

**KAIKOURA WATER ZONE COMMITTEE MEETING HELD AT 12.30PM
ON WEDNESDAY 7 FEBRUARY 2018 AT COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 96
WEST END, KAIKOURA.**

AGENDA

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| <i>1. Karakia</i> | <i>page 1</i> |
| <i>2. Committee Check In and Order of Business</i> | <i>page 2</i> |
| <i>3. Apologies</i> | |
| <i>4. Matters of Importance to be raised as Urgent Business</i> | |
| <i>5. Confirmation of Minutes 15/11/2017</i> | <i>page 3</i> |
| <i>6. Committee Appointments for 2018</i> | <i>page 6</i> |
| <i>7. Public Forum</i> | |
| • Opportunity for members of the public to present to the Committee | |
| <i>8. Committee Updates</i> | <i>page 7</i> |
| <i>9. 2018 Work Programme – Workshop</i> | <i>page 12</i> |
| <i>10. Urgent Business</i> | |

	Karakia	
OPENING KARAKIA (one)	E Te Atua Tiakina teora Manaakitia mai te oranui Homai he kakano kiatipu ake ai Tiakina teora E Te Atua Amene	O Lord Guard our wellbeing Bless us Give us a seed so that it may grow Guide and protect us O Lord Amen
OPENING KARAKIA (two)	E Te Atua Manaakitia mai mātou E kimi nei i tenei taonga mo te hāpori o Kaikōura Amene	O Lord Bless us Seeking this treasure For the community of Kaikōura Amen
CLOSING KARAKIA	Kia a tau kia tatou katoa, te atawhai o to tatou Ariki a Ihu Karaiti Me te aroha o te Atua Me te whiwhinga tahitanga ki te wairua tapu Ake ake ake Amene	Let it be with us all The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ The love of God The fellowship Of the Holy Spirit Forever more Amen

TIMETABLE & ORDER OF BUSINESS

	12pm	Lunch	
		Open – Karakia	
1	12.30pm	Committee check-in & Order of business	T Howard
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apologies • Announced urgent business • Confirmation of previous meeting minutes 	
2	1pm	Committee Appointments for 2018	M Griffin / K Heays
		<i>New Zone Committee community representative, Rob Roche, will be formally welcomed. The committee will then appoint a Chair, Deputy Chair, and CWMS Regional Committee representative for 2018</i>	
3	1.15pm	Opportunity for the public to speak	Chair
4	1.30pm	Committee Updates	M Griffin / K Heays / ZC
		<i>An update on the committee's current priorities and actions from previous meetings including an update from ECan Zone Delivery Manager, Kevin Heays.</i>	
5	2.30pm	2018 Work Programme – workshop	M Griffin / K Heays
		<i>An opportunity for the committee to review a draft work programme and priorities for 2018.</i>	
	3.30pm	Close – Karakia	

AGENDA ITEM NO: 6	SUBJECT: Appointment of Chairperson, Deputy, and CWMS Regional Committee Representative for 2018	
REPORT TO: Kaikōura Water Zone Committee		DATE OF MEETING: 7 February 2018
REPORT BY: Murray Griffin, CWMS Facilitator – Kaikōura		

PURPOSE

The purpose of the agenda item is to assist the Zone Committee in the process of appointing a Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, and CWMS Regional Committee representative for 2018.

These appointments are in accord with the Zone Committee's Terms of Reference, which state that the committee make these appointments each year as part of the committee's refreshment process.

Ted Howard is both the current Chairperson and the CWMS Regional Committee representative. Gina Solomon is the current Deputy Chairperson. Both Ted and Gina are happy to continue in these roles for 2018 should the committee be agreeable to this and there are no other nominees for these positions.

Should there be more than one nominee for any of these positions the appointment process shall be undertaken by a simple ballot vote.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Zone Committee appoints a Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson and Regional Committee representative for 2018.

