



KAIKŌURA WATER ZONE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

on

WEDNESDAY 04 March 2020

TO BE HELD AT THE

DISTRICT COUNCIL CHAMBERS

2ND FLOOR

96 WEST END, KAIKŌURA

AT 12:30PM

KAIKŌURA WATER ZONE COMMITTEE

Register of Interests – at 5 February 2020

Name	Committee Member Interests
Tony Blunt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Owner/Operator – Steepdown Farm - KDC Councillor - Member – Rural Support Trust - Member – Federated Farmers North Canterbury - Member – Kaikōura Farm discussion group member - Member – Kaikōura Plains Recovery Project – Governance Group
Aroha Boyd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supervisor – Local Civil Defence Team - Trustee – Kaikōura Education Trust - Founder – Kaikōura Maori Wardens - Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura Rep - Member - Huttons' Shearwater Charitable Trust
Grant Edge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registered Fellow NZ Institute of Landscape Architects - Member QEII National Trust - Member NZ Forest & Bird - Member Heritage NZ - Member Urban Design Forum - Director/Shareholder – Edge Landscape Projects Ltd, Edge Plants Ltd, Edge Products Ltd - 1ha Property Easterbrook Road Fernside (Shallow Bore User – Permitted) - Septic Tank – CRC 157217 - Councillor ECan
Ted Howard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chair – Huttons' Shearwater Charitable Trust - Member – Te Korowai o te tai o Marokura - Member – Kaikōura Marine Guardians - Member – BRaid - Member – Forest & Bird Kaikōura
Nicky McArthur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Owner – Puhi Peaks Station - Member – Kaikōura Arts Society - Deputy Chair & Trustee – Hutton's Shearwater Charitable Trust - Member – Seaward Lions of Kaikōura - Member – Forest & Bird - Member – Braid - Life Member – OSNZ - Member Federated Farmers North Canterbury - Member Kaikōura Farmers Discussion Group
Clint McConchie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura Rep - Natural Resources Manager – Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura - Farm Leaser – Totaranui
John Murray	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Owner/Operator – Woodbank Angus Stud - Member ECCO - Member Federated Farmers Marlborough

Gina Solomon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trustee – Titi / Huttons' Shearwater Charitable Trust - Director – QEII National Trust - Chair – Nelson/Marlborough Conservation Board - Member/Secretary - Te Korowai o Te Tai o Marokura / Kaikōura Coastal Marine Guardians - Member – Nature Heritage Fund - Member – Forestry Ministerial Advisory Group - Member – Molesworth Steering Committee - Member – Kaikōura Marine Guardians - Member – Forestry Reference Group
Teri Sonal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trustee – Hutton's Shearwater Charitable Trust - Founding Trustee – Tukete Charitable Trust
Rob Roche	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Owner/Shareholder – Beached As Souvenirs - Board Member – Te Whare Putea - Board Member – Kaikōura Gym - Board member – Kaikōura Vineyard Trust - Member – Aotearoa Zero Waste networkers - Councillor KDC

KAIKŌURA WATER ZONE COMMITTEE

MEETING

Date: **Wednesday, 4 March 2020**

Time: **12.30 – 4pm**

Venue: **The District Council Chambers, 2nd Floor, 96 West End, Kaikōura**

TIMETABLE & ORDER OF BUSINESS

	12pm	Lunch	
		Open – Karakia	
1	12.30pm	Committee check-in & Order of business	Chair – T Howard
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apologies & Introductions • Announced urgent business • Confirmation of the committee's Register of Interests • Committee check-in • Te Reo practice 	
2	1pm	Opportunity for the public to speak	Chair – T Howard
3	1.15pm	Committee Role & Purpose – workshop	S Bragg & M Griffin (ECan)
		<i>This workshop is a further opportunity for the committee to reflect on its role & purpose as part of establishing a preferred way of working together.</i>	
4	2pm	ECan Science Monitoring – briefing	M Dodson, A Meredith (ECan)
		<i>Matt and Adrian will provide the committee with 1) an overview of the key points presented in the Science monitoring briefing at the last KWZC meeting in 2019. They will also present 2) an interactive water model to the committee and 3) provide an update on the nitrate probes currently being trialled by ECan.</i>	
	2.50pm	Afternoon Tea	
5	3.05pm	Immediate Steps projects – Update	Heath Melville (ECan)
		<i>Heath will present an Immediate Steps Biodiversity project for the committee to consider, and an update on current IMS projects underway.</i>	
6	3.25	Committee updates	M Griffin (ECan)
		<i>Several updates will be received by the committee, including an update on the CWMS Regional Committee, the committee's draft 2020 work programme, and 2019 Annual Report for sign off.</i>	
7	3.50	General Business	Chair – T Howard
		<i>Including:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation of previous meeting minutes • Any other business. 	
	4pm	Close – Karakia	

KAIKŌURA WATER ZONE COMMITTEE

	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
KAI KARAKIA	E te Atua Whakapainga ēnei kai Hei oranga mō ō mātou tinana Whāngaia hoki ō mātou wairua ki te taro o te ora Ko Ihu Karaiti tō mātou Ariki Ake ake ake, Amene	Lord God Bless this food For the goodness of our bodies Feeding our spiritual needs also with the bread of life Jesus Christ, our Lord Forever and ever Amen

MINUTES OF THE KAIKŌURA ZONE WATER COMMITTEE MEETING HELD AT 12.30PM ON WEDNESDAY 4th FEBRUARY 2020 AT KAIKŌURA COUNCIL BUILDING – COUNCIL CHAMBERS.

PRESENT: A Boyd, G Solomon, N McArthur, R Roche, T Howard (Chair), G Edge (ECan Councillor), T Sonal, T Blunt (KDC Councillor), C McConchie, J Murray

IN ATTENDANCE: B Cowan (DOC), M Griffin, K Heays, K Whitwell, S Bragg & N Muijsson (Kaikōura ECan)

APOLOGIES: None

KARAKIA – All (led by G Solomon)

1. Committee check-in & order of business

- No matters of urgent business
- The Register of Interests was updated live during the meeting for all members present.
- ECan Councillor Grant Edge introduced himself to the committee and shared some insight into his key drivers and interests leading him to stand for Regional Council. All committee members then introduced themselves individually and spoke on their reasons for having joined the Water Zone Committee and/or current issues in their field.

2. Opportunity for the public to speak

No members of the public in attendance.

3. Committee role & purpose workshop

The committee engaged in a committee role & purpose workshop led by S Bragg and M Griffin. Committee members were asked to reflect and speak on their view on the purpose of the committee and role of committee and members individually. This was done mainly in the framework of formulating a purpose statement; S Bragg explained this refers to defining and refining the *what*, prior to addressing the *how* in the framework of the group culture.

S Bragg reiterates the purpose statement will be a 'live' entity that may be re-worded or adjusted over time as members change, though is ultimately aimed at alignment, internally as well as externally, in order to improve outcomes through collaboration. The purpose statement may reference to an overarching vision or legislation (e.g. CWMS), though it is specific to the group. G Solomon and B Cowan specifically

mentioned they thought now a good time to 'anchor' and re-evaluate priorities, and valued addressing the purpose statement in today's meeting.

Once confirmed that all members were happy addressing general business at the end of the meeting, the committee members engaged in a reflective brainstorming session/discussion on words, terms, concepts and ideas they thought particularly important or appropriate to be included or reflected in the KWZC's purpose statement. This was noted by M Griffin – to be collated and revisited at the March committee meeting.

4. Committee appointments 2020

Reflecting on the 'team' and committee structure, G Solomon noted she sees it appropriate for the Deputy Chair to step-up and have stronger involvement, to function more as a leadership team rather than looking to one role for leadership. It was agreed that this is in line with outcomes of the CWMS Chairs and Deputies workshop that took place in Dec 2019.

T Howard stepped out of the position of Chair and M Griffin called for nominations for Chairperson.

Moved T Blunt Seconded R Roche

THAT the CWMS Kaikōura Zone Committee:

- (a) Appoints Ted Howard as Chairperson for 2020, &
- (b) Appoints Ted Howard as CWMS Regional Committee for 2020.

Ted Howard resumed in the position of Chair and called for nominations for Deputy Chairperson.

Moved G Solomon Seconded T Howard

- (c) Appoints Rob Roche be Deputy Chairperson for 2020.

CARRIED

5. Committee updates

• **CWMS Regional Committee** – T Howard was unable to attend the previous meeting on Tuesday 10th December. The agenda for current meeting includes key topics covered as well as a link to all Regional Committee meetings and agenda papers. The next meeting is scheduled for Tuesday 11th February 2020.

T Howard notes that the Regional Committee is also addressing its' purpose statement. He also notes that suggestions have been made for a Regional Committee meeting to take place in Kaikōura, suggestions from committee members as to which sites/areas to visit are welcome.

G Solomon notes that the KWZC may wish to pursue additional funding from Regional Committee for a local project. G Edge notes that available funding levels have not been confirmed as of yet but are currently in the discussion process and will be confirmed on the 20th of February. He added CWMS budgets,

biodiversity/biosecurity portfolio's and hazard management are to be fine-tuned once the budgets are confirmed.

G Solomon enquired whether additional funding may become available specifically for wetlands. G Edge noted that this is included in the biodiversity/biosecurity portfolio, though still to be detailed on specific allocations. He noted that wetlands are also considered a priority by the Regional Committee.

T Sonal notes she would like to see work in the District to determine the 'best spot' to reinstate wetlands. K Heays will address this in his update.

G Solomon notes she has concerns around fire risks due to the dry summer and asked if ECan are monitoring this. K Heays notes that the local team is looking at assessing fire risks and potential mitigation of these risks, though limited to ECan-owned land/reserves in the District. On this topic, T Howard notes that clearance often results in potential risk of ecosystem loss and is, therefore, not always a preferred or suitable mitigation measure.

- **Communications** – K Whitwell has provided the committee with a report on local stories developed from October 2019 to January 2020. She noted that any suggestions on topics for future stories from the committee are welcome.

K Heays noted that for ECan it has made a tremendous difference having Kim on board, even if it is only for one day each week. The level of recent local Communications output, and quality, would not have been attainable had Kim not been in employment with ECan locally.

Feedback was requested on the Draft 2019 Zone Committee Annual Report that was shared prior to the meeting. No feedback on amendments was noted – with final draft confirmed by the committee.

Given that all committee members are currently present, today will be a good day for a 2020 photo. It was agreed to do this during afternoon tea break.

- **Review/update on October 2019 ECan Science Team briefing** – M Griffin noted that a is scheduled for the March 2020 meeting.

- **3 Waters Update (KDC)** – G Solomon notes she was happy to have the KDC Works & Services meeting minutes included and to be kept up-to-date, while previously struggling to have a grasp on the state of water supplies. She notes that she would like to be able to pre-empt water restrictions. T Blunt noted that current circumstances are fairly unusual and would have been difficult to predict. T Sonal asked whether the KWZC could put in a recommendation to the Works & Services committee to implement water restrictions. T Blunt noted that they manage supply and make decisions based on their own gathered data, which any zone committee recommendation would also be based on.

M Griffin noted that the dry conditions over the past few months may well be reflected in the water monitoring done, adding the March meeting may offer an

opportunity to request an update/briefing on summer monitoring and options available.

N McArthur referred to a climate change briefing provided to the KWZC a number of years ago and asked if there is potential to revisit this. M Griffin will follow up on this.

C McConchie posed the question whether, in terms of a forecasting model, it is possible to be more informed. The short answer provided is no, we cannot. T Howard notes that there are too many variables, too many uncertainties; adding weather prediction with more than 50% accuracy is not possible more than four days out. However, he emphasised it is known that the intensity and span of extreme events will change due to climate change.

T Sonal notes that she would like communications on the status of waterbodies and streams. N McArthur notes that this information is available via internet (e.g. www.lawa.org.nz); Facebook pages, CDHB sources and ECan website. Running updates on water restrictions are also available via the ECan website. K Whitwell suggests use of ECan 0800 phone numbers for people who are not quite as computer literate, adding this connects the caller immediately with a trained ECan staff member with direct access to up-to-date information.

• **Kaikoura Zone Delivery Team** – update (K Heays)

K Heays provided the committee with a brief update on current Zone Delivery Priorities. Due to time limitations he was unable to cover all, though following topics were addressed:

- Rūnanga engagement: in working with local Rūnanga (and particularly representative C McConchie) a collaborative hui is scheduled around compliance and Runanga involvement for early March 2020 – S Bragg requested to be included in correspondence.
- Wetland enhancing projects in the zone: currently awaiting a response regarding weed control at Hāpuku wetlands. Further plantings as well as biosecurity measures (concerning willows) have been carried out at Nagari wetland.
- A part-time contractor has been employed, by local ECan Team, with the main priorities for this role being – maintenance of established works, assistance with planting, spot spraying and weed control.

In response to this, G Solomon enquired about the wetland located adjacent to her private residence in Ocean Ridge; specifically when work on this site will be on the priorities list for the local ECan Zone Delivery Team. Referring to previous correspondence regarding this request that occurred outside of the Zone Committee, K Heays noted that considering limited availability of resources in this work stream it is unlikely for this site to meet requirements to be added to local Zone Delivery priority at this stage. K Heays added he will, however, respond in writing to G Solomon on ECan's involvement and capacity to address this issue.

- The annual bird survey at Waiau-Toa/Clarence has been delayed due to large scale predation of the nesting site; this is re-scheduled for spring next year.

