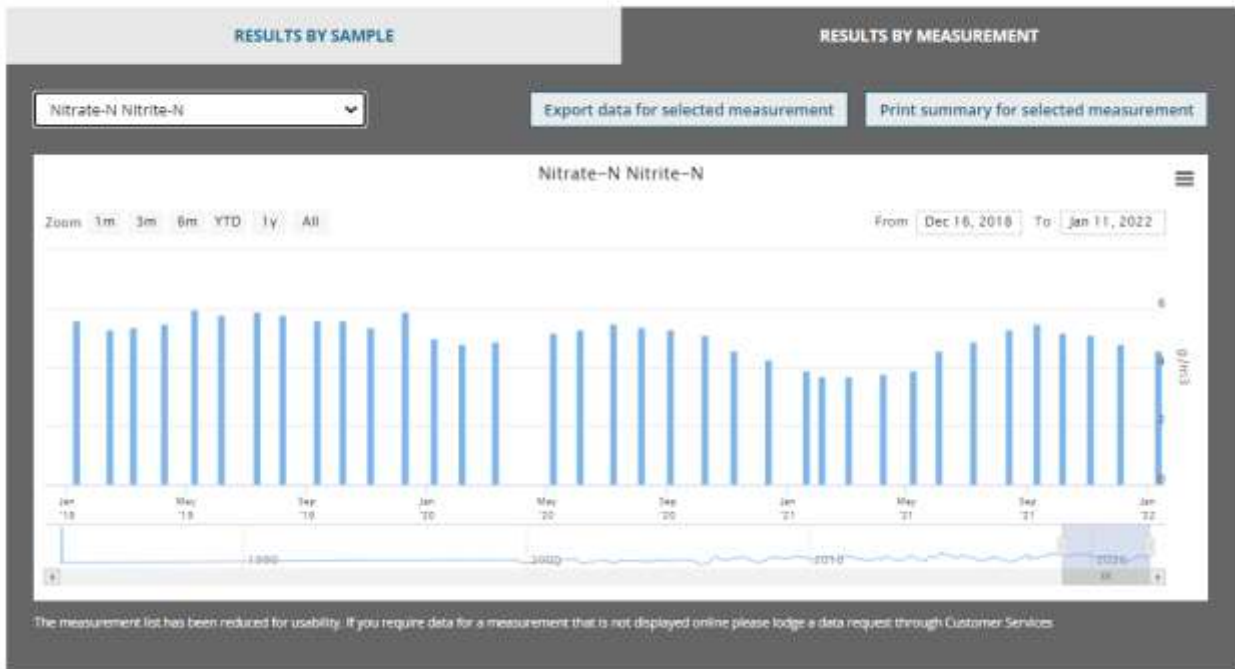
Science

- Our groundwater and surface water scientists have been heavily involved in Plan Change 7 (PC7) related work. We are now awaiting the decision from the Hearing Panel. The Science Teams have created working programs that align with PC7 proposals, Zone Committee recommendations and the LTP. **(This commitment from the Science Teams aligns with the 59 ZIPA Recommendations addressed through proposed Plan Change 7)**

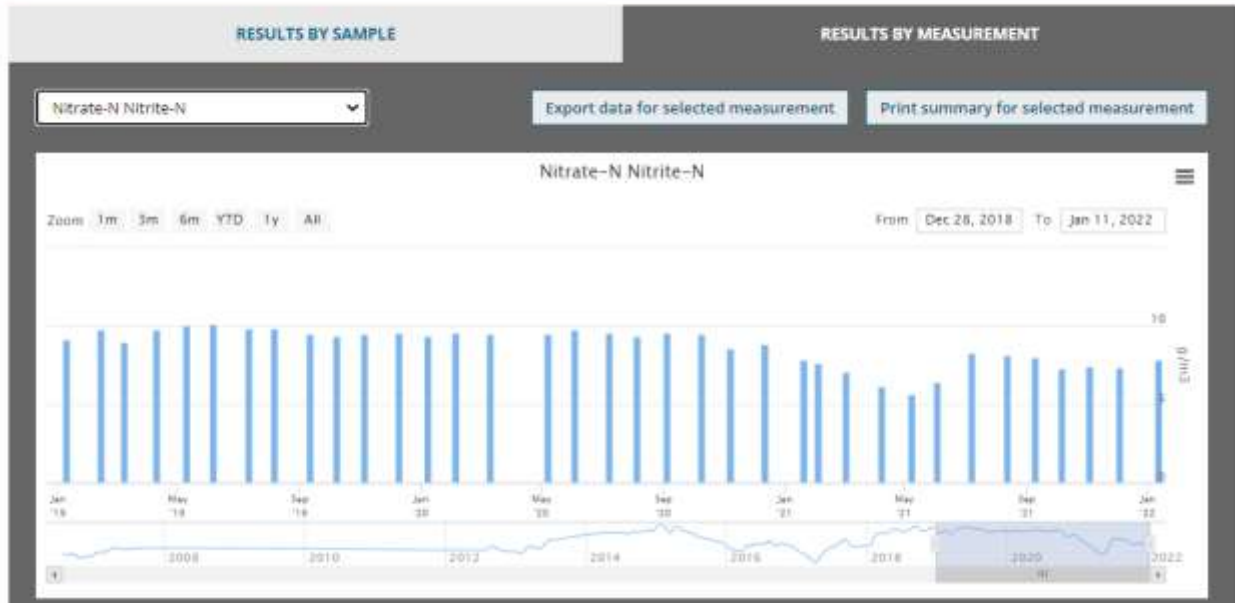
Groundwater Science Team

- Baseline Spring sampling – no progress since last update due to lack of resources. Monthly surface water quality data at Silverstream – Island Road and Silverstream – Harpers road still collected by Surface Water Science Team. Data can be viewed online here: Island Road ([Site SQ30332](#)) and Harpers Road (Site [SQ32943](#)). **(ZIPA Recs. 3.1, 3.8, 3.18, 3.19 – Reducing Nitrates: Direction of travel, nitrate limits for streams and rivers, monitoring)**

Site ID	SQ30332
Site name	Kaipoi River u/s Island Road
Coordinates (NZTM)	1570316 - 5197412



Site ID	SQ32943
Site name	Kaiapoi River w/s Harpers Road
Coordinates (NZTM)	1564806 - 5191960



- Groundwater SOE monitoring network review for the Waimakariri CWMS Zone is added to our section's work programme for this financial year. No progress as yet due to vacancy for Zone Hydrogeologist **(ZIPA Recs. 3.19, 3.20)**
- An investigation in reviewing the boundaries of Private Supply Well Areas is added to our section's work programme. Results of the private well nitrate sampling pilot conducted by WDC will be used in this investigation. No progress yet, due to vacancy for Zone Hydrogeologist. **(ZIPA Rec. 3.16)**
- Investigation into nitrate lag times in the Canterbury region. Review of available scientific and technical resources has commenced in support of our Planning Section for the upcoming LWRP review under the new NES-FM 2020. A better understanding of lag times will support us in connecting land use and management changes to measurable groundwater and surface water quality changes. This investigation indirectly supports nutrient management actions and outcomes for the Waimakariri CWMS Zone. **(ZIPA Rec. 3.19)**

Surface Water Team

- In addition to waiting to understand requirements for changes and implementation of proposed Plan Change 7, the following areas have been areas of focus for the Surface Water Team and reporting back to the Zone Committee over the last six months:
- Salinity monitoring of Kaiapoi River has continued via the logger at the Mandeville Bridge. The logger has been downloaded and data added to the existing record. This data will allow comprehensive modelling of the influence and inter-relationships between tide heights (i.e. King tides), Waimakariri River flows, and Kaiapoi River catchment flows. This work is awaiting

availability of external modelling resources. The salinity logger will be replaced by the comprehensive monitoring equipment installed during this quarter. **(ZIP Rec. 1.4 i – Improving Stream Health: monitoring and research)**

- Equipment for continuous water quality monitoring station for Kaiapoi River has been installed in Q2. Equipment powered by solar panel independent of bridge lighting. Monthly water quality monitoring has also been initiated in Q2 to both replicate/calibrate logger data and to provide additional explanatory data. Initial data reporting anticipated in Q4. **(ZIPA Rec. 1.4 i – Improving Stream Health: monitoring and research)**
- Ongoing discussion with WDC on Govt funded "shovel ready" project for Kaiapoi stormwater pumping station projects (Dudley Creek, McIntosh's Drain, and Feldwick Drains).
- Advice on subdivision proposals including realignment of tributary of North Brook (Cam), waterway realignments for Beach Grove subdivision (Kaiapoi), and advice on subdivision proposals for Bell grove (Rangiora/upper Cam). Ongoing advice on aquatic park proposals including the operation of the Courtenay Lake activity. **(ZIPA Rec. 1.4 i – Improving Stream Health: monitoring and research, Rec 4.20 – Managing surface water quantity)**
- Little recent progress on further work on fish passage improvement at ECan tide gate infrastructure on Waimakariri and Ashley/Rakahuri tributaries. **(ZIPA Rec. 1.21 – Improving stream health: Ngāi Tūāhuriri values and aquatic ecosystems)**
- Ongoing quarterly water quality sampling of Tutaepatu Lagoon (recent December 2021 and March 2022 helicopter sampling completed). **(ZIPA Rec. 1.21 – Improving stream health: Ngāi Tūāhuriri values and aquatic ecosystems)**
- Examination of extent of benthic cyanobacteria growths in Silverstream reaches through Silverstream subdivision. Period of growths exceeding safe limits. **(ZIPA Rec. 1.4 i – Improving Stream Health: monitoring and research, Rec 4.20 – Managing surface water quantity)**
- Cultural liaison staff commenced stream walk of reaches of Cam/Ruataniwha to advise on mahinga kai gathering area. **(ZIPA Rec. 1.21 – Improving stream health: Ngāi Tūāhuriri values and aquatic ecosystems)**

Zone Delivery

- **Catchment support with a focus on sedimentation and riparian protection and maintaining flood carrying capacity** has included:
 - Continued project support in the Saltwater Creek catchment – working alongside the catchment group and its members on completion of planting projects for the spring period, and willow pole planting in upper Fox Creek also.
 - Scoping underway for last spend on two properties of the Fonterra 50 Catchments Lower Ashley/Rakahuri project. **(ZIPA Rec. 1.2 c – Improving stream health: Cross Outcomes Recommendation, ZIPA Rec. 1.21 – Improving stream health: Ngāi Tūāhuriri values and aquatic ecosystems)**
 - Incident Response and Land Management Officers have worked collaboratively with WDC Roding Engineer and their contractors following localised flooding issues in the Oxford - Deport Road area - providing engagement support with local landowners to undertake an investigation to identify impediments to flood carrying of View Hill Stream in the area. Landowners have been supportive, and staff are now working to identify best way forward to minimise flooding reoccurring in this area **(ZIPA Rec. 1.13 – Improving**

protecting and enhancing aquatic ecosystem health, maintaining flood carrying capacity)

- **Improving Stream Health through uptake of GMP on-farm**
 - Held a Mahinga Kai and Biodiversity Shed Talk in upper zone area in November, together with an associated communication campaign and follow up visits, aimed at raising awareness and educating famers, local landowners and rural advisors on what mahinga kai is and why it is important to Ngāi Tūāhuriri. **(ZIPA Rec. 1.2 b and c– Cross Outcomes Recommendation – Improving stream health: education and GMP Ngāi Tūāhuriri values and aquatic ecosystems)**

- **Protecting and enhancing indigenous biodiversity**
 - Project Support: Work has continued at the following biodiversity projects: Auld Wetland, Springvale Wetland, Burgess Stream, Miles Wetland and Bush and Silverstream Reserve.
 - Zone Priority Fund: Scoped and contracted out supply of plants for a riparian edge planting project along an area of saltmarsh in the Saltwater Creek estuary
 - Continue to support landowners and community groups with biodiversity advice and education. **(ZIPA Rec 2.3 – Working with willing landowners to action biodiversity protection and enhancement)**

AGENDA ITEM NO: 4	SUBJECT: Committee Updates
REPORT TO: Waimakariri Water Zone Committee	MEETING DATE: 4 April 2022
REPORT BY: Murray Griffin, CWMS Facilitator – Waimakariri, ECan	

PURPOSE

The purpose of the agenda item is to provide the committee with an overview of updates to be tabled.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Zone Committee:

Receives these updates for its information.

COMMITTEE UPDATES

The following updates will be addressed with the committee:

1. Zone Committee Working Groups

Landcare Working Group

Erin Harvie provided the following update:

The Next Generation Farming Project work continues.

- Work in collaboration with Our Land and Water science challenge looking at alternative land uses within different farm system types has now entered the evaluation stage following a workshop held with farmers and experts to determine four potential land use changes to research for each of the three farm systems (dry land sheep and beef, mixed arable, dairy farm).
- Following on from the first round of integrated farm plans and workshop with farmers and rural sector experts, changes to the process have been undertaken to provide a usable template and process that provides value to the farmers. A further six Integrated Farm Plans are currently being undertaken with a workshop to be held in due course. Any events will be advertised on both the Waimakariri Landcare Trust website and via Facebook Page.
- The first two of three on Farm practice change case studies have been released. The intention of these stories is to follow the journey of farmers within the Waimakariri District undertaking different practices to either farm more sustainably or meet nutrient loss targets. A copy of the media releases can be found here:
 - On Farm Practice Change Case Study – R. Taggart
<https://waimaklandcaretrust.co.nz/embracing-technology-and-adapting-to-market-demand/>
 - On Farm Practice Change Case Study – P & G Robinson
<https://waimaklandcaretrust.co.nz/proving-the-benefits-of-subsurface-drip-irrigation/>
 - The Trust's website is also now up and running:
<https://waimaklandcaretrust.co.nz/>

Biodiversity Working Group

Judith Roper-Lindsay has provided the following update:

- The BWG has not met since late last year, but members have had informal discussions. A change for 2022 is that Judith has stepped down as Chair (while remaining on the Group) and that role will be taken over by Martha Jolly.
- Judith chairs the Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust (which was initiated by this Working Group). The Trust is now incorporated under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957 and is working through the paperwork to set up bank account, strategies, and operational policies. It recently received a grant of \$20,000 from Waimakariri District Council which will be targeted at the employment of a Co-ordinator to implement the purposes of the Trust. It is hoped that a working relationship can be established between the independent Trust and the Zone Committee's Working Group.
- The Working Group will meet on 11 April.

