

BANKS PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE AGENDA

TUESDAY 18 DECEMBER 2012

AT 4PM

IN LITTLE RIVER RUGBY CLUBROOMS, MAIN ROAD, LITTLE RIVER

Committee: Richard Simpson, Community Representative (Chairperson)
Donald Couch, Commissioner Environment Canterbury
Claudia Reid, Christchurch City Council
Yvette Couch-Lewis, Community Representative
Steve Lowndes, Community Representative
Pam Richardson, Community Representative
Kevin Simcock, Community Representative
Iaeen Cranwell, Te Rūnanga o Wairewa
June Swindells, Te Hapu o Ngāti Wheke/Rapaki
Wade Wereta-Osborn, Te Rūnanga o Koukourarata
Pere Tainui, Te Rūnanga o Ōnuku

Principal Adviser
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INDEX

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.
1.	APOLOGIES	1
2.	CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES – 20 NOVEMBER 2012	1
3.	DEPUTATIONS BY APPOINTMENT	5
4.	IDENTIFICATION OF URGENT ITEMS	5
5.	IDENTIFICATION OF GENERAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS	5
6.	REGIONAL COMMITTEE UPDATE	13
7.	FEEDBACK FROM SUB-COMMITTEE ON SUBMISSIONS	13
8.	CULTURAL PRACTICE	35
9.	DRAFT WORK PLAN FOR 2013	35
10.	COMMITTEE SELECTION, REPLACEMENT AND TERMS OF REFERENCE	39
11.	WAIREWA SUB-REGIONAL CHAPTER OVERVIEW	39

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www.ecan.govt.nz/news-and-notice/minutes/Pages/Default.aspx

1. **APOLOGIES**

2. **CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES – 20 NOVEMBER 2012**

The minutes of the committee's meeting held on 20 November 2012 are **attached**.

The Committee is asked to approve these minutes as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

**BANKS PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE
20 NOVEMBER 2012**

A meeting of the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee was held in Little River Rugby Clubrooms on Tuesday 20 November 2012 at 4.05pm

PRESENT: Richard Simpson, Community Representative (Chairperson)
Donald Couch, Commissioner Environment Canterbury
Yvette Couch-Lewis, Community Representative
Iaeen Cranwell, Te Rūnanga o Wairewa
Steve Lowndes, Community Representative
Councillor Claudia Reid, Christchurch City Council
Pam Richardson, Community Representative
Pere Tainui, Te Rūnanga o Ōnuku
Kevin Simcock, Community Representative
June Swindells, Te Hapu O Ngati Wheke
Wade Wereta-Osborn, Te Rūnanga o Koukourarata

APOLOGIES: An apology for absence was received and accepted from Councillor Claudia Reid.

Iaeen Cranwell arrived at 4.15pm and was absent for clauses 1 and 2.

Donald Couch departed at 7pm and was absent for part of clause 8 and clause 9.

The meeting was opened with a karakia from Wade Wereta-Osborn.

1. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES – 16 OCTOBER 2012

It was **decided** that the minutes of 16 October 2012 be approved as a true and accurate record.

2. DEPUTATIONS BY APPOINTMENT

Nil.

3. IDENTIFICATION OF URGENT ITEMS

The Committee received information on a booklet titled "Ecosystem Health Within the Koukourārata Mātaitai 2008-2010". The booklet is considered the first academic study on the Koukourārata harbour. The Committee requested a copy be sourced to be used as reference material.

The Committee were advised that coastal projects could be scoped and possibly funded by Environment Canterbury if they met the correct criteria. The Committee agreed to instigate an initial discussion regarding recommendation 5.1 of the draft Zone Implementation Programme (ZIP).

4. IDENTIFICATION OF ANY GENERAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS

The Committee received a verbal presentation from Ken Sitarz. He is interested in Lake Forsyth/Wairewa and the mechanism used for discharging into the sea. He would like to see a consistent opening to the lake.

5. CONFIRMATION OF 2013 ZONE COMMITTEE MEETING DATES

The Committee **decided** to approve dates for the 2013 Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee. The 2013 dates for committee meetings are:

19 February	20 August
19 March	17 September
23 April	22 October
21 May	19 November
18 June	17 December
23 July	

The Committee suggested a flyer be circulated to Banks Peninsula residents via the rural delivery mail to inform them of the December meeting date and venue.

6. REFLECTION ON DRAFT ZONE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

The Committee reflected on the work achieved in 2012 towards the draft Zone Implementation Programme.

7. DEBRIEF FROM PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS ON THE PENINSULA

The Committee discussed feedback received at the four public consultation meetings held around Banks Peninsula from 29 October – 1 November 2012 (refer **attached**).

The Committee suggested that actions taken with public submissions are recorded.

The Committee **decided** to form a sub-committee which will meet to consider submission changes to the draft Zone Implementation Programme (ZIP) and report back to the Committee at the December meeting. The sub-committee will include Yvette Couch-Lewis, Richard Simpson, Kevin Simcock and Peter Kingsbury, Principal Adviser – Christchurch City Council.

8. MOVING FROM DRAFT TO FINAL ZONE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

The Committee suggested actions to achieve the final draft of the Zone Implementation Programme which included the following:

- chapter 4 being changed to chapter 1
- more interesting print layout
- additional information on pakeha history
- additional photos of what can be achieved through environmental care
- check that the document is comprehensive and includes all the areas in Banks Peninsula.

The Committee **agreed** for Steve Lowndes to work with Environment Canterbury on the graphic presentation requirements for the Zone Implementation Programme (ZIP).

9. PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE / CULTURAL AWARENESS

The Committee participated in a short pronunciation practice in Te Reo.

The meeting concluded at 7.35pm.