- FEP's – ECan has been in contact with all local farmers and all have been reminded about requirement for consent. The dummy-audits run through the Plains Recovery Project have been a great success locally.
- Irrigation efficiency – looking to address this locally by raising awareness around irrigation efficiency and practices. P Bradshaw's work in this area is to carry out testing and make recommendations on this basis. T Blunt provided further background on how helpful this testing can be to improve efficiency, particularly in combination with soil moisture probes.
- Love the Lyell – a flyer has been distributed across town and the flats with the purpose to refresh interest.

6. IMS & on-the-ground projects – update

H Melville (ECan) provided a brief overview of pending Immediate Steps Biodiversity Projects and significance of particular sites considered and a very brief update on on-the-ground projects underway. Due to time restraints he was unable to cover the full presentation.

7. General business

- Confirmation of previous meeting minutes – All in favour.

Moved by R Roche, seconded by G Solomon and resolved that the minutes of the Kaikōura Water Zone Committee meeting held on Wednesday 2nd October 2019 be confirmed a true and accurate record.

- Matters arising – None.

- General Business – S Bragg shared a live Comms update from the Ngai Tahu iwi leadership meeting.

There being no further business, the meeting closed at 16.00

CLOSING KARAKIA - ALL

AGENDA ITEM NO: 3	SUBJECT: Committee Role & Purpose – workshop	
REPORT TO: Kaikōura Water Zone Committee		DATE OF MEETING: 4 March 2020
REPORT BY: Murray Griffin, CWMS Facilitator – Kaikōura		

PURPOSE

The purpose of this workshop is to allow the Zone Committee time to reflect on its initial discussion on its role & purpose, as part of establishing a preferred way of working together, at the 5 February committee meeting.

- The suggestions and feedback from the February workshop have been compiled for review by the committee.

BY WHO

This workshop will be facilitated by:

- Stephen Bragg, CWMS Tangata Whenua Facilitator, ECan
- Murray Griffin, CWMS Facilitator – Kaikōura, ECan

RECOMMENDATION

That the Zone Committee reflect on its role and purpose towards confirming a shared purpose statement.

AGENDA ITEM NO: 4	SUBJECT: ECan Science Monitoring – Briefing
REPORT TO: Kaikōura Water Zone Committee	DATE OF MEETING: 4 March 2020
REPORT BY: Murray Griffin, CWMS Facilitator – Kaikōura	

PURPOSE

The purpose of the agenda item is to provide the committee with a refresher of the key points from the ECan Groundwater and Surface Water Science briefing at the last zone committee meeting in 2019.

This briefing will cover three topics:

- 1) An overview of the key points presented in the Science monitoring briefing at the last KWZC meeting in 2019.
- 2) An interactive groundwater /surface water model to the committee and
- 3) Provide an update on the nitrate probes currently being trialled by ECan.

BY WHO

This briefing will be provided by

Matt Dodson – Team Leader, ECan Groundwater Science and
Adrian Meredith – Principal Scientist, ECan Surface Water Science

BACKGROUND

Three supporting papers are provided for this briefing. They are a summary of the previous science monitoring paper provided at the committee's October meeting last year and are provided to provide context to the committee's discussions on science monitoring in the Zone.

The supporting agenda papers are:

- 4-1 Annual surface water monitoring data for Kaikōura
- 4-2 Overview of surface water and groundwater monitoring programmes for Kaikōura
- 4-3 The Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP) and Kaikōura water resources

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Zone Committee

receive this briefing for its information, and with reference to the committee's 2020 work programme and 5 Year outcomes.

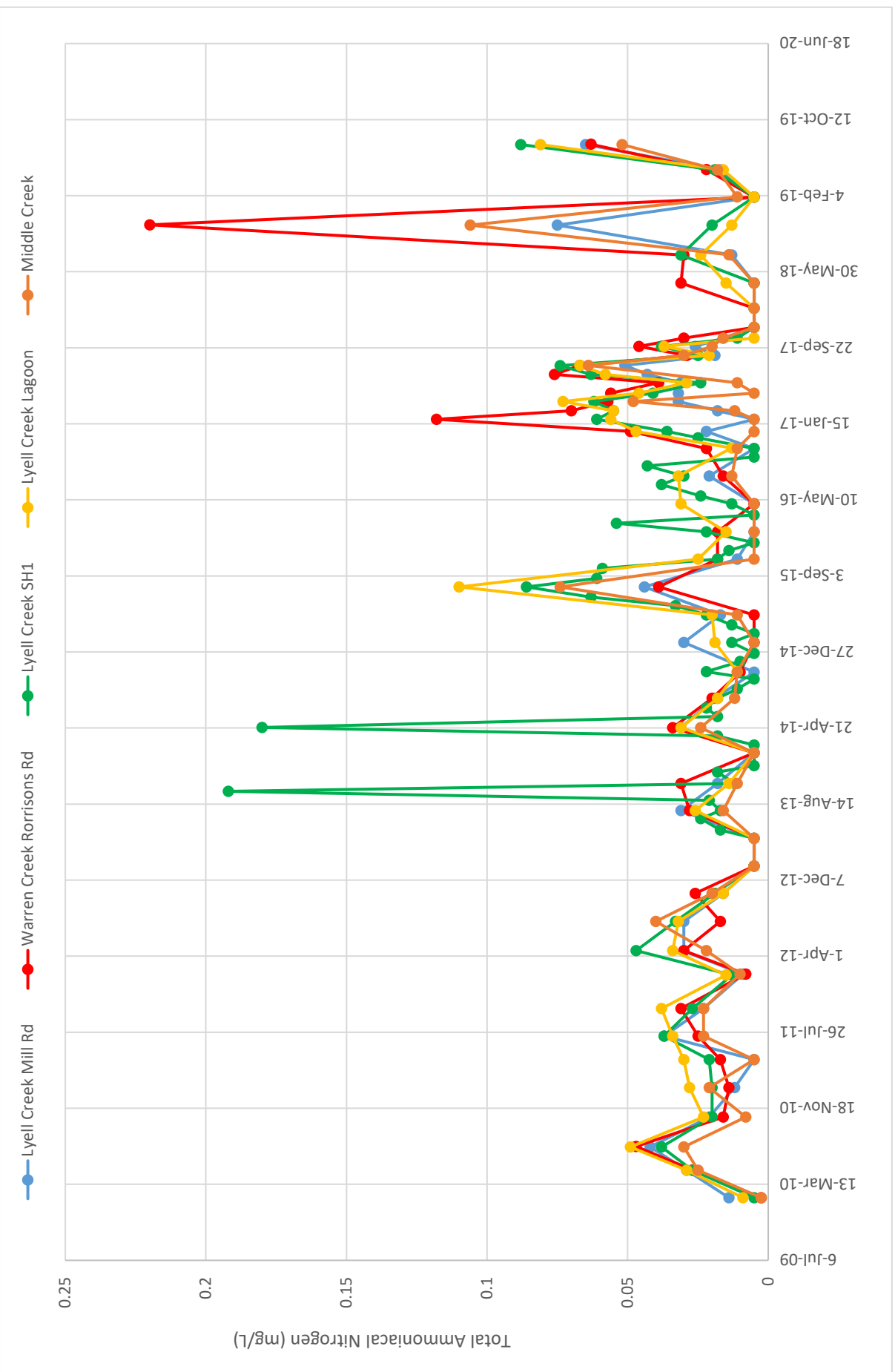
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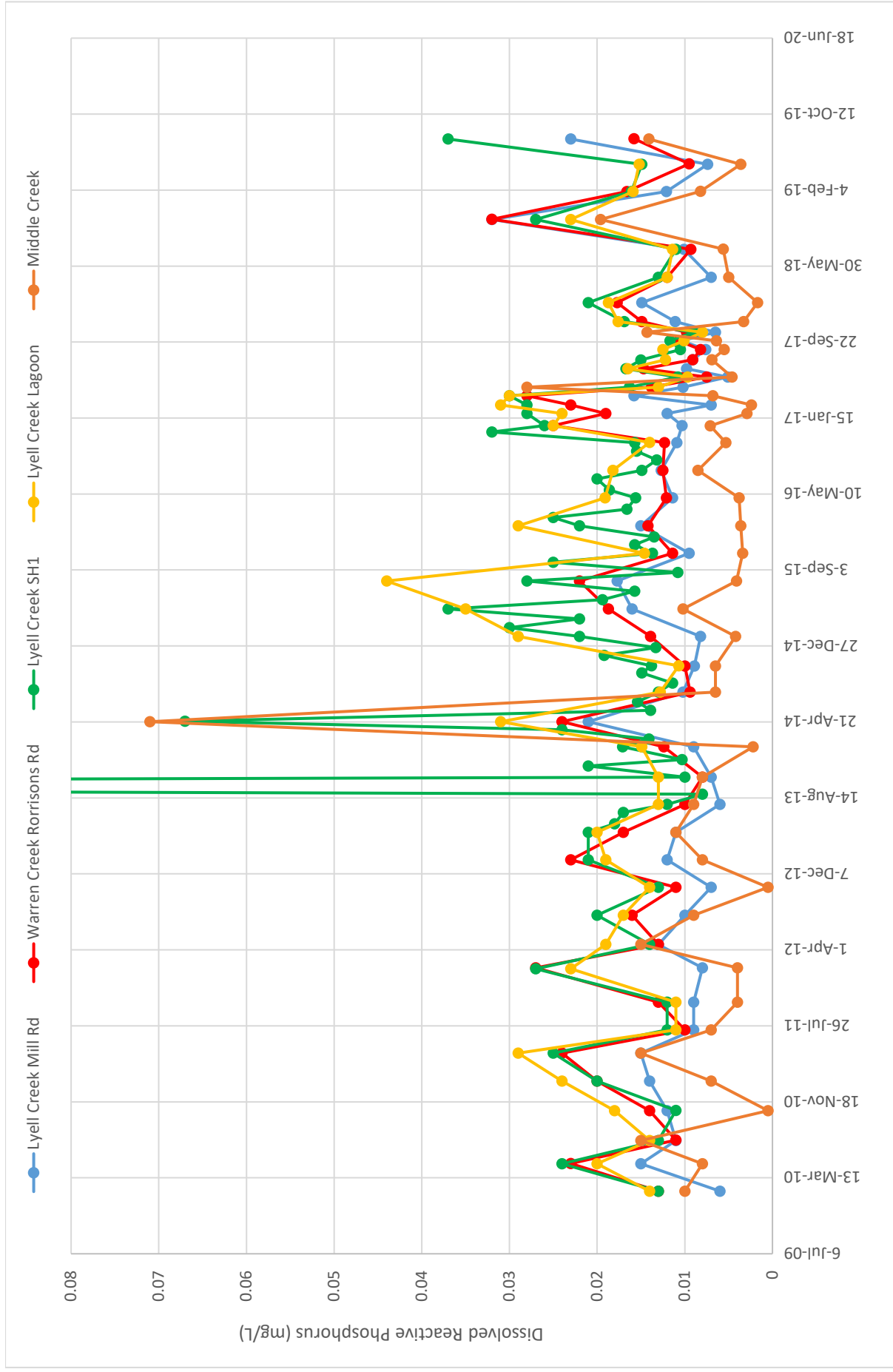
Annual update of surface water quality data – Kaikōura

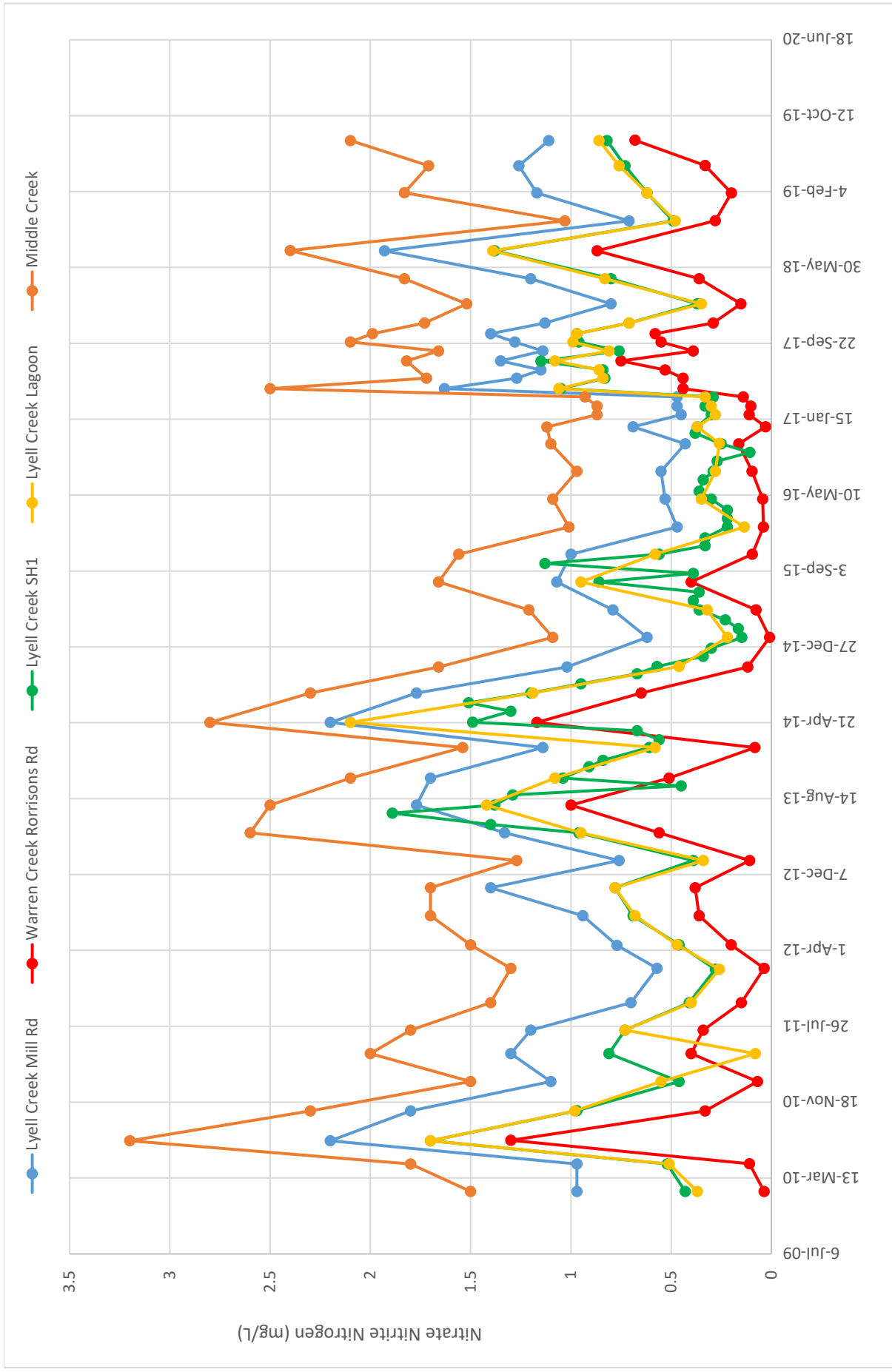
The below graphs provide an annual update of surface water quality data for additional information. Current state and trend information for all water quality sites monitored in Kaikoura is available at www.lawa.org.nz