Coastal Catchments Working Group

Carolyn Latham had provided the following update on the Sefton Saltwater Creek Catchment Group:

- The SSCCG had a field trip in February to the Broad Rd retention area near Boyne Creek bridge. A couple of hours was productively spent getting dirty with soil samples, looking at soil structure, identifying soil texture, counting worms, and generally learning about soil characteristics and the importance of looking after our soils.
- The SSCCG await the formalising of approval for monitoring funding, and ECan have lent the group two clarity tubes for 6 months which will be used to take some "snapshot" clarity readings around the catchment.

Monitoring Working Group

Erin Harvie provided the following update:

- No further progress has been made since the last meeting. However, interested parties within the Waimakariri District continue to be willing to work collaboratively to ensure effective monitoring is undertaken which can be used to support the development of catchment context and be useful for informing and tracking progress in the future planning framework.

2. WDC Land & Water Committee

The previous WDC Land & Water Committee meeting will be held on **Tuesday 22 March 2022** and the agenda for this meeting is provided as **agenda item 5.1**

This meeting includes reports on

- The Cam River Enhancement Fund Review decision
- Community Biodiversity funding
- Private Well Study – results from 2021

3. Waimakariri Zone Communications Report (Feb – Mar 2022) by Kim Whitwell

Please find the most recent communications report from Kim Whitwell (Northern Principal Communications and Engagement Advisor, ECan) attached as **agenda item 5.2**.

4. Ashley / Rakahuri River – Braided River Revival

Braided River Revival

At the 31 January meeting the zone committee noted its interest in the Braided River Revival 'discussion document' and sought an opportunity to review this with associated staff as soon as is possible. While this document is being progressed constructively there will be a delay in this document being advanced for public consultation. Consequently, the committee will be updated on this and an opportunity to discuss this document, its vision, and the public consultation process will be arranged as soon as is practicable.

Rangiora Reach – public consultation

Environment Canterbury and Waimakariri District Council are working on a plan to develop an area on the Ashley River/Rakahuri to the north of Rangiora racetrack and Millton Memorial Reserve. This area is being referred to as the 'Rangiora Reach' and it's part of the Ashley Rakahuri Regional Park. Please refer to the map below.



It includes both banks of the Ashley River/Rakahuri, from Dunlops Road to Beatties Road on the north side near Ashley, and Merton Road to Smarts Road on the south side near Rangiora.

Public consultation in April

This area is a critical part of flood protection infrastructure known as the Ashley River/Rakahuri Flood Protection Scheme. The goal is to create an environment that people can enjoy while prioritising community safety and flood resilience.

Public feedback will help to identify and prioritise works that will aim to increase community connection to the river.

How to get involved

There are two ways to get involved:

1. Fill out the survey or share an idea at ecan.govt.nz/rangiora-reach
2. Join a one-hour online community meeting | Thursday 7 April at 1:3 pm or 6:30pm by:

registering online at www.ecan.govt.nz/rangiora-reach
or by calling customer services on 0800 324 636.

Environment Canterbury Councillors Grant Edge and Claire McKay (North Canterbury/Ōpukepuke) will be available to answer any of your questions. Go to www.ecan.govt.nz/rangiora-reach for details.

Please refer to the attached flyer for this consultation attached as **agenda item 5-3**.

5. CWMS Zone Committee Refresh 2022

The dates for the CWMS Zone Committee Refresh for 2022 have now been arranged.

- Expressions of interest for all committees will be open from Friday 29 April and closing on Monday 23 May.
- Promotion of this year's CWMS Refresh will be conducted between 4-28 April.
- The Selection workshops will be held in June with the Selection Panel recommendations of refresh appointments being presented to Councils for approval in July and August.

6. Further Information Links

- Link to the ECan updates on the **Essential Freshwater Package**:
[Essential Freshwater package | Environment Canterbury \(ecan.govt.nz\)](#)
- Link to BRaid website – **Ashburton River / Hakatere Shorebird Habitat Management Plan**:
<https://braidedrivers.org/wp-content/uploads/Ashburton-River-Management-Plan5.pdf>

7. Action points from the previous zone committee meetings

Action points from the previous meetings:

- M Blackwell (Dec 2020) & E Harvie (May 2021) requested that the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee be provided with updated water quality and ecological data for the Waimakariri district on a quarterly basis.
- Cr S Stewart requested if a report on the Infiltration Trench Trial project in South Eyre could be submitted to the Committee.
- J Roper-Lindsay requested an investigation into the die-off of trees in the Lineside Drain, Courtenay Stream, Kaiapoi River area as reported at the 31 Jan meeting.
- Cr S Stewart requested information on the definition of private drinking water supply well by Environment Canterbury.
- Cr S Stewart requested information on the realignment of the North Brook tributary and water quality sampling at Tutaepatu Lagoon.

Action points from the 31 January 2022 meeting:

- J Roper-Lindsay requested what Environment Canterbury (ECan) and National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) are doing to ascertain why aquatic life in New Zealand waterways was declining.
 - J Roper-Lindsay queried WDC spraying close to the edges of the treatment ponds at the wastewater treatment plant. *S Allen has followed up on this with J Roper-Lindsay.*
 - Cr S Stewart requested additional information on the Eyreton septic tank study by ESR.
 - C Latham noted that the work being done at the Ashburton River/ Hakatere in collaboration with agencies and community groups. *Please refer to the link above under item 6 for the link to this management plan.*
 - The Committee recorded its interest in the "Discussion Document" on the Ashley Rakahuri currently being prepared by ECan under the Braided River Revival programme umbrella. Its interest in developing a "Vision" for the whole river in collaboration with the community; and to invite Sarah Worthington (co-ordinator/author of the Discussion Document) to meet the Committee as soon as practicable, to discuss its interests and concerns. *Please refer to the Braided River Revival update above (item 4).*
-

Fin.



WAIMAKARIRI
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Land and Water Committee

Agenda

Tuesday 22 March 2022

1.00pm

ZOOM

Members:

Councillor Sandra Stewart (Chairperson)

Deputy Mayor Neville Atkinson

Councillor Kirstyn Barnett

Councillor Al Blackie

Councillor Niki Mealings

Councillor Paul Williams

Mayor Dan Gordon (ex officio)

The Chairperson and Members
LAND AND WATER COMMITTEE

AGENDA OF THE LAND AND WATER COMMITTEE TO BE HELD VIA ZOOM ON TUESDAY 22 MARCH 2022 AT 1PM.

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

BUSINESS

Page No

1 APOLOGIES

2 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

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

3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

3.1 Minutes of a meeting of the Land and Water Committee held on Tuesday 16 November 2021

6-11

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Land and Water Committee:

- (a) **Confirms**, as a true and correct record, the circulated Minutes of the meeting of the Land and Water Committee held on 16 November 2021.

4 MATTERS ARISING

5 DEPUTATION/PRESENTATIONS

Nil.

6 REPORTS

6.1 Cam River Enhancement Fund Review Decision – Sophie Allen (Water Environment Advisor)

12-21

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Land and Water Committee:

- (a) **Receives** Report No. 220111002069.
- (b) **Notes** the Cam River Enhancement Fund projects of emptying existing sediment traps and bank reshaping to be carried out in autumn 2022, as well as the scoping and identification of Critical Source Areas for fencing projects.
- (c) **Notes** that the fencing projects are intended to be carried out by the Water Environment Advisor role in 2022-23.
- (d) **Approves** the Cam River Enhancement Fund fencing policy January 2022 (Trim 220124008290)
- (e) **Circulates** this report to the Waimakariri Water Zone Committee, the Rangiora-Ashley and Kaiapoi-Tuahivi Community Boards, the Mahi Tahī Joint Development Committee, and the Central Rural Drainage Advisory Group.

6.2 Community Biodiversity Funding – ZIPA Recommendation 2.8 – Sophie Allen (Water Environment Advisor)

22-29

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Land and Water Committee:

- (a) **Receives** Report No. 211015166997.
- (b) **Approves** the allocation of \$20,000 to the Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust for operational and establishment expenses from the existing 2021-22 Zone Implementation Programme Addendum (ZIPA) Opex budget.
- (c) **Supports** creation of an open (contestable) funding round for 2022-23 and future budget allocations for ZIPA recommendation 2.8, if Waimakariri District Council staff resourcing is sufficient to administer an open fund.
- (d) **Circulates** this report to the Waimakariri Water Zone Committee and the WDC-Rūnanga Liaison meeting for information.

6.3 Private Well Study – Results From 2021 – Sophie Allen (Water Environment Advisor)

30-39

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Land and Water Committee:

- (a) **Receives** report No. 220222024399.
- (b) **Notes** the findings of the 2021 study, with three wells above the nitrate-nitrogen Maximum Acceptable Value (MAV) set in the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 2005, amended 2018). Of the wells sampled 67% in Eyreton, 89% in Cust, 30% in Carleton and 40% in Swannanoa sampling areas were above half of the MAV (5.65 mg/L).
- (c) **Notes** that the median nitrate concentration for Eyreton and Cust sampling areas, as sampled in the 2021 study, do not meet the limit of a median of 5.65 mg/L nitrate-nitrogen in Plan Change 7 of the Land and Water Regional Plan for private water supply wells. Swannanoa and Carleton sampling areas did meet this limit.
- (d) **Notes** that well owners of the three wells found to be above the MAV for nitrate have been contacted by WDC staff to discuss supply management or treatment, with the Cust property not currently in domestic use (ie.no one living at the house).
- (e) **Notes** that Waimakariri District Council and Environment Canterbury staff will continue to raise awareness of the health impacts of high nitrates, and to encourage private well owners to test water regularly, including updating and wider distribution of the publication of a 'managing a private well supply' pamphlet for the District.
- (f) **Notes** that Waimakariri District Council proposes to repeat this study in spring 2022 (with 10 wells in Eyreton, nine wells in Cust, 10 wells in Swannanoa and 10 wells in Carleton). Well owners from the previous sample rounds will be approached for repeat annual sampling, to allow for assessment of trends over time.
- (g) **Notes** that trends for nitrate concentration over time are not able to be concluded from data for only three years, or one year of data for Swannanoa and Carleton sampling areas.
- (h) **Circulates** this report to the Council, Community Boards and Waimakariri Water Zone Committee for information.

7 PORTFOLIO UPDATES

7.1 Biodiversity – Councillor Sandra Stewart

7.2 Land based Indigenous Reserves (Including River Margins) – Councillor Al Blackie

8 QUESTIONS

9 URGENT GENERAL BUSINESS

10 MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED WITH THE PUBLIC EXCLUDED

Section 48, Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution, are as follows:

Item N°	Minutes/Report of:	General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
9.1	Minutes of a public excluded portion of a meeting of the Land and Water Committee held 16 November 2021	Confirmation of Minutes	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7	Section 48(1)(a)

This resolution is made in reliance on section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, and the particular interest or interests protected by section 6 or section 7 of that Act which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public are as follows:

Item N°	Reason for protection of interests	Ref NZS 9202:2003 Appendix A
9.1	Protection of privacy of natural persons To carry out commercial activities without prejudice	A2(a) A2(b)ii

CLOSED MEETING

See In Committee Agenda (blue papers)

OPEN MEETING**NEXT MEETING**

The next meeting of the Land and Water Committee is scheduled for 1pm, Tuesday 17 May 2022.

WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE LAND AND WATER COMMITTEE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 215 HIGH STREET, RANGIORA ON TUESDAY 16 NOVEMBER 2021 COMMENCING AT 1PM.****PRESENT**

Councillors S Stewart (Chairperson), N Atkinson, K Barnett, A Blackie, N Mealings and P Williams

IN ATTENDANCE

Councillor P Redmond
C Brown (Manager Community and Recreation), G Cleary (Manager Utilities and Roding), K Simpson (Three Waters Manager), S Allen (Water Environment Officer), and E Stubbs (Governance Officer).

1 APOLOGIES

There were no apologies.

2 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

There were no conflicts of interest recorded.

3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**3.1 Minutes of a meeting of the Land and Water Committee held on Tuesday 20 July 2021**

Moved: Councillor Barnett

Seconded: Councillor Stewart

THAT the Land and Water Committee:

- (a) **Confirms**, as a true and correct record, the circulated Minutes of the meeting of the Land and Water Committee held on 20 July 2021.

CARRIED

4 MATTERS ARISING

There were no matters arising.

5 DEPUTATION/PRESENTATIONS**5.1 Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS) Goals and Progress Report - M Griffin and M Renganthan (ECan)**

M Renganthan noted the purpose of the update was to provide an overview of the CWMS 2021 report and the work being done in the region which focused on the 2025 goals. The goals had been set in 2010 with ten target areas and had an ambitious 30 year time frame to meet. M Renganthan explained it was not just ECan and the Territorial Authorities delivering on the goals as community groups and other agencies were also assisting with meeting the goals.

M Renganthan advised that feedback on the two yearly report had been received. The Mayoral Forum wanted the information online to including a greater range and links to other agencies. There was a desire to move from activity based reporting to outcome based reporting to achieve a better understanding of which areas needed the most work. The 2021 report was a transition to that new reporting style and was very different to the paper copies produced in the past. It provided a much clearer idea of whether goals had been met.

In terms of the 2021 report it showed a range of results, however it was clear that a lot more work was required to meet the aspirational goals and required strong commitment and ongoing resourcing, not just from CWMS partners, but other groups as well.

There had been a lot of background work to meet the 2025 interim goals. In order to meet goals, and to provide evidence that goals were being met, joint work programmes had been prepared between the territorial authorities and ECan. It had also been identified that there needed to be improvements to the way information was gathered and shared so that information could be utilised better. Part of the Regional Committee's role would be to monitor the implementation of the CWMS.

M Renganthan noted a target and goals booklet had been produced as currently there was no single document where all the goals and targets could be viewed. This made it easier to track the goals from 2010 to 2040. In terms of the work of the Waimakariri District Council the work programme provided a list of actions to meet key target areas. It showed there were a number of projects that could be accomplished within the five key target areas and these target areas would help guide Long Term Plans (LTP) in the future.