AGENDA ITEM NO: 8	SUBJECT: Committee Updates
REPORT TO: Kaikōura Water Zone Committee	DATE OF MEETING: 7 February 2018
REPORT BY: Murray Griffin, CWMS Facilitator – Kaikōura	

PURPOSE

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

COMMITTEE UPDATES

The following updates will be addressed with the committee:

- **Working Group Updates**

An update on these Working Groups will be provided at the meeting.

- **Nutrient Management & Water Efficiency**

– An update on the Ministry for Primary Industries' Earthquake Recovery project focused on the Kaikōura Plains is provided by Jodie Hoggard (Kaikōura Plains Recovery Project Manager) and Chloe Armour (ECan Land Management Advisor).

- **Love the Lyell/Waikōau**

– An update on the Lyell/Waikōau is provided by Chloe Armour and Kevin Heays (ECan Zone Delivery Manager – Kaikōura).

- **CWMS Regional Committee**

The last Regional Committee meeting was held on Tuesday 12 December. The next Regional Committee meeting is scheduled for Tuesday 13 March.

Ted Howard travelled to Christchurch on Saturday 27 January for a combined Regional Committee and Christchurch/West Melton Zone Committee field trip. He will provide an update on this field trip for the committee.

- **Link to all Regional Committee meetings and agenda papers –**

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

- **Zone Delivery – update**

Kaikōura Zone Delivery Manager, Kevin Heays, will provide an update on the ECan Zone Delivery Team priorities and achievements at this meeting. Kevin will also address the monthly drinking water testing undertaken for KDC.

- **Bird Nesting Islands – Guide**

The Department of Conservation and ECan have developed a guide to establishing bird nesting islands, which is provided for the committee's information as agenda item 8-1.

- **Waiau Toa / Clarence River – name change decision**

Attached as agenda item 8-2 is the notice of the final determinations of the Minister for Land Information on Official Geographic Names released on 18 January. The Zone Committee provided a submission on the official geographic name of the Waiau Toa / Clarence River. The attached notice confirms the Minister's decision.

- **Kaikōura Water Zone Committee Annual Report 2017**

A draft of the report will be available for the committee's review at this meeting.

- **Action Points from previous meetings** – an updated action list will be reviewed at the meeting.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Zone Committee are asked to receive these updates for their information, and with reference to the committee's 2018 work programme priorities and 5 Year Outcomes.

A quick guide to creating bird nesting islands

Braided rivers are home to a number of our special native birds, and they need some help! Creating islands in the river where birds can nest is one way we can help reverse the decline of birds like the wrybill, black billed gull and black fronted terns

Site selection

Location

- Access to the island is important, first find accessible spots into the river then search for suitable areas of the active channel for the island.
- Choose an area which has some natural separation to the mainland through existing braids. The wider the braid the better.
- An area that is already naturally higher with existing island features is best, as it will save costs and minimise the amount of disturbance needed. Pushing up material to create height will be time consuming and expensive.
- Local knowledge of the behaviour of the bed material at the site is important to determine if the bed material is resistant to erosion or will be readily washed away.
- Aim for a location that birds have tended to use for nesting in the past.
- A location with fewer weeds present will reduce construction costs, however may be lower so consider effects of flooding.
- Aim for a good mixture of substrate sizes, some boulders, some fines and medium to smaller sized cobbles. However if there is very limited habitat options, any bare gravel will be attractive.
- Be aware of existing activities in the river like gravel extraction and irrigation intakes that may impact on the island and vice versa.
- Be mindful of other values in the river such as spawning sites, and take care not to effect those.

Island characteristics

Height - aim to create around 50cm – 1m freeboard above the "normal" flow level. Consider frequency and volume of floods, and factor that into the amount of freeboard needed. Use local knowledge to help determine typical river flow behaviour.