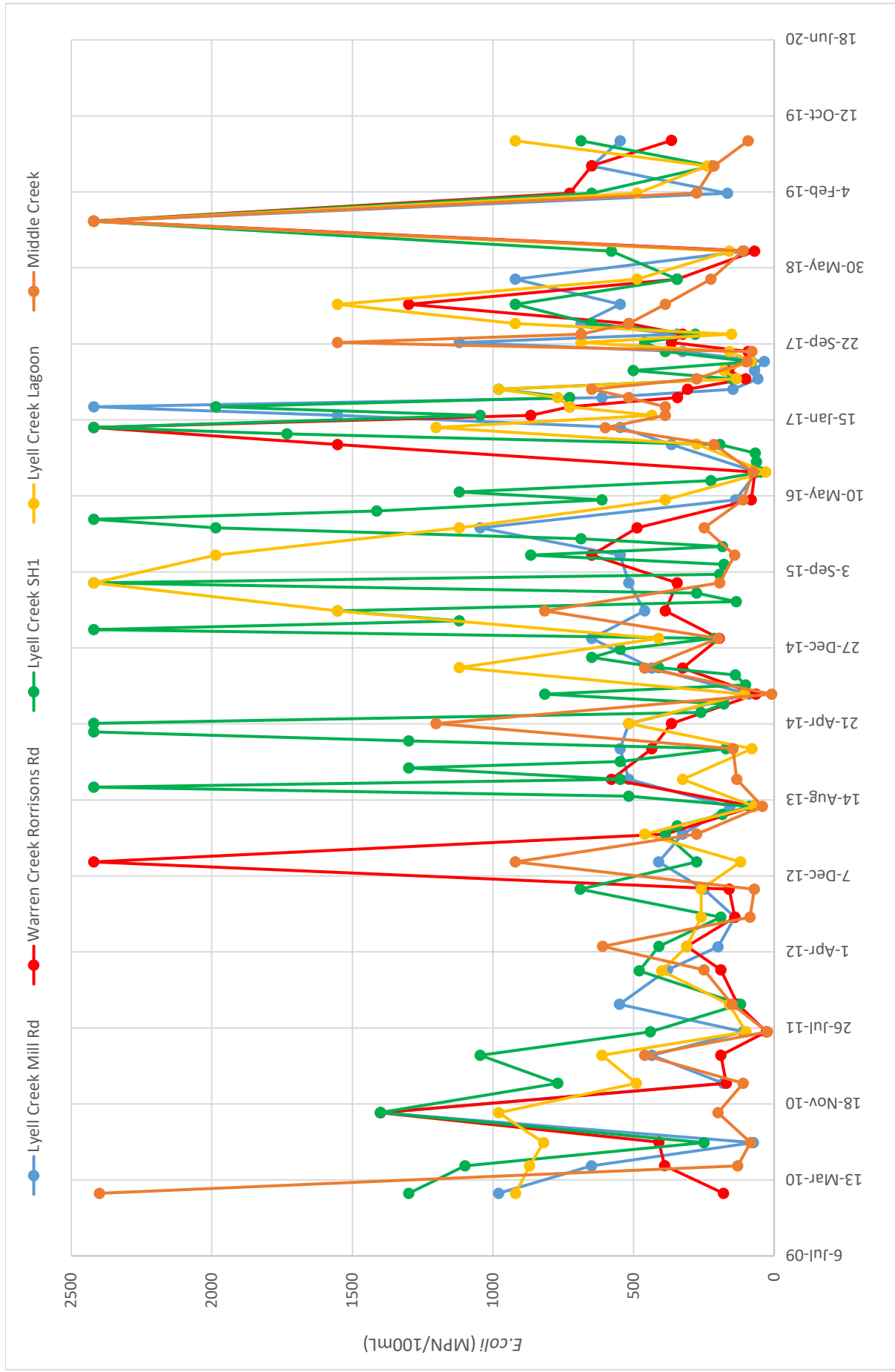
The most recent 10-year trend analysis available on LAWA indicate:

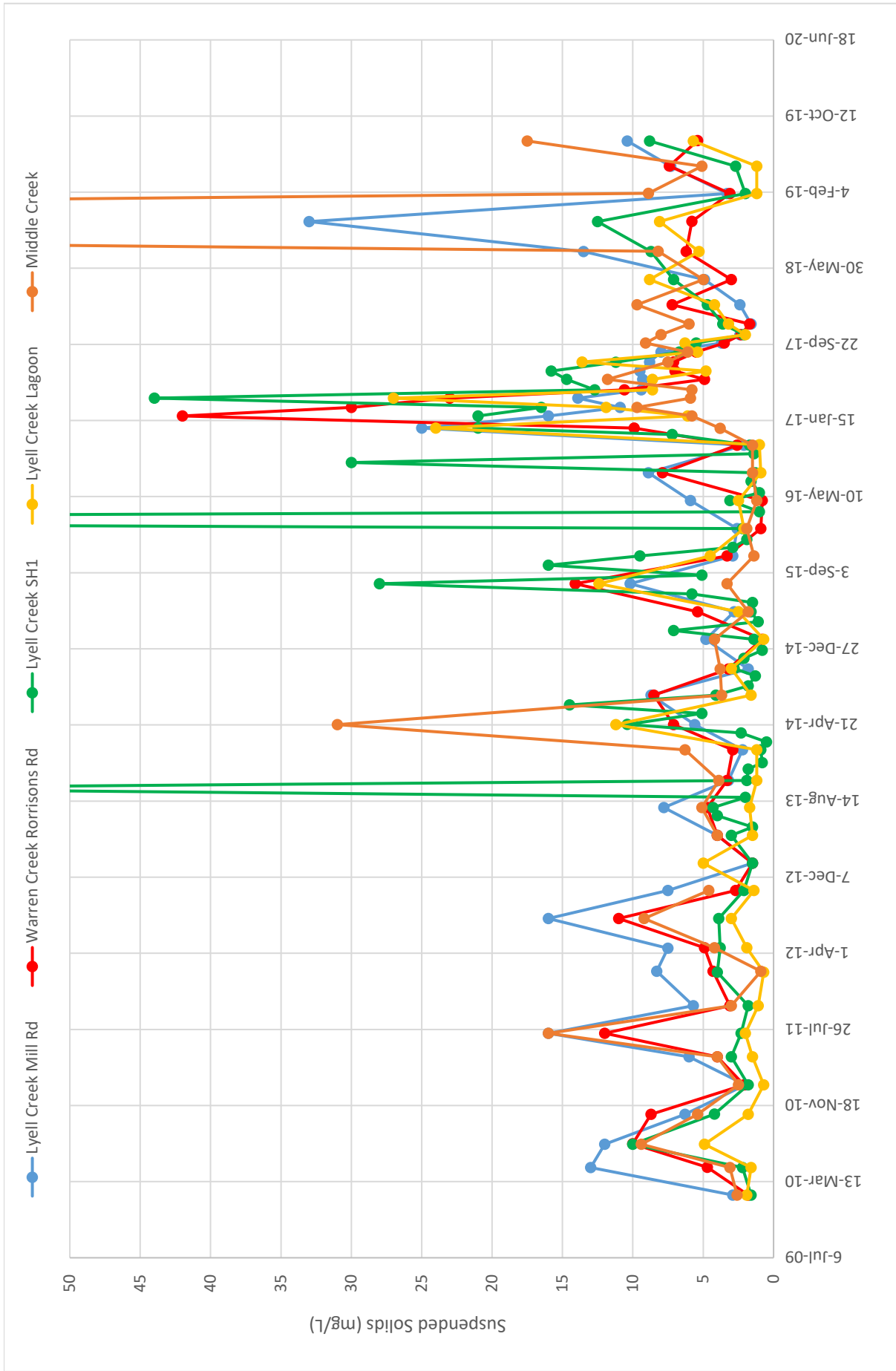
- Likely to very likely improvement in Nitrate-Nitrite-Nitrogen (called Total Oxidised-N on LAWA) concentrations for all monitored sites in the Lyell and Middle Creek catchments
- Likely to very likely increase in *E.coli* concentrations for Lyell Creek at the mouth, Warren Creek and Middle Creek
- Likely to very likely increase for dissolved reactive phosphorus in Lyell Creek at Mill Rd and SH1, likely improvement for Warren Creek
- Very likely decrease in water clarity (as indicated by turbidity trends)











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Surface Water Quality and Ecosystem Health Monitoring in Kaikoura

Monitoring Programmes:

State of the Environment (SoE): State of Environment monitoring is Environment Canterbury's regional rivers long-term monitoring programme, where routine water quality monitoring is carried out **monthly** to establish baseline water quality, detect short and long-term (>10 years) trends in water quality and identify their underlying causes, and to give effect to regional policy and to inform on policy/ plan effectiveness. SoE sites are monitored to represent different river types at various locations throughout the Canterbury region to allow for a wide representation of the State of the Canterbury Environment.

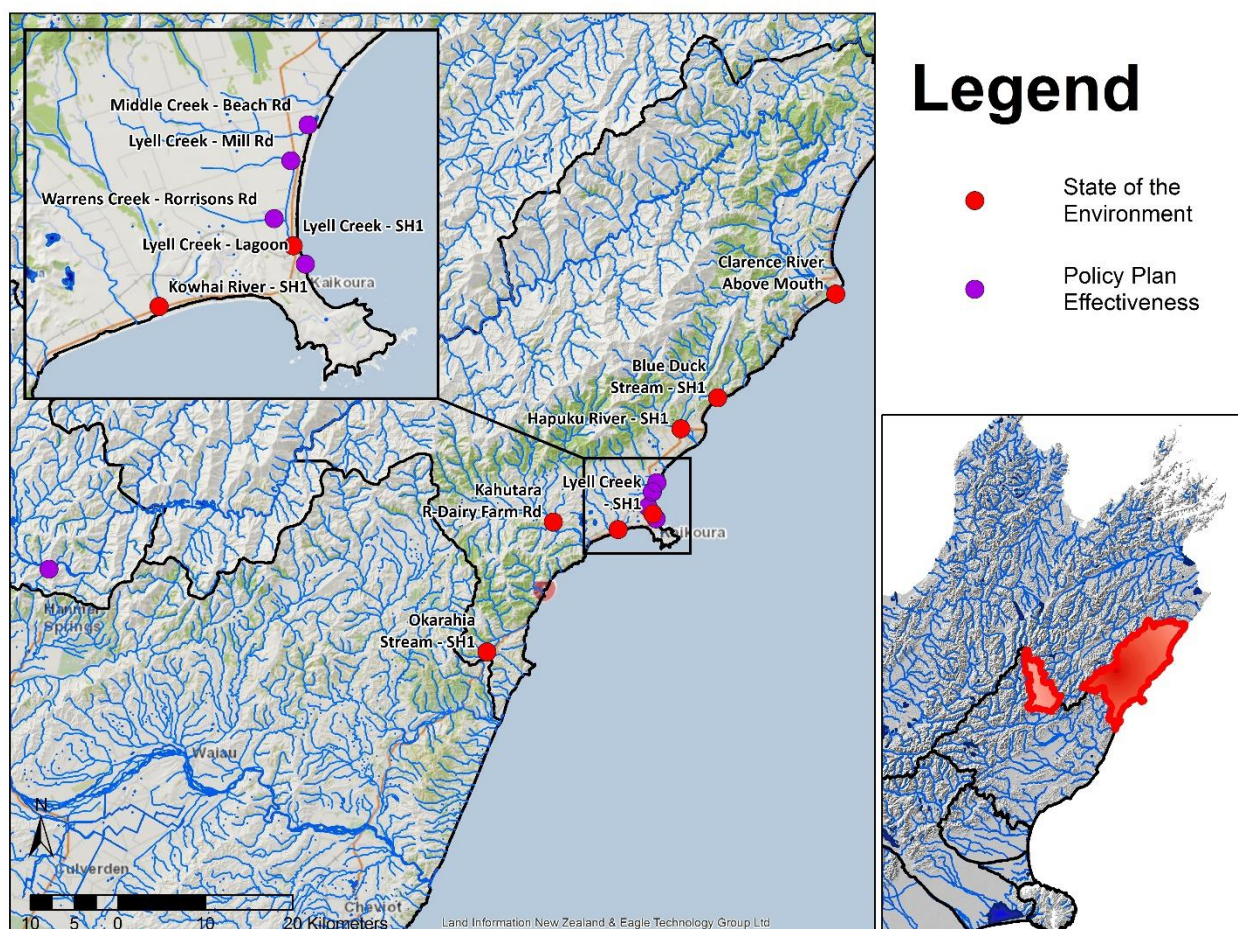
Policy Plan Effectiveness (PPE): Policy Plan Effectiveness is long-term monitoring of freshwater sites that may provide additional information for implementation of plans and strategies and other targeted interventions to show that targets/policy objectives are being achieved. PPE sites are more concentrated around areas impacted by land-use change, where there is a need for more data to enable detection of changes for advice such as sub-regional planning. These sites are monitored on a **quarterly** basis.

