

ASHBURTON WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE AGENDA

A **Meeting** of the Ashburton Water Management Zone Committee will be held as follows:

DATE: Tuesday 27 November 2018

TIME: 1:00 pm

VENUE: Council Chamber
2 Baring Square East
Ashburton

MEETING CALLED BY: H Riach, Chief Executive, Ashburton District Council
B Bayfield, Chief Executive, Environment Canterbury

ATTENDEES: Mr Chris Allen
Mr Ben Curry
Mrs Angela Cushnie
Mr Gordon Guthrie
Mr Cargill Henderson
Mr Bill Thomas
Mr John Waugh
Mr Arapata Reuben (Te Ngai Tuahuriri Runanga)
Mr Karl Russell (Te Runanga o Arowhenua)
Cr Stuart Wilson (Ashburton District Council)
Councillor David Caygill (Environment Canterbury)

Zone Facilitator

Dave Moore

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Environment Canterbury

Committee Advisor

Carol McAtamney

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Ashburton District Council

Tangata Whenua Facilitator

Vacant

Environment Canterbury



4 Register of Interests

Representative's Name and Interest	
Chris Allen	Farm owner of sheep, beef, lambs, crop Water resource consents to take water from tributary of Ashburton River and shallow wells National board member Federated Farmers of New Zealand with responsibility for RMA, water and biodiversity Member of Ashburton River Liaison Group
David Caygill	Environment Canterbury Councillor Chair - Business NZ's Energy Council
Ben Curry	Chief Executive Officer – Rangitata Diversion Race Management Limited Chair of Recreation and Amenities Working Group Committee
Angela Cushnie	Owner of Country Copy, a communication and promotion business based in Mid Canterbury Operates a very small lifestyle block in Eiffelton On the Communication Committee for Advance Ashburton Community Foundation Co-author of 'Water, Farming and Families' Freelance writer for Latitude Magazine Author of 'Project 4 Life' a document created with the objective of "Building trust, balance and goodwill through communication and education" and a vision to cultivate a shared vision of environmental, social and financial best practice in rural Canterbury. Country Copy contracted to the MAR Governance Group to assist with establishing a business case
Gordon Guthrie	CEO Electricity Ashburton Limited (t/a EA Networks) Farming partnership – Winchmore (Ashburton North branch)
Cargill Henderson	Environmental Manager – ANZCO Foods Ltd
Karl Russell	Arowhenua Marae Trustee
Arapata Reuben	Trustee – Tuahiwi Marae Trustee – Tuhono Trust Trustee – Mana Waitaha Charitable Trust Member - National Kiwi Recovery Group Rūnanga Rep and Chair – Christchurch – West Melton Water Zone Committee
Bill Thomas	Farm owner of Longbeach Estate Ltd (sheep, beef, lambs, arable, dairy) Member of Eiffelton Irrigation Scheme
Stuart Wilson	Ashburton District Councillor and Chair of Service Delivery Committee A son who is a Director of Mayfield Hinds Irrigation Co and Chair of RDR
John Waugh	Member of the Ashburton Branch of the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society Member of Hydrological Society

5 Confirmation of Minutes

Unconfirmed Minutes

Minutes of a meeting of the **Ashburton Water Management Zone Committee** held on Tuesday 25 September 2018, commencing at 1:00 pm in the Council Chamber, 2 Baring Square East, Ashburton.

Present

Councillor David Caygill, Councillor Stuart Wilson, Bill Thomas (Chair), Chris Allen, Ben Curry, Angela Cushnie, Gordon Guthrie, Cargill Henderson, Arapata Reuben, Karl Russell and John Waugh

In attendance

Environment Canterbury: Dave Moore (Facilitator), Ashburton District Council: Carol McAtamney (minutes)

11 members of the public attended the meeting including 7 ADC elected members

1 Welcome

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting.

Karl Russell opened the meeting with a karakia

2 Apologies

John Waugh, Ben Curry, Angela Cushine (absence)

3 Extraordinary Business

None

4 Register of Interests

None

5 Confirmation of Minutes

That the minutes of the Ashburton Water Management Zone Committee meeting held on 28 August 2018, be taken as read and confirmed.

Thomas/Guthrie

Carried

6.1 Matters Arising

None

6 Correspondence

Outward (circulated):

- Ashburton District Council re Youth Engagement

Inward (circulated):

- None

7 Public Contributions

None

8 Wakanui Beach Biodiversity Restoration Initiative by Wakanui School

1:05pm – 1:20pm

Daniel, Macy, Lucy (students) and Donna Watson (Deputy Principal) presented to the committee an update on their classroom projects in regard to the restoration project

The students have been working with Bert Hoffmans (Ashburton District Council) and Val Clemens (Forest and Bird) in regard to collecting and growing seeds and undertaking planting days.

There is an ongoing desire from the Wakanui School to continue to be involved with the protecting and sustaining of the Wakanui Beach for future generation.

9 Hinds Drains Community Monitoring Project

1:20pm – 1:30pm

Donna Lill, on behalf of the Ashburton Zone Team, updated the Committee on the Hinds Drains Community Monitoring project and presented the project's latest flyers providing background on the project and the latest water quality update.

10 Identification of Possible Mahinga Kai Sites outside of the Hinds Catchment

1:30pm – 1:38pm

Arapata Reuben, Tuahuriri Runanga, updated the Committee on identifying mahinga kai sites.

It was advised that there have been two sites identified as possible mahinga kai sites outside of the Hinds Catchment – Wakanui Beach and Double Hill. These sites have been visited, along with Donna Field, to investigate their potential and possible next steps.

11 Facilitators Update

1:38pm- 1:40pm

Dave Moore spoke to the report

- Access Strategy for Ashburton River Mouth

Work has commenced on developing an access strategy for the Ashburton River mouth. This will involve surveying users and key stakeholder groups about the values and respective uses of the river mouth.

- Zone Delivery Quarterly Report

It was advised that the next quarterly Zone delivery report will be provided at the November 2018 meeting.

12 Social Media 101

1:40pm – 2:15pm

Tania Butterfield and Gerald Raymond

A presentation on the importance of Social Media as a tool for telling your story and keeping your information up to date and in front of the public.

Zone committee members were encouraged to follow the Canterbury Water facebook page and provide E-can with information and updates to ensure the public are kept up to date with ongoing projects

13 Ashburton Zone Compliance Snapshot (Verbal Report)

2:15pm – 2:41pm

Nick Vernon and Stephen Howard spoke to the report
Present compliance monitoring report for Ashburton 2017/18 year

14 Fish Screen Project Updates

2:42pm – 3:00pm

Nick Daniels spoke to the report

A pilot programme to understand the state of fish screens was completed in June 2018 with a goal to improve the standard of fish screens to ensure more fish are being retained in a healthy state in our rivers.

Information gathered from the pilot has enabled the updating of Ecan's compliance monitoring procedures and the structuring of a monitoring campaign which will focus on the top 50 priority consents.

In the longer term, there is an opportunity to provide an audited self-management approach for consent holders that is supported by industry-led certification of fish screens. This will be investigated aside from the monitoring campaign, and is a future focused piece of work.

15 Canterbury Water Management Strategy – Fit for the Future

3:00pm

Dave Moore spoke to the report

The Fit for the Future project is looking to develop goals for 2025 and 2030 for the ten target areas in the Canterbury Water Management Strategy.

There is an opportunity for the Zone Committee to reflect particular zonal implementation needs and thoughts about draft goals and priorities. Any changes/additions are to be provided to Dave Moore by 2 October to enable a coordinated response to be collated.

16 Reports for Committee Information

16.1 Consents Update

Noted

Next meeting

The next meeting of the Ashburton Water Zone Committee will be a field trip on Tuesday 23 October 2018 – further details to be confirmed.

The meeting closed at 3:20pm with a karakia by Karl Russell.

Dated this 23rd day of October 2018 _____ (Chair)

Ashburton Zone Committee Report

Date 27 November 2018
Report to Ashburton Water Zone Committee
From Dave Moore
Subject Facilitators Update

8 Facilitators Update

Purpose

To update the Committee on actions from the previous meeting, relevant information and upcoming engagement opportunities.

Recommendation

The Zone Committee receive the update.

Update

1. Zone Committee Meeting Dates 2019

Below are the proposed Zone Committee meeting dates for 2019. **Please review and provide feedback at the November meeting.**

- 29 January
- 26 February
- 26 March
- 30 April
- 28 May
- 25 June
- 30 July
- 27 August
- 24 September
- 22 October (indicative only, as Councils will need to re-establish joint committee after the local elections)
- 26 November (indicative only, as Councils will need to re-establish joint committee after the local elections)

2. Reporting on Environment Canterbury progress

For your information, a new “Reporting Back” section is now live on Environment Canterbury’s website, providing a new way of reporting performance back to the community.

The Reporting Back webpages highlight metrics which are meaningful and valuable to the community. The project uses ECan data to tell the story of where we have come from, what has been done, what has and hasn’t worked, and what progress is being made.

Reporting Back has been developed in response to a call from ECan Council and the community to tell our story in a more straightforward way and is intended for a more general audience than our statutory annual reporting.

What's being reported?

A few key areas of activity have been picked out for now. There will be other measures that could be added, and ECan welcomes feedback both on what is there and on what you think should be there. There are also several measures which were considered and haven't been added because of unavailability of the data.

This project is intended to complement existing data reporting and, where possible, the updates link in to operational reporting cycles.

Each page will be updated quarterly, six monthly or annually, depending on its dataset.

View it here <https://www.ecan.govt.nz/reporting-back/>

3. Canterbury Southern Black-backed Gull/ Karoro strategy

The draft of the Canterbury Southern Black-backed Gull/Karoro Strategy is attached for your information. The authors have extended the feedback period, due to the delay in developing the draft, to Sunday 16 December. Feedback can be provided directly to Mike Bell (mike@wmil.co.nz). The final strategy will be circulated in February 2019.