S Allen explained the work programme was used to advise the LTP process. It had been reviewed by staff, particularly around the biodiversity work as the National Programme for Indigenous Biodiversity had not been in place at the time. The work programme was a guide for the LTP but need not be followed to the letter. G Cleary added that the Council was a 'part player' as there was only so much the Council controlled. In comparison to some Councils in Canterbury, the Waimakariri was proactive, and while the LTP did not capture all aspects it was heading in the right direction.

M Griffin spoke to the Waimakariri Zone Committee (WZC) Action Plan noting it was the latest iteration of priority setting. The priorities were aligned with the Long Term Plan's three year cycle for ECan and Waimakariri and were based on the Zone Implementation Programme and the ZIP Addendum.

M Renganthan commented that following the publication of the 2021 report the next step was to determine how best to work together towards achieving the 2025 goals. She noted the need to be mindful of a wide range of changes including Plan Change 7, Three Waters reform, the National Policy Statement on Biodiversity and Resource Management Act reforms. The Mayoral Forum was committed to the CWMS implementation.

Councillor Atkinson referred to the goals and targets in the 'CWMS Targets and Goals' document and commented that they appeared extremely weak, for example, goals of 'made progress' or 'continue to report' did not inspire confidence. M Renganthan advised that the goals had been approved by the Mayoral Forum and by a wide range of stakeholders. G Cleary agreed there were a large number of stakeholders involved in setting goals. There would be little disagreement to Councillor Atkinson's point regarding the strength of the goals, however, they were the goals set by the Mayoral Forum so that was what was being reported.

Councillor Blackie referred to the drinking water goals which included having access to source water that did not require treatment and asked how that would fit with mandatory chlorination. G Cleary advised the government could override aspirations of the CWMS.

Councillor Stewart noted that she had been the WZC representative since 2016 and believed the 2021 report to be disappointing which was a view shared with the majority of the Committee. Strategies were well and good, but it was the actions that were important. There needed to be better communication of the actual on ground programs and what was in the budget. Councillor Stewart requested ECan to report on 'a project by project' basis and on what was being done to meet targets with the budget provided to enable everyone a clear idea of the status of the work still to be done. She was not concerned with whether the information was provided by written report or online. She was, however, deeply concerned that Tim Davies' report highlighted that nothing had been achieved after 11 years of CWMS.

Councillor Barnett asked, looking at the plan and seeing it was aspirational, what the areas where improvement had been made and which areas were falling behind. M Renganthan could only respond behalf of ECan, noting that while they had concentrated on a number of actions there had been insufficient collation or tracking of information relating to the goals. Areas that had been achieved included the setting of limits in the sub-regional planning process and ZIPAS, as well as understanding emerging contaminants. Areas which were failing were braided rivers, ecosystem health and biodiversity and kaitiakitanga.

Councillor Barnett noted that if the funding and resources were not available the goals should be made more realistic. M Renganthan replied that the goals had been set in 2010. There had been discussion at the Mayoral Forum regarding the reforms in this space and how to make the goals fit for the future. G Cleary added the Plan Change 7 (PC7) decision was to be released shortly and with the three Waters Reform there were questions around entity roles. There may be a need to have a relook at the goals.

Councillor Atkinson asked, in their role as elected members, should they send a message to the Mayoral Forum requesting that the goals be re-written so as to be achievable. Councillor Stewart commented that she believed there was strong support for reviewing the relevance of the goals. G Cleary believed staff or ECan should be providing advice to the Council regarding the goals, including the implications of the PC7 changes.

6 REPORTS

6.1 Cam River Enhancement Fund Review Decision – S Allen (Water Environment Advisor)

S Allen noted that there had been agreement at the July 2021 Land and Water meeting to review strategic options for the remaining Cam River Enhancement Fund. The Land and Water Committee held delegation for the fund.

Three options were looked at for the design of works.

1. Instream physical works
2. Instream physical works and catchment work
3. Education and engagement programme.

The recommendation was for option 2. If approved staff would seek approval from Fish and Game and consult with the Department of Conservation.

Councillor Atkinson asked if money would be retained from the \$180,000 for ongoing maintenance, for example clearing sediment traps. S Allen advised that some funds had been set aside for the Cam River works in the ZIPA budget and there were other rural drainage budgets which could potentially be utilized. G Cleary added there was an existing maintenance budget. He did not think it would be a good use of the fund by reducing it for maintenance works. He commented that storm water discharge in general was requiring more and more funding for maintenance and it was something they tried to allow for in the LTP.

Moved: Councillor Stewart seconded: Councillor Atkinson

THAT the Land and Water Committee:

- (a) **Receives** memo No. 211014166428.
- (b) **Approves** the strategic direction laid out in Option 2 'in-stream physical works, catchment works and engagement' (the preferred option) for the allocation of the remaining \$179,758 of the Cam River Enhancement Fund on in-stream and catchment works.
- (c) **Notes** that Council staff would seek the agreement of North Canterbury Fish and Game, and consult with the Department of Conservation for the allocation of funding to Option 2, as required by the Environment Court decision.
- (d) **Circulates** this report to the Waimakariri Water Zone Committee, the Rangiora-Ashley and Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi Community Boards, the Rūnanga-WDC Liaison meeting, and the Central Rural Drainage Advisory Group.

CARRIED

Councillor Stewart commented that the decision was a long time coming and she believed there was consensus around the table. The options had gone to the WZC and Ngai Tūāhuriri. The Environment Court Edict had been to improve the instream habitat. Improvements required landowner buy in to understand their effects on the stream. The environment had changed a lot since 2000 when the fund had first been set up.

Councillor Atkinson reminded members that the money was actually a fine rather than a fund. It was a shame that it had taken 21 years to spend and it should now progress with urgency.

7 PORTFOLIO UPDATES

7.1 Biodiversity – Councillor Sandra Stewart

The National Policy Statement (NPS) on Indigenous Biodiversity would be made public by the end of the year and that would have implications for the Council. A paper would be going to the Mayoral Forum regarding the need for provisions in upcoming Annual Plans to give effect to the NPS.

The Arohatia te Awa budget had \$250,000 in the current year. Significant progress had been made particularly on planting, surveying and fencing.

7.2 Land based Indigenous Reserves (Including River Margins) – Councillor Al Blackie

The Taranaki Stream inanga spawning ground project was progressing well.

A basic concept plan for the Mahinga kai area was being developed. The WHoW Aquaplay project were in consultation to carry out planting in the area at their own expense.

Councillor Atkinson asked if there was a tally kept of the number of trees that had been planted over the last 10 years by the Council and as community projects. Councillor Stewart advised that the following week there was to be a local Environmental networking forum. This was an inaugural meeting looking to bring together local community groups to share information on what was being carried out around the district and would be a good place to start to answer that question. C Brown noted the amount of the Council plantings could be determined and formed part of the wider Council environmental strategy.

J Ward asked if the Council tree planting was considered when looking at the carbon footprint. S Allen advised Trees that Count provided estimates and that could be extrapolated to district planting.

8 QUESTIONS

Nil.

9 URGENT GENERAL BUSINESS

Nil.

10 MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED WITH THE PUBLIC EXCLUDED

Section 48, Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987

Moved Councillor Stewart seconded Councillor Barnett

THAT the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject of the matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to the matter and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution, are as follows:

Item N°	Minutes/Report of:	General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
10.1	Sophie Allen (Water Environment Advisor)	North Brook Trail – project endorsement and project support	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7	Section 48(1)(a)

This resolution is made in reliance on section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, and the particular interest or interests protected by section 6 or section 7 of that Act which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public are as follows:

Item N°	Reason for protection of interests	Ref NZS 9202:2003 Appendix A
10.1	Protection of privacy of natural persons To carry out commercial activities without prejudice	A2(a) A2(b)ii

CARRIED

CLOSED MEETING

See In Committee Agenda (blue papers)

OPEN MEETING

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Land and Water Committee is scheduled for 1pm, Tuesday 15 February 2021 in the Council Chambers, 215 High Street, Rangiora.

There being no further business the meeting concluded at 2.21pm.

Chairperson

DATE

Unconfirmed

WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL**REPORT FOR DECISION**

FILE NO and TRIM NO: DRA-19 / 220111002069

REPORT TO: LAND AND WATER COMMITTEE

DATE OF MEETING: 22 March 2022

AUTHOR(S): Sophie Allen – Water Environment Advisor

SUBJECT: Cam River Enhancement Fund – works update

ENDORSED BY:
(for Reports to Council,
Committees or Boards)


Department Manager


Chief Executive

SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report summarises planning and updates with Cam River Enhancement Fund projects, presents a fencing policy for approval, and provides an update on the amount remaining in the fund (\$179,441 as of 1 March 2022).
- 1.1.1 In Autumn 2022, two sediment traps installed on the Waituere (Tuahiwi Stream) under the Cam River Enhancement Fund will be emptied of accumulated silt, and a sediment trap on the Middle Brook created by the University of Canterbury will also be emptied. Trial use of a suction truck is proposed for emptying of one of the sediment traps. Bank stabilisation works on the North Brook between Boys Road and Marsh Road and the South Brook will also be completed.
- 1.2. The option adopted by the Land and Water Committee in November 2021 to reduce in-stream works, and include catchment projects as been verbally approved by North Canterbury Fish and Game, and sent to the Department of Conservation for consultation, with no feedback received to-date.
- 1.3. A policy has been proposed for funding of fencing for Cam River Enhancement Fund projects that aligns with stock exclusion requirements for Plan Change 7 of the Land and Water Regional Plan and the RMA Stock Exclusion Regulations (2020). Note that this policy specifically enables an exemption for funding of fencing for Māori-owned land, even if fencing is required by Plan Change 7 and/or RMA Stock Exclusion Regulations, to help address historic inequities of Māori land ownership. There is uncertainty on how to apply the Plan Change 7 rules, that has led to some potential projects not being included in the programme at present until there is more clarity on ephemeral waterways and intermittently flowing drains.

Attachments:

- i. Cam River Enhancement Fund fencing policy January 2022 (TRIM 220124008290)

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Land and Water Committee:

- (a) **Receives** Report No. 220111002069.
- (b) **Notes** the Cam River Enhancement Fund projects of emptying existing sediment traps and bank reshaping to be carried out in autumn 2022, as well as the scoping and identification of Critical Source Areas for fencing projects.

- (c) **Notes** that the fencing projects are intended to be carried out by the Water Environment Advisor role in 2022-23.
- (d) **Approves** the Cam River Enhancement Fund fencing policy January 2022 (Trim 220124008290)
- (e) **Circulates** this report to the Waimakariri Water Zone Committee, the Rangiora-Ashley and Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi Community Boards, the Mahi Tahī Joint Development Committee, and the Central Rural Drainage Advisory Group.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1. The Cam River Enhancement Fund was established by an Environment Court ruling in July 2001. This ruling required the consent holder (WDC) to provide an amount of \$25,000 per year over a five year period for habitat restoration in the Cam River system. The purpose of the fund, as noted in the Environment Court decision, was to be used “for habitat restoration in the Cam River system ... as agreed between North Canterbury Fish and Game Council and the consent holder in consultation with the Department of Conservation.”
- 3.2. It was on this basis that a Cam River and Tributaries Enhancement Committee was informally set up with Council staff. Given their interest in the Cam River, representatives of Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga, the Cam River Working Party, and Environment Canterbury were also invited to attend.
- 3.3. Initially landowner applications were accepted for the fund, with some budget allocated to planting and fencing projects. A strategic catchment approach, however, was decided to be undertaken by the Committee. The Committee commissioned a scoping strategy of the Cam River and its tributaries from Dr Henry Hudson. A final version of this report was delivered in 2017 (TRIM 170410035142[v2]).
- 3.4. Based on the Dr. Henry Hudson Scoping Strategy, funding was allocated to in-stream engineering projects. Detailed engineering design of elements was completed over the period 2018-20.
- 3.5. Due to consent conditions, landowner feedback and design concerns, a strategic update was undertaken that was presented to the Land and Water Committee meeting on the 16 November 2021. This strategic review recommended to re-incorporate catchment initiatives, such as fencing of critical source areas, in addition to in-stream works.

4. ISSUES AND OPTIONS

Approval of the Strategic Review

- 4.1. Verbal approval from North Canterbury Fish and Game has been received for option approved by the Land and Water Committee in November 2022. Additional written feedback may also be received. No reply has been received to-date from consultation information sent to the Department of Conservation, apart from confirmation that the information had been received by the correct party. Waimakariri District Council staff intend to proceed with the strategic review changes to the work programme, such as fencing projects in 2022-23.

Work programme

- 4.2. Works programmed for autumn 2022 are shown in Table 1. Indicative works for 2022-23 are shown in Table 2.
- 4.3. Project management from June 2022 – May 2023 will be provided by the maternity leave cover for the Water Environment Advisor role.

- 4.4. An experimental trial of a recycler truck, to suck and centrifuge out sediment then cart it away, is proposed for the emptying of a Greens Road sediment trap (STS1) on the Waituere (Tuahiwi Stream). This is partly due to the preference to not leave sediment to de-water along the road reserve, as is the case if an excavator was used. It will also be possible to contrast the recycler truck and excavator methods for if there are any potential environmental benefits.

Proposed fencing policy

- 4.5. The proposed fencing policy allows for the discretion to fund up to 100% of fencing costs on a property has been disadvantaged from development due to current or historic discriminatory legislation and/or regulations relating to Māori-owned land since the signing of te Tiriti o Waitangi. This is in line with government changes to Te Ture Whenua Maori Amendment Act (2020) to support Māori land owners and their whānau to connect with, govern and realise their aspirations for their whenua. A map of Māori-owned land is available from the Ministry of Justice as guidance of which properties this exemption would apply to.
- 4.1. Clarity is being sought from Environment Canterbury planners whether Plan Change 7 of the Land and Water Regional Plan stock exclusion rules also apply to ephemeral waterways and intermittently flowing artificial watercourses, such as drains. Until there is this clarity, there is some difficulty with assessing whether some projects scoped by the Water Environment Advisor meet the fencing policy for funding from the Cam River Enhancement Fund. Some potential projects have been excluded from this report until there is more certainty around how to apply the Plan Change 7 stock exclusion rules.