SoE and PPE monitoring programmes test a range of water quality parameters which are listed in Table 1. Surface Water Quality monitoring sites are presented in Figure 1.

Table 1: Water Quality parameters measured for SoE and PPE monitoring programmes

PHYSIO-CHEMICAL PARAMETERS (measured in-situ):	PHYSIO-CHEMICAL PARAMETERS (measured in lab):	MICROBIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS:
Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Dissolved Oxygen saturation pH Electrical conductivity @ 25°C Temperature Black Disc Clarity	Nitrate and nitrite-nitrogen (NNN) Total ammoniacal nitrogen (NH ₄ N) Dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN) – Calculated from NNN + NH ₄ N Total nitrogen (TN) Dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) Total phosphorus (TP) Turbidity Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<i>Escherichia coli</i> (E. coli)

Figure 1: Surface water quality monitoring sites in Kaikoura



Groundwater Monitoring in Kaikoura

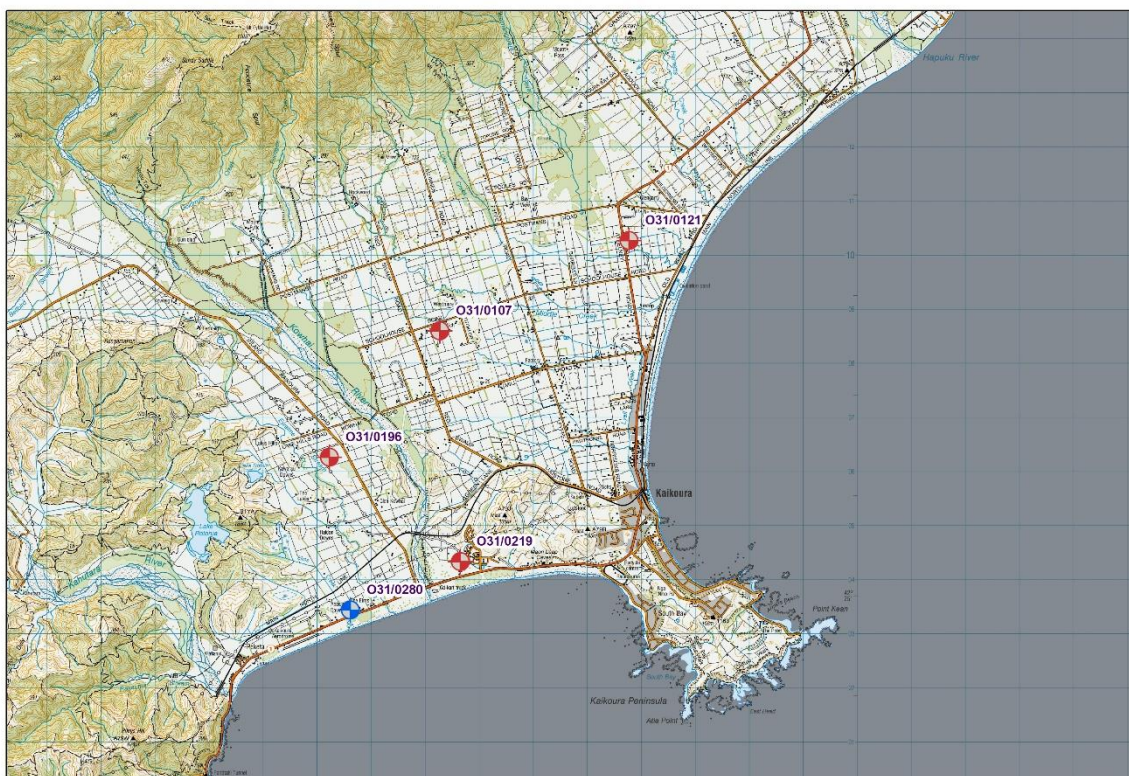
Monitoring Programmes:

State of the Environment (SoE): State of Environment monitoring is Environment Canterbury's regional groundwater long-term monitoring programme, where routine groundwater quality monitoring is carried out either **quarterly or annually** to establish baseline groundwater quality, detect short and long-term (>10 years) trends in groundwater quality and identify their underlying causes, and to give effect to regional policy and to inform on policy/ plan effectiveness. SoE sites are monitored to represent groundwater at different depths at various locations throughout the Canterbury region to allow for a wide representation of the State of the Canterbury Environment.

Table 2: Groundwater quality parameters measured for SoE monitoring programmes

Analytical suite for Environment Canterbury SoE groundwater quality monitoring	
Annual Ion Survey	Quarterly/Monthly Monitoring
Total Coliforms and E.Coli	Total Coliforms and E.Coli
Total anions for anion/cation balance check	Total anions for anion/cation balance check
Total cations for anion/cation balance check	Total cations for anion/cation balance check
% Difference in Ion Balance	% Difference in Ion Balance
pH	pH
Total Alkalinity	Total Alkalinity
Bicarbonate	Bicarbonate
Total Hardness	Total Hardness
Conductivity	Conductivity
Dissolved Boron	Dissolved Calcium
Dissolved Calcium	Dissolved Magnesium
Dissolved Iron	Dissolved Potassium
Dissolved Magnesium	Dissolved Sodium
Dissolved Manganese	Chloride
Dissolved Potassium	Nitrate-N
Dissolved Sodium	Reactive Silica
Bromide	Sulphate
Chloride	
Total Ammoniacal-N	
Nitrate-N	
Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus (trace)	
Reactive Silica	
Sulphate	

Figure 2: Groundwater quality monitoring sites in Kaikoura



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The Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP) and Kaikoura Water Resources

Water quality limits have not been specifically set for Kaikoura in the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP). Consequently, the Freshwater Outcomes and region-wide water quality limits in the LWRP are applied in Kaikoura.

The Freshwater Outcomes and water quality limits in the LWRP

The Freshwater Outcomes in the LWRP take a holistic approach to managing water quality and address the potential effects of intensive land-use that are indirectly associated with nutrient enrichment. These include:

- Undesirable macrophyte and algae growth that requires nutrients to support their growth.
- Deposited sediment from run-off which can smother the benthic environment, but also can act as a reservoir for nutrients
- The invertebrate species present, that are both directly influenced by nutrient concentrations at toxic levels, or indirectly influenced by nutrients via habitat modification e.g. excessive aquatic plant (macrophyte)/algal (periphyton) growth)
- Also what is termed the “life supporting capacity” of a stream may be influenced by land-use and associated nutrient loss through the influence it can have on stream temperature, pH and dissolved oxygen (e.g. excessive growth of aquatic plants (macrophytes) can cause extreme dissolved oxygen fluctuations).

Therefore, these are measures that show the influence on the entire stream ecosystem.

Table 1a, provided below, includes all the freshwater outcomes for Canterbury.

Table 1a Freshwater Outcomes for Canterbury Rivers

Management unit	Sub-unit	Ecological health indicators			Macrophyte indicators		Periphyton Indicators ¹			Siltation indicator ¹	Microbiological Indicator		
		QMC1 ¹ [min score]	Dissolved oxygen [min saturation] (%)	Temperature [max] (°C)	Emergent macrophytes [max cover of bed] (%)	Total macrophytes [max cover of bed] (%)	Chlorophyll a [max biomass] (mg/m ²)	Filamentous algae >20 mm [max cover of bed] (%)	Cyanobacteria mat cover (%)	Fine sediment <2 mm diameter [max cover of bed] (%)	Suitability for contact recreation [SFRG ²]		
Natural state waterbodies ²		Rivers are maintained in a natural state											
Alpine - upland	Urban	6	90	20	No value set	No value set	50	10	20	10	Good		
Alpine - lower							120		20	30			Good to Fair
Hill-fed - upland							50	10	20		15	Good	
Hill-fed - lower							200	30	50			Good to Fair	
Lake-fed	Urban	3.5								20	No value set		
Banks Peninsula		6					200	30	50	10	Good		
Spring-fed -upland		5					120	20	30	20	No value set		
Spring-fed - lower basins		6			20	30	50	10	20	10	Good		
		5			30	30	200	30	50		Fair		
Spring-fed -plains		5	70		30	50	200	30	50	20	No value set		
	Urban	3.5		30	60	200	30	50	30	No value set			

1. These indicators only apply to Wadeable areas of wetted riverbed. For the purposes of this table, Wadeable areas are defined as reaches of the river up to 600mm in depth.

2. Rivers within land that is administered for conservation purposes by the Department of Conservation.

*Key:

QMC1 = quantitative macroinvertebrate community index

SFRG = Suitability for Recreation Grade from Microbiological Water Quality Guidelines for Marine and Freshwater Recreational Areas, Ministry for the Environment, June 2003

Schedule 8 of the LWRP sets region-wide water quality limits for both surface water and groundwater. These limits apply to Kaikoura in the absence of sub-regional rules.

! This section is subject to the following plan change(s) - Proposed Plan Change 7 to the Land and Water Regional Plan. Click [here](#) to view current variations and select from the list to see changes to this and other sections.

Schedule 8 Region-wide Water Quality Limits

Rivers

River type	Parameter	Measurement	Limit
Spring-fed plains Spring-fed plains urban	Nitrate toxicity	annual median	3.8 mgN/L

Groundwater

Contaminant	Measurement	Limit
Nitrate-N	Maximum concentration	<11.3 mg/L
Nitrate-N	Annual average concn	<5.65 mg/L
<i>E.coli</i>	95% of samples	<1 organism/100 millilitres
Other contaminants ²	any sample	<50% MAV ³

² Other contaminants of health significance as listed in NZ Drinking-water Standards.

³ Maximum acceptable value (as listed in ² above)

Comparison of surface water data to the LWRP Freshwater Outcomes

A comparison of annual monitoring data from Kaikōura to the appropriate Freshwater Outcome from the Land and Water Regional Plan indicate:

- that macrophyte (aquatic plants) and deposited sediment in lowland streams are key issues for lowland streams in the Kaikoura “red zone”.
- Spring-fed streams are generally either macrophyte dominated, or periphyton dominated. It is likely these streams are macrophyte dominated, hence the freshwater outcomes exceeding the macrophyte objective more frequently than the periphyton objectives (filamentous algae and cyanobacterial mats).
- Key Messages from monitoring data:
 - QMCI (Quantitative Macroinvertebrate Community Index) indicates macroinvertebrate community’s representative of poor habitat and/or water quality
 - Sediment cover frequently exceeds the LWRP plan limit
 - Macrophyte cover often exceeds plan limits – potentially an under-estimate of cover due to aquatic weed clearance
 -

- Please refer to the table below for recent annual monitoring data from Kaikōura to the appropriate Freshwater Outcome from the LWRP.

	No. of years limits were exceeded over 5 years								
	QMCI	Dissolved Oxygen % Saturation	Water Temp	Emergent Macrophyte s*	Total Macrophyte s*	Cyanobacterial mat	Filamentous Algae	Sediment + Nitrate-N	Nitrate-N
Middle Creek - Beach Rd	4 [#]	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Lyell Creek at Mill Road	4	0	0	3	2	0	1	4	0
Warren Creek - Rorrison's Road	3	1	0	4	1	1	0	4	0
Lyell Creek SH1	-	0	0	1	1	0	2	5	0
Lyell Creek above mouth	-	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0

* Maximum macrophyte cover is likely a conservative value as these streams are cleared manually

[#] QMCI monitored at SH1 for Middle Creek

Understanding the “Red Zone” in Kaikoura

The red “nutrient allocation zones” are determined by areas within the region that either frequently do not meet, or are at risk of not meeting, these freshwater outcomes if not managed appropriately. The red zone in Kaikoura wasn’t created because the levels of nitrogen and phosphorus in the streams on the plains are above a trigger point, the red zone in Kaikoura was created because of the effects that are currently being seen in the streams resulting from the higher levels of nitrogen and phosphorus. Managing for nutrients often indirectly leads to management of other freshwater issues.

The Surface Water resource cannot be managed without managing for the groundwater resource given the two are so connected.

Surface Water and Groundwater monitoring data will be compared to the relevant LWRP outcomes and limits at the Kaikoura Zone committee meeting on the 2nd of October, 2019.