4. Check Clean and Dry Behaviour Change Campaign

Refer to attached paper from Gemma Livingston, requesting that the Zone Committee:

- adopt Check Clean Dry behaviour when moving gear, stock and equipment between waterways and encourage others to do the same – particularly contractors who may not be aware of the requirement.
- provide local knowledge e.g. where would good locations for cleaning stations might be?
- suggest appropriate locals that might be willing to become Check Clean Dry champions or advocates (voluntary or paid)
- provide ideas of what we could do better locally with the Check Clean Dry Behaviour Change campaign, so we can progress forward.
- let Environment Canterbury know if there is any unusual freshwater animals or plants are spotted.

5. Media Release – Sustainable Hill Farming Tool (SHIFT) Research

You may recall earlier in the year Ian Lyttle (Senior Land Management Advisor, ECan) gave an overview to the committee on the SHIFT project. For your information below is a media release on their research.



Research highlights hill country development risks and opportunities

Date: 09 Nov 2018

CATEGORY: [NEWS](#) | [Farming](#)

Extensive studies commissioned as part of the Sustainable Hill Farming Tool project have found that farmers are increasingly using hill country forage crops and pastures to finish stock, and that the increased erosion risk is being partly mitigated by farming practices.

However, the studies, and an extensive literature search, also found that some farmers had difficulty assessing the potential environmental impact and the financial return of hill country development, due to the unpredictability of sediment loss and the ongoing costs often required.

The Sustainable Hill Farming Tool (SHiFT) project seeks to determine ways to provide landowners with information about the best ways to address these concerns, says Environment Canterbury's Zone Delivery Manager Paul Hulse.

"The project team commissioned three related studies to gain a clearer understanding of farmers' hill country development practices," he says.

"Initial interviews were held with 150 hill country farmers in Canterbury and the Manawatu, and followed up by in-depth interviews with 16 farmers, advisors and helicopter pilots focusing on the use of helicopters for developing hill country land. At the same time, AgResearch prepared a report collating relevant research about the environmental impacts of forage cropping in hill country."

Paul Hulse says that the findings will be used to help develop a free advisory tool for farmers and advisors.

"Environment Canterbury recognises that forage crops are an important part of our farming systems. However, it needs to be managed in such a way that sediment does not enter waterways. We're expecting the tool to identify high and low risk areas on a property, estimate the potential sediment losses, and provide a reference guide to select effective management practices and mitigation measures so that sediment losses to waterways and estuaries can be minimised."

A growing awareness

Farm consultant Dave Lucock of The Agribusiness Group and a member of the Steering Committee assisting the SHiFT project team to develop the new tool, says farmers need to be aware of the risks associated with any development on hill country, and plan to avoid or mitigate those risks.

“It is no longer acceptable to have large quantities of sediment flowing from poorly managed winterfeed paddocks. However, this research demonstrates that only slightly more than half of farmers consider sediment loss factors before developing their hill country pasture,” he says.

“Today, we’re operating under environmental farming limits, and most farmers have a Farm Environment Plan. We expect that this tool will help farmers through the hill country development process so that they get the best results for both their farm business and the local environment.”

Development of the Sustainable Hill Farming Tool will be informed by the farmer survey, as well as the AgResearch review of research into soil losses from grazed forage crops.

Success factors for hill country development

The AgResearch review highlighted the importance of block selection, and smart, timely on-farm decision-making to avoid soil loss that would otherwise impact farm productivity and stream health. It also identified some of the critical success factors for successful hill country development. Dr Seth Laurenson, author of the AgResearch report, says that the research review highlighted that management factors, in combination with climate, soil and slope are important.

“The timing, duration and location of grazing animals relative to swales and gullies that act as overland flow paths is important for protecting waterways. Using riparian buffers and fencing to exclude stock from streambanks are all measures that can be included in a Farm Environment Plan and are easily adapted as part of a farmer’s Good Management Practices,” he says.

The in-depth interviews demonstrated that for those using helicopters to sow and spray hill country terrain, good advice was essential for successful crop establishment.

“The survey found that farmers using heli-spraying are doing so as they view this practice as safer and more precise alternative to using vehicles on steep land. However, the research review clearly identified that there are significant risks for erosion in using these practices on steeper country,” says Environment Canterbury’s Paul Hulse.

The research review highlighted the lack of good data for understanding sediment losses under different management practices applicable to soil types and stock classes, as well as the need for more data around likely effects of cropping history and duration-controlled grazing.

Environment Canterbury’s Principal Scientist Adrian Meredith says that sediment runoff into waterways can have a dramatic environmental effect. “Reducing the amount of sediment lost to waterways helps maintain water quality and supports biodiversity,” he says.

“Hill country development, particularly when it involves winter feed crops, can contribute greatly to sediment inflows to waterways, and has the potential to significantly affect downstream water quality.”

Development of the Sustainable Hill Farming Tool is underway now. It will be available to farmers free of charge, enabling open access to all the crucial decision-making factors for successful and environmentally sustainable hill country development.

6. BRIDGE (Braided Rivers) Project Update

Refer to attached paper from Tania Harris

Ashburton Zone Committee Report

Date 27 November 2018
Report to Ashburton Water Zone Committee
From Gemma Livingston (Biosecurity Officer)
Subject Check Clean Dry Behaviour Change Campaign Update

8.2 Check Clean Dry Behaviour Change Campaign Updates

Purpose

To seek support and input from the zone committee on the Clean Dry Behaviour Change Campaign.

Background

Freshwater plant and animal pests can have significant negative impacts on ecosystem health by reducing indigenous biodiversity through predation and competition, and destabilising aquatic habitats. Freshwater plant pests can cause economic losses through blocking water intakes for hydroelectricity generation, impeded drainage or irrigation. In addition, pests can affect the suitability for recreational activities and discredit our Tourism “clean green” branding.

Once freshwater pests become established, they are difficult and costly to control. Unlike many terrestrial and marine systems, freshwater systems do not form spatially interconnected habitats and can be viewed as ‘islands in a terrestrial sea’. Transfer of pest species between water bodies is predominantly human-mediated. This means we have a real opportunity to stop the spread of freshwater pests into our lakes and rivers, and therefore the impacts.

Check Clean Dry Behaviour Change Campaign

- A social marketing campaign established in 2005 in response to didymo incursion in 2004.
- Original purpose of the campaign was to limit the spread of didymo while further research on the organism could be undertaken.
- Later recognised that many initiatives in CCD campaign would be effective for other invasive freshwater pests – focus of campaign extended to include other freshwater pests in 2011. e.g., Egeria, lagarosiphon, hornwort, pest fish
- Relies heavily on communications and marketing initiatives including signage and face to face advocacy in peak season at waterways.
- The goal - for public and industry to actively implement Check Clean Dry when moving between waterways to prevent freshwater pests spreading

Recommendation

The zone committee:

- adopt Check Clean Dry behaviour when moving gear, stock and equipment between waterways and encourage others to do the same – particularly contractors who may not be aware of the requirement.
- provide local knowledge e.g. where would good locations for cleaning stations might be?

- suggest appropriate locals that might be willing to become Check Clean Dry champions or advocates (voluntary or paid)
- provide ideas of what we could do better locally with the Check Clean Dry Behaviour Change campaign, so we can progress forward.
- let Environment Canterbury know if there is any unusual freshwater animals or plants are spotted.

Ashburton Zone Committee Report

Date 27 November 2018
Report to Ashburton Water Zone Committee
From BRIDGE Project Team led by Tania Harris
Subject BRIDGE Project Update

8.3 BRIDGE Project Update

Purpose

To update the Committee on progress with the BRIDGE project.

Project History

Freshwater plant and animal pests can have significant negative impacts on ecosystem health by A defining feature of braided rivers is that the active gravel channels migrate over time across a wide area. Canterbury's braided rivers have been constrained and reduced in width by agricultural land development and river protection works, with resulting loss of natural character, ecosystem health and biodiversity values.

Environment Canterbury has been working through a process (the BRIDGE project) in collaboration with zone committees, adjacent land owners, local Rūnanga and river users to define the location in which river bed rules apply with more certainty than the current indicative river bank lines. The intention is to progress any changes to the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan in the Omnibus plan change, which will be publicly notified in June 2019. The key issues with the current situation are that:

- The rules about what you can or cannot do are different inside or outside the 'river bed' and clarity is therefore needed;
- The Resource Management Act definition is difficult to apply in braided rivers; and

There is uncertainty over the extent of the 'river bed' due to the dynamic nature of braided rivers.

The Process to Date

The BRIDGE project team has worked with a wide range of people across four river reaches (Waiau Uwha, Ashburton / Hakatere, Waihao and Ahuriri) to develop a Canterbury-wide approach. These four river reaches were identified as being representative of the region. The primary focus has been to identify:

- The extent of the 'river bed' on a braided river; and
- The values associated with the river bed and how to manage for these.

The process will ultimately provide input to proposed changes (Omnibus 2019 plan change) to the Land and Water Regional Plan in relation to managing braided river beds. The process has been supported by:

- Two sets of meetings at the four river reaches;
- The commissioning of values reports prepared by Boffa Miskell, covering terrestrial ecology, aquatic ecology, natural character, landscape and recreational values; and
- The commissioning of a cultural impact report.

What We Have Learnt

Braided rivers are characterized by active gravel channels that move across the 'river bed'. Over time, this creates a mosaic of islands and river margins; this pattern of islands and channels is what we visually associate with braided rivers. There are springs, wetland and small streams that are hydraulically connected to the river. The extent of flooding does not necessarily define the extent of the braided river bed. Nor does land ownership.

During the discussions, the consensus was that braided rivers are dynamic and move across a wide area. The debate is about how far they should be allowed to move. The answer may be different in reaches with high natural character values than in reaches where intensive land use and/or river protection has constrained the river, and natural character is lower.