Stream walks / site inspections

- 4.2. The Water Environment Advisor has completed a North Brook stream walk between Northbrook and Marsh Road, and completed site inspections of drains of the Cam River main stem, and the Waituere / Tuahiwi Stream. Areas identified for future site inspections to identify possible catchment projects (based on 2016 Environment Canterbury stream walk data) are the left bank of the lower Cam River below its confluence with South Brook, the right bank of the lower South Brook, and the left bank of the upper South South Brook.

Table 1: Programmed works for the Cam River Enhancement Fund in autumn 2022-23

Project description	Location (waterway)	Estimated cost	Project manager
Greens Road (STS1) and Church Bush Road (STS4) sediment trap emptying.	Waituere (Tuahiwi Stream)	\$4,500 for STS1 (Hydrotech cost estimate for a recycler truck and spoil disposal fees) \$2,350 for Church Bush Road (STS4). Excavator provided by CORDE	Water Environment Advisor
Middle Brook sediment trap emptying (created by the University of Canterbury).	Middle Brook	\$2,350 for University of Canterbury sediment trap. Excavator provided by CORDE	Water Environment Advisor
Argillite roading trial for sediment run-off/dust control on Marsh Road, Waikoruru Road and Camside Road intersections	Cam River main stem	\$15,000 (fund contribution to full cost)	Roading Engineer
Bank stabilisation and erosion control works – see Figure 1	North Brook between Boys Road and Marsh Road	\$2,000	Land Drainage Engineer
Bank stabilisation works	South Brook below the Rangiora Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$2,000	Land Drainage Engineer

Table 2: Indicative works for the Cam River Enhancement Fund 2022-23

Project description	Location (waterway)	Estimated cost	Project manager
Fencing of Critical Source Area and drains of the Cam River mainstem (Tuahiwi Road) – See Figure 2	Drains connected to the Cam River mainstem	\$15/m (2 hot wires for cattle exclusion). 219m of CSA on Māori Land (ephemeral ponding), = \$3,285	Water Environment Advisor

		\$15/m (2 hot wires for cattle exclusion). 135m of an intermittently flowing drain = \$2,025	
Fencing of Waituere / Tuahiwi Stream. See Figure 3 3m setback probably required under the RMA Stock Exclusion 2020 Regulations	Waituere / Tuahiwi Stream	\$20/m sheep fence or \$15/m cattle fence TBC. Okaihau Road Māori-owned land (104m) = \$1560-\$2080.	Water Environment Advisor
North Brook Trail funding between Boys Road and Marsh Road (Stage 1) – Fencing off of Critical Source Areas with at least 6m setback. Meets the fencing policy - moving back of an existing functional fence. –see Figure 4	North Brook	\$3,000 estimate towards the full fencing cost of the North Brook Trail project	Spark family/ Waimakariri Landcare Trust
BS1 – Bank stabilisation south of Marsh Road	Cam River mainstem	\$TBC	Water Environment Advisor



Figure 1: Willow removal and bank stabilisation on the North Brook to prevent further scour and erosion.



Figure 2: Fencing (orange lines) at properties with drainage into the Cam River mainstem, with recurrent ponding on Māori-owned land (219m), and an ephemeral drain (135m)



Figure 3: Fencing (orange line) at a property along the Waituere/ Tuahiwi Stream, at Okaihau Road (104m)



Figure 4: A Critical Source Area (CSA) on the Spark property between Boys Road and Marsh Road. Partial funding of a fence by the Cam River Enhancement Fund is proposed to move the fence back approximately 6 metres.

Implications for Community Wellbeing

There are not implications on community wellbeing by the issues and options that are the subject matter of this report.

- 4.3. The Management Team has reviewed this report and support the recommendations.

5. COMMUNITY VIEWS

5.1. Mana whenua

- 5.1.1. Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri hapū are likely to be affected by, or have an interest in the subject matter of this report. Therefore this report will be presented and/or circulated at a Mahi Tahi Committee meeting.

5.2. Groups and Organisations

- 5.2.1. There are groups and organisations likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in the subject matter of this report, such as the North Canterbury Fish and Game Council.
- 5.2.2. The Cam River Enhancement Fund subcommittee, under which budget allocation was made but was disestablished in 2019, had representation from North Canterbury Fish and Game, Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga, the Cam River Working Party, as well as the agency representatives from the Department of Conservation and Environment Canterbury.

5.3. Wider Community

- 5.3.1. The wider community is not likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in the subject matter of this report. The wider community has not been specifically consulted on the Cam River Enhancement Fund.

6. OTHER IMPLICATIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1. Financial Implications

- 6.1.1. There are no financial implications of the recommendations sought by this report.
- 6.1.2. This budget is included in the Annual Plan/Long Term Plan 2022-23 as a budget that has been carried over from previous annual budgets.
- 6.1.3. It is anticipated that there will be some funds remaining after completion of works from works in 2021-22. Consent conditions may incur extra costs that have not been scoped, such as erosion and sediment control measures. WDC staff will review and seek allocation of any remaining budget with the Land and Water Committee in 2022-23.

6.2. Sustainability and Climate Change Impacts

- 6.2.1. The recommendations in this report do not have specific sustainability and/or climate change impacts.

6.3 Risk Management

- 6.2.2. There are no specific risks arising from the adoption/implementation of the recommendations in this report.
- 6.2.3. COVID-19 pandemic response requirements and resource consent condition requirement and notification timelines could impact on the delivery of planned projects.

6.3 Health and Safety

- 6.2.1. There are no specific health and safety risks arising from the adoption/implementation of the recommendations in this report. Suitable safety procedures will also be determined for contractors working within the Cam River main stem or its tributaries when a contractor is confirmed.

7. CONTEXT

7.1. Consistency with Policy

- 7.1.1. This matter is not a matter of significance in terms of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

7.2. Authorising Legislation

- 7.2.1. Resource Management Act (1991). Resource consents are issued under this Act.

7.3. Consistency with Community Outcomes

- 7.3.1. The Council's community outcomes, particularly 'There is a healthy and sustainable environment' relevant to the actions arising from recommendations in this report.

7.4. Authorising Delegations

- 7.4.1. No delegations apply. This report is for information only.

WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL**MEMO**

FILE NO AND TRIM NO: DRA-19 / 220124008290
DATE: 24 January 2022
MEMO TO: Kalley Simpson – 3 Waters Manager
FROM: Sophie Allen – Water Environment Advisor
SUBJECT: **Cam River Enhancement Fund policy for fencing costs**


1. Fencing Criteria

- 1.1. WDC staff request the discretion to fund up to 100% of reasonable fencing costs if:
 - 1.1.1. Movement of an existing and 'functional' fence is required in order to achieve the required setback or stock exclusion for a Cam River Enhancement Fund project. 'Functional' is defined as meeting Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP) stock exclusion rules (including Plan Change 7 as it has been notified).

An exemption (requiring individual negotiation) is if a fence is currently not on a correct property boundary.
- 1.2. WDC staff request the discretion to be able to fund up to 100% of reasonable fencing costs for a new fence if:
 - 1.2.1. A fence is required for effectiveness of a Cam River Enhancement Fund project, but fencing is **not** required under Plan Change 7 of the Land and Water Regional Plan stock exclusion rules. (e.g. installation of sheep fencing to prevent grazing of plants) and/or
 - 1.2.2. A significant setback from the waterway will be created that is not required by the Land and Water Regional Plan (including Plan Change 7) or the RMA Stock Exclusion Regulations (2020).
- 1.3. WDC staff request the discretion to be able to fund up to 50% of reasonable fencing costs if a new fence is required that is on a shared property boundary with WDC.
- 1.4. WDC staff proposes to fund none of the fencing costs (i.e. 0%) if a new fence or fence upgrade is required under Plan Change 7 Land and Water Regional Plan stock exclusion rules. Under Plan Change 7 fencing of artificial watercourses is required in some cases in the Waimakariri Water Zone.
 - 1.4.1. An exemption to 1.4 above: WDC staff request the discretion to be able to fund up to 100% of reasonable fencing costs for a new fence (even if a new fence or fence upgrade is required under Plan Change 7 Land and Water Regional Plan stock exclusion rules) if:
 - 1.4.1.1.A property has been disadvantaged from development due to current or historic discriminatory legislation and/or regulations relating to Māori-owned land since the signing of te Tiriti o Waitangi. Consideration to who the stock owner is, and whether

they have the ability to fund fencing will also be taken into account by WDC staff.

- 1.5. WDC staff request the discretion to not move a fence to obtain the RMA Stock Exclusion Regulations (2020) setback of 3m (where required) if:
 - 1.5.1. There is an existing fence that is of good condition;
 - 1.5.2. A landowner is not willing to move a fence line to the ideal desired setback distance.

WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL**REPORT FOR DECISION****FILE NO and TRIM NO:** WAT-10-14 /211015166997**REPORT TO:** LAND AND WATER COMMITTEE**DATE OF MEETING:** 22 March 2022**AUTHOR(S):** Sophie Allen – Water Environment Advisor**SUBJECT:** Community biodiversity funding – ZIPA Recommendation 2.8**ENDORSED BY:**
(for Reports to Council,
Committees or Boards)
Department Manager
Chief Executive**1. SUMMARY**

- 1.1. An allocation of \$20,000 per annum of Zone Implementation Programme Addendum (ZIPA) budget is earmarked for community group support to carry out biodiversity work under ZIPA recommendation 2.8.
- 1.2. This report proposes the criteria for assessment and recommends the allocation of \$20,000 in 2021-22 to the Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust, with a review for the allocation of funding proposed in 2022-23.
- 1.3. The criteria used to prioritise allocation of the funding in 2021-22 were;
 - 1.3.1. The community organisation must be a legal entity, such as an incorporated society or charitable trust.
 - 1.3.2. The organisational vision and proposed projects must align with the Waimakariri Water Zone Committee Action Plan 2021-24 (Attachment i)
 - 1.3.3. The ability to coordinate an overarching vision and discussion platform for the Waimakariri Community (for example the ability to hold biodiversity/environmental networking forums within the District).
 - 1.3.4. The ability to provide community engagement support for WDC-endorsed projects, including Arohatia te Awa and the North Brook Trail.
 - 1.3.5. The ability to provide community education and advice to Waimakariri District landowners for indigenous biodiversity projects.
- 1.4. The funding is proposed as organisational support to enable the establishment of the Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust, specifically the following deliverables:
 - 1.4.1. Recruitment and wages of a part-time coordinator for the Trust.
 - 1.4.2. Support for indigenous biodiversity projects in the district (including Arohatia te Awa and the North Brook Trail).
 - 1.4.3. Communications planning and creation of marketing materials that clearly visually and verbally communicate the vision of the trust.
 - 1.4.4. Mapping and detailing current biodiversity initiatives in the region.
 - 1.4.5. Event coordination, including the preparation of communication material, locate and communicate with the various biodiversity groups in the Waimakariri District.
 - 1.4.6. Website creation, hosting and web designer fees.

- 1.4.7. Response to requests from private landowners for advice about, and help with, indigenous biodiversity, planting and restoration projects.
- 1.5. If Waimakariri District Council staff resourcing is available, an open (contestable) funding round is recommended for the allocation of the \$20,000 per annum from 2022-23, which could consider multi-year funding options.

Attachments:

- i. Waimakariri Water Zone Committee Action Plan 2021-2014 (TRIM 211015167102)

2. **RECOMMENDATION**

THAT the Land and Water Committee

- (a) **Receives** Report No. 211015166997.
- (b) **Approves** the allocation of \$20,000 to the Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust for operational and establishment expenses from the existing 2021-22 Zone Implementation Programme Addendum (ZIPA) Opex budget.
- (c) **Supports** creation of an open (contestable) funding round for 2022-23 and future budget allocations for ZIPA recommendation 2.8, if Waimakariri District Council staff resourcing is sufficient to administer an open fund.
- (d) **Circulates** this report to the Waimakariri Water Zone Committee and the WDC-Rūnanga Liaison meeting for information.

3. **BACKGROUND**

3.1. Waimakariri District Council approved the Zone Implementation Programme Addendum (ZIPA), developed by the Waimakariri Water Zone Committee in December 2018.

3.2. Recommendation 2.8 of the Zone Implementation Programme Addendum (ZIPA), states:

That Environment Canterbury and the Waimakariri District Council work with community groups to address indigenous biodiversity protection and enhancement by means such as:

- *Provision of administrative support;*
- *Provision of financial assistance;*
- *Identification of funding sources;*
- *Provision of technical advice; and*
- *Endorsement of projects.*

3.3. An allocation of \$20,000 per year has been earmarked to this recommendation in the Waimakariri District Council Long Term Plan 2021-31 (TRIM 210401054372). This allocation of funding is anticipated to lead to strengthened community-led biodiversity work in the District in the future.

3.4. The proposal for a Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust was raised by the Biodiversity Working Group of the Waimakariri Water Zone Committee (WWZC). Judith Roper-Lindsay, a community member of the WWZC, offered to establish the Trust and sought expressions of interest from the public to be trustees.

3.5. The Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust received registration as a charitable trust in March 2022 with the following trustees as officers of the Trust:

- *Judith Roper-Lindsay of Ashley, retired ecologist;*

- *Simon Rutherford of Kaiapoi, business owner and weaver;*
- *Rhoda Quinn of Oxford, retired solicitor;*
- *Peter Courtney of Rangiora, a secondary school teacher;*
- *Fiona van Petegem of Ashley, an engineer;*
- *Matt Lester of Waikuku Beach, a landscape architect; and*
- *Felicity Wolfe of Rangiora, a journalist and communications specialist.*

3.6. The Trustees held their first meeting in July 2021, with subsequent trust meetings since then. Greg Byrnes, manager of Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust, has offered to support the Waimakariri Biodiversity as an advisor in a personal capacity.