Protecting the water resources of Kaikoura Plains

Currently the sites on the Kaikoura Plains (within the red zone) are managed for nutrients via plan change 5 in the LWRP. This requires:

- A consent for intensifying or changes to a farming activity that may have effect on water quality (e.g. increasing your irrigated area by more than 10ha), or if your farm has 50ha or more of authorized irrigation, or if you have an area of winter grazing that exceeds the appropriate limits listed below

On a property:	Winter grazing:
Less than 100 ha	10ha or more
Between 100 and 1000ha	10% of the property or more
More than a 1000ha	100ha or more

- To obtain consent, Nitrogen losses from farming activities should not exceed the baseline GMP loss rate (must comply by 30 June 2020), and must be supported by a Farm Environment Plan. This will then be audited against the Good Management Practice objectives and targets within 12 months of consent being activated.
- For farms not requiring consent and therefore regarded as a permitted activity, information regarding the type and intensity of their farming activity changes/intensification should be submitted to the Farm Portal, and management plans are required and frequently reviewed

AGENDA ITEM NO: 5	SUBJECT: Immediate Steps Biodiversity – update	
REPORT TO: Kaikōura Water Zone Committee		DATE OF MEETING: 4 March 2020
REPORT BY: Murray Griffin, CWMS Facilitator – Kaikōura		

PURPOSE

The purpose of this agenda item is to provide the committee with an update on pending Immediate Steps projects.

- The committee will be provided with information on any project ready to be considered for Immediate Steps funding prior to this meeting.

BY WHO

This update will be provided by – Health Melville, Land Management & Biodiversity Advisor Land Management & Biodiversity Advisor, ECan

RECOMMENDATION

That the Zone Committee

- **Receive** this update for its information.
- **Consider** the project/s presented for Immediate Steps funding.

AGENDA ITEM NO: 6	SUBJECT: Committee Updates
REPORT TO: Kaikōura Water Zone Committee	DATE OF MEETING: 4 March 2020
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:

1. CWMS Regional Committee

The last CWMS Regional Committee meeting was held on Tuesday 11 February. The zone committee's representative, Ted Howard, will forward the committee his report in advance of this meeting for review,

The next Regional Committee meeting will be on Tuesday 14 April.

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>

2. Communications

Kim Whitwell (ECan Communications) has provided the committee with a report on the local stories developed from October 2019 to January 2020, which is provided as **agenda item 6-1**

○ Draft Annual Report 2019.

The Zone Committee 2019 Annual Report has been provided for the committee's sign off. This report will be presented to both KDC and ECan Councils.

3. 3 Waters Update – Kaikōura District Council

The previous KDC Works and Services committee meeting was held on 26 February 2020, please find this report attached as **agenda item 6-2**.

- The 3 Waters report is on pages 9-12 of this report
- Also included is the report on the Suburban Water Supply Upgrade on pages 27-30.

4. Kaikōura Zone Delivery – update

Kaikōura Zone Manager, Kevin Heays, will provide a short verbal update on any current Zone Delivery priorities relevant to this committee.

- This will include an update on the recent sewer spill into the Lyell/Waikōau
- The ECan Zone Delivery quarterly report (Jan-Mar 2020) will be provided at the 1 April zone committee meeting.

5. Youth engagement – update

This item provides an opportunity for the committee to discuss youth engagement options based on the February Youth Council report to KDC on 26 February 2020. please find this report attached as **agenda item 6-3**.

6. Improving Whitebait Management Discussion Document (DOC, Jan 2020)

The committee has been provided with the full discussion document for review. Please find the introductory section of this discussion document, including cover pages, Minister's Foreward, Exec Summary, and Have Your Say section attached as **agenda item 6.4**.

7. 2020 Committee Work Programme – Review

M Griffin will lead a review of the Committee's work programme schedule for 2020.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Zone Committee receive these updates for their information, and with reference to the committee's 2020 work programme and 5 Year outcomes.

REPORT TO: KAIKŌURA WATER ZONE COMMITTEE

DATE:	bruary 2020
SUBJECT:	Communications
PREPARED BY:	n Whitwell

1 SUMMARY

Currently there is a 0.2 fte staff member dedicated to communications for the Kaikōura District. This report shows what outputs and channels have been used over the last month.

2 RECOMMENDATION

That the committee:

- 1.1 receive this report as read
- 1.2 Provide feedback for stories or channels

3 CONTENT AND INFORMATION**Internal comms completed or supported:**

1. Noho Marae story
2. Wetlands comms plan
3. Report templates
4. 2020 comms/work plan for KWZC

	KK Star	ECan web	ECan FB	KDC FB	NCNews	Harcopy/ poster	KDC email nl	KK Noticeboard FB	Cant Water FB	Internal
Water Zone Committee meeting	Sent 25/02/20	Yes	03/02/20	03/02/20	X	Yes	Requested 03/02/20 (recurring)		03/02/20	X
Whitebait story	29/01/20	29/01/20	X	Sent 04/02/20	X	X	Sent 04/02/20	X	X	X
Office update/2020 vision	12/02/20	12/02/20	12/02/20	14/02/20	Sent 12/02/20	X	Sent 12/02/20	12/02/20	12/02/20	X
Monthly column – Ted talks (18 th)	Waiting					X				X
Noho Marae	12/02/20 (Alice's story)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	13/02/20

KAIKŌURA DISTRICT COUNCIL WORKS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING	
Date:	26 February 2020
Time	9.30am
Location	TŌTARA ROOM, COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 96 WEST END, KAIKŌURA.

AGENDA

1. Apologies
2. Declarations of Interest
3. Minutes to be Confirmed:
 - Works and Services 18 December 2019 page 2
4. Matters Arising and Actions -
5. Matters of Importance to be raised as Urgent Business -
6. Works and Services Monthly BAU Report page 6
7. Potential Changes to Waste Management Services page 14
8. Suburban Water Supply Upgrade page 27
9. Potential Footpath Improvements page 31

Report to:	Works and Services Committee
Date:	14 February 2020
Subject:	Works and Services BAU Report
Prepared by:	Sam Murphy –Works and Services Manager Mark Millar - Roothing Engineer Bruce Apperley - Three Waters Engineer Dave Clibbery - Senior Manager Operations
Input sought from:	
Authorised by:	Angela Oosthuizen – CEO

PURPOSE AND ORIGIN:

The purpose of this report is to provide the Committee with an overview and status update on business as usual (BAU) activities.

Works and services includes:

- maintenance and operation of the local roading and footpath network and associated infrastructure (bridges, signs, street lights, road marking, barriers etc)
- maintenance and operation of 3 waters networks and schemes
- operation of waste collection, recycling and other minimisation and residual waste disposal
- maintenance of reserves, parks and toilets
- maintenance of community facilities
- maintenance of airport and harbour infrastructure
-

1 ROADING:

1.1 Road Maintenance Contract

The road maintenance works for our December / January programme were completed with some minor changes to accommodate customer requests and changes due to weather conditions. Grading was stopped immediately before Christmas due to extremely dry conditions and the ineffective results being achieved. This will recommence once we have some decent rainfall.

Our road maintenance contractor (Downer) have completed the Dec/Jan month programmes as per the scheduled budgets with agreed adjustments where necessary. Major spending included:

- Remarketing of existing road marking and new road marking in various locations
- Upgrading of Killarney/Churchill intersection in conjunction with NZTA

- NZMCA new entrance on Old Beach Road which included a new footpath for the community with minor contribution from Council
- A number of culvert and road works in the northern region of our network which were well overdue.

Other key activities were:

- Drainage maintenance and culvert replacements, including Morton's Ford on the Puhi Puhi and Hapuku Rivers
- Ongoing signage upgrades, sump and street cleaning, cattle stop repairs and minor kerb and channel repairs.

The last two month's work share was Downer 76%, Local Contractors 24%.

Extensive works were completed by local contractors which included Freedom Camping parking and the NZMCA facility with input from the KDC Roding Engineer.

Our 3 month rolling programme is working well now with further months added appropriately to match monthly budgets. These programmes are further refined during each month of work to gain efficiencies and meet requests from our community. Staff are continually working closely with our Maintenance Contractor to ensure desired maintenance levels and appropriate budget spend.

Further work has been completed on finalising haul road repairs in conjunction with our Contractor and this will be presented to NZTA to agree on works to be completed.

1.2 Footpaths

Staff continue to work with our Contractor to complete footpath weed spraying and minor repairs. Final budget determination will allow for the preparation of a realistic programme for maintenance and renewals of our footpaths within a limited budget.

Staff have met Chorus to work through a cost share agreement as a results of Ultra-Fast Broadband (UFB) works, which has resulted in a cost share basis for renewal of sections located in Hastings Street. Most trenches have been repaired to "as good or better finish" with the bulk of the fibre works now completed. KDC staff are working closely with the Chorus contractor and subcontractor to minimise concerns in our community as a result of these works and to ensure reinstatement after the installation of their fibre cable works. Footpath renewals will be completed when all fibre installations are finished, which is expected to be in late May 2020 with West End to be the last site..

1.3 LED Lighting

The LED lighting upgrade is progressing with a business case being prepared for submission to NZTA. This will enable KDC to utilise the accelerated FAR rate of 85% subsidy for replacement of KDC streetlights within the district. The transition to this new technology will have cost savings benefits for the Kaikoura District due to lower power usage. Part of the streetlight upgrade investigation will also include the use of 3000K light fittings which will assist the Kaikoura District if any future dark sky reserves are considered in the future.

1.4 Routine Maintenance

Our maintenance Contractor has improved their responses to routine maintenance, however we are still working through and refining these items to ensure Council receives appropriate work on a regular basis. Route maintenance items notified from our community via CSR's are now going directly to our Contractor.

2 THREE WATERS:

2.1 Water Supply

2.1.1 Boil Water Notice (BWN) Update

Boil water notices (BWN) are in place in the Fernleigh, Kaikōura Suburban and the East Coast (Clarence) schemes.

The East Coast BWN and Suburban BWN have been in place since the November 2016 earthquake.

The Fernleigh BWN was put in place on 24 December 2018 after notification of an e-coli transgression through monitoring tests.

2.1.1.1 Suburban Kaikōura Water Supply

A high turbidity event occurred after a small amount of rainfall on 7 and 8 February. This resulted in total coliforms and E.Coli being detected in the reticulation. A reminder boil water notice was issued. A separate report has been provided on the recommended mitigation option. This is to provide a separate house connection network from the existing water network and to connect the houses to the Urban scheme supply at Mackles Bore.

The present Waimangarara water source has been affected by the ongoing drought to the point where use restrictions are being considered. This source feeds the Kincaid and Suburban schemes and also provides irrigation water to a dairy farm. The farm irrigation amount was provided by the Council at the time in exchange for the Mackles bores being given to Council. The amount is defined in a legal agreement between Council and the farm owners. Reduction of irrigation flow in the event of drought is not provided for in the agreement. If the Suburban supply flow has to be reduced to the point where public health requirements are not being met, then the farm flow will also be reduced.

2.1.1.2 East Coast Water Supply

No change.

2.1.1.3 Fernleigh Water Supply

The Fernleigh water supply experienced a high chlorine level event. The operator, Downers investigated the cause of the high level and implemented corrective actions to ensure compliance.

2.1.2 Urban Kaikōura Water Supply

A risk assessment was carried out based on the consistently very low turbidity from this groundwater source. An updated Catchment Risk Assessment (CRA) will be lodged with Community and Public Health (CPH) which demonstrates that the level of treatment the source is required to meet is Log credit 3 treatment so a compliance filter upstream of the UV unit is not required. The turbidity is well below what is needed for ultraviolet light disinfection to be effective and adding filtration would not provide any benefit. The drinking water assessor has agreed that filtration is not required at this time. The UV unit has been ordered and is planned to be installed and commissioned by the end of March. The Water Safety Plan will be updated accordingly.

Consistently high water demand has occurred during the ongoing drought over late December and through January. Weather forecasts are not showing a break in the drought any time soon. The Mackles source has sufficient capacity at this stage, however it is evident that there is high non-essential outdoors use and wastage is obvious on some properties, e.g. for irrigating lawns, in some cases even land outside of the property in question such as adjacent road reserve. Water conservation educational advice will be implemented through Council's communication channels. Conservation notices will be advertised and will be escalated to restrictions if necessary, ranging from hand held hosing to a complete outdoor water use ban.

2.1.3 Peketa Water Supply Source Options Review

The current Peketa supply is provided from a shallow well that is unconfined and presents security concerns due to its location in the back of a residential property. A consultant was engaged to develop concept options for alternative sources for the scheme. Their preferred option was a bore and treatment at the airport at a capital cost of at least \$350,000.

Council staff have since reviewed the preferred option and have reservations about the need to provide a new water source and treatment. There are currently sufficient treatment barriers in place at the existing site, which provided the raw water quality is proven to be reasonable, could still be utilised. Raw water samples will be collected to build a profile of the raw water quality which will then factor into the final decision. If the current site is retained, legalisation via registered easements will be required to ensure long term legal use is established.

A report on a preferred option is expected to be provided to the committee in April.

2.1.4 Oaro Water Supply Scheme

Legal advice is being sought on the registering of easements agreements for the Oaro scheme bore, pipework and treatment sheds.

High demand will be managed by providing advice on outdoor water use.