During the discussions, many people favour a 'two-tiered' approach to defining and managing braided rivers – the active gravel channel and a wider 'braid plain' outside this. The Land and Water Regional Plan already has rules about activities in the active channels, including for stock access. Infestation of willows, broom and other weeds are an issue in many reaches and this needs to be addressed, but a plan change will not resolve this.

Two approaches have been used to determine the extent of the braid plain:

- The "geomorphic" braid plain which is the maximum area that active channels could potentially cover. This can be mapped by identifying terraces using digital elevation models, where available from LIDAR imagery.
- The "historical" braid plain which is the area that has been covered by active channels over the last century or so, as visible on historical maps and aerial photos.

Both approaches have been mapped by NIWA for the Waiau Uwha and Ashley / Rakahuri rivers, and the four river reaches used in the BRIDGE Project. Environment Canterbury considers the historical braid plain provides a pragmatic, easy-to-understand start-point in the methodology for defining the extent of a braided river. The methodology will also consider the location of significant stop banks.

What Happens Next

Environment Canterbury are commissioning work to map the historical braid plains for the main stems of the Clarence/Waiau Toa, Hurunui, Waimakariri, Rakaia, Rangitata and Waitaki Rivers. It is intended that the first of these will be available in the first quarter of 2019.

Environment Canterbury is committed to providing maps showing the historical braid plain lines to property owners and land managers. Consultation will be scheduled as the proposed braid plain lines become available.

This consultation process will include presentation of options for provisions that might be included in the Omnibus 2019 plan change to the Land and Water Regional Plan. These options will address the challenging questions put to the second River Reach workshops relating to land use intensification in the bed and margins, and river protection in braided rivers:

- should “undeveloped” land be able to be developed?
- where development has occurred should a farmer be able to put in river control works to protect their land and associated infrastructure?
- If the river establishes a new active (gravel) channel should we allow the river to be put back into its old channels? Does the answer differ if there is river control in place or not (and whether there is a town at risk)?

It is anticipated that the high-level timeframes for the remainder of the BRIDGE Project as it feeds into the Omnibus 2019 plan change will be as follows:

Meetings presenting options for managing development and river protection within the river lines	1 st quarter 2019
Consultation with landowners adjacent to the braided reaches of Rangitata, Waitaki, Waiau Uwha, Rakaia, Waimakariri, Hurunui and Clarence/Waiau Toa Rivers (i.e. the ‘Alpine Rivers’ as defined in the Land and Water Regional Plan).	1 st quarter 2019
Formal (“Schedule 1”) consultation on Omnibus 2019 plan change (including braided rivers) with iwi authorities, local government, Ministry for the Environment, etc	2 nd quarter 2019
Public notification of Omnibus 2019 plan change	June 2019

Ashburton Zone Committee Report

Date 27 November 2018
Report to Ashburton Water Zone Committee
From Andrea Richardson
Subject Omnibus Plan Change 2019

9 Omnibus Plan Change 2019

Purpose

To update the Committee on progress with the Omnibus 2019 plan change to the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP), which will be publicly notified in mid-2019.

Recommendation

The Zone Committee receive the update.

Background

1. The Omnibus 2019 plan change covers a range of issues to ensure the LWRP responds appropriately to new directives from central government, emerging environmental issues, and changes in matters that are strategic priorities for Environment Canterbury. The region-wide topics include defining and managing braided river environments, indigenous freshwater fish and macroinvertebrates, National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management amendments, better provision for tangata whenua values in rules, and farming land use provisions for commercial vegetable growers. The plan change also includes Hinds Drains Working Party recommendations for the Ashburton sub-region.
2. Key milestones for the Omnibus 2019 plan change include consultation on the draft plan in early April 2019 (i.e. Schedule 1 consultation), public notification of the proposed plan change in mid-2019, a public hearing on submissions on the plan change in the second quarter of 2020 and a decision to be notified by mid-2021.

A NEW TOPIC – MANAGED AQUIFER RECHARGE

3. Council has recently added a new topic, Managed Aquifer Recharge, to the Omnibus 2019 plan change. This topic will assess the environmental benefits of Managed Aquifer Recharge to assist with improvements to water quality and quantity and appropriate plan provisions (such as water filtering through soils and no mixing of waters) to manage the activity.

UPDATE ON PROGRESS

4. Research into each plan change topic and development of potential planning solutions is occurring at slightly different paces as each topic is generally distinct from the others (as is the nature of 'omnibus' plan changes). Attachment 1 of this report provides a brief overview of each plan change topic and an update on progress.
5. Environment Canterbury will provide the Zone Committee with another progress update on Omnibus 2019 in the first quarter of 2019.

COUNCILLOR FEEDBACK ON ADDITIONAL TOPICS

6. Earlier this year, we sought feedback from all CWMS Zone Committees, Ngā Runanga, and some key stakeholders on the proposed topics for Omnibus 2019, and whether there were any other regionally significant topics that should be included in this plan change. Based on this feedback, Environment Canterbury's Councillors have evaluated which regionally significant topics should be included in the plan change.
7. Although the Councillors recognised the resource management importance of the additional topics sought, none were added to the Omnibus 2019 work programme. The reasons for this include, some topics are being addressed through more appropriate non-statutory measures; and some topics are recommended for inclusion in a future Environment Canterbury work programme but not in Omnibus 2019 plan change. The additional topics sought and the reasons for their non-inclusion in Omnibus 2019 in outlined in Attachment 2.

Attachment 1: Update on Omnibus 2019 topics

Topic	Progress Update
<p>Braided Rivers</p> <p>Environment Canterbury is working on a project to understand the various values in braided rivers, and to address issues for braided rivers, including uncertainty over the spatial extent of the river bed due to their dynamic nature, and increasing constriction of braided rivers due to activities such as land use intensification and flood control infrastructure. Braided river values include cultural values, terrestrial and aquatic ecology values, landscape values, recreational values and natural character values.</p> <p>In order to ensure braided rivers are appropriately managed we are seeking to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide clarity on the spatial extent of the “river bed” in braided rivers; and • Review and potentially amend the current plan provisions to better manage the adverse effects of activities that may impact on the multiple values in braided rivers. 	<p>A detailed progress update on the braided rivers topic is outlined in a separate Zone Committee paper.</p> <p>In brief, Environment Canterbury met with a wide range of people at four river reaches across Canterbury to listen to views on determining the spatial extent of braided rivers and the values needing to be managed. We are now working on mapping the spatial extent of braided rivers and developing options for provisions to ensure the values are appropriately to be managed. Mahaanui Kurataiao (iwi entity) is commissioned to write a report on the cultural values of Canterbury’s braided rivers. Reports on terrestrial and aquatic ecology values, recreational values and riverscape/natural character values at four river reaches have also been commissioned.</p>
<p>Improvements to rules to address Tangata Whenua values</p> <p>A number of controlled and restricted discretionary rules in the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP) do not include specific recognition of Māori cultural and customary activities and associated values in their matters of control or restricted discretion. The purpose of this topic is to identify which controlled and restricted discretionary rules in the plan inappropriately constrain the ability of decision-makers on resource consent applications to consider the effects on tangata whenua values.</p>	<p>Environment Canterbury has commissioned Mahaanui Kurataiao (iwi entity) to review the proposed rule amendments, to identify the tangata whenua value(s) that cannot be considered but may be affected by the activity covered by the rule, and to advise whether the phrase ‘effects on tangata whenua values’ as a matter for discretion or control could be further refined to give more guidance to plan users.</p>
<p>Increased protection of indigenous freshwater species and habitats</p> <p>This topic is associated with Environment Canterbury’s strategic priority for a step change in indigenous biodiversity to meet community aspirations in managing our environment. The Omnibus 2019 plan change seeks to increase protection of indigenous</p>	<p>Environment Canterbury is working with Department of Conservation on the development of the technical report to support this topic. We are at the stage of assessing the potential planning mechanisms.</p>

Topic	Progress Update
<p>freshwater species and their habitats, including critically endangered species and valuable but declining mahinga kai.</p> <p>In addition, proposed amendments will seek to address the incremental loss of instream habitat quality and quantity that may occur through diversion, re-alignment, piping and reclamation of wetlands and streams.</p>	<p>Environment Canterbury staff have met with Mahaanui Kurataiao (iwi entity) to discuss the commissioning of a cultural report for this topic.</p>
<p>Salmon Spawning Sites</p> <p>This topic assesses the addition of potential new salmon spawning sites in addition to those already listed in Schedule 17 of the LWRP.</p>	<p>Environment Canterbury is working with Fish and Game to identify new salmon spawning sites, along with a technical report to outline the reasoning for their proposed inclusion (or otherwise).</p>
<p>National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management updates</p> <p>The LWRP was developed under the 2011 version of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management. Recent amendments to the NPS-FM in 2014 and 2017 have introduced new requirements for Councils including establishment of freshwater management units and limits to achieve freshwater outcomes in accordance with a National Objectives Framework. The Omnibus 2019 plan change will give effect, as far as practicable, to these amendments.</p>	<p>Technical work is underway by Environment Canterbury's Science team to incorporate these changes into the LWRP.</p> <p>A report on defining Freshwater Management Units at a region-wide scale has been commissioned to inform the scope of any changes.</p>
<p>Commercial Horticultural operations</p> <p>This plan change investigates options to better provide for the management of nutrient discharges from commercial vegetable operations. Crop rotation and lease-hold arrangements are typically undertaken by commercial horticultural growers to avoid soil-borne diseases. Compliance with the LWRP farming rules and access to lease land with sufficient nitrogen load is challenging for growers as the nitrogen loss limit that applies to the land is restricted by the crop type grown (or other land use) during the nitrogen baseline period.</p>	<p>Environment Canterbury is working with HortNZ and a 'commercial horticultural grower' working group to quantify the issue and develop potential planning solutions.</p>