3.7. The draft Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust deed states:

*The **VISION** of the Trust is to see vibrant, healthy, indigenous ecosystems valued across the Waimakariri District.*

*The **PURPOSE** of the Trust is to provide the necessary information, education and resources to enable the community to protect, restore, create and sustainably manage indigenous biodiversity in the Waimakariri District. To achieve this purpose the trustees will:*

- i. value the principles of mātauranga Māori and of ecological science in implementing a Ki uta ki tai – Mountains to Sea approach to indigenous biodiversity protection and restoration across the Waimakariri District*
- ii. work collaboratively and with honesty, integrity and professionalism;*
- iii. bring a positive message and approach to inspire and encourage;*
- iv. respect cultural diversity and the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi;*
- v. in the course of the Trust's activities commit to limiting any adverse environmental impact.*
- vi. develop guidelines for the operation of the Trust, against which all Trustee activity is measured. These are to be reviewed annually or as required and updated, if necessary.*

4. ISSUES AND OPTIONS

Criteria for biodiversity funding within the District

4.1. There were five key criteria whereby the Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust was assessed for funding from the ZIPA Recommendation 2.8 budget:

- 4.1.1. The community organisation must be a legal entity, such as an incorporated society or charitable trust.
- 4.1.2. The organisational vision and proposed projects must align with the Waimakariri Water Zone Committee Action Plan 2021-24 (Attachment i)
- 4.1.3. The ability to coordinate an overarching vision and discussion platform for the Waimakariri Community (for example the ability to hold biodiversity/environmental networking forums within the District).
- 4.1.4. The ability to provide community engagement support for WDC-endorsed projects specifically Arohatia te Awa and the North Brook Trail.
- 4.1.5. The ability to provide community education and advice to Waimakariri District landowners for indigenous biodiversity projects.

- 4.2. The Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust has been incorporated as a charitable trust in March 2022, and therefore is a legal entity.
- 4.3. Funding of the Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust aligns with the Zone Committee's Action Plan 2021-2024, thereby meeting the second funding criterion. Specifically the target for increased indigenous biodiversity in the Zone is met by:
- *Facilitating the establishment of a Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust and provide ongoing support to this Trust;*
 - *Provide ongoing support and encouragement to groups in the zone advancing indigenous biodiversity values.*
- 4.4. The Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust is well-placed to coordinate a biodiversity/environmental networking forum within the district, meeting the third criterion. Best-practice for such forums is to be community-led, due to increased durability and ability to be held at an 'arms-length' from the Council. It is a possible that the Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust will assume the coordination of an environmental networking forum commenced by Waimakariri District Council in December 2021, but is not a specific deliverable of the 2021-22 funding due to uncertainty at this stage of the future of the environmental networking forum and whether it will continue to be led by Waimakariri District Council.
- 4.5. The Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust is well-placed to provide community engagement support for WDC-endorsed projects, as well as education and advice for indigenous biodiversity projects- meeting the fourth and fifth criteria for funding. It should be noted that this is not a unique role, i.e. there are other trusts such as the Waimakariri Landcare Trust and Landcare Trust and other place-based trusts that would also be well-placed to provide such a service.

Proposed funding deliverables of the Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust

- 4.6. It is proposed that the \$20,000 of funding is allocated to the following deliverables, which are proposed to be expended by the Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust by 30 June 2023:
- 4.6.1. Recruitment and wages of a part-time coordinator for the Trust.
 - 4.6.2. Support for indigenous biodiversity projects in the district (including Arohatia te Awa and North Brook Trail)
 - 4.6.3. Communications planning and creation of marketing materials that clearly visually and verbally communicate the vision of the trust.
 - 4.6.4. Mapping and detailing current indigenous biodiversity initiatives in the region.
 - 4.6.5. Event coordination, including the preparation of communication material, locate and communicate with the various biodiversity groups in the Waimakariri District.
 - 4.6.6. Website creation, hosting and web designer fees.
 - 4.6.7. Response to requests from private landowners for advice about, and help with, indigenous biodiversity, planting and restoration projects.
- 4.7. Visioning work for the Trust is anticipated be carried out with \$5,000 of funding from the Waimakariri Water Zone Committee's Community Fund, and therefore is not a deliverable for the funding from the ZIPA budget.

Next Steps

- 4.8. Accountability reporting of outcomes achieved are proposed be submitted for sixth monthly reporting from the Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust to WDC Biodiversity staff. This accountability reporting will then be included in reporting to the Land and Water Committee meeting, potentially via a report from WDC Biodiversity staff and/or a deputation by the Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust.

Contestable fund creation

- 4.9. An open (i.e. contestable) fund could be created for allocation of the ZIPA 2.8 budget (\$20,000/year) for greater transparency with existing community and environmental groups within the District. The creation of a contestable fund is feasible for 2022-2023 onwards. However, contestable funds usually have a high staff resource cost to administer, and are therefore not recommended unless there is sufficient WDC staff resourcing, and multi-year funding was considered (for example the allocation of budget for three years, 2022-25).

Other matters

- 4.10. A real or perceived conflict of interest should be noted that the chair of the Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust is also a member of the Waimakariri Water Zone Committee (WWZC). However there is no known or potential conflict of interest of the members of the Land and Water Committee who hold the delegated authority to allocate ZIPA funding.

Implications for Community Wellbeing

There are implications on community wellbeing by the issues and options that are the subject matter of this report.

- 4.11. The Management Team has reviewed this report and support the recommendations.

5. COMMUNITY VIEWS

5.1. Mana whenua

Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri hapū are likely to be affected by, or have an interest in the subject matter of this report. If this report is no longer public excluded after the Land and Water Committee meeting, it will be circulated for information at a Rūnanga-WDC Liaison meeting.

5.2. Groups and Organisations

There are groups and organisations likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in the subject matter of this report, such as biodiversity organisations within the District who are seeking operational funding.

5.3. Wider Community

The wider community is not likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in the subject matter of this report.

6. OTHER IMPLICATIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications of the decisions sought by this report. The budget is existing budget allocated in the Long Term Plan 2021-31. This report is regarding allocation of the budget to a community group.

6.2. Sustainability and Climate Change Impacts

The recommendations in this report do have sustainability and/or climate change impacts. Successful allocation of the ZIPA Recommendation 2.8 budget to a community biodiversity group could achieve sustainability and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation outcomes.

6.3 Risk Management

There are minor risks arising from the adoption/implementation of the recommendations in this report that proposed outcomes will not be achieved by the recommended community group. This is mitigated by requiring accountability reporting of the Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust that enables a review of effectiveness.

6.3 **Health and Safety**

There are no health and safety risks for the Council arising from the adoption/implementation of the recommendations in this report. The health and safety of the coordinator role at the Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust would fall with the Trust if an employee, as defined as a Person Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PCBU), or with a contractor for the trust.

7. **CONTEXT**

7.1. **Consistency with Policy**

This matter is not a matter of significance in terms of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

7.2. **Authorising Legislation**

7.2.1. No applicable legislation

7.3. **Consistency with Community Outcomes**

7.3.1. The Council's community outcomes are relevant to the actions arising from recommendations in this report.

7.4. **Authorising Delegations**

7.4.1. The Land and Water Committee holds the delegation for the allocation of the Zone Implementation Programme Addendum (ZIPA) budget.

Waimakariri Water Zone Committee

Action Plan July 2021–June 2024



Image – Ashley River / Rakahuri

This summary highlights the key actions agreed by the zone committee for the next three years.

For more detail on the zone committee and plan, visit ecan.govt.nz/waimakariri-water-zone.

Our purpose:

To uphold the mana of the freshwater bodies within the Waimakariri Water Zone by facilitating enduring land and water management solutions that give effect to the Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS) vision, principles and targets in our zone.

The CWMS aims to enable present and future generations to gain the greatest social, economic, recreational and cultural benefits from our water resources within an environmentally sustainable framework.

Our functions:

Community engagement – continuing an active programme of engaging with communities on freshwater management matters and facilitating the provision of advice to councils (relevant territorial authorities and Environment Canterbury) and others (e.g. private sector) contributing to freshwater management.

Enhancing delivery capability and coalition of the willing – working with stakeholders across all sectors to extend the resources available to implement the CWMS, including securing additional resources and seeking opportunities to promote, support, leverage and expand catchment-based initiatives that advance CWMS implementation.

Progress reporting – annual progress reporting to councils on progress towards delivery of the zone-specific priorities and CWMS target areas identified in the Zone Committee Action Plan.

Our Councils' priorities for our zone committee are:

Waimakariri District Council

Ecosystem Health and Biodiversity

- To maintain or improve existing high-quality indigenous dryland ecosystems in intermontane basins and on the plains;
- Reduction of threatened or at-risk status of indigenous fish species compared with 2020;
- All coastal lagoons, hāpua and estuaries show improvement in key ecosystem health indicators compared with 2010.

Drinking Water

- Implementation programmes in place for each zone to achieve catchment load limits;
- Achieve nutrient efficiency targets for the zone on all new irrigated land and 80% of other land in major rural land uses (pasture, major arable, and major horticulture crops, and have 100% of rural properties working towards these targets (and for properties within urban boundaries that apply nutrients over significant areas).

Recreation and Amenity Opportunities

- Cyanobacterial risk for priority contact recreation sites in Canterbury rivers and lakes is understood and managed for public health;
- Manage water demand through meeting requirements under the Land & Water Regional Plan and continue regular community education/behaviour change campaigns on water use management and conservation.

Environment Canterbury

Kaitiakitanga Wāhi Taonga and mahinga kai targets

Grow support and resources to achieve the goal of five mahinga kai projects.

Ecosystem health and biodiversity targets

- Increased riparian management to protect aquatic ecosystems;
- Reducing the number of fish barriers;
- Protection and enhancement of wetlands.

Recreation and amenity targets

Achieving the 2025 target to restore priority freshwater recreation opportunities in each zone.



This taniko (woven pattern for clothing) Pātikitiki, represents lashing or binding together. The smaller diamonds represent pātiki (flounder). The Aramoana are white chevron shaped spaces representing the ocean waves. Together they represent the sustainment of our waters and the binding organisations that protect them. Pātiki is also the symbol for abundance.

– Ariki Creative

Waimakariri Water Zone Committee

Action Plan 2021–2024

Improved monitoring of groundwater and surface water in the zone

To encourage community understanding and awareness of monitoring and clarify future monitoring requirements in the zone by:

- Facilitating collaboration to develop a wider monitoring network in the zone;
- Encouraging more monitoring by catchment and landcare groups.

We will measure this by:

- Establishing a working group to bring together relevant organisations to review existing freshwater monitoring in the zone and address future monitoring requirements across the zone;
- Promoting the benefits of monitoring and establish options for the community to be involved in monitoring;
- Working with ECan and WDC to ensure monitoring results are accessible and understandable to the community;
- Facilitate catchment and landcare groups and the wider community working together with Councils to expand the freshwater monitoring in the Waimakariri and share information.

Increased indigenous biodiversity in the zone

To protect and improve the indigenous biodiversity, habitat or ecosystems in the zone through:

- Managing and eliminating plant and animal pest species;
- Assisting all landowners and managers to integrate indigenous biodiversity management into the wider aspects of land and water (catchment) management.

We will measure this by:

- Facilitating the establishment of a Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust and provide ongoing support to this Trust;
- Provide ongoing support and encouragement to groups in the zone advancing indigenous biodiversity values;
- Encourage catchment and landcare groups to protect, enhance and create more indigenous biodiversity habitat on properties;
- Promoting greater community understanding about biodiversity, and wetlands, and the benefits of their protection and enhancement.

Promoting the natural braided character and increased flow of the Ashley River/Rakahuri

To protect the braided river values associated with the Ashley River/Rakahuri, ki uta ki tai, by:

- Promoting an improved community understanding of land and water use impacts on braided river character and the lower catchment ecosystems;
- Working to make the Ashley River/Rakahuri safe for contact recreation, with improved river habitat, fish passage and customary use, and flows that support natural coastal processes.

We will measure this by:

- Encouraging the improved understanding of landowners and wider community of climate change impacts on the Ashley River/Rakahuri;
- Encouraging landowners and agencies to protect the landscape and indigenous biodiversity values in the upper catchment;
- Supporting weed control in the upper and middle sections of the catchment;
- Supporting an investigation into existing consents and water use in the Ashley River/Rakahuri catchment;
- Encouraging landowner and agency efforts to improve the habitat health of lowland spring-fed tributaries;
- Supporting investigations focused on understanding and improving the ecosystem health of Te Aka Aka/Ashley estuary.

Protection and enhancement of recreation in the zone

To protect and manage the natural landscape and recreation resources in the Waimakariri Water Zone by:

- Facilitating the extension of recreation corridors and amenity space in the zone;
- Encouraging awareness of land use impacts on high value landscapes in the zone.

We will measure this by:

- Supporting the completion of the Silverstream loop;
- Supporting specific Arohatia te Awa marginal strip recreation works;
- Encouraging investigation into the causes of cyanobacteria blooms;
- Encouraging reductions in pollutants/contaminants to help reduce nuisance algal growths in waterways.

Improved Mahinga Kai within the Waimakariri Water Zone

To protect and enhance mahinga kai practices in waterways within the Waimakariri Water Zone, while also:

- Encouraging a wider understanding of mahinga kai practices in the community;
- Increasing Mahinga kai enhancement and access on the plains.

We will measure this by:

- Supporting the Ngāi Tūāhuriri mahinga kai enhancement projects on the plains and in lowland waterways;
- Encouraging catchment and landcare groups to protect and improve riparian habitat to support mahinga kai practices on the plains and lowland waterways;
- Supporting mahinga kai workshops across the zone.

Want to get involved?