2.1.5 Water Safety Plans (WSP)

Updates to the WSP and improvement schedules are being undertaken. The improvement schedules associated with each WSP have not been implemented to the satisfaction of CPH. This has been due to the unreasonably tight timeframes specified and lack of Annual Plan budgeting to enable these improvements to be made. The updates will address the timeframes and budget constraints so they are realistically achievable. Updates to the WSP's will be carried out for each scheme as some treatment systems have changed since they were approved in 2018.

Currently there are approved WSP's for the following schemes:

- 1) Oaro
- 2) Ocean Ridge
- 3) Kaikōura Urban
- 4) Kincaid
- 5) Peketa
- 6) Fernleigh
- 7) Kaikōura Suburban
- 8) East Coast Rural – on-hold pending discussions on future options

2.1.6 Water Main Renewals and Associated Issues

The water main renewals in Kaikoura identified in the renewals plan have been designed and the archaeological authority has been applied for. The work was expected to be carried out in conjunction with rebuild team works. Water mains on the Esplanade and Torquay Street were scheduled. In the light of very limited KDC capital, BAU staff have reassessed that scheduled work against what renewals are necessary at this time and what can be delayed without major reliability concerns.

Consideration has also been given to the estimated cost of the rebuild project to construct the new Fords Reservoir rising by a further \$137,251 relative to the previous estimate.

Since Fords Reservoir was amongst the priority projects proposed to be funded by the \$2.4 million of betterment monies provided by the Crown the increased cost of this project means that less of these betterment funds are now available to complete the other projects previously proposed to be funded from this source.

Amongst these other projects are three that are considered essential for improving the future management and planning of KDC's water services, these being Scada/telemetry upgrading and asset management system implementation (parts a and b). These three projects in total have a cost estimated to be \$302,000, but based on current estimates it appears that the available betterment funds will fall approximately \$182,000 short of meeting this cost.

Because of the importance of these projects in respect of the long term management of KDC's infrastructure it is considered essential that this shortfall is met.

A challenge in doing so is that much of the cost of these three projects is of an operational rather than capital nature, and if these costs are not met from the betterment allocation, they would have to be funded from a Council source that would have a direct impact on rates, which would be very undesirable given KDC's other financial challenges.

A more favourable alternative would be for council BAU debt funding to be applied to partially meet the cost of some of the other betterment projects which are clearly of a capital nature. This would in turn free up betterment funding to be applied to the Scada/telemetry and asset management projects to ensure that these proceeded without an immediate adverse impact on rates.

It is suggested that a potential source of council debt funding for this purpose would be a reallocation of up to \$200,000 of funding currently budgeted in the 2019/20 for renewal of water mains as described previously. These funds would remain in the capital account for the Kaikoura water supply cohort and would just be used for a different purpose to what was originally intended.

Should the W&S Committee be agreeable to such an approach it might wish to formalise that agreement by resolving as follows (in italics):

That the Works and Services Committee gives approval for up to \$200,000 of funding budgeted in the 2019/20 year for the purpose to renewing water mains in Kaikoura to instead be applied to the completion of the new Fords Reservoir.

2.1.7 Peninsula Reservoir Works

A further potential BAU funding issue associated with the rebuild is a potential shortfall in rebuild funds available to complete the re-lining of the Peninsula Concrete Reservoir. This project was estimated to have a cost of \$345,000 and to date \$61,372 has been spent on it.

Whether the completion of this project was financially achievable has until now been uncertain, but there is currently a belief that it is realistic, though a funding gap of approximately \$100,000 remains, which could only realistically be met through application of KDC debt funding.

A factor that potentially supports the provision of such funding is that Council would be contractually bound to provide compensation of \$30,000 to the contractor who has been engaged for this project if it did not proceed. As such in effect the real cost of a decision to proceed could be considered to be the additional \$70,000.

Funding a further \$100,000 would be expected to require additional debt to be raised.

This and the previous matter in this report spans issues that affect both the rebuild and BAU activities of Council, and it is suggested that it would be helpful for the W&S Committee to also hear the views of the rebuild team before making any decisions in respect of these issues.

2.2 Wastewater System

2.2.1 Scheme Performance

A further sludge survey in the Kaikoura township main treatment pond has been undertaken by the rebuild team. This will be used to develop a sludge management strategy to be developed by KDC BAU staff as part of asset management planning and Council's long term plan. It is likely that at least partial desludging will be required.

An initial assessment found high wet weather sewer flows, likely to be sourced from illegal stormwater connections, inundation of the system due to surface flooding and infiltration into pipes due to high groundwater. Further investigations will be carried out once wet weather commences and staff resources are available.

2.2.2 Odour Investigations

Sewer odour has been a significant ongoing concern at several locations. All sites have stop/start discharges from pumped pipelines. Options including sealing, improved venting and odour treatment are being investigated to inform the annual plan sewer budget.

2.2.3 Trade Waste Review

Sewer water blast cleaning and CCTV inspections have shown significant fat deposition in some sewer lines carrying discharges from food premises. A programme of on-property inspections will be developed to ensure compliance under Council's trade waste bylaw.

2.3 Stormwater Systems

2.3.1 Scheme Performance

The KDC Global Stormwater Consent crc144682 for the stormwater network is now active.

A programme of sampling and testing flows during rain will be implemented. The road maintenance contractor will carry out regular inspection and cleaning of street sumps.

All new connections into the public stormwater system are being checked for compliance against the consent.

3 PARKS AND RESERVES, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES:

3.1 Parks and Reserves

Maintenance works have continued as scheduled. No major issues have been reported.

Data communication for the West End carpark parking machines has been uprated to and machine reliability is currently satisfactory. The South Bay public boat ramp machine note reader has had reliability problems and the honesty box has been well used. As advised earlier the cash capability is expected to be removed once use levels drop.

3.2 Buildings

3.2.1 Memorial Hall

No concerns have been reported. Charges will be reviewed as part of the annual plan round.

3.2.2 Cuddon Building

No concerns have been reported. The Op Shop expects to carry out their new fitout in early 2020.

3.2.3 Scout Hall

Safety and accessibility basic improvement works are complete. A funding submission has been made with the Community Services team for Department of Internal Affairs (Lotteries) funding for floor and roof repairs.

3.2.4 Old Council Building

A report by an engineer and a quantity surveyor on use options, repair and fit-out requirements and capital costs has been commissioned. Both the engineer and the QS have wide experience in repair and reuse of older buildings. A detailed on site assessment is due to be carried out in mid – February.

3.3 Wharves and Jetties

Apart from mooring damage to one timber fender strip at South Bay and one at Wakatu, no significant issues have been reported.

3.4 Airport

3.4.1 Part 157 Works

The CAA Part 157 determination required an internal access road along the State Highway boundary to enable foot and vehicle traffic to be kept out of operational areas. This road has been completed. A concrete apron has been built outside the KDC hangar. A concrete pad (apron) has been constructed outside the KDC hangar. Other Part 157 works (runway and taxiway markings, delineation of operational areas and aero club hangar aprons) are being progressed.

3.4.2 KDC Hangar

The supplier has engaged a professional engineering firm to carry out detailed design of repair works. This design will then be submitted to KDC's building section for independent engineer review for building consent. Once the design is accepted work will be carried out and signed off.

4 SOLID WASTE:

4.1 Kerbside and Rural Collection

Residential kerbside collections have continued with no significant new issues.

Bin positions have been adjusted in West End in response to demand. Street sweeping has been reinstated under the roading contract.

4.2 Illegal Dumping

No significant illegal dumping has occurred during the period since the last report.

4.3 Resource Recovery and Recycling Centre (RRC)

Activities have continued without any major concerns. Communication has been undertaken with the community in respect of the recycling activities being undertaken by IWK and issues relating to them such as the loss of markets for some materials.

4.4 Landfill

Work has been conducted to repair fences on the western sides of the landfill site, and minor modifications have been made to the leachate collection system. Tonkin and Taylor have completed assessment of a test cell within the landfill to assess the effects of the improved compaction process.

Community outcomes supported.

The outcomes below are being supported.



We value, protect and enhance Kaikōura's unique natural environment and biodiversity and sustainably manage disposal of waste.



Our community is resilient, safe and well and has their essential needs met



Our infrastructure, housing and community facilities are easily accessible, cost effective and able to withstand our natural hazards.

5 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION

This decision is not considered significant in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy

6 RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Receives the report.***

Report for information

Report to:	Works and Services Committee	File #R:/Suburban water supply upgrade Feb 2020.docx
Date:	20 February 2020	
Subject:	Suburban Water Supply Upgrade	
Prepared by:	Works and Services Manager	
Input sought from:		
Authorised by:	Angela Oosthuizen	

1 SUMMARY:

The suburban water supply scheme has been subject to a boil water notice (BWN) since November 2016. Improvements to this supply are required to ensure that consumers connected to this reticulated drinking water network receive water that complies with the Drinking Water Standards of New Zealand 2005 (rev 2018) (DWSNZ).

The Council has allocated funding to enable improvements. Various options have been identified and costed but all previous options have been estimated to exceed the available budget by a significant amount. Further options have been investigated, including a preferred option provided further in this report. This option comprises of a new local piped reticulation network and new valving , including a local pressure boosting pump and decommissioning of the existing suburban water treatment plant. This reticulation would be connected to the Mackles Bore Kaikoura Urban water supply scheme

2 RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Council receives this report for information.

3 BACKGROUND

Investigation into providing improvements to the suburban water supply have been on-going since the implementation of the BWN in November 2016. Council has committed to providing improvements to this supply and has included an allocation of \$159,000 in the 2019/20 Annual Plan to implement these improvements. Information included in previous reports to the Works and Services Committee (WSC) had originally identified three potential upgrade options and included summaries of estimated costs. Costings provided by Beca consultants and included in the November 2019 Works and Service BAU report were as follows:

Options	Option 1 – Upgrade treatment at existing	Option 2 – Alternative bore supply	Option 3 – Connect to Kaikoura urban supply
Construction cost	\$239,000	\$289,000	\$253,000
P&G (10%)	\$23,900	\$23,900	\$25,300
Contingency (10%)	\$26,290	\$26,290	\$27,830
Total Costs	\$289,190	\$349,690	\$306,130

These estimated costs were significantly higher than the budget allocated under the current Annual Plan so could not proceed without Council approval. Council would also have to re-consult with affected ratepayers as the increased cost would have an impact to the current water rate charges. This would have an effect on the timeframe to implement these improvements which would further prolong the requirement for suburban residents to boil their water.

Council staff in conjunction with Innovative Waste Kaikoura (IWK) staff have considered further alternatives with the aim of providing improvements which fit within the current budget allocation. The recommended proposal focuses on Option 3 above but also utilises existing pipe reticulation as well as new piped reticulation. This reduces the amount of pipe required from 7.0km to only 3.71km as shown in the attached plan.

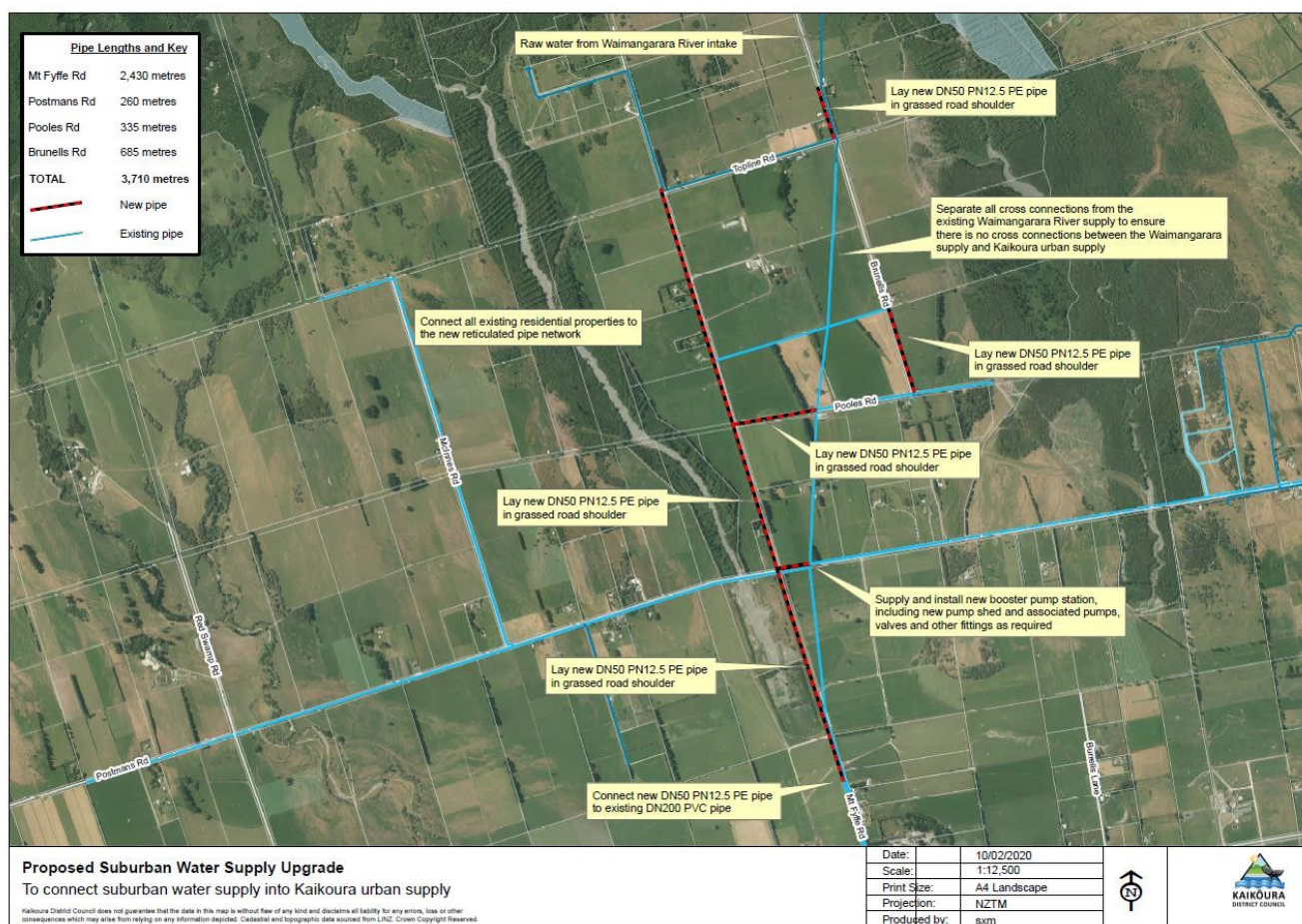
Based on the reduced pipe lengths required and the current stock of approximately 4.5km of Council owned DN50 PN12.5 PE pipe (which has already been expensed and therefore does not represent a cost to the project) total cost of this option is only that for the laying of new reticulation, which is \$170,000 +/- 10% (incl. 15% contingency).