Topic	Progress Update
<p>National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry</p> <p>The National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry (NES-PF) came into effect on 1 May 2018 and prevails over LWRP rules except where the NES-PF specifically allows more stringent regional plan rules. The NES-PF objective is to have a single set of regulations that apply to plantation forestry operators.</p>	<p>Environment Canterbury staff have had a workshop with members of the forestry industry to discuss the application of the NES-PF in relation to the Land and Water Regional Plan.</p> <p>Environment Canterbury is engaging with Ministry for Primary Industries on potential amendments to the LWRP provisions to remove duplication/conflict and to ensure the more stringent requirements in the plan (for example suspended sediment discharges) continue to apply to plantation forestry industry activities.</p>
<p>Hinds Drains Working Party Recommendations</p> <p>This plan change will amend provisions in Section 13 (Ashburton) to give effect to the Hinds Drains Working Party's recommendations to manage water quantity in Hinds. The recommendations were provided to Environment Canterbury in 2016, endorsed by the Ashburton Zone Committee. The topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Setting a minimum flow and allocation regime for Eiffelton Irrigation Scheme Drains. - Reducing the Hinds River allocation limit for environmental benefit - Changing well interference criteria to better enable switching to deep groundwater - New provisions for groundwater takes in a defined 'coastal strip' due to difficulties accessing deep groundwater - Applying stock exclusion provisions to Main and Secondary Hinds Drains, regardless of whether there is water in these drains. 	<p>Environment Canterbury is engaging with the Hinds Drains Working Party and the Ashburton Zone Committee on this topic.</p> <p>The technical work to support the Hinds Drains Working Party's recommendations is nearing completion. As cultural assessments were undertaken during the development of the recommendations, no additional cultural assessment is sought.</p>
<p>Managed Aquifer Recharge</p> <p>This topic will assess the environmental benefits of Managed Aquifer Recharge to assist with improvements to water quality and quantity.</p>	<p>Environment Canterbury has commissioned a report to assess the current provisions in the Land and Water Plan and provide high-level region-wide planning options. The requirement of further science and planning assessments will be considered when the planning options report is finalised.</p>

Attachment 2: Councillor Feedback on Additional Topics Sought

Stakeholder	Additional topic requested for Omnibus 2019	Councillor Feedback
Lower Waitaki South Coastal Canterbury Zone Committee	Protection of Grey Scrub (small-leaved, highly branched shrubs such as matagouri, mingimingi and olearias)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity for Environment Canterbury to raise biodiversity concerns with TAs • Biodiversity project in the Lower Waitaki with focus on protecting grey scrub communities could be expanded to other areas of Canterbury. This is considered a more appropriate mechanism than Omnibus 2019 plan change
Lower Waitaki South Coastal Canterbury Zone Committee	Water Conservation Order for Wainono Lagoon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An application for a water conservation order must be made to the Minister for the Environment rather than the Regional Council, and therefore cannot be progressed through Omnibus 2019 plan change
Lower Waitaki South Coastal Canterbury Zone Committee	Control of the whitebait fishery to halt declining population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The functions of regional councils under the Resource Management Act do not include regulation of fisheries resources. However, the LWRP does have provisions in place and in development (through Omnibus 2019) to protect fishery habitat • LWRP currently has policies and rules to protect inanga spawning habitat. • Protection of habitat of other whitebait species (banded kokopu, giant kokopu, shortjaw kokopu and koaro) may be delivered through the Omnibus 2019 topic which seeks to increase habitat protection of indigenous freshwater species.
Ashburton Zone Committee	Region-wide definition of 'good management practice'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant resource, budget, implementation and communications implications make this a medium to long term planning goal, but not suitable for Omnibus 2019 plan change. • There are environmental benefits that could be achieved through supporting stakeholder implementation of the existing framework in Selwyn and Hinds sub-regional sections of LWRP
Kaikoura Zone Committee	Sediment control/management in braided river catchments in Hurunui/Waiau and Kaikōura Zones due to Kaikoura earthquakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment Canterbury will continue to work with Kaikoura District Council to support recovery efforts. This is a more appropriate mechanism rather than Omnibus 2019 plan change

Stakeholder	Additional topic requested for Omnibus 2019	Councillor Feedback
Kaikoura Zone Committee	Provide increased predator control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Canterbury Regional Pest Management Plan is the most effective tool to deliver on this objective Not possible to include in Omnibus 2019 plan change (not legislated by RMA)
Regional Committee	Farm Environment Plans (LWRP Schedule 7) to include the management of indigenous biodiversity, ecosystems and habitats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LWRP Schedule 7: Farm Environment Plan already requires landowners to identify sites of “significant indigenous biodiversity” in their FEPs. Environment Canterbury will continue to work with district councils to identify ‘significant indigenous biodiversity’ in their district plans and develop appropriate controls to preserve these sites. This is a more appropriate mechanism rather than Omnibus 2019 plan change
Fish & Game (Central South Island and North Canterbury)	Rule 5.62 LWRP (nutrient discharges for irrigation schemes and principal water suppliers) - Notification restrictions and nutrient loss conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk that removal of notification restrictions may deter schemes from applying for global discharge consents or may encourage schemes to apply for a higher nutrient load Risk that amending Rule 5.62 so soon after Plan Change 5 LWRP is settled will distract from its implementation
Fish & Game (Central South Island and North Canterbury)	Identification of ‘outstanding freshwater bodies’ in LWRP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to resourcing requirements to undertake this work, it is recommended for inclusion in a future Environment Canterbury work programme but not in Omnibus 2019 plan change.
Canterbury District Health Board	Priority for water permits to take groundwater for community drinking water supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any amendments to LWRP drinking water supply provisions should await the outcome of the Three Waters Review. Therefore, do not include in Omnibus 2019.
Canterbury District Health Board	Adverse effects of district heating and cooling systems on drinking water quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not include in Omnibus 2019 plan change due to lack of information to support this concern (or otherwise)

Attachment 3: 2019 update: Hinds Drains Working Party recommendations

Task	Task description and progress update
Resource Consent Inventory	<p>The Resource Consent Inventory and drain alignment maps (as discussed below) are the basis of the technical assessments. The Resource Consent Inventory provides details of surface water and groundwater takes in the Hinds/Hekeao area.</p> <p>The draft Resource Consent Inventory and associated report for the Hinds Drains and Hinds River has been completed and is currently being reviewed by Environment Canterbury. The documents will be finalised in December 2018.</p>
Maps showing the alignment of the Hinds Drains	<p>Omnibus 2019 proposes to include the Hinds Drains in the Land and Water Regional Plan Planning Maps for the purposes of riparian management. The drain alignments have been based on the maps in the HDWP recommendation, advice from members of the HDWP, and a high-level check using the latest available aerial imagery.</p> <p>The draft drain alignment layer has been completed and will be finalised in December 2018.</p>
Change of date to 2030	<p>LWRP policies direct that until 30 June 2025, any water permit granted in the Lower Hinds Drains to replace an existing water permit will retain the same minimum flows, minimum flow sites and allocation limits. Omnibus 2019 proposes to change this date to 30 June 2030 to allow more time for collaboratively developed flow and allocation regimes to be set for the drains (except for the three Eiffelton Drains which will be set in Omnibus 2019). Graphical illustrations of consent duration details for the drains are included in the Resource Consent Inventory report.</p> <p>The proposed provision amendments will be developed in the first quarter of 2019.</p>
Home Paddock Drain, Deals Drain and Windemere Drain minimum flow and allocation limit	<p>Omnibus 2019 proposes to set the minimum flow and allocation limits for Home Paddock Drain, Deals Drain and Windemere Drain as per the existing consented regime. This topic is being progressed independently of any discussions/technical work regarding a potential additional minimum flow for the Eiffelton Drains (see item below).</p> <p>The proposed provision amendments will be developed in the first quarter of 2019.</p>

Task	Task description and progress update
Potential additional minimum flow for Eiffelton Drains	<p>This topic, a recommendation provided by Forest and Bird in the third quarter of 2018, investigates setting an additional minimum flow for Eiffelton Drains at Lower Beach Road. This topic is separate and in addition to setting the Eiffelton Drains flow and allocation regime endorsed by the Ashburton Zone Committee (see item above). The investigation will include the proposal specifics (e.g. where/which drain(s); flowrate) and the feasibility to undertake the technical work in time for Omnibus 2019.</p> <p>A desktop assessment on the feasibility of progressing this option in Omnibus 2019 will be undertaken in the first quarter of 2019. Progression and delivery of this topic is independent of all other topics listed in this table.</p>
Change the protected available drawdown	<p>HDWP Recommendation 4.5 refers to changing the protected available drawdown percentage for determining the nearby bore owners adversely effected by well interference effects from 80% to 75%.</p> <p>The technical component of this work will be finalised in December 2018. Proposed provision amendments to address the HDWP recommendation will be developed in the first quarter of 2019.</p>
Provisions in Coastal Strip	<p>HDWP recommendations included detailed provision changes that would apply to groundwater takes in a defined 'coastal strip' which lies in the Mayfield-Hinds groundwater allocation zone.</p> <p>The technical component of this work will be finalised in December 2018. Proposed provision amendments to address the HDWP recommendation will be developed in the first quarter of 2019.</p>
Riparian Management	<p>HDWP recommendations proposed the stock exclusion provisions apply to all Main and Secondary Hinds Drains regardless of whether that drain has water. As background, the stock exclusion rule for the Hinds Drains, LWRP Rule 13.5.26, only requires stock exclusion (in accordance with Rule 5.68) if the drain has water in it.</p> <p>The technical component of this work will be finalised in December 2018. Proposed provision amendments to address the HDWP recommendation and the Main and Secondary Hinds Drains in the LWRP Planning Maps will be developed in the first quarter of 2019.</p>

Ashburton Zone Committee Report

Date 27 November 2018
Report to Ashburton Water Zone Committee
From Managed Aquifer Recharge Project Governance Group
Subject Hekeao/Hinds Plains MAR Scoping Study

10 Hekeao/Hinds Plains MAR Scoping Study

Purpose

To provide a project progress update to the Ashburton Water Zone Committee.