Area – research has found the smaller the island, the fewer predators will be present (both resident and visiting). Optimal island size to account for colony nesters and reducing predator presence is around 1-3.5 hectares (max 2.5ha for smaller rivers). Bigger islands can also work, but the volume of flow in braids separating the island from the mainland (>6m³/sec), distance to the mainland (>20m) and maintaining low levels of weed cover become important factors.

Shape – generally, the island should mimic what naturally occurs in the river. The island should be 2-5 times longer than it is wide.

Separation between islands – if you are creating a number of islands, create them a reasonable distance (e.g. 1km) apart. Having them spread out reduces pressure on feeding habitat surrounding the island.

Weeds – islands need to be completely weed free as possible to have the most success. Any weedy patches can harbour predators. Mechanically scrape away any vegetative cover well before the nesting season, and follow up with spray if needed immediately prior to the nesting season. Do not spray into water, or over nesting birds.

Island maintenance

Once the island has been created, keep an eye out for any maintenance needed to keep it functional.

- Monitor the islands to check for weed invasions, manage regrowth with targeted herbicide spraying or mechanical clearance.
- Reshape of gravel post floods to restore freeboard
- Dredge braids around the island to keep a good depth of flow.



A quick guide to creating bird nesting islands

Island support

Social Attractants

In some rivers where there is relatively high abundance of nesting habitat available, birds may not choose to use the created island. Or they may just need some help to get the ball rolling. Consider the use of social attractants (decoys, audio) to encourage target colonial species to use the islands.



Predator Control

Predator control for the island and surrounding area is key to aiding nesting and fledging success of the island. While the island site selection and the ability to maintain good separation to the mainland will help reduce predator numbers for some guilds, trapping on the island and in the surrounding berm areas should be considered. Also consider management of other prey species, such as rabbits, which may attract predators to the island if they have other prey available in the area.

Black-backed gulls have been found to be a major predator player in island success, and island isolation and trapping is ineffective at their control. Black-back gull control is also recommended where needed.



Useful Links

www.braid.org.nz
www.doc.govt.nz
<http://braid.org.nz/seminar-2017>
<http://braid.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/birds.jpg>

Thanks to DOC and presenters at the BRaid 2017 seminar for the information used in this guidance.

Monitoring Success

Once the island has been established, it is recommended that ongoing monitoring is carried out to demonstrate changes in bird use and occupation of the island. Monitoring success can identify the need for extra action such as extra predator or weed control and can support additional island creation in the future.

Contact your local DOC office or Biodiversity Officer for advice.

Planning permissions

The Land and Water Regional Plan sets out rules for activities in river beds. Activities associated with island creation include vegetation clearance (mechanical or chemical), disturbing river bed material, and braid diversions. The relevant rules are 5.163 (vegetation removal), 5.136 (general bed disturbance), 5.22 (agricultural use).

Please also be aware of additional sub-regional plan rules which may apply, including for the Waimakariri River which is covered by a separate plan.

A resource consent is required to create bird islands, if the work area is in a listed Salmon Spawning (Schedule 17) river or a High Naturalness waterway (sections 6-15) or if work in flowing water is needed.

Some existing gravel extraction consents have conditions which enable habitat enhancement work such as nesting islands to be created. Similarly, the River Engineering team can assist with authorising the activity through Environment Canterbury's Code of Practices and existing resource consents.

For more information on these permissions contact us on gravel@ecan.govt.nz

Notice of Final Determinations of the Minister for Land Information on Official Geographic Names

Pursuant to section 16 of the New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) Act 2008 ("Act"), notice was given in the *New Zealand Gazette*, [26 May 2016, Issue No. 46, Notice No. 2016-In2985](#), [27 October 2016, Issue No. 97, Notice No. 2016-In6040](#), and [22 June 2017, Issue No. 65, Notice No. 2017-In3085](#), of proposals by the New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa ("Board") to assign new or alter existing geographic names.

The Board dealt with the submissions it received for the proposals according to section 18 of the Act.