Head to ecan.govt.nz/waimakariri-water-zone



Image courtesy of N Ledgard & G Davey



New committee member, Martha Jolly

Image – Burgess Stream, near Eyreton

WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL**REPORT FOR INFORMATION**

FILE NO and TRIM NO: WAT-10-14-01/220222024399


REPORT TO: LAND AND WATER COMMITTEE

DATE OF MEETING: 22 March 2022

AUTHOR(S): Sophie Allen – Water Environment Advisor

SUBJECT: Private well study – results from 2021

ENDORSED BY:
(for Reports to Council,
Committees or Boards)



Department Manager



Chief Executive

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 Waimakariri District Council (WDC), alongside Environment Canterbury and Canterbury District Health Board, have been recommended in the Zone Implementation Programme Addendum (ZIPA) to develop a programme for testing and reporting of water quality in private drinking water supply wells.
- 1.2 This report summarises the findings of the WDC private well study for 2021, and compares to results from the 2019 and 2020 studies carried out for wells in the Eyreton and Cust sampling areas. Carleton and Swannanoa were new sampling areas that were added to the study in 2021. Nitrate and other chemical parameters were sampled in 39 wells in total; nine in Cust (same wells as 2019 and 2020), 10 in Eyreton (same wells as 2019 and 2020), 10 in Carleton and 10 in Swannanoa.
- 1.3 There was a decrease in the nitrate mean and median from 2019 to 2020 in both Cust and Eyreton samples, however this increased in the 2021 study to be similar again to the 2019 results. It is not possible to conclude any long-term trend in nitrate levels from only three data points for each well. Carleton and Swannanoa areas were sampled for the first time in the 2021 study, with nitrate-nitrogen medians lower than found for Cust and Eyreton, however the Carleton area showed a lot of variability (see Figure 1).
- 1.4 In the 2021 sampling round, three wells (one each in Cust, Carleton and Swannanoa) measured above the Maximum Acceptable Value (MAV) of 11.3 mg/L (17.3 mg/L, 15.1 mg/L and 16 mg/L nitrate-nitrogen respectively). The MAV is set in the New Zealand Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand (DWSNZ 2005, amended 2018). It should be noted that private wells that are domestic self-suppliers do not need to comply with the DWSNZ except at the building consent stage, however are used for guidance values in this report. Well owners with water found to be above the MAV have been contacted to discuss supply management or treatment. The Cust property is not currently in domestic use, with no one living at the house.
- 1.5 67% of the wells in Eyreton, 89% for Cust, 30% for Carleton and 40% Swannanoa were above half of the MAV (5.65 mg/L) for nitrate-nitrogen. The median nitrate concentration for Cust and Eyreton, as sampled in the 2021 study would not meet the limit of a median of 5.65 mg/L nitrate-nitrogen (half of the MAV) in Plan Change 7 of the Land and Water Regional Plan for private water supply wells. This is as was found in the 2019 study, however Eyreton did meet this limit in 2020.

- 1.6 In 2021, no correlation between increasing well depth and decreasing nitrate level was found. In 2019 and 2020 a weak correlation was found for this relationship. Other factors such as geochemical processes and nitrate recharge sources for likely play a larger role than depth.
- 1.7 Other chemical parameters analysed in the 2021 study are not presented in this report for brevity. Other contaminants that were found to be over a MAV were turbidity and pH. The Guideline Value (GV) for iron was also exceeded in some wells. Microbiological testing was not carried out due to the risk of contaminating a sample if not trained appropriately.
- 1.8 This nitrate study is intended be repeated in spring 2022 with the same 39 wells with the purpose of allowing for assessment of trends over time. Well owners from the 2019-21 sample rounds will be approached again for repeat annual sampling.
- 1.9 A pamphlet about managing a private well water supply has been produced by Waimakariri District Council, with the support of the groundwater team at Environment Canterbury. This will be updated to include information about the Water Services Act 2021, and requirements for drinking water suppliers, which includes those who share water supplies or have a commercial premise (i.e. anyone who is not considered a domestic self-supplier).

2. **RECOMMENDATION**

THAT the Land and Water Committee:

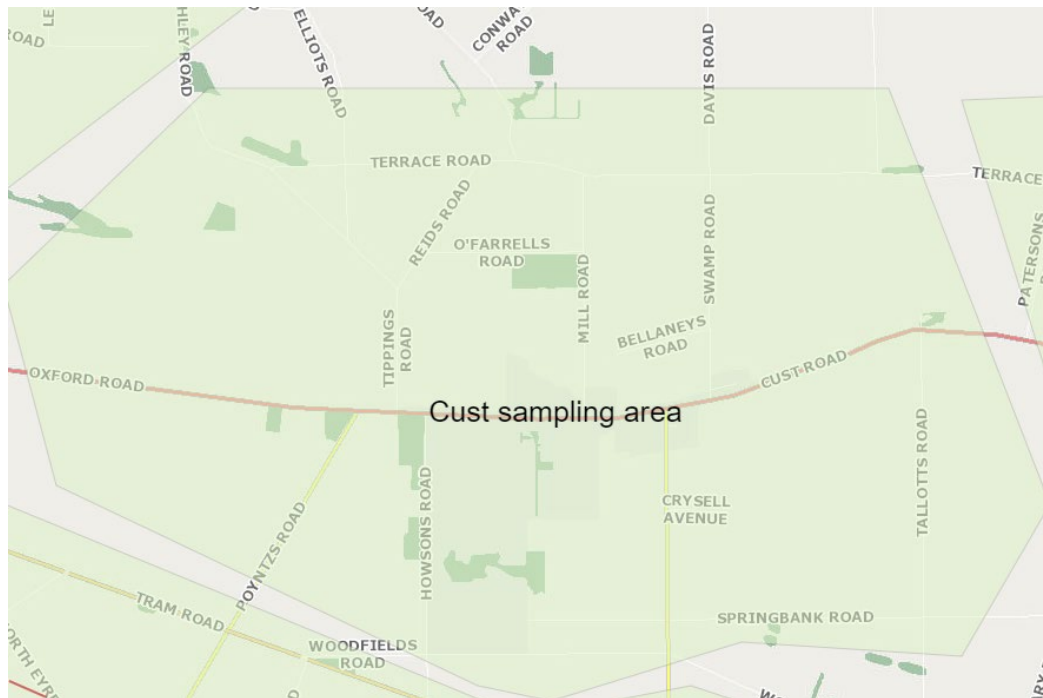
- (a) **Receives** report No. 220222024399.
- (b) **Notes** the findings of the 2021 study, with three wells above the nitrate-nitrogen Maximum Acceptable Value (MAV) set in the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 2005, amended 2018). Of the wells sampled 67% in Eyreton, 89% in Cust, 30% in Carleton and 40% in Swannanoa sampling areas were above half of the MAV (5.65 mg/L).
- (c) **Notes** that the median nitrate concentration for Eyreton and Cust sampling areas, as sampled in the 2021 study, do not meet the limit of a median of 5.65 mg/L nitrate-nitrogen in Plan Change 7 of the Land and Water Regional Plan for private water supply wells. Swannanoa and Carleton sampling areas did meet this limit.
- (d) **Notes** that well owners of the three wells found to be above the MAV for nitrate have been contacted by WDC staff to discuss supply management or treatment, with the Cust property not currently in domestic use (ie.no one living at the house).
- (e) **Notes** that Waimakariri District Council and Environment Canterbury staff will continue to raise awareness of the health impacts of high nitrates, and to encourage private well owners to test water regularly, including updating and wider distribution of the publication of a 'managing a private well supply' pamphlet for the District.
- (f) **Notes** that Waimakariri District Council proposes to repeat this study in spring 2022 (with 10 wells in Eyreton, nine wells in Cust, 10 wells in Swannanoa and 10 wells in Carleton). Well owners from the previous sample rounds will be approached for repeat annual sampling, to allow for assessment of trends over time.
- (g) **Notes** that trends for nitrate concentration over time are not able to be concluded from data for only three years, or one year of data for Swannanoa and Carleton sampling areas.
- (h) **Circulates** this report to the Council, Community Boards and Waimakariri Water Zone Committee for information.

3. **BACKGROUND**

- 3.1 Drinking-water safety is the joint responsibility of territorial authorities, the Regional Council (Environment Canterbury) and the local health board (Canterbury District Health Board). Environment Canterbury manages the quality at source. Territorial Authorities, such as WDC, manage the quality of water coming out of the tap. For public supplies, this is through management of the supply, storage and distribution network. For private supplies, this is through the issuing of a resource consent for new developments (which will specify how water is to be sourced) and issuing of a building consent for new dwellings which confirms that the water is potable at the time of issuing the consent. The District Health Board manages the impact of the water quality on public health, and can give advice on the health impacts of water quality.
- 3.2 A pilot study of nitrate levels in private wells in the Cust and Eyreton areas was carried out in late 2019 and late 2020, by WDC for nitrate and a range of other chemical parameters. Carleton and Swannanoa were added to the study in 2021. Refer to Maps 1-4 for the definition of the Eyreton, Cust, Carleton and Swannanoa sampling areas.
- 3.3 The purpose of the private well study is to work towards implementing the Zone Implementation Programme Addendum (ZIPA) Recommendation 3.16, adopted by Council in December 2018. Recommendation 3.16 states 'That Environment Canterbury, Waimakariri District Council and Canterbury District Health Board work together to:
- a. Develop a programme for testing and reporting of water quality in private drinking water supply wells, and
 - b. Raise awareness of health impacts from high nitrates in drinking water.'
- 3.4 Cust (Map 1) and Eyreton (Map 2) were recommended as the two areas for the pilot study in 2019 due to previous high nitrate levels reported in Environment Canterbury monitoring wells and reports from private well owners. Nitrate levels had been reported to Council in 2018, by private well owners in the Eyreton area, that were close to the Maximum Acceptable Value (MAV) of 11.3 mg/L of nitrate-nitrogen as defined in the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand.
- 3.5 The sampling areas of Carleton (Map 3) and Swannanoa (Map 4) were added to the study in 2021. These areas were selected as areas that will be modelled by Environment Canterbury groundwater scientists in preparation for Plan Change 7 of the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan to potentially see the greatest future rises in nitrate-nitrogen levels within the Waimakariri Water Zone.



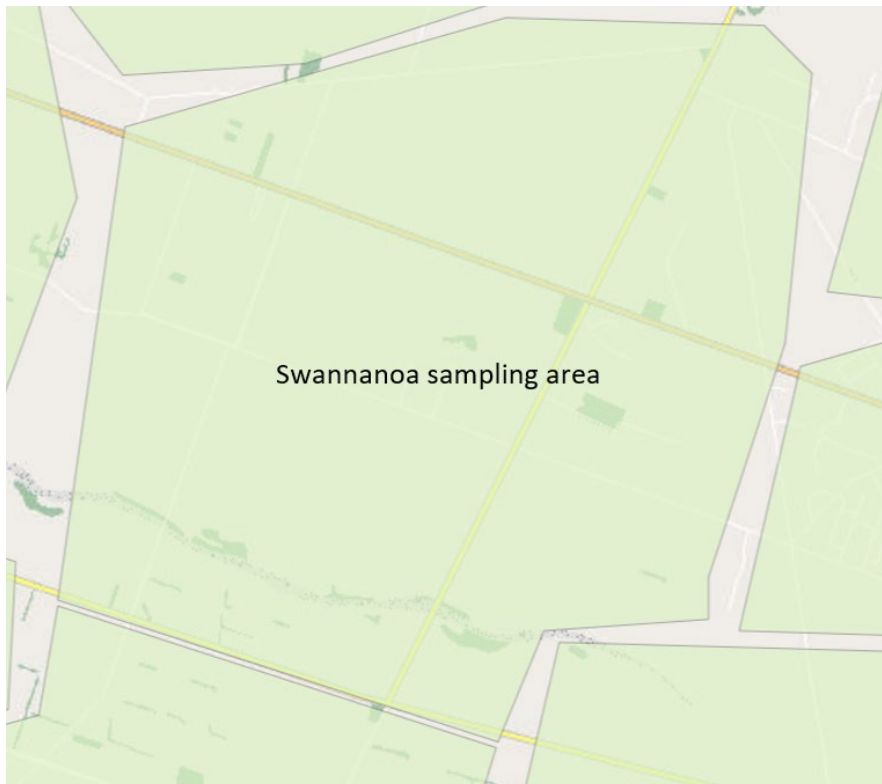
Map 1: Eyreton private well sampling area for groundwater within the Waimakariri Water Zone, as defined in the Zone Implementation Programme Addendum (ZIPA)



Map 2: Cust private well sampling area for groundwater within the Waimakariri Water Zone, as defined in the Zone Implementation Programme Addendum (ZIPA).



Map 3: Carleton private well sampling area for groundwater within the Waimakariri Water Zone, as defined in the Zone Implementation Programme Addendum (ZIPA).



Map 4: Swannanoa private well sampling area for groundwater within the Waimakariri Water Zone, as defined in the Zone Implementation Programme Addendum (ZIPA).

4. ISSUES AND OPTIONS

Nitrate limits

- 4.1. The median nitrate concentration for Cust and Eyreton wells, as sampled in the study does not meet the limit of a median of 5.65 mg/L nitrate-nitrogen in Plan Change 7 of the Land and Water Regional Plan for private water supply wells. The nitrate-nitrogen median measured for Cust was 7.76 mg/L, a slight increase from 7.38 mg/L in 2019 and 7.11 mg/L in 2020 (see Figure 1). Eyreton wells sampled had a median of 6.98 mg/L, an increase from 6.96 mg/L in the 2019 study and 5.01 mg/L in the 2020 study. The Eyreton median excludes a well that was already known to have a high nitrate level, to avoid sampling bias of results. In the 2021 study the Carleton area median was 3.78 mg/L, and the Swannanoa area median was 5.62 mg/L. Note that wells were selected based on a geographic spread over an area and range of well depths.