Background

The Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) Project Governance Group was established by the Ashburton Water Zone Committee to work with the community and various stakeholders to develop an operational managed aquifer recharge Scheme which will assist in the reduction of nitrate levels, increase groundwater storage, and improve biodiversity in the lowland streams. This will contribute towards meeting environmental targets set out in Plan Change Two of the Canterbury LWRP and the CWMS. This report updates project progress since the presentation to the 28 August 2018 Ashburton Water Zone Committee meeting.

Recommendation

The committee:

- Receive the project update.
- Support the formation of the Hekeao / Hinds Water Enhancement Trust to continue catchment-scale MAR implementation in line with LWRP Plan Change 2 objectives.

Wakanui Beach

1. Year 2 operations concluded in June 2018 with some funded project tasks not completed due to external delays. The funding agreement with Environment Canterbury and MPI was extended to 30 November 2018 so these tasks could be completed.
2. The Year 2 project contained five workstreams:
 - a. Project Management, Monitoring and Modelling
 - b. Maximising MAR Recharge
 - c. MAR Governance Group and Business Case
 - d. Hinds Catchment MAR Scoping
 - e. Hekeao / Hinds River Project
3. Groundwater level and quality monitoring associated with the Lagmhor MAR Pilot shows nitrate concentrations in the influenced groundwater continue to remain low and not significantly affected by land surface recharge from high rainfall events or variable supply rates to the MAR Pilot site.
4. Catchment groundwater quality monitoring is showing higher than expected nitrate concentrations in some areas not yet benefitting from MAR.

5. Options to increase recharge rates at the MAR Pilot Site (site 1 in Figure 3) were assessed by members of the MAR Technical Working Group. The preferred option of a deep soakage system has been consented and constructed in a corner of the Lagmhor Pilot Site infiltration basin. This system includes a sediment retention fence and a deep bore with mechanical weir gate (Figure 1). The soakage system has been operating since September 2018 under a range of settings, including staged pond depths and weir gate settings. Basin recharge rates show increases even when the gate is closed due to the bore creating an underground connection between groundwater layers. Water quality in the soakage system is measured weekly and confirms that high quality water is entering the groundwater system. Testing is on-going, with initial results to be reported by December 2018.



Figure 1. Lagmhor Pilot Site deep soakage system

6. The MAR Governance Group have been exploring entity options for long-term management of a catchment-wide MAR scheme for the Hekeao / Hinds Plains. The current draft Hekeao / Hinds Water Enhancement Trust (HHWET) deed is attached, with final membership and process details still under discussion. The MAR Governance Group would appreciate the support of the Ashburton Zone Committee regarding the formation of this trust as well as any feedback on the draft Trust Deed. The HHWET is proposed as the applicant to the Provincial Growth Fund (PGF) for Project Phase 3 to continue MAR testing and implementation past the current trial consent period (to February 2021). An Expression of Interest has been accepted by PGF and a full application process is underway.
7. The MAR Governance Group have continued to prepare components of the Hekeao / Hinds Plains MAR Business Case (e.g., water requirements, sources, costs, role of Targeted Stream Augmentation, benefits, risks, funding model and entity structure). The two most challenging aspects of developing the Business Case have been uncertainty over the cost and availability of potential water supply options, and recent economic analysis which concludes that on-farm and MAR requirements to meet Plan Change 2 nitrate concentration targets are likely to be more challenging than anticipated. Both these areas require further attention in Project Phase 3.
8. The initial phase of catchment scoping for MAR involved collecting relevant information to identify a list of possible MAR sites. These sites were assessed for their potential to contribute to catchment quantity and quality goals. 16 new infiltration sites were chosen for inclusion in the new discharge

consent. These sites are numbered 3-18 in Figure 3. Nine of the new small-scale infiltration sites have been tested (and are now operational), with on-going testing at further new sites. Key learnings to date from the new site testing are that irrigation pond supply is generally preferable to race supply and local groundwater conditions have the most significant effect on recharge rate potential (with the calculated potential maximum infiltration rate varying from 10-90 l/s for the first six tested sites).

9. New / updated discharge consents have been obtained for all trial sites during the current project phase. Discharge of up to 50 l/s per site is now consented at sites 3-18 (CRC182576) and discharge of up to 210 l/s is consented at site 2 (CRC186228). Discharge of up to 500 l/s (as a weekly volume) is consented at site 1 (CRC183882 / CRC184617). With a total of 500 l/s (0.5 m³/s) currently allocated for Hinds MAR sites, operational site capacity now exceeds available supply. A minimum of 4 m³/s supply is expected to be required to meet the MAR component of Plan Change 2 objectives.
10. The Hekeao / Hinds River Project (HHRP – Figure 2 and site 2 in Figure 3) began operations on the 23 September site blessing / planting day. The MAR Governance Group wish to thank all who have helped make this concept a reality. Some parts of the site were damaged by the 9 November flood (with South Hinds River flow increasing from 0.1 to over 50 m³/s in 24 hours), but the site is fully operational again with recharge capacity exceeding 150 l/s.
11. Further project information is available at:

www.ecan.govt.nz/hinds-MAR





Figure 2. Hekeao / Hinds River Project

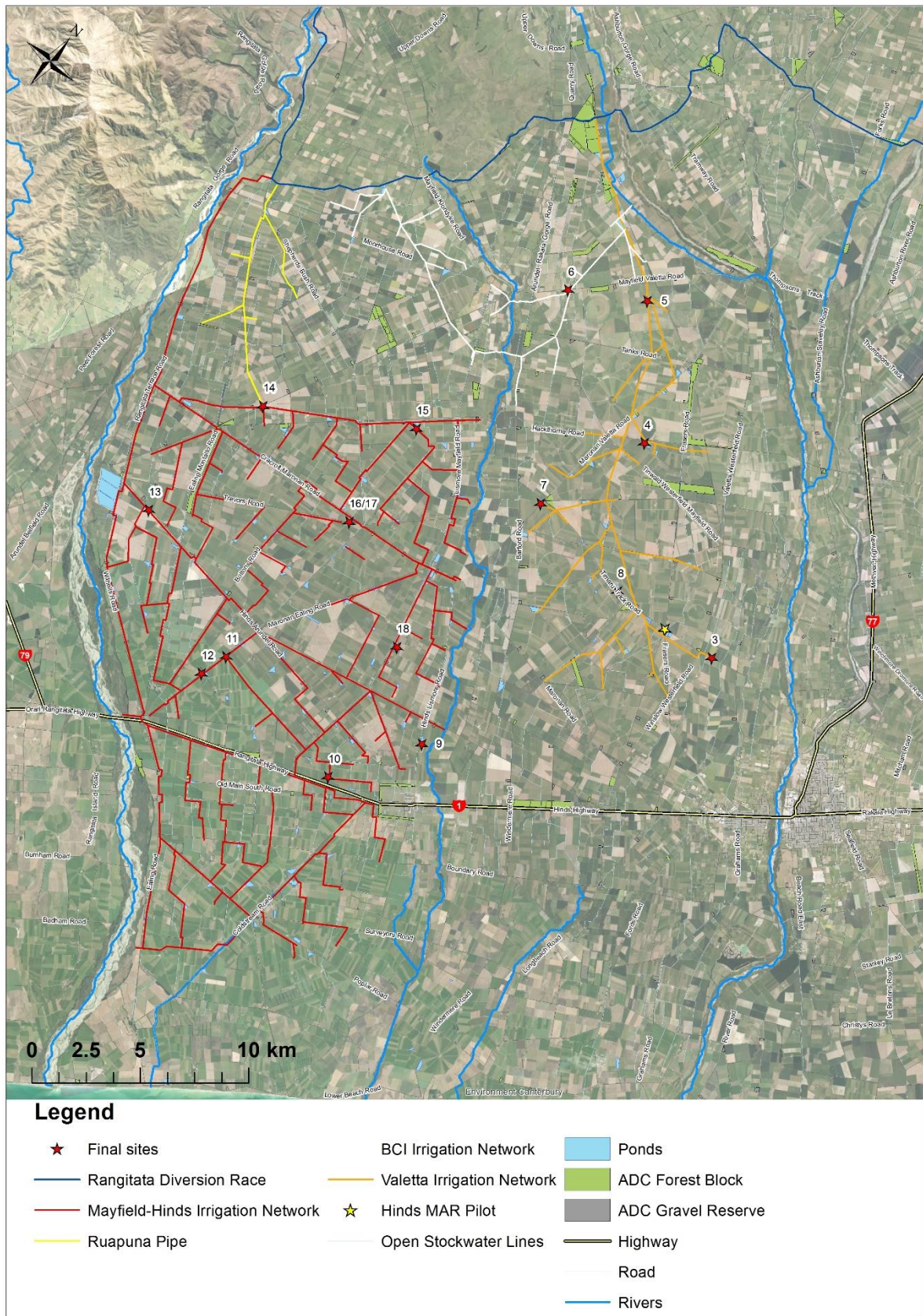


Figure 3. New MAR testing sites

Ashburton Zone Committee Report

Date 27 November 2018
Report to Ashburton Water Zone Committee
From Janine Holland
Subject Ashburton Zone Delivery Quarterly Report

11 Ashburton Zone Delivery Quarterly Report

Purpose

To provide the Committee with the Zone Delivery Quarterly Report

Recommendation

The Zone Committee receive the report.

Ashburton - Work Programme Progress Update for Quarter 1 (Jul-Sep) FY2018/19

Ashburton Work Programme Summary:

The July to September quarter was a busy period with a particular focus on the Hinds catchment. Highlights included the opening of the Hinds Near River Recharge Site, ongoing momentum to encourage landowners to understand their land use consenting obligations, and work streams around Mahinga Kai, the Hinds community monitoring programme, Boundary Drain and Fish Passage projects. Delivery in this area has been assisted by the contracting of former zone manager Donna Lill who is supporting staff with this area of the work programme.