CONFIRMED THIS 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER 2012

**RICHARD SIMPSON
CHAIRPERSON**

3. DEPUTATIONS BY APPOINTMENT

4. IDENTIFICATION OF URGENT ITEMS

5. IDENTIFICATION OF ANY GENERAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS

The Committee will consider a draft cover design and a short history of European settlers in Banks Peninsula for the Zone Implementation Programme (ZIP). (Refer **Attachments 1** and **2**.)



Draft Banks Peninsula Zone Implementation Programme



The Banks Peninsula Zone Committee:

The Banks Peninsula Zone Committee is one of ten under the Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS).

Banks Peninsula Zone Committee Members:

Richard Simpson.....	Chair (community member)
Yvette Couch-Lewis.....	Deputy Chair (community member)
Iaeen Cranwell	(Te Rūnanga o Wairewa)
Steve Lowndes	(Community member)
Pam Richardson.....	(Community member)
June Swindells	(Te Hapu o Ngāti Wheke/Rapaki)
Kevin Simcock	(Community member)
Claudia Reid	(Christchurch City Councillor)
Wade Wereta-Osborn	(Te Rūnanga o Koukourarata)
Pere Tainui	(Te Rūnanga o Ōnuku)
Donald Couch	(Environment Canterbury Commissioner)

(see <http://ecan.govt.nz/get-involved/canterburywater/committees/bankspeninsula/Pages/membership.aspx> for background information on committee members)

With support from

Shelley Washington	Environment Canterbury (Launch Jan - Dec 2012)
Peter Kingsbury	Christchurch City Council
Fiona Grace Nicol.....	Environment Canterbury
Tracey Hobson.....	Christchurch City Council
Anna Veltman.....	Environment Canterbury

For more information contact fiona.nicol@ecan.govt.nz

*Nā te Pō, Ko te Ao
Tana ko te Ao Mārama
Tana ko te Ao Tūroa,
Tana ko te Kore te Whiwhia
Tana ko te Kore te Rawea
Tana ko te Kore te Tāmaua
Tana ko te Kore Mātua
Tana ko Mākū
Te Punawai o Te Ao*

*Ko te pū, Ko te more, Te Weu Aka
Ko te rea, Ko te wao, Kukune whe
Ko te kore ko te pō ko Rakinui, Papatūānuku Ūkaipō
Ka tau te parawhenua, Hua parawhenua!*

*Ka tau anō kā mauka, Ko Te Poho o Tamatea, Te Pōhue
Ōteaheke, Te Ūpoko o Tahumatā
Ka titiro ki kā puna, kā awa, kā whaka, te roto o Wairewa,
ki Te Pātaka Te toka tapu ko Te Ahu Pātiki, Ō tū kai taua Tūmataueka*

*Ko Waitaha
Ko Māmoe
Ko Tahu
Tīhei Mauri Ora!*

Volcanic activity millions of years ago formed Banks Peninsula. The landscape it left has a long and rugged coastline, two harbours and a lake all surrounded by moderate to steep hill country with short steep streams. Original Maori settlement was scattered all over Banks Peninsula where food was abundant on the land, in fresh water and in the sea. European settlement has followed suit with numerous communities widely dotted onto the Banks Peninsula landscape. Settlements are more concentrated around the two harbours of Lyttelton [Whakaraupo] and Akaroa and there are four marae that are the cultural centres for Maori. Sheep, cattle farming and tourism are the main industries on Banks Peninsula upon which the local economy is based.

The nature of Banks Peninsula with large areas of quite steep contour means that land use is not intensive although there are a small number of dairy farms and some horticulture. Therefore water use is largely for domestic consumption and stock water usage. Biodiversity on Banks Peninsula is relative plentiful and numerous community efforts are centred towards further protection and restoration. About 15% of groundcover is currently in original or regenerating native vegetation.

This Draft ZIP has been developed after consultation with a wide group of stakeholders and members of our community. The Zone Committee is now asking for your input to help us form the final ZIP. When you give us your feedback could you

please be as specific and concise as possible as to what you would like to see changed and/or added including reference to recommendation numbers where applicable. We would really appreciate your thoughts.

The representatives on the zone committee reflect this diverse area by contributing their extensive knowledge of the Banks Peninsula water issues as well as their wide areas of interest and expertise. The representatives and employees of Environment Canterbury, the Christchurch City Council, local Rūnanga and the community have worked conscientiously and collaboratively with extensive community input to produce this Draft Zone Implementation Programme. It has been a pleasure to Chair such a diverse, dedicated and capable group of people.



Richard Simpson (Chair)



Contents

1. INTRODUCTION 4

Canterbury Water Management Strategy 6

Banks Peninsula Zone Committee 6

2. UNIQUE BANKS PENINSULA 7

Map..... 7

Features 8

History 9

3. CHAPTERS AND RECOMMENDATIONS..... 10

1. Water Quality 11

2. Water Quantity 12

3. Biodiversity 13

4. Kaitiakitanga 15

5. Erosion and Sediment Control..... 17

6. Te Roto O Wairewa 18

7. Wastewater..... 19

8. Climate Change and Flooding 20

9. Education and Communication 21

10. Coastal 22

APPENDICES

REFERENCES

GLOSSARY

INVITATION FOR FEEDBACK

Invitation for feedback

The Zone Committee welcomes written feedback on this draft Zone Implementation Programme (ZIP) – see feedback form at the end of this document.

Please send your feedback to mailroom@ecan.govt.nz by 16 November, 2012.

The Zone Committee will present and discuss this draft ZIP at public community meetings as follows:

Lyttelton Top Club, 23 Dublin St, Lyttelton
Monday 29th October, 6pm-8pm.

Akaroa Sports Complex, Akaroa
Tuesday 30th October, 6pm-8pm.

Little River Rugby