Having considered the reports from the Board, I hereby declare that my final determinations, made pursuant to sections 20(2) and 20(3) of the Act, are the official geographic names as described in the Schedule below.

I made my decisions on 19 December 2017, and my final determinations on these names will take effect on **18 January 2018**.

Schedule

<i>Official Geographic Name</i>	<i>Geographic Feature Type</i>	<i>Description</i>
Kapitia Creek	Stream	A stream flowing generally northwest for approximately 11.5km from Kapitia Reservoir to a coastal sandbar at the Tasman Sea. NZTopo50-BU19 521749 (source) to NZTopo50-BU18 435812 (mouth). Alteration from Kapitea Creek (recorded name).
Kapitia Dam	Dam	A man-made feature retaining the northwestern shores of Kapitia Reservoir, approximately 3km south-southeast of Kumara. NZTopo50-BU19 524755 to 519742. Assigning a new name to a feature locally known as Kapitea Dam, also locally known as Dillmans Dam.
Kapitia Hill	Hill	A small 210m hill, approximately 2km south of Kumara. NZTopo50-BU19 511761. Alteration from Kapitea Hill (recorded name).
Kapitia Reservoir	Lake	A man-made reservoir covering approximately 2.4km ² , formed from damming Kapitia Creek, approximately 3km south of Kumara. NZTopo50-BU19 524732. Alteration from Kapitea Reservoir (recorded name), also locally known as Dillmans Dam.
Motutere / Castle Rock	Hill	A prominent rocky feature at 525m on Coromandel Peninsula, between Coromandel Harbour and Whangapoua Harbour. Approximately 7.5km southeast of Coromandel (locality). NZTopo50-BA35 286239. Geodetic mark code A6KM is located at its summit. Alteration from Castle Rock (recorded name).
Ōmiha	Locality	A residential locality/village on Waiheke Island, bound to the south by Kuakarau Bay and Omiha Bay, and approximately 6km southeast of Oneroa township. NZTopo50-BA33 839234. Alteration from Omiha (recorded name).
Waiau Toa / Clarence River	River	A river flowing for approximately 200km from its source below Clarence Pass in St James Range, generally southeast, northeast, east, and southeast, to its mouth at the South Pacific Ocean, approximately 33km northeast of Kaikoura. NZTopo50-BS24 763386 (source) to NZTopo50-BT28 768305 (mouth). Alteration from Clarence River (recorded name).
Waiau Uwha River	River	A river flowing generally south and east for approximately 160km from its source at Thompson Pass in the Spenser Mountains to its mouth at the South Pacific Ocean, approximately 50km southwest of Kaikoura. NZTopo50-BS24 699363 (source) to NZTopo50-BU26 304632 (mouth). Alteration from Waiau River (recorded name).

Dated at Wellington this 18th day of January 2018.

HON EUGENIE SAGE, Minister for Land Information.

AGENDA ITEM NO: 9	SUBJECT: Zone Committee 2018 Work Programme – workshop
REPORT TO: Kaikōura Zone Committee	DATE OF MEETING: 7 February 2018
REPORT BY: Murray Griffin, CWMS Facilitator – Kaikōura	

PURPOSE

This workshop provides the Committee with an opportunity to consider its priorities for 2018 and update the Zone Committee's 5 Year Outcomes as reviewed in November 2017.

This workshop will focus on:

- The committee's review and 'refresh' of its 5 Year Outcomes – provided below.
- A discussion focused on the four questions provided below to assist in confirming the committee's water management priorities for 2018/19.

BY WHO

This workshop will be facilitated by

- Murray Griffin – CWMS Facilitator – Kaikōura (ECan)
- Kevin Heays – Zone Delivery Manager – Kaikōura (ECan)

BACKGROUND

The following revision of the five year outcomes is provided to assist the committee's confirmation of its 2018 work programme. This revision is from the committee workshop at its previous meeting, on 15 November 2017.