Good management practice (GMP)

GMP Relationships - Industry supported extension programme is implemented to communicate and promote industry agreed GMP practices	On Schedule	Achievements: Rural bankers meetings with ASB, ANZ, Rabobank & BNZ. Property Brokers breakfast update which led to speaking engagement for Land Management Advisor Sarah Heddell with the Lawyers group in Ashburton. Date to be decided.
FEP Support - Targeted FEP support for higher N leaching and irrigated properties, as well as properties outside of schemes	On Schedule	Achievements: Letters to Over 50ha irrigators went out to remind them to keep moving along the process to get their Farming Land Use Consent. Letters to Hinds farmers went out to ask them to contact us to update where they are along the process of getting Farming Land Use Consents or to find out whether they require one by inputting data into Ncheck. Drop in days were held to help people get through the process and provide support. B+L FEP day was held.
Irrigation Efficiency - Work with individual consent holders, industry and schemes to ensure all irrigated properties are undertaking assessments of their irrigation systems, with actions taken to implement improvements that are identified	On Schedule	Achievements: Auditors meeting around irrigation efficiencies for audits. Reminder letters to Over 50ha irrigators campaign to remind to move through the process to get their Farming Land Use Consent as this will also get them into the audit process. Large number of irrigators already in audit process, especially within the schemes and efficiencies showing through with high numbers of A & B grade farms.
Water User Groups - Work with water user groups to identify opportunities to upskill and educate user group members around GMP	On Schedule	Achievements: Focus has been on liaison with industry and schemes in this quarter due to reporting requirements and discussion around irrigation efficiencies.

Biodiversity		
Biodiversity Collaboration - ADC's Biodiversity Working Group provides an ongoing forum for co-ordination of biodiversity work programmes across the zone.	On Schedule	Achievements: Donna Field attends this meeting on behalf of the Ashburton Zone Team. Meeting held in September to discuss 1Billion Trees opportunities, notable trees and maps.
Braided River Bird Protection - Priority weed and pest control in the Rakaia, Rangitata and Ashburton Rivers	On Schedule	Achievements: All three rivers have now got funding to go towards this.

is implemented with support from Regional IMS and Zone IMS funding		Meeting held in September about future weed control programme in both rivers in conjunction with LINZ, DOC, Landowners and ECAN.
Biodiversity Focus Areas - Develop and implement a programme to support the management of biodiversity values in two priority areas - the foothills and foothill streams/coast. Support on the ground via Zone IMS funds	On Schedule	Achievements: Majority of this year's IMS fund has been spent on protection projects. With the exception of the Upper Rangitata and Rakaia Rivers the projects are within the priority areas. Able to now generate a map which shows projects in the zone, mainly in the priority areas.
Mahinga Kai - Two sites are primarily managed for Mahinga Kai, including one outside of Hinds catchment	On Schedule	Achievements: Identification of two potential sites outside the Hinds catchment. Field trips with runanga to evaluate values. Report provided to Zone Committee and Regional Support Team. HDWP support obtained for progressing two Hinds sites. Signage developed with River Engineering input.
Community Support for Biodiversity - Increase community awareness of the nature and value of biodiversity and how Ashburton Zone residents can get involved	On Schedule	Achievements: Information provided to ECan Comms re Carex and other IMS projects in the Hinds catchment for response to Fairfax story on high nitrates. Staff involvement in Hinds Near River Recharge project launch. Information and photos circulated internally and externally.

Hakatere/Ashburton River		
River Flow - Develop and implement a strategy to ensure the flow regime for the Ashburton River is achieved	On Schedule	Achievements: Ashburton River Project Team met to discuss external peer review of internal modelling post workshop with Zone Committee
Stockwater Network Reduction - Ashburton District Council develop and implement a strategy to reduce stock-water take to 2,900L/s by no later than 2023-date tbc	On Schedule	Achievements: On-going liaison with ADC around stockwater network
Ecosystem Health - Identify source of spikes in E-coli at SH1 and implement an action plan	On Schedule	Achievements: Verbal update provided in this quarter

Pest Control - Priority weed and predator control for braided river bird nesting habitat is completed with support from Zone Immediate Steps Programme	On Schedule	Achievements: Pre-season trapping meeting held with volunteers and Excel representative. Consultation with River Engineers re spraying of riverbed. Island creation work with sub contractors.
Sustainable Access - identify values held by stakeholders for the river mouth and implement an access strategy to provide for multiple interests, while protecting habitat and ecosystem values	On Schedule	Achievements: Discussion around resourcing options underway.
Carters Creek/Lake Hood - Understand the health of Carters Creek, and its contribution to Lake Hood's water quality, and identify opportunities to improve ecosystem health	On Schedule	Achievements: Development and commencement of water sampling programme. Two sampling rounds (water quality analysis) have been completed. Six water samples were taken in August and five taken in September (Tarbottoms Rd location was dry).
Stormwater Management - Ashburton District Council to develop and implement an integrated stormwater management plan that contributes to the health of the river	On Schedule	Achievements: Liaison with ADC on this

Hekeao/Hinds River and Drains		
Adaptive Minimum Flow Habitat Trial – implementation of Boundary Drain trial to inform possible plan change	On Schedule	Achievements: First season of trial completed. Donna Lill compiling Annual report. Monitoring work progressing.
MAR and TSA - Managed Aquifer Recharge and Targeted Stream Augmentation trials have been completed by 2021, and the next steps identified; including funding mechanisms and the development of an ongoing programme	On Schedule	Achievements: Flier update on MAR Trial released to community. Testing and monitoring of 16 new trial sites to determine recharge potential across the Hinds/Hekeao. New recharge project adjacent to South Branch of Hekeao-Hinds River designed in close consultation with Te Runanga Arowhenua. Zone team worked with Dr Brett Painter on opening of new site in September.
Fish Barriers and habitat - Programme to identify and remove (where appropriate) fish barriers, and work with stakeholders to enhance fish habitat, including for mudfish	On Schedule	Achievements: Donna Lill leading this currently. Visited Harris and Windermere Drains with engineers from ECAN. Initial assessment of structures being compiled to go to engineers and ecologists.

Monitoring - undertake a quality and habitat monitoring programme until Hinds Plan review to determine the effects of actions taken	On Schedule	Achievements: Water quality and background articles developed. Presented to Zone Committee by Donna Lill. Field day Oct 22nd.
Mahinga Kai - improve opportunities to gather Mahinga Kai	On Schedule	Achievements: Discussed with engineers about adding sites into the rating districts. Discussion around resources for signage and landowner meetings.

Community understanding		
Community Trends - Receive quarterly reporting on water quality and quantity monitoring results and annual reporting on social and economic trends occurring in Ashburton Zone	On Schedule	Achievements: Dr Adrian Meredith overseas so verbal update was provided to ZC on water quality and quantity monitoring results.
Youth Engagement - Create opportunities to involve youth and education facility engagement in waterway and wetland enhancement and/or monitoring projects	On Schedule	Achievements: ADC Solid Waste manager presented to ZC on educational opportunities the council is taking in the waste minimisation space. Further liaison with council re wider opportunities to work together. Hinds school working with Angela Cushnie and Debbie Eddington from ECan Youth Engagement Advisor. Presentation from Wakanui School on their partnership with Ashburton Forest&Bird and ADC. Contact with Our Lady of the Snows school at Methven re education support.
Media - Regular media articles from the Zone Committee and Zone Team to profile implementation work in the zone	On Schedule	Achievements: Hinds community monitoring flier and article released and added to website. Story on Talleys monitoring for Compliance snapshot. Carex and other IMS project info used for response to Press article about Hinds catchment. Media coverage of Hinds Near River Recharge site opening.
North Ashburton - Landowners in north Ashburton area understand the catchment health in their area and know what actions can be taken to make improvements	Behind Schedule	Achievements: On hold as part of the North Ashburton Planning process.

Safe and Sustainable Drinking Water

Community Drinking Water Protection Zones - Focused programme of work to ensure adherence with consent conditions within these catchments and increased public awareness of the zones.	On Schedule	Achievements: Investigation of South Rakaia Huts Community Drinking Water Zone case study and implementation of remediation options alongside on-going monitoring. Review of Community Drinking Water Protection Zones in Ashburton Zone and initiation of the development of a monitoring programme.
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Compliance		
Incident Response - All incident response/daily alert matters are responded to in a timely way	On Schedule	Achievements: Incident response schedule created and shared with Incident response team in Christchurch. Report from previous financial year showed good results in this zone from our RMO team.
Monitoring programmes - Comprehensive monitoring programmes are in place for all Regionally Significant Consents, water takes and fish screens.	On Schedule	Achievements: Majority of Regionally Significant consents in the Ashburton Zone now have a monitoring programme. Roll out of 2018 Water Data programme One Ashburton RMO joined Fish Screen pilot working group providing input into the development of the regional programme.
Zone priorities - Compliance support is provided for zone priorities including Hakatere/Ashburton River, the HInds catchment, Carters Creek/Lake Hood and community drinking water protection zones.	On Schedule	Achievements: Monitoring of Carters Creek by water quality testing has started. Hinds catchment monitoring focus has commenced. Community Drinking Water Protection Zones monitoring programme is being developed as referenced in the Milestone regarding this.

Ashburton Zone Committee Report

Date 27 November 2018
Report to Ashburton Water Zone Committee
From Adrian Meredith – Principal Surface Water Scientist
Subject Water Quality Monitoring of the Hakatere/Ashburton Rivers

12 Water Quality Update for the Hakatere/Ashburton Rivers

Purpose

To update the Zone Committee on the state, conclusions and future strategies for investigations of microbiological water quality of the Hakatere/Ashburton River.

Recommendation

The Zone Committee receive the update.

Update

The Hakatere/Ashburton River is monitored regularly as both a recreation site (SH1: weekly over summer) and for regular monthly State of the Environment (SoE) monitoring: at three sites (SH1, and both the South and North Branch's at or above SH72). Standard graphs representing key water quality sites and parameters have been prepared regularly for the Zone Committee over the past five years. This routine monitoring is scheduled to continue and will be regularly updated and reported to the Ashburton Zone Committee particularly at the beginning and the end of the summer recreational season.