Given that this includes a contingency and there are believed to be some opportunities for further minor cost savings in the detailed design, there is confidence that the project can be delivered within the budget allocation of \$159,000.

The option to connect the suburban scheme to Kaikoura urban supply has a number of benefits including:

- Quicker construction and implementation timeframe. This would remove the BWN sooner.
- Allow for the disestablishment of the existing suburban water treatment plant as it would only supply irrigation water to Mackles Farm and therefore require no treatment. This would cause a reduction in operational and maintenance costs.
- Suburban scheme would benefit from the current upgrade to the Kaikoura Urban treatment plant which is scheduled to have a UV disinfection unit installed to enable protozoal compliance to be achieved. This will then ensure both Urban and Suburban water schemes meet bacteriological and protozoal treatment requirements as per the DWSNZ.
- The Kincaid water scheme would also benefit. The Waimangarara River intake currently supplies water to Kincaid scheme, Suburban scheme and Mackles Farm irrigation supply. Removal of the suburban scheme from this intake would allow for additional flow to the Kincaid scheme.

Mackles Bores have a consented water take for 100 litres/sec or 8,640 cubic metres per day. Kaikoura urban water supply scheme currently has a summer peak usage of approximately 5,800m³/day. Estimated demand from the existing suburban supply is approximately 50 – 100 m³/day, so there is certainly enough capacity within the Kaikoura Urban scheme to allow for the connection of the suburban scheme without compromising existing connected water users.



4 COMMUNITY OUTCOMES SUPPORTED

The work is in support of the following community outcomes.



Our community is resilient, safe and well and has their essential needs met



Our infrastructure, housing and community facilities are easily accessible, cost effective and able to withstand our natural hazards.

KAIKŌURA DISTRICT COUNCIL MEETING	
Date:	Wednesday 26 February 2020
Time	9.00am
Location	TŌTARA ROOM, 96 WEST END, KAIKŌURA.

AGENDA

1. Karakia
2. Apologies
3. Declarations of Interest
4. *Public Forum – Session for members of the public wishing to comment on items included in this agenda:
 - Mr R Hogan, Mr C Wilson – ECCO, Ms M Simpson
5. Adjourn to hear Committee meetings
6. Formal Deputations – Youth Council 1.30pm
7. Minutes to be Confirmed:

Council 18 December 2019	page 3
Extraordinary meeting 5 February 2020	page 12
Local Alcohol Policy Hearings and Deliberations 11 February 2020	page 15
8. Matters Arising and Actions -
9. Matters of Importance to be raised as Urgent Business -
10. Matters for Decision:

10.1 Resident Satisfaction Survey Results 2019/20	page 19
10.2 Proposed Local Alcohol Policy 2020	page 84
10.3 Establishment of Community Services Committee	page 100
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Report to:	Council	File #
Date:	13 February 2020	
Subject:	Kaikōura Youth Council	
Prepared by:	Petra Jellyman	
Input sought from:	Sarah Beardmore	
Authorised by:	Angela Oosthuizen	

1 SUMMARY

Kaikōura Youth Council has reconvened for 2020 with 12 members and a plan for recruitment of new members. Our members are mainly 14 – 17 year olds, with 2 members who are no longer students.

We are planning our calendar of events and activities and looking at development opportunities for members. There are also some awareness weeks that we want to be involved in.

We have members representing youth voice on three committees and are working with the Youth Collective to create a theory of change.

Our temporary skate ramp is nearing the end of its life and we are investigating next steps.

2 RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Council:

Receives the report

3 BACKGROUND

Kaikōura Youth Council (KYC) are a group of young people making a difference to the Kaikōura community. They have been active in Kaikōura since 1999 and meet regularly after school at Te Hā o Mātauranga – Learning in Kaikōura, to work on youth issues, organise events and bring Kaikōura's youth together.

KYC aim to help Council engage with the youth of Kaikōura by facilitating a pathway of communication, and representing youth in Council matters. All of their work is to improve the ways of wellbeing (social, environmental, cultural and economic) for the youth of Kaikōura.

KYC's vision statement is; Kaikōura youth are optimistic, confident and make valued contributions.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Membership and Youth Voice

We are seeking to increase and diversify our membership. We currently have several year 13 students who are likely to move away from Kaikōura next year, therefore we are looking at succession planning and opportunities to increase the skill base of our younger members who will become our leaders in the future.

We are very happy to welcome two members who work fulltime and are not school students. We really value the different perspectives they bring.

4.2 Events and Activities

We have several opportunities we are planning ourselves and others that we will collaborate on. These include Youth Week, Pink Shirt Day, Mental Health Awareness Week. We are investigating a monthly youth council forum at the High School.

4.3 Development Opportunities

We have several members keen to take part in UN Youth opportunities this year. These include Aotearoa Youth Declaration, Model United Nations conference and Model Parliament. These opportunities all involve a significant financial and time contribution – travelling to Auckland/Wellington or Christchurch then staying for four days. We are looking at ways we can subsidise members as well as support their fundraising efforts.

We will also take part in leadership opportunities offered through Youth Voice Canterbury and the Top of the South Forum with other youth councils.

Te Hā o Mātauranga are investigating a debating workshop that several of our members are keen to be involved in.

4.4 Youth Voice on Committees

We currently have youth membership on Love the Lyell, Creative Communities and the Community Pool Trust. We are working with the Kaikōura Youth Collective in March to support them to create their own theory of change.

4.5 Temporary Skate Ramp

In 2017 we sought and obtained funding for a temporary half pipe skate ramp which we installed at Gooches Beach playground. The ramp was intended to last for two years. We maintained this, replacing the plywood several times until our funding ran out. Te Hā o Mātauranga have just paid for three sheets of plywood to be replaced at a cost of \$600. This will last possibly six months. In the interim Youth Council will be investigating how well used it has been and what the needs are for a more permanent solution.

5 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

Nil

6 RELEVANT LEGISLATION

6.1 Wellbeings

The *Local Government (Community Wellbeing) Amendment Bill* currently before Parliament will reintroduce a focus on wellbeing to the purpose of local government, and in about a dozen places elsewhere in the Act.

We support the recommendation made by SOLGM that

- That central and local government agree on a joint wellbeing strategy that assigns responsibilities to central and local government.
- That this strategy set out jointly determined criteria for determining the national good element of funding for local government.

6.2 Community Outcomes Supported

The work is in support of all community outcomes.



We value, protect and enhance Kaikōura's unique natural environment and biodiversity and sustainably manage disposal of waste.



Our community is resilient, safe and well and has their essential needs met



Our infrastructure, housing and community facilities are easily accessible, cost effective and able to withstand our natural hazards.



Our District is economically diverse, attractive to investment and provides certainty around business and employment continuity.



Our community participates in decisions and planning in a way that benefits our future.



Residents and visitors enjoy an improved quality of life in our District.

7 COMMUNITY VIEWS

7.1 Groups and Organisations

Kaikōura Youth Council currently have 12 members attending meetings. These youth are aged 11 to 18 and most attend Kaikōura High School. KYC survey all the Kaikōura High School students at least twice per year to obtain wider youth views. They also offer opportunities for youth feedback through informal consultation sessions.

7.2 Wider Community

Kaikōura Youth Council have two members who are full time workers and no longer at school. These youth are highly valued for the feedback they bring, offering quite different viewpoints from school students.

Report to:	PUBLIC
Date:	January 2020
Subject:	CEO Report
Prepared by:	Angela Oosthuizen, CEO
Input sought from:	
Authorised by:	Angela Oosthuizen, CEO

1. PURPOSE AND ORIGIN

To provide Council with an update on work streams and other activities.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council:

- a) Receives this report for information

3. COUNCIL ACTIVITY – FOCUS AREAS

- In January Council received news that we have been granted two grants from the Provincial Growth Fund. The first grant is up to \$9,880,000 for redeveloping Wakatu Quay into a mixed use commercial, retail and hospitality area and another grant of up to \$1,100,000 for a business case for developing the harbour at South Bay. The total amount of the grant is \$10.88 m. The Chief Executive, EDO and the Senior Managers have been working to finalise the Draft Funding Agreement with MBIE.
- Ambassadors have carried out monitoring and education. Effectively enforcing the Freedom Camping Bylaw is proving to be challenging in terms of staffing.
- The Regulatory team held the Draft alcohol Policy Hearings and amended the policy to reflect the decision made. A full report is attached to this the Council agenda detailing the changes, the rationale for the changes and the amended policy for adoption.
- Staff communications were held in 19 February to the next steps in the Corporate and Financial Sustainability project. Staff were advised of the upcoming engagement with potential partners for sharing of services, the plan to carry out service assessments and the proposed timeline for decision making. The Mayor and CEO have met with Hurunui Mayor and Chief Executive. Workshops have also been held with the Working Group to progress the project and the Kaikōura Recovery Steering Group.
- The Finance team have been preparing the budget estimates for the various activities groups. Two workshops have been held with the Councillors to discuss the 2020/2021 Annual Plan and third is planned for March.
- The CEO has held an interview for a shared Cultural advisor with Te Rūnanga O Kaikōura and an appointment is expected to be made shortly after finalising a MOU with the Rūnanga.

Improving whitebait management

Te whakapai ake i te whakahaere īnanga

Discussion document | January 2020

Puka kōrerorero | Kohitātea



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All submissions are subject to the Official Information Act and can be released, if requested, under that Act. If you have specific reasons for wanting parts, or all, of your submission withheld, please include these in your submission. DOC will consider those reasons when making any assessment of the release of submissions.

Please refer to [DOC's privacy statement](#)¹ for further information.

Disclaimer

While every effort has been made to ensure the information in this publication is accurate, the Department of Conservation does not accept any responsibility or liability for error of fact, omission, interpretation or opinion that may be present, nor for the consequences of any decisions based on this information.

Credits

Illustrations and diagrams: S. Frimmel

Photographs: Rob Suisted / naturespic.com (unless otherwise stated)

Translation: Melanie Nelson

¹ <https://www.doc.govt.nz/footer-links/privacy-and-security/privacy-statement/>

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Minister's Foreword | Tā te Minita Kupu Whakataki

New Zealanders are passionate about whitebait. For some, a freshly cooked fritter, enjoyed riverside, is unbeatable. For others, whitebait are valued as an irreplaceable part of New Zealand's biodiversity. Whitebait and whitebaiting are key elements of our culture, and I am determined that whitebait should thrive and that we have a healthy fishery for New Zealanders to enjoy.

However, New Zealand's native fish are in decline. 70% of our remaining 56 species of native fish are at risk or threatened. Among those we call whitebait, 4 of 6 species are at risk or threatened. These are the adult populations of whitebait species, on which the future of the whitebait fishery depends.

In 2018, the Department of Conservation asked New Zealanders what they thought about the issues facing whitebait and options for whitebait management. From that engagement process, the Department learnt that most people think the current management of whitebait is inadequate to secure the future of these species. There is a lot still to learn about whitebait, and their life cycle makes improving our knowledge an extremely slow, challenging and long-term endeavour. Some knowledge gaps may never be filled. We do know enough to improve how we manage these native fish species, their habitat, and the fishery that depends on them.

Some of the issues raised in the 2018 engagement process can be addressed as part of ongoing work by central government, councils and community groups. Improving management of the whitebait fishery requires regulatory change.

This document sets out proposals for an overarching management goal for the whitebait species and options for the future regulation of the whitebait fishery.

For whitebaiting to continue in perpetuity, and for people to be able to enjoy whitebait patties without worrying about eating threatened species, we all need to do our part in looking after these native fish better so that they and the fishery flourish.

I encourage all New Zealanders with views about the future of our native fish and whitebaiting to contribute to this process. With careful habitat management and responsible fishing practices, we can ensure that whitebait and whitebaiting remain a strong part of New Zealand's identity.