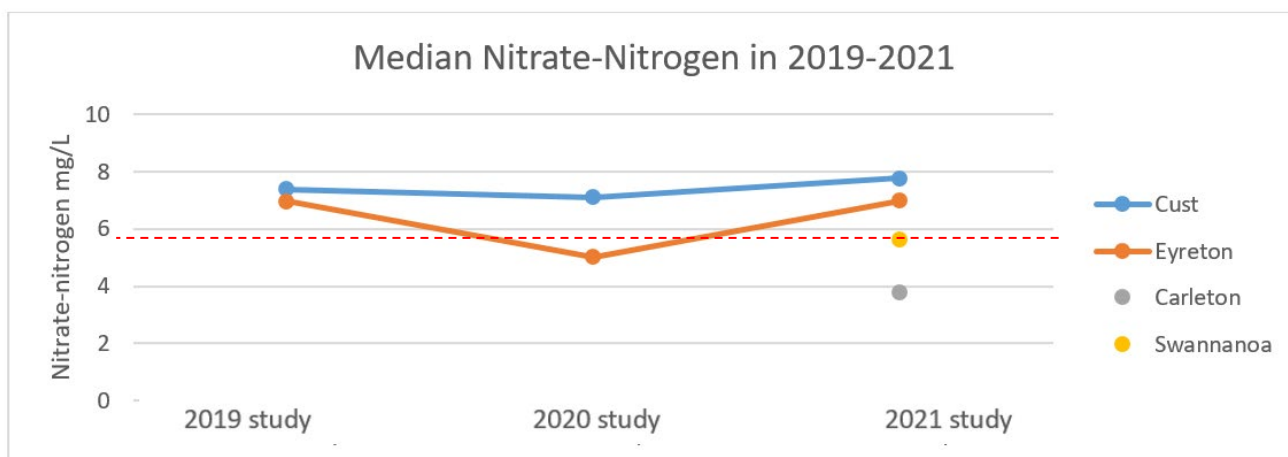


Figure 1: Median nitrate-nitrogen (mg/L) found in the private well study 2019-21 for Eyreton (n=9), Cust n=9), Carleton (n=10), and Swannanoa (n=10). Red dotted indicates 1/2 MAV for nitrate-nitrogen (5.65 mg/L). One well was excluded from the median calculation in Eyreton as high nitrate levels were already known to be present before the study.

- 4.2. Three wells measured over the MAV of 11.3 mg/L for nitrate-nitrogen, and 36 wells were below the MAV. It is likely that there are other private wells, not sampled in this study, that exceed the nitrate MAV in some wells in some wells in the sampling areas, however this proportion has not been estimated in this study. Environment Canterbury has modelled that up to an estimated 75 private wells could be exceeding the MAV for nitrate within the Waimakariri Water Zone (ZIPA, December 2018). Due to this risk of nitrate levels over the MAV in private wells, WDC, together with Environment Canterbury and Community Public Health, will continue to raise awareness of the health impacts of nitrate, and the need for regular testing of well water.

Engagement with Private Well Supply Owners

WDC staff have collaborated with Environment Canterbury for the production of a well testing advice booklet, which advises on testing of water, as well as mapping indicative areas where issues such as high nitrate and arsenic could be an issue for proposed new wells. This booklet will be updated to include information from the Water Services Act 2021 regarding the definitions of domestic self-supplier and water supplier. It is anticipated that an increased number of water suppliers will no longer be defined as domestic self-supplier

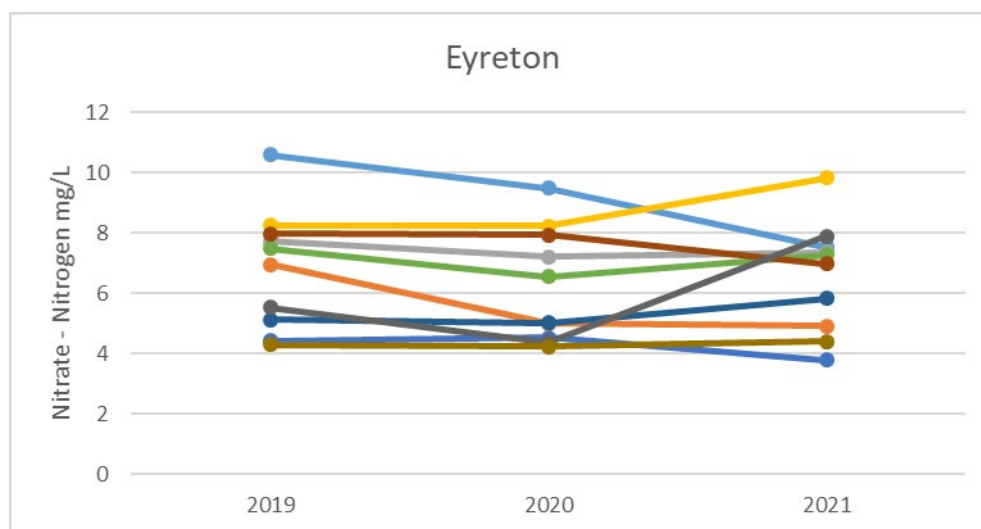
(i.e. if a water supply is shared, or for commercial use), with duties under the Water Services Act 2021, such as to meet the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand.

Sample collection

- 4.3. Although efforts were made to select private wells randomly based on geographic spread over the sampling areas and for a range of depths, there is likely to have been some selection bias of the wells. Some locations within the chosen sampling areas have reticulated water, and therefore were not included in the sampling area.
- 4.4. All study participants from 2019 and 2020 were willing to have repeat sampling of their wells in 2021. This was likely to be due to the signalling from WDC that the 2019 pilot study had been extended to annual sampling, and value of the study appreciated by the participants. This repetitive sampling of the same wells will allow for better assessment of trends over time.

Trend Analysis

- 4.5. It is not possible to assess trends in nitrate concentration from only three data points for Eyreton and Cust wells, and one data point for Carleton and Swannanoa wells (see Figures 2-5). Nitrate leaching into groundwater is known to increase due to higher precipitation levels. Precipitation records for Rangiora and Kaiapoi show that 2019 was wetter than 2020, which may have been a factor in the slightly lower nitrate-nitrogen levels measured in most wells in 2020. Cust wells appear to have more stability in nitrate concentrations over time than Eyreton wells. Carleton wells showed a high amount of geographic variability. This is possibly due to some wells are near river takes from the Ashley Rakahuri River, whereas others are not as connected. In addition, modelling of oxygenated and reduced groundwater areas predicted some pockets where low oxygen levels lead to the denitrification of nitrates. The well data supports varying levels of oxygenation across the sampling area. Swannanoa wells were consistently around 5 mg/L nitrate-nitrogen, except one outlier that was located to the west of the sampling area with 16 mg/L nitrate-nitrogen.



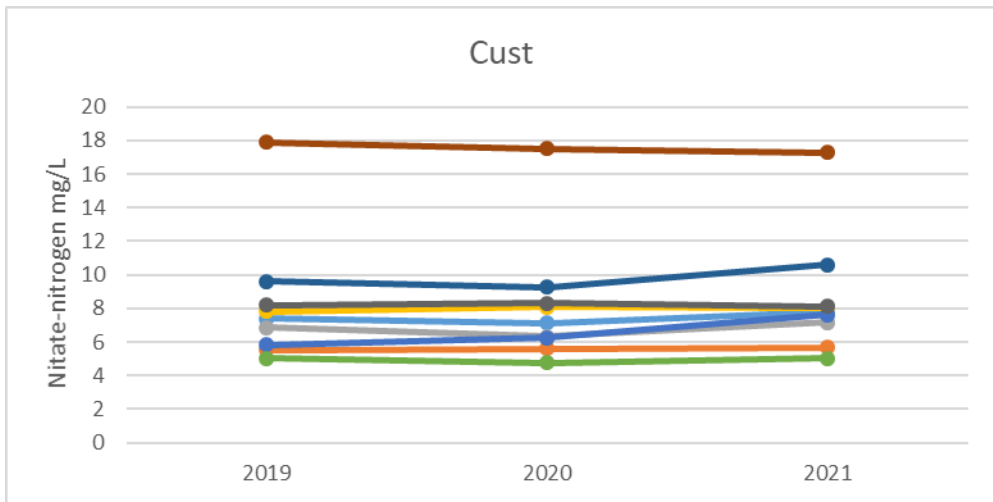


Figure 3: Individual Cust well results for 2019-21

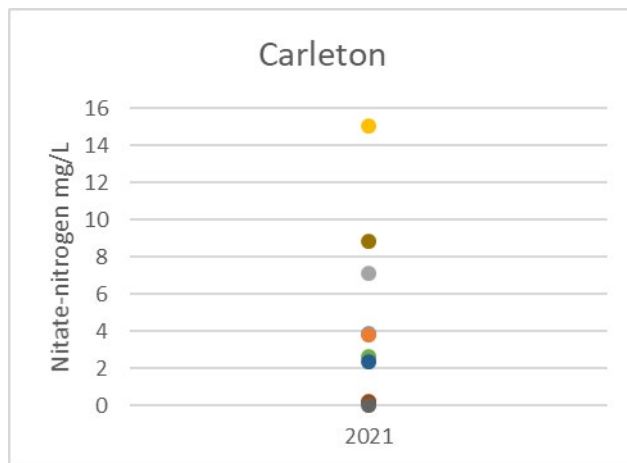


Figure 4: Individual Carleton well results for 2021

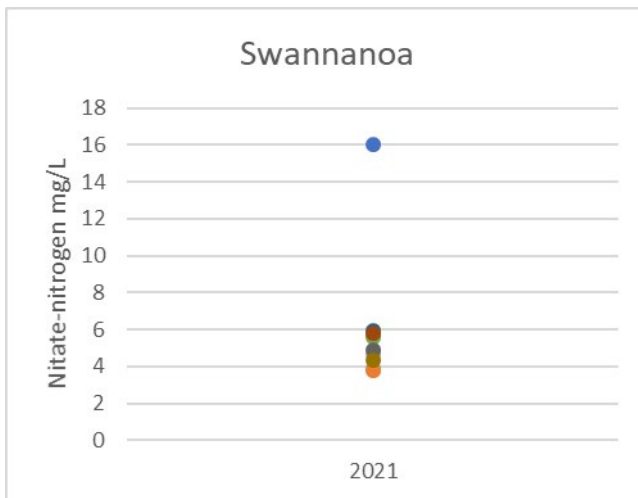


Figure 5: Individual Swannanoa well results for 2021

Well depth

- 4.6. Similar to the 2019 and 2020 studies, the highest nitrate-nitrogen concentrations in 2021 was found in a relatively shallow wells (4.3m, 7.6m and 19.51m deep). However,

increasing well depth was not found to have a correlation with nitrate levels in general in 2021.

Next steps

- 4.7. Well owners who took part in the study have been contacted by WDC to communicate test results and advised to contact a water treatment specialist if found to be over a MAV in the Drinking Water Standards of New Zealand.
- 4.8. It was intended that this study would test the sampling methodology for a potential wider and more extensive private well sampling programme of 180 wells (covering all 18 groundwater areas identified for Plan Change 7, with 10 wells from each area). Some refining of sampling methodology was able to be carried out in the 2020 and 2021 studies, however further refinement and discussion with Environment Canterbury around cost-sharing is required. If cost-sharing could be obtained, WDC staff could recommend a roll-out of a more extensive programme (i.e. gradually scaling up to 180 wells) from 2022-23 onwards.
- 4.9. The Water Services Act (2021) has changed the role of Territorial Authorities to take on responsibility to support private well owners with supplies that are shared between households to be compliant with the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand (i.e any supply that is not a domestic self-supply. Individual water supplies (i.e. domestic self-supplies), remain the responsibility of the landowner under the Water Services Act (2021), and are not required to meet the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand.

Implications for Community Wellbeing

There are implications on community wellbeing by the issues and options that are the subject matter of this report, such as providing guidance on the current and future safety of private drinking well supplies in the Waimakariri District.

- 4.10. The Management Team has reviewed this report and support the recommendations.

5. COMMUNITY VIEWS

5.1. Mana whenua

Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri hapū are likely to be affected by, or have an interest in the subject matter of this report. This study helps enable the vision of Te Mana o Te Wai – prioritising the health of groundwater as a first priority.

5.2. Groups and Organisations

There are groups and organisations likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in the subject matter of this report, such as resident associations for the sampling areas.

5.3. Wider Community

The wider community is not likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in the subject matter of this report, unless they are supplied water from a private well.

6. OTHER IMPLICATIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1. Financial Implications

6.1.1. There are no financial implications of the decisions sought by this report.

6.1.2. This budget is an existing budget (as part of the Zone Implementation Programme Addendum budget) included in the Annual Plan.

6.2. Sustainability and Climate Change Impacts

6.2.1. The recommendations in this report do have sustainability and/or climate change impacts. The management and safe use of groundwater will sustain rural communities into the future.

6.3 **Risk Management**

6.2.2. There are no risks arising from the adoption/implementation of the recommendations in this report. This report is for information only.

6.3 **Health and Safety**

6.2.3. There are no health and safety risks arising from the adoption/implementation of the recommendations in this report.

7. **CONTEXT**

7.1. **Consistency with Policy**

7.1.1. This matter is not a matter of significance in terms of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

7.2. **Authorising Legislation**

7.2.1. Health Act 1956 and Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand (2005, amended 2018) set the Maximum Allowable Value (MAV) for nitrate-nitrogen in drinking water at 11.3 mg/L.

7.3. **Consistency with Community Outcomes**

7.3.1. The Council's community outcomes are relevant to the actions arising from recommendations in this report.

7.3.1.1. There is a healthy and sustainable environment for all

7.3.1.2. Cultural values relating to water are acknowledged and respected.

7.3.1.3. Harm to the environment from the spread of contaminants into ground water and surface water is minimised.

7.4. **Authorising Delegations**

7.4.1. No delegations apply to this report, as this report is for information only.

Waimakariri Water Zone Committee - 4 APR 2022 meeting: agenda item 5-2

January – March 2022 communications report for Waimakariri Water Zone Committee

- **Prepared by:** Kim Whitwell, Principal Communications and Engagement Advisor (Northern), Environment Canterbury
- **Prepared for:** Waimakariri Water Zone Committee meeting, Monday 4 April 2022

This report provides an overview of communication and engagement activity completed by Environment Canterbury communications and engagement staff (and contracted communications professionals). Normal channels used include:

- Environment Canterbury website and Facebook
- Waimakariri District Council channels
- Local Water Zone email newsletter (through Environment Canterbury)
- North Canterbury News

Date	Content	Overview
January	Kaiapoi oil spill response communications: www.ecan.govt.nz/kaiapoi-oil-spill-update/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response communications • Focus on actions people need to take & protecting birdlife
February	Coutts Island Road community feedback: https://www.ecan.govt.nz/get-involved/news-and-events/2022/have-your-say/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Led by Rivers team • Planned development of 10 hectares of land on Coutts Island Road into parkland area • Sought community input • This site is located alongside the Waimakariri River
March	Irrigation feature part two: www.ecan.govt.nz/keeping-your-irrigation-system-up-to-scratch/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining irrigation systems • Zone delivery led • GMP, water metering and technology maintenance
	Rangiora Reach community feedback: www.ecan.govt.nz/we-want-your-thoughts-on-ways-to-improve-the-riverside-near-rangior/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community feedback sought on how to improve area near Ashley Rakahuri River to north of Rangiora racetrack and Millton Memorial Reserve • Led by Rivers team
Regional content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summer seasonal freshwater snapshot: www.ecan.govt.nz/wet-canterbury-summer-leaves-surface-and-groundwater-levels-unseasonably-high/ • Information for dog owners – knowing how to spot potentially toxic algae: www.ecan.govt.nz/dog-owners-know-how-to-spot-potentially-toxic-algae/ • Regional Waitaha Action to Impact Funding recipients: www.ecan.govt.nz/community-groups-get-funding-to-better-our-environment/ 		
Planned communication activity: Stories on Tūhaitara coastal park committee field trip, committee supported projects & committees' role in community engagement for the PC7 process.		