Investigations

Additional investigations have occurred over the past 20 years to explain the source and significance of this microbiological contamination particularly at SH1. These investigations have clarified that the faecal contamination:

- is predominantly of a seasonal (summer/autumn) occurrence
- originates across the middle/lower plains
- does not correlate strongly with river flow variations
- correlates with presence of large numbers of riverbed wading bird colonies
- peaks below large riverbed wading bird colonies
- is represented by a high proportion of avian indicators from Faecal Source Tracking sampling methods

For these reasons the evidence for the contamination being predominantly and consistently of an avian source is considered to be very strong. The source is also valued indigenous riverbed bird species of high natural biodiversity value so is not controllable. Nationally the Ashburton River SH1 site is also accepted as a national "avian source" sampling site. It is highly likely that this contamination pattern has therefore occurred in the Ashburton River for a long period of time and has only become an issue since it has been illustrated by regular water quality sampling.

Steps to minimise other controllable faecal sources draining to the river still remain important. This includes sources from land runoff and control of non-valued bird and other pest species (i.e. Black backed gulls, pigeons etc.).

For these reasons we believe there is little benefit in continuing to investigate the source of the Ashburton River faecal contamination at SH1. It is more appropriate to explain and communicate the current water quality state as a communications strategy

Ashburton Zone Committee Report

Date 27 November 2018
Report to Ashburton Water Zone Committee
From Chris Wikstrom - Ecan
Subject CWMS Fit for Future Project

13 CWMS Fit for Future Project

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to enable Zone Committees to provide input into the Fit for the Future Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS) project. This is through:

- Giving their views on what is needed to support delivery of the targets: are there gaps in the “Proposed Work Programmes (Appendix 2 attached) and who needs to do more (and what do they need to do)?
- Providing feedback, if time permits, on the draft CWMS goals for 2025 and 2030.

Key Input Requested

Looking at the proposed Work Programmes (Appendix 2), identify:

- key actions needed (to achieve the targets);
- who needs to do more and what is it?
- any gaps in the proposed work programme for this Zone?

Use the column in the table to identify key actions needed, who needs to do more (and what), and any gaps.

If time permits (unlikely), we would also like feedback on the 2025 and 2030 targets.

If you want to provide further input, than you were able to in the zone committee meeting, email them to cwmstargets@ecan.govt.nz by 28 November (although earlier comments would be appreciated).

Background

See attached PowerPoint slides for background and update on progress.

1. The Goals Working Group has discussed the draft goals and considered at a high level the activities that should be undertaken to support the delivery of the draft goals and the Strategy.
2. The Goals Working Group noted the following issues were important in thinking about the draft goals and delivery of the Strategy:
 - The social capital that has been built up during the CWMS process is reliant on continued confidence that the CWMS targets and goals will be met. The goals need to be achievable and meet all the CWMS values, and implementation needs to be co-designed with communities. Getting greater certainty is important, including for investment confidence.

- There are concerns by iwi that cultural outcomes (for example, mahinga kai) are not being met fast enough.
- The contribution of water and its use to the vibrancy and financial health of small communities needs to be explored.
- We need to be smarter about the way that we collect information and report on CWMS progress.
- There are significant resourcing and capacity issues.
- Urban waterway quality needs greater focus.
- There is a need to address over-allocation and the implications of doing so.

Draft Goals and Implementation

3. Attached as Appendix 1 is the detailed table “Draft goals for 2025 and 2030”. The table sets the draft goals out by CWMS target area. For ease of reading:
 - a. A “Theme” column has been added to the table to help describe the objective of each goal.
 - b. All the existing targets for 2020 and 2040 are underlined.
 - c. Percentage increases, or reductions for the 2025 and 2030 goals are yet to be determined so are denoted with ‘X%’ for further analysis.
4. Appendix 2, “Targets and Proposed Work Programmes”, is a table that sets out the targets and suggested work programmes that might be needed to support the delivery of the Strategy.
5. The two appendices are still ‘work in progress’. In particular:
 - There is a need to integrate the goals in Appendix 1 between the different target areas – there is some overlap and lack of clarity between the target areas.
 - Several the draft goals in Appendix 1 look like elements of a work programme. Further analysis on how those proposals can be incorporated into advice to the Mayoral Forum will be carried out. That analysis will need to make sure that the proposals carry sufficient weight so that there is confidence that the mix of goals and work programmes lead to the outcomes being sought.
 - The Appendices do not yet address the Regional and National Economies target area. This Task Group has only had one meeting and is exploring whether the use of a framework that reflects economic, social and natural capital would be useful for the CWMS and this target area.
 - The detailed work programmes have yet to be fully developed. We are seeking views on whether the work programmes that have been identified are broadly correct, or whether they need adding to or modifying.

Future Process

This paper is part of the round of engagement on the Fit for the Future project that is scheduled from 12 November to 3 December. Following that, there will be an opportunity for Te Rōpū Tuia, the Regional Committee and the Goals Working Group to consider the results of the engagement. The Chief Executives’ Forum and Mayoral Forum will consider the outcome of this process in February and May 2019.

An update will be presented to the Zone Committee on the parameters of the 2018/19 campaign, how this will be reported on and the work we will be doing to build capacity within industry.

14 Reports for Committee Information

14.1 Consents Update

CONSENTS UPDATE – September 2018 – ASHBURTON ZONE		
CRC#/Applicant/Description	Activity type	Status
<p>CRC184710 – CRC184715 - Mr J W Skevington and Ms J P Ruane – Multiple applications for consents associated with a 35 lot subdivision at 36 Huntingdon Avenue, Huntingdon, Ashburton District:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRC184710, land use consent to use land for earthworks and construction of culverts. • CRC184711, discharge permit to discharge construction phase stormwater to land and water. • CRC184712, discharge permit to discharge operational phase stormwater to land and water. • CRC184713, discharge permit to discharge dust to air associated with earthworks (stockpiling of soil). • CRC184714, water permit to take water for dewatering purposes. • CRC184715, discharge permit to discharge water to water for dewatering purposes. 	Multiple	In process
<p>CRC170651-CRC170662 – Rangitata Diversion Race Management Limited – Klondyke storage application for 10 m³/s Rangitata River take and 53 Mm³ storage pond.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>CRC170651</u> – a land use consent for earthworks on the lower terrace, adjacent to the Rangitata River, to create a six hectare ecological refuge comprising of one hectare of lizard habitat, two hectares of native planting and three hectares of constructed wetland. In addition, the earthworks are required to construct the gully race, drop structure for the whitewater course and the river outlet channel. • <u>CRC170652</u> – a land use consent for earthworks to construct the 53M m³ storage pond; to upgrade part of the RDR Canal; and to construct a 460 m long fish bypass channel. 	Multiple	CRC170661 & CRC170658 withdrawn by applicant. Decline had been recommended for CRC170661 and CRC170658 was determined to be a permitted activity

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRC170653 – a land use consent to disturb, and to remove vegetation from, the bed of the Rangitata River for the purposes of constructing a sluice outlet and fish bypass channel. • CRC170654 – a water permit to abstract an additional 10 cumecs from the Rangitata River, when the flows exceed 142.6 cumecs (as measured at Klondyke). • CRC170655 – a water permit to take and use surface water at a rate not exceeding 0.5 cumecs from the RDR canals for construction purposes (i.e. dust suppression). • CRC170656 – a water permit to take groundwater for dewatering purposes. Dewatering will only be required on the lower terrace where earthworks are being undertaken to create the ecological habitat. • CRC170657 – a water permit to dam up to 53M m³ of water outside of the riverbed. • CRC170658 – a discharge consent to discharge dust to air from construction activities. • CRC170659 – a discharge consent to discharge contaminants to air from the combustion of diesel. • CRC170660 – to discharge construction-phase stormwater and dewatering water to land via sediment retention ponds and soakage pits. • CRC170661 – to discharge water and sediment from the storage pond to the Rangitata River via a sluicing channel. • CRC170662 – to temporarily discharge water and sediment in the Rangitata River as a result of the works to be undertaken under resource consent CRC170653. • CRC184147 – to dam water in a canal located between the Rangitata River intake and the proposed water storage reservoir 		All remaining consents granted – appeals received on CRC170652, CRC170653, CRC170654, CRC184147
<p>CRC182535 – CRC182542, CRC182630 & CRC182631 Rangitata Diversion Race Management Limited. Second suite of applications relating to CRC170651-CRC170662 which come about primarily due to the change in fish screen design.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRC182535 to discharge water from the take authorised under CRC182536 and suspended sediment to the river via the fish bypass return 	Multiple	Consent determined by hearing panel to not be required for CRC182630 All other consents granted – appeals