Kaikōura Water Zone Committee – Draft Revised Five Year Outcomes

- 1) **OUTCOME:** A safe water supply, meeting NZ Drinking Water Standards, from all community water schemes

Note:

- A KDC responsibility. Standards are now higher than when the ZIP was written. KDC are happy to have their monthly test results on our agenda

- 2) **OUTCOME:** Maintain biodiversity across the Kaikōura water zone by enhancing natural values and mahinga kai

Notes:

- Can we have another outcome that focuses on biodiversity across the Zone?
- Is there a critical period to enhance flows to support biodiversity / recreation?
- Consider the recreation outcome developed by Hurunui/Waiau ZC – *"Aquatic recreation, tourist and amenity values in priority locations are maintained and, where possible, improved."*

- 3) **OUTCOME:** Maintain the unique wilderness and undeveloped character of the Waiau Toa / Clarence River

- 4) **OUTCOME:** Maintain, protect and restore wetlands including safe mahinga kai.

- 5) OUTCOME: Achieve water quality outcomes on the Kaikōura Plains by ensuring nutrients are managed at an acceptable level as defined by the Land and Water Regional Plan

Notes:

- Is meeting the LWRP water quality outcomes enough?
- Move from Red to Green on the Kaikōura plains – long term target? Achievable?

- 6) OUTCOME: In-stream ecosystem health is improved to allow for safe mahinga kai and recreational use of the Lyell Creek/Waikōau catchment

Note:

- Link to Fonterra '50 Catchments' initiative. (Kevin to explain)

- 7) OUTCOME: Ensure the state of waterways supports the Kaikōura marine and coastal environment being considered for UNESCO World Heritage Status

- 8) OUTCOME: Ensure the transport corridor through the zone does not undermine biodiversity and freshwater values

Note:

- What is the outcome we are seeking here – a protection focus? NCTIR input? (Kevin)

- 9) OUTCOME: To continue to broaden the Kaikōura community's awareness and involvement in biodiversity and water management issues and initiatives.

Workshop Questions

Q1: How do the revised 5 year outcomes align with the Kaikōura Zone Implementation Programme (2012)?

ZIP Priority Outcomes (page 6 of the ZIP)

The Zone Committee identified the following priority water outcomes that are specific to the Kaikōura Zone derived from the targets and goals of the CWMS.

1. The Zone has **quality drinking water** supplies so the water provided from community water schemes meets New Zealand Drinking Water Standards

2. **Protect our (biodiversity) treasures**

3. Maintain and where required improve **water, nutrient and effluent management**

4. Take **an integrated approach to water management of Kaikōura streams, fans and flats** to improve health of streams and wetlands while maintaining flood protection, ensuring the area is a great place to live, supports prosperous farming, and supports a wide range of values including tangata whenua, recreation and conservation values

5. Manage **freedom camping, visitor and infrastructure impacts** on waterways

"The Zone Committee considers all five outcomes are important and the list above is not in any priority order. The pathways and recommendations in this ZIP represent an integrated approach to water management and they are not to be considered in isolation." (Pg. 6 of the ZIP)

Q2: How has our environment changed with the 2016 earthquakes?

Being informed by the ongoing science monitoring and research programmes now underway in Kaikōura since the earthquakes. Having science 'on tap', rather than on top.

Q3: Are there other priorities we need to consider?

Priorities suggested include: water storage, river engineering, gravel extraction communications,

Q4: What does success look like? – In 2020, in 2040

2020 – What can we practically achieve in the next two years?

2040 – What are we aiming to achieve within the timeframe of the CWMS?

Our vision for water management in the Zone is:

“Water is the mauri (life) of all living systems as it flows from mountains to the sea (ki uta ki tai) providing for our families and communities. As kaitiaki (guardians) we will ensure the water of the Kaikōura Zone enhances the abundance and quality of life.” (Pg. 6 of the ZIP)

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee consider its work programme priorities for 2018 and a refresh of the Kaikōura 5 Year Outcomes for 2015-2020.