Have your say

How do you think we should improve the riverside near Rangiora?

The Ashley River/Rakahuri is used for fishing, walking, swimming and cycling. We want your feedback on how we could improve this area for users.

To get involved go to ecan.govt.nz/rangiora-reach to:

- Fill out a survey or share an idea
- Sign up for a one-hour online community meeting **Thursday 7 April at 1.30pm or 6.30pm**

The information we gather will guide the future development of this area.

For more information call us on 0800 324 636

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CANTERBURY WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
WAIMAKARIRI ZONE COMMITTEE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER AT THE RANGIORA
SERVICE CENTRE, 215 HIGH STREET, RANGIORA, ON MONDAY 31 JANUARY 2022 AT
3.30PM.**

PRESENT

Arapata Reuben (Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga representative and Acting Chairperson), Erin Harvie, Martha Jolly, Carlyne Latham, Wendy Main, Judith Roper-Lindsay, and Councillor Sandra Stewart (WDC Councillor).

IN ATTENDANCE

Councillor G Edge (ECan Councillor), M Bate (Kaiapoi Resident) and L Burbery (Dairy NZ).

G Cleary (Manager Utilities and Roothing), S Allen (WDC Water Environment Advisor), A Arps (ECan Zone Manager), M Griffin (ECan CWMS Facilitation Team Leader) and T Kunkel (WDC Governance Team Leader).

KARAKIA

A Reuben provided the karakia to open the meeting.

1 BUSINESS

1.1 Apologies

Moved: A Reuben

Seconded: Councillor S Stewart

Apologies were received and sustained from Michael Blackwell, John Cooke and Councillor Megan Hands (ECan Councillor) for absence.

CARRIED

1.2 Welcome and Introductions

The Acting Chairperson welcomed all the members present.

1.3 Register of Interests

J Roper-Lindsay advised that she was no longer Director/Ecologist at JR- L Consulting Ltd. She, therefore, requested that the Register of Interests be updated accordingly.

At this time, Item 3.1 "Zone Committee Action Plan Initiatives – Recommendations" was taken. The Minutes have been recorded in the order of the Agenda.

2. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO SPEAK

2.1 M Bate – Kaiapoi Resident

M Bate showed various photos of the Kaiapoi River, noting that usually 90% of the river would be covered with aquatic life. However, it was clear from the images that there was no life in the river. He also emphasised the lack of aquatic life in Courtenay Stream. M Bate remained convinced that the pesticides used in farming were poisoning the waterways.

M Bate also showed photos of the Council's Wastewater Plant in Kaiapoi, which showed rotting vegetation in the treatment ponds and the effects of chemical spraying on the edges of the ponds. He noted that the wastewater plant needed to be better maintained to guard against the spread of avian botulism. M Bate also

tabled photos of the oil that spilt in the Kaiapoi River due to the fire on 30 January 2022 at Sutton Tools NZ in Kaiapoi.

In conclusion, M Bate explained that the continued encroachment on Braded Rivers would cause problems with flooding and the spreading of toxic algae in future. He also tabled a newspaper article about climate change causing water temperatures to rise, which would trigger toxic algae blooms that were killing shellfish at Kaikoura. M Bates was requested to forward the newspaper article to M Griffin for circulation to members.

A Reuben commented that he was keen to secure funding to conduct testing on the sediment in the Cam River in a bid to understand why slick was present in the river during high tide. Until the toxins captured in the river sediment have been removed, no aquatic life would thrive in the rivers.

In response to questions, M Bate advised that he did not have information on the level of pesticides in the Kaiapoi River. C Latham commented that tests done approximately five years ago indicated that the pesticide levels in the river were non-lethal. However, this information seemed to be outdated.

J Roper-Lindsay requested that the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee be updated on the work Environment Canterbury (ECan) and National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) was doing to ascertain why aquatic life in New Zealand waterways was declining.

J Roper-Lindsay questioned why the Council had sprayed so close to the edges of the treatment ponds at the wastewater treatment plant. S Allen explained that there were significant berm areas in the plant that the Council did not spray. She highlighted the various operational reasons for chemical spraying in other areas of the plant, such as halting the spread of avian botulism and stopping willow establishing. G Cleary noted that the Council was very aware that the wastewater treatment plant included a wetland and was, therefore, careful when spraying at the plant. S Allen undertook to follow up on the matter.

3. REPORTS

3.1 Zone Committee Action Plan Initiatives – Recommendations – M Griffin (CWMS Facilitator)

M Griffin introduced several initiatives that the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee could consider supporting using the Waimakariri Zone Committee Action Plan Budget established in the Environment Canterbury Long Term Plan 2021/31. These initiatives included:

- Taranaki Stream Inanga Spawning improvement,
- Sefton Saltwater Creek Catchment Group Monitoring Programme,
- Northbrook Stream corridor,
- Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust Establishment Programme.

M Griffin proceeded to highlight the locations and the aims of the various projects, which collectively would be at amount to an estimated contribution of \$27,435 from the total Action Plan Budget available in 2021/22 of \$50,000.

C Latham expressed a concern that the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee was not provided with detailed budgets for the various projects. She was not comfortable recommending projects be funded with public money without members being able to ascertain what the funding would be spent on.

Subsequent to discussion, it was agreed that the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee would support the funding of the initiatives in principle and that

Chairperson, and the Deputy Chairperson would be authorised to give final approval subject to the requested budget information being provided to their satisfaction. It was also agreed that the information would be circulated to Committee members for comment.

Moved: A Reuben

Seconded: Councillor S Stewart

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

(a) **Supports** in principle the use of the Waimakariri Zone Committee Action Plan Budget for the initiatives listed below

(i)	Taranaki Stream Inanga Spawning improvement:	\$ 8,600
(ii)	Sefton Saltwater Creek Catchment Group Monitoring Programme (Year 1 of 3):	\$ 3,835
(iii)	Northbrook Stream corridor (Year 1 of 2)	\$10,000
(iv)	Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust Establishment Programme:	\$ 5,000
	Total:	\$27,435

(b) **Requests** further budget information on the initiatives before recommending funding support using the 2021/22 Waimakariri Zone Committee Action Plan Budget.

(c) **Agrees** that the Chairperson and the Deputy Chairperson be authorised to give final approval, subject to the requested budget information being provided to their satisfaction and after circulation of the information to members.

(d) **Agrees** that all future requests submitted to the Committee to recommend funding from the Waimakariri Zone Committee Action Plan Budget should include detailed financial information.

CARRIED

3.2 **ESR Nitrate Sensor Field Study in Waimakariri – Update – L Burberry (Dairy NZ)**

M Griffin explained that the Institute of Environmental Science and Research (ESR) was a Crown Research Institute that undertook scientific research to improve the health of freshwater and groundwater resources. The ESR had found that New Zealand's groundwater systems seemed to have reached the limit of mitigating nitrate pollution through natural dilution. Therefore, the ESR research focused on developing options to address nitrate pollution, including means to enhance denitrification of groundwater. The ESR's work in the Waimakariri District focused on the Kaiapoi catchment, particularly Silverstream. Lee Burberry had been a lead scientist for this work for ESR and has recently moved to a new role at Dairy NZ. Fortunately, both ESR and Dairy NZ were supportive of Lee providing the committee with this update, given his detailed understanding of the research, and its relevance to the Zone Committee and the Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS).

L Burberry presented the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee with the findings from the ESR recent surface and groundwater nitrate monitoring in the Silverstream catchment. He highlighted the following:

- Reasons for monitoring surface water nitrate in Silverstream.
- Background on the Silverstream catchment area.
- Methods used to conduct the in-stream nitrate survey.
- Results of the surface water nitrate monitoring survey.
- Methods used monitor nitrate in groundwater on a daily basis.
- Monitoring stations set-up.

- Results obtained from the various monitoring stations.
- Conclusions and scope for future studies

Councillor S Stewart requested additional information on the Eyreton septic tank study. L Burbery explained that the study aimed to investigate wastewater contaminant transport under "real-life" use conditions. The ESR had therefore installed a septic tank, which was currently just sand-filled trench on which affluent was being sprayed without any treatment. As this was a staged approach, the next stage would entail switching on the secondary treatment of nitrates and UV filtration. L Burbery noted that the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee had a site visit planned of the septic tank project in the next two weeks, which would also include the Woodchip Permeable Reactive Barrier.

Moved: A Reuben

Seconded: C Latham

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

- (a) **Receives** these updates for its information and with reference to the Committee's working groups, action plan, and engagement priorities in 2022.

CARRIED

4. COMMITTEE UPDATES – M GRIFFIN (ECAN)

4.1 Proposed Plan Change 7 – Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan

M Griffin reported that ECan was working through the content of the appeals lodged to the proposed Plan Change, where after the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee would be briefed on this matter.

4.2 Essential Freshwater Package – ECan Update on Freshwater Farm Plans

No discussion emanated from this point.

4.3 Zone Committee Working Groups

- Landcare Working Group

Councillor S Stewart enquired if some of the Government funding that the Waimakariri Landcare Trust received could assist the ESR in further investigating the origins of the nitrates in the Kaiapoi catchment. E Harvie agreed that the research done by the ESR was necessary, however, the Government funding that the Waimakariri Landcare Trust received was contingent on specific outcomes, and the ESR study was not included.

- Biodiversity Working Group

No discussion emanated from this point.

- Coastal Catchments Working Group

No discussion emanated from this point.

- Monitoring Working Group

No discussion emanated from this point.

4.4 **ECan Biodiversity Snapshot 2020/21**

C Latham noted that the work being done at the Ashburton River/ Hakatere in collaboration with agencies and community groups. She asked if the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee may have more information on the project, as it may be relevant to the work that the Committee was doing at the Ashley/ Rakahuri River. M Griffin undertook to circulate a copy of the project report to Committee members.

4.5 **WDC Land and Water Committee – 16 November 2021**

In response to a question raised by J Roper-Lindsay regarding the report on the Cam River Enhancement Fund Review, S Allen acknowledged that there were various options that the Council could consider, however, the Council could at present only commit to the instream physical works programme and rural catchment component.

4.6 **Waimakariri Zone Communications Report (November 2021 to January 2022)**

No discussion emanated from this point.

4.7 **Waimakariri Water Zone Committee Schedule and Priorities for 2022**

No discussion emanated from this point.

4.8 **Action Points from previous Zone Committee Meetings – November 2021.**

No discussion emanated from this point.

Moved: A Reuben

Seconded: J Roper-Lindsay

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

- (a) **Receives** these updates for its information, and with reference to the Committee's 2021 Work Programme and Community Engagement priorities.

CARRIED

5. **REPORT FOR INFORMATION**

5.1 **Stormwater Management from Sutton Tools Ltd – S Allen (WDC, Water Environment Advisor)**

G Cleary updated the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee on the fire on 30 January 2022 at Sutton Tools NZ in Kaiapoi. He clarified the Sutton Tools site discharged through the Council's drainage system and ultimately into the Kaiapoi River. Hence, while the fire was being fought at the site, there was some discharge into the Kaiapoi River. ECan had taken measures to remove the discharge from the Kaiapoi River, which included flotation booms and sucker trucks. In addition, the Council had physically plugged the stormwater drain to prevent any run-off during the anticipated rain event later in the week. The Council was cleaning out the stormwater system between the Sutton Tools site and the Kaiapoi River.

G Cleary noted that there had been some concerns about asbestos in the roof of the Sutton Tools workshop. The Council was looking into this matter, however, the current concern was the immediate neighbouring properties which may be contaminated. In addition, the Council was aware that there were probably legacy chemicals (zinc, nickel and cutting oil) and other contaminants on the site that needed to be dealt with.

Councillor S Stewart questioned if the Council was aware of the fire's impact on the surrounding wildlife. A Reuben noted that ECan's Mahinga Fai Facilitator, Makarini Rupene, had visited the site early on 31 January 2022 and could not detect any impact on the wildlife. G Cleary confirmed that ECan would address any questions about the possible contamination of the Kaiapoi River.

Moved: A Reuben

Seconded: Councillor S Stewart

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

- (a) **Receives** the report for information from the EDC Utilities and Roading Committee.

CARRIED

6. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

6.1 Minutes of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy Waimakariri Zone Committee meeting – 1 November 2021

Moved: A Reuben

Seconded: W Main

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

- (a) **Confirms** the amended Minutes of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy Waimakariri Zone Committee meeting, held on 1 November 2021, as a true and accurate record.

CARRIED

6.2 Matters Arising

None.

7. GENERAL BUSINESS

7.1 Discussion Document on the Ashley / Rakahuri River

Following discussions in the Workshop session held on 31 January 2022, the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

- The Committee recorded its interest in the "Discussion Document" on the Ashley Rakahuri currently being prepared by ECan under the Braided River Revival programme umbrella.
- Noted its interest in developing a "Vision" for the whole river in collaboration with the community; and
- Agreed to invite Sarah Worthington (ECan co-ordinator/author of the Discussion Document) to meet the Committee as soon as practicable, to discuss its interests and concerns.

KARAKIA

A Reuben provided the karakia to close the meeting.

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the CWMS Waimakariri Water Zone Committee was scheduled for the 4 April 2022 at 3:30pm.

THERE BEING NO FURTHER BUSINESS, THE MEETING CLOSED AT 5.56 PM.

CONFIRMED

Chairperson

Date

Unconfirmed