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRC182536 For a non-consumptive take of up to 5 cumecs of water from the Rangitata River associated with the operation of a fish screen. • CRC182537 to disturb the bed of the Rangitata River for the construction of the fish bypass outlet • CRC182538 to temporarily discharge sediment to the Rangitata River as a result of the construction and maintenance of the fish bypass outlet • CRC182539 to extract gravel for the construction and periodic maintenance of the fish bypass outlet • CRC182540 to use land for earthworks over an aquifer • CRC182541 the emergency discharge of water to the Rangitata River • CRC182542 to change conditions of CRC011237 to enable an alternative fish screen design consisting of a Mechanical Rotary Fish Screen to be used. • CRC182630 To use water for storage • CRC182631 to use water under CRC170654 for irrigation and stockwater purposes, and to generate electricity at Montalto and Highbank Power Stations. 		received on CRC182535, CRC182536, CRC182537, CRC182538, CRC182539, CRC182541, CRC182631,
Dairy consents		
CRC176345 – Benjamin Lewknor Johnson – Discharge dairy effluent and to use land for effluent storage	Dairy discharge Land use to store effluent	In process
CRC183853 – Snowfed farm Limited	Dairy discharge	In process
CRC185171 – Mr T J & Mrs D J Walsh	Change in conditions to extend timeframe for potentially remove condition 3 of CRC141481	In process
CRC185685 – Arlanda Limited	Combine two existing discharge permits, proposal also includes consent for stockholding area (CRC number not yet requested).	In process
CRC185417 – Theland Purata Farm Group Limited	Install feedpad and other infrastructure (loafing pad	In process

	etc.) resulting in increase in stored and applied effluent volume.	
CRC190490 – Raynham Dairies Limited	Dairy conversion and discharge FDE to land	Granted
CRC190822 – Wilmoor dairy Limited	Change of conditions to increase the discharge area	Granted
CRC191692 – Woodside Dairy Limited	Discharge FDE – Lower Hinds	Granted
CRC191410 – Kyle Farms Limited	Discharge FDE – Lower Hinds	Granted
CRC191778 – Robert Thomas Turney	Discharge FDE – Lower Hinds	In process
CRC191581 – Pembroke Dairies	Dairy conversion and discharge FDE to land	Granted
Farming Consents		
CRC183716 – Mr AJ & Mrs KM Chapman	Farming Green Zone	In Process
CRC176613 – Wallaura Farm Ltd – Use of land for farming	Farming Orange Zone	In process
CRC180059 – Whyte Farming Company (Mt Possession Station) – Use of land for farming – Sensitive, green, upper hinds, orange	Farming Sensitive, Green, Upper Hinds, Orange Zones	In process
CRC181179 – Mr N K & Mrs K L Hammond	Farming land use – Lower Hinds	Granted
CRC182416 – RDGP Limited	Farming land use – Hinds-Rangitata NAZ	In process
CRC182918 – Termora Downs	Farming Land Use – Upper and Lower Hinds	Granted
CRC182730 - Jeffrey Harold Bennett	Farming land use – enterprise within orange NAZ	In Process

CRC184159 – Barrhill Chertsey Irrigation Limited	<u>Discharge permit</u> for the discharge of nutrients onto or into land from the properties within the irrigation scheme.	In Process
CRC185024/CRC185857 – MHV Water Ltd	Discharge permit – discharge of nutrients	In process
CRC185469 - Ashburton Lyndhurst Irrigation Ltd	Discharge permit – discharge of nutrients	In process
CRC184866 – South Rakaia Irrigation Partnership	Discharge permit – discharge of nutrients	In process
CRC184585 – Bonar Farms Limited	Use land for farming – Ashburton Red NAZ	Granted
CRC184488 – Mr TJ & Mrs MA O’Neil	Use land for farming – Ashburton Red & Green NAZ	In Process
CRC185230 – Glen Orchy Dairies Limited	Use Land for Farming – Red NAZ	In process
CRC185048, CRC185050, CRC190159 – Gregory Partnership	Use Land for Farming – Orange (CRC185048, CRC190159) and Hinds (CRC185050)	In process
CRC185827 – Terracostosa Limited	Use Land for Farming – Red NAZ	Granted
CRC185682 - Hendrikus Adrianus Maria Koopmans	Use Land for Farming – Red and Green NAZ	In process
CRC185684 – Arlanda Limited	Use Land for Farming – Red and Green NAZ	In process
CRC185978 – E G Perkins Limited	Use Land for Farming – Lower Hinds	In process
CRC184866 – South Rakaia Irrigation Partnership	Use of land for farming	In process
CRC190344 – Darrell Howard Aspin	Use land for farming – Red NAZ	In process

CRC190825 – Edgeworth Farms Limited	Use land for farming – Lower Hinds	In process
CRC186057 – Fridd Dairy Limited	Use of land for farming	In process
CRC190617 – Lake Heron Station Ltd	Use of land for farming	In process
CRC190707 – Align Hinterlands Limited	Use land for farming	In process
CRC185587 – Lindale Farming Company Limited	Use land for farming	Returned under s88
CRC191158 – Five Star Beef Limited	Use of land for farming	Returned under s88
CRC190807 – Marwin Land Limited	Use Land for Farming – Red NAZ	In Process
CRC191123 – CMP Canterbury	Use Land for Farming – Red NAZ	In Process
CRC191139 – CMP Canterbury	Use Land for Farming – Red NAZ	In Process
CRC190978 – Greentree Farm Limited	Use Land for Farming – Red NAZ	In Process
CRC190849 – Mark Andrew Fletcher	Use Land for Farming – Lower Hinds	Granted
CRC190933 – Peter Norman Butterick	Use Land for Farming – Red NAZ	In Process
CRC191172 – Lovett Family Farms	Use land for farming – Orange NAZ	In Process
CRC191361 – Kyle Farms Limited	Use land for farming – Red NAZ	Granted
CRC192048 – A.G. Oram Limited	Use land for farming – Orange NAZ	In process
CRC191691 – Woodside Dairy Limited	Use land for farming – Lower Hinds	Granted
CRC191726 – Pekanga O Te Awa Farm Limited	Use land for farming – Red NAZ	In process
CRC191562 – Pannetts Dairies Limited	Use land for farming – Red NAZ	In process
CRC192092 – DW & MD Maw Limited	Use land for farming – Red NAZ	In process

CRC192129 – Mr D W & Mrs S M Petheram	Use land for farming – Red NAZ	In process
CRC191493 – Lilongwe Limited	Use land for farming – Lower Hinds	In process
Land Use Consents		
CRC181789 & CRC181790 - Tullyhue	Realignment of a section of Wakanui Creek, vegetation clearance and reduction of a wetland.	In process
CRC185412 – Ashburton Lyndhurst Irrigation Limited	To excavate over an aquifer for construction of a dam	In process
CRC185431 – Ashburton Lyndhurst Irrigation Limited	To excavate over an aquifer and to take drainage water for the construction of a dam (discharge of drainage water is permitted)	In process
CRC184193 – Lake Extension Trust Limited	Earthworks and culvert installation at Lake Hood	In process
Gravel Consents		
Water consents		
CRC164641 ; CRC174196 – Lake Extension Trust Limited – Application to take and return discharge additional 0.9 m ³ /s non-consumptively from the Ashburton River. Applicant expecting to provide further information requested in May.	Take and discharge surface water	In process
CRC180011 – Mr G W J & Mrs E L Small – water permit	Take and use water	In process
CRC176108 – Kohique Farms Limited – groundwater permit renewal	Take and use Groundwater renewal	In process
CRC180404 – Bellwin farms	SWAP	In process
CRC180405 – Raynham Dairies	Change conds of CRC001700	In process

CRC180406 - Mr & Mrs Townshend	Change conds of CRC146157	In process
CRC181329 – Bellwin Farms Limited	Transfer CRC180405 – to take and use GW	In process
CRC181329 – Bellwin Farms Ltd	To amalgamate CRC180404, CRC181324, CRC181325 & CRC146089	In process
CRC181795, CRC181796, CRC181797 – Lowecliffe Dairies Ltd	SWAP and amalgamation	In process
CRC181477 – Wairepo Dairy Ltd	To take and use GW	Returned under sec 88
CRC183040 - DI & LW Molloy	Change of conditions to CRC175104 to increase 7-day volume	In process
CRC143122 – Retell Holdings Limited	To take and use groundwater	In process
CRC150232 – Barhill Chertsey Irrigation Ltd	To take, use and divert surface water	In process
CRC175779 - Mr GS & Mrs J M Lovett	Change conditions of CRC171382 – to take and use groundwater	Returned under sec 88
CRC190673, CRC190674, CRC190683, CRC190384, CRC190865 – Ardamine Farms Ltd	Groundwater: Partial site to site transfer x2, amalgamation	Granted
CRC191200 – Browns Farm Limited	to change condition 2 of CRC175439 to take and use water	Granted
CRC191201 – Browns Farm Limited	to change condition 2(a) of CRC174245 to take and use water	In process
CRC191677, CRC191678, CRC191679 – Lake Extension Trust Limited and Methbro Farms Limited	Groundwater: Partial transfer of CRC162120 to	In process

	Methbro Farms Limited; and amalgamation of transferred consent and Methbro Farms Limited's existing consent CRC160626	
CRC191396 - Mr Kerry John and Mrs Margaret Cecilia Read	To renew existing water permit CRC082185	In process
Discharge to air consents		
CRC181087 – Orwell Dairies Limited – Discharge to air from sheltering barn for cows	Discharge to Air	In process
Wastewater consents		
CRC191181 -BE Moore and KG Jamieson, Chertsey	Discharge On site wastewater to land	Granted
CRC185119 – Mrs D A & Mr H K Whelan	Discharge On-site wastewater to land	In process
Stormwater consents		
CRC186263 – Ashburton District Council – Reticulated Stormwater Network Discharge Consent	Discharge of stormwater into land and surface water within the Ashburton District.	In process
CRC181486 – Rural Transport Limited – Stormwater	Discharge stormwater	In process
CRC184544 – Rooney Holdings Limited – change of conditions to existing stormwater discharge permit CRC182114.	Discharge stormwater	In process
Bore permits		
Discharge Water to Land		
CRC186228 – Canterbury Regional Council	Application to discharge MAR water at the Hinds Near River Project Site	In Process
Discharge sediment or sediment-laden water to surface water		

CRC183405 – Erralyn Farm Limited (associated with approved consents CRC167731 and CRC167732)	To discharge sediment originating from within the bed of the Rakaia River associated with the installation, maintenance and use of defences against water	In process
Works within a riverbed		
CRC185358, CRC185359, CRC185360 – Ashburton District Council	Replacement of sewer pipeline and construction of pump station adjacent to the water treatment plant	Granted
CRC185648 – Stuart Tarbotton Contractors Limited	Drain realignment	In process

Ashburton Zone Committee Meeting

Tuesday 27 November 2018

Timetable		
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1:00 pm	Meeting Commences	

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