Ngā mihi maioha

Hon Eugenie Sage

Minister of Conservation

Tā te Minita Kupu Whakataki | Minister's Foreword

Kei te ngākau whitawhita te hunga nō Aotearoa mō te īnanga (whitebait). Ki ētahi, ko te mutunga kē mai nei o te pai ko tētahi mea kōnatunatu, ka kaingia ki te taha o te awa. Ki ētahi atu, e kaingākaunuitia ana te īnanga hei wāhanga kāmehameha o te rerenga rauropi o Aotearoa. Ko te īnanga, ko te hao īnanga hoki, he āhuetanga pū o tō tātou ahurea, ā, e manawanui ana ahau kia tōnui ai ngā īnanga, ā, kia tū ai te mahinga īnanga hauora hei pārekareka mō te hunga nō Aotearoa.

Heoi anō, kei te mimiti haere ngā ika māori o Aotearoa. Mai i ngā momo 56 o ō tātou momo ika māori e toe tonu ana kei te pāraru, kei te mōrearea rānei te 70%. I roto i te huinga e kīia ana e tātou ko te īnanga, kei te pāraru, kei te mōrearea rānei te 4 mai i te ono o aua momo. Ko ēnei ngā taupori kātua o ngā momo īnanga, ā, he mea whirinaki ki a rātou te mahinga īnanga mō muri atu.

I te tau 2018, i ui atu a Te Papa Atawhai ki te hunga nō Aotearoa he aha ō rātou whakaaro mō ngā take e aro ana ki te īnanga, me ngā kōwhiringa mō te whakahaere īnanga. Mai i taua hātepe tūhono, i ako Te Papa Atawhai e pēnei ana te nuinga o ngā tāngata kāore i te eke te whakahaere īnanga o nāianei ki tērā e hiahiatia ana hei pupuru i te oranga tonutanga o ēnei momo. He nui ngā āhuetanga e toe tonu ana hei ako mō te īnanga, ā, nā tā rātou huringa ko te whakapiki i tā tātou mātauranga i pōturi rawa, i uaua hoki, ā, he mahi mā te wā roa. E kore rawa pea e whakakīia ētahi āputa mātauranga. Kei te eke tā tātou mātauranga ki tērā e hiahiatia ana hei whakapai i tā tātou whakahaere i ēnei momo ika māori, i tō rātou nōhanga, i te mahinga ika e whirinaki ana ki a rātou anō hoki.

Ka taea te anganui ki ētahi o ngā take i whakaputaina i te hātepe tūhono i te tau 2018 hei wāhanga o ngā mahi marohi a te kāwanatanga ā-motu, ngā kāwanatanga ā-rohe/takiwā, me ngā rōpū hapori. Kia whakapai i te whakahaerenga o te mahinga īnanga ka hiahiatia te panoni waeture.

Ko tā tēnei puka he whakatakoto i ngā marohi mō tētahi whāinga whakahaere tuanui mō ngā momo īnanga me ngā kōwhiringa mō te whakarite i te mahinga īnanga hei te wā e heke mai ana.

Kia tū tonu te hao īnanga mō ake tonu, ā, kia taea ai te hunga te pārekareka i ngā kōnatunatu īnanga horekau te āwangawanga mō te kai i ngā momo mōrearea, mā tātou katoa e mātua kawē te wāhanga kei a tātou kia pai ake te tiaki i ēnei ika māori kia puāwai ngā īnanga, me te mahinga īnanga hoki.

Kei te āki ahau i te hunga katoa nō Aotearoa he whakapae ō rātou mō te āpōpō o ō tātou ika māori, o te hao īnanga, ki te whai wāhi mai ki tēnei hātepe. Kia āta whakahaeretia te nōhanga, kia haepapa ngā mahi hao ika, ka taea e tātou te whakapūmau kia noho tonu te īnanga me te hao īnanga hei āhuetanga pū o te tuakiri o Aotearoa.

Ngā mihi maioha

Hon Eugenie Sage

Minita mō Te Papa Atawhai

Executive summary | Whakarāpopototanga tāhuhu

Whitebait are the young of six species of New Zealand native fish: īnanga/īnaka, kōaro, banded kōkopu, giant kōkopu, shortjaw kōkopu and the common smelt (parohe/paraki). These fish spend time in both freshwater and saltwater environments, and every year, young whitebait leave the ocean to travel upstream and become adult fish. During upstream migrations, these young fish comprise the whitebait fishery.

Four of the six whitebait species are classified by the New Zealand Threat Classification System as At Risk or Threatened. The decline of these species is not attributable to any single factor. Threats and pressures that affect the whitebait species include habitat loss and degradation, fragmentation of habitat by barriers such as culverts that prevent fish moving upstream and downstream, loss of spawning sites, introduced fish species such as trout, and fishing pressure. The nature and extent of threats varies among different locations and between whitebait species.

The Department of Conservation holds most of the management responsibilities relevant to whitebait. These responsibilities include management of the whitebait fishery. Currently, two sets of regulations apply to the whitebait fishery: one on the West Coast of the South Island, and the other around the rest of New Zealand. This fishery is managed as a recreational fishery, although it is not illegal to sell whitebait and commercial activity occurs.

There are many differences between management of the whitebait fishery and other recreational and freshwater fisheries in New Zealand. While essential work continues to address other threats to whitebait (for example, habitat improvement), management of the whitebait fishery can also be improved.

This discussion document provides information on whitebait in New Zealand and DOC's work on whitebait, including management of the fishery. The purpose of this document is to support public consultation on improving whitebait management. Specifically, this consultation seeks feedback on proposals for:

- A recommended management goal for the six species of native fish that are fished as whitebait
- Recommended management outcomes for the whitebait fishery, and,
- Amendments to the whitebait fishing regulations and whitebait export provisions to achieve these outcomes.

Proposals include a series of options (including recommended options) for:

- Amending the timing of the whitebait fishing season
- Introducing nationwide upstream limits on whitebait fishing
- Creating refuges for whitebait species in some waterways (where whitebait fishing is excluded)
- Amending whitebait fishing practices, and,
- Phasing out the export of whitebait.

Submissions are welcomed on the proposals contained in this document, and these can be made online or via letter or email. Further information about work on improving whitebait management and this consultation can be found at:

<https://www.doc.govt.nz/whitebait-management>

Whakarāpopototanga tāhuhu | Executive summary

Ko te īnanga ko ngā punua o ngā momo ika māori e ono nō Aotearoa: ko te īnanga/īnaka, te kōaro, te kōkopu, te kōkopu nui, te kōkopu kauaepoto, te parohe/paraki hoki. Kei te noho ēnei ika ki te wai māori, ki te wai tai anō hoki, ā, ia tau, ka wehe atu ngā punua i te moana ki te rere whakarunga i ngā awa kia pakeke ai. I te wā o ngā rerenga whakarunga, ko ēnei ika te mahinga īnanga.

E whā o ngā momo īnanga e ono e whakarōpūhia ana e te New Zealand Threat Classification System hei Pāraru (At Risk), hei Mōrearea (Threatened) rānei. Kāore i te noho haepapa te āhuatanga kotahi anake mō te mimititanga o ēnei momo. Ko ngā whakātuma me ngā pēhitanga e pā ana ki ngā momo īnanga ka tae atu ki te ngaronga me te te tupuheke o te nōhanga, te wewehenga o te nōhanga nā ngā aukati pērā i ngā karawata e aukati ai te rerenga whakarunga, whakararo hoki o ngā ika ki ngā awa, te ngaronga o ngā wāhi toene, ngā ika rāwāho pērā i te taraute, me te pēhitanga nā te hao ika. Ko te āhua, ko te whānui o ngā whakātuma e rerekē ana i waenganui i ngā tini wāhi, i waenganui hoki i ngā momo īnanga.

Kei Te Papa Atawhai te nuinga o ngā kawenga whakahaere e hāngai ana ki te īnanga. Kei roto i ēnei kawenga ko te whakahaere i te mahinga īnanga. Ināianei, e rua ngā huinga waeture e hāngai ana ki te mahinga īnanga: ko tētahi ki Te Tai Poutini ki Te Wai Pounamu, ā, ko tērā atu puta noa i te toenga o Aotearoa. Kei te whakahaerehia tēnei mahinga ika hei mahinga ika ā-rēhia, ahakoa ehara i te mahi taihara te hoko atu i te īnanga, ā, ka puta he mahi ahumoni.

He nui ngā rerekētanga i waenganui i te whakahaere i te mahinga īnanga me ērā atu mahinga ika ā-rēhia, ā-wai māori hoki ki Aotearoa. I te wā e haere tonu ana ngā mahi waewae hei anganui ki ērā atu whakātuma ki ngā īnanga (hei tauira, te whakapai nōhanga), ka taea hoki te whakapai ake i te whakahaere i te mahinga īnanga.

Kei te tuku tēnei puka kōrerorero i ngā mōhiohio mō te īnanga ki Aotearoa, me ngā mahi a Te Papa Atawhai e pā ana ki te īnanga, tae atu ki te whakahaere i te mahinga īnanga. Ko te aranga o te puka he tautoko i te akoako tūmatanui mō te whakapai i te whakahaere īnanga. Inarā, kei te kimi kōrero whakahoki tēnei akoako e pā ana ki ngā marohi mō:

- Tētahi whāinga whakahaere e taunakitia ana mō ngā momo ika māori e ono e haongia ana hei īnanga
- Ngā hua whakahaere e taunakitia ana mō te mahinga īnanga, ā,
- Ngā panoni ki ngā waeture hao īnanga me ngā wāhanga hoko atu i te īnanga ki tāwāhi kia tutuki ai ēnei hua.

Kei roto i ēnei marohi ko tētahi raupapa kōwhiringa (tae atu hoki ki ngā kōwhiringa e taunakitia ana) mō:

- Te whakarerekē i te wā o te kaupeka hao īnanga
- Te whakauru i ngā paenga pito whakarunga puta noa i te motu mō te hao īnanga
- Te whakauru i te aukati i ētahi kōwhiringa ara wai mō te hao īnanga

- Te whakarerekē i ngā tikanga hao īnanga, ā,
- Te āta whakakore i te hokohoko ki tāwāhi o ngā momo īnanga.

Kei te rāhiritia ngā tāpaetanga e pā ana ki ngā marohi ki roto i tēnei puka, ā, ka tukuna ēnei ā-tuihono, ā-reta, ā-īmēra rānei. Ka kitea ētahi atu mōhiohio e pā ana ki ngā mahi whakapai i te whakahaere īnanga me te akoako nei ki:

<https://www.doc.govt.nz/whitebait-management>



Figure 1. Whitebaiting at the Waikanae River.

Purpose | Te aronga

The purpose of this consultation is to seek feedback on:

- a recommended management goal for the six species of native fish that are fished as whitebait;
- recommended management outcomes for the whitebait fishery;
- proposed amendments to the whitebait fishing regulations (a set of options, including the Department of Conservation's recommended options); and,
- a proposal to phase out the export of whitebait species.

Proposals are set out individually in this document. Packages of these proposals can be applied in different combinations. Feedback is welcomed on each of the proposals set out, as well as how combinations of these proposals could be progressed as a package.

This document also provides information on:

- whitebait in New Zealand, including their life history, conservation status, and how they are managed; and
- the Department of Conservation's (DOC) work on whitebait, including management of the whitebait fishery.

What are the problems that this consultation will address?

1. The management goal for the six whitebait species is unclear. The Conservation Act 1987 sets out DOC's responsibilities for managing these species. How legislative and policy provisions are interpreted specifically for these species and the whitebait fishery has not been set out in recent decades.
2. Management outcomes for the whitebait fishery are unclear. Prior to 1990, sharing catch equitably among fishers was a focus. This focus has not been evaluated or reviewed since the 1990s.
3. The rationale for the regulations currently in place, and the differences in these regulations between regions, is unclear in some cases.
4. Four of the six native fish species whose young make up the whitebait fishery are classified as "At Risk" or "Threatened" (under the New Zealand Threat Classification System). A number of threats and pressures have resulted in the current status of whitebait species. Ongoing work and the additional resourcing provided to DOC through Biodiversity 2018 are insufficient to resolve all of the threats and pressures on whitebait.

Scope | Te hōkaitanga

The scope of this consultation is summarised in the following table:

In scope	Out of scope
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The management goal for whitebait • Management outcomes for the whitebait fishery • The whitebait fishing regulations • The Conservation Act 1987 (only if required to progress measures emerging from consultation) • Phasing out the export of whitebait 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fisheries Act 1996 • The Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 • The Conservation (Indigenous Freshwater Fish) Amendment Act • The Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1983 • Regulations for the customary fishing of whitebait • Allocation of management responsibilities for whitebait among government agencies • Provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991 that apply to whitebait stands • Management of sports fish (such as trout and salmon) • Conservation management actions undertaken regionally or locally

How to have your say:

You can have your say on the proposals in this discussion document by providing a written submission to DOC. You can do this by:

- completing and submitting the online form at <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/WhitebaitConsultation>
- emailing whitebait@doc.govt.nz
- writing a letter to:

Whitebait Management Consultation
Department of Conservation
P. O. Box 10420
Wellington 6143

Ensure your submission includes:

- your name and title
- the name of your organisation (if you are submitting on behalf of an organisation)
- if your submission represents the views of that entire organisation or a part of it
- your contact details (email preferred).

Please note DOC's privacy statement (in the front of this document and on the DOC website).

All submissions must be received by DOC by 9:00am on 2 March 2020.

How to find out more:

DOC is holding public sessions to discuss the information and proposals in this document. To find out when and where public discussion sessions will take place, go to: www.doc.govt.nz/whitebait-management.

What happens next?

To find out what will happen after this consultation, see Part 5 of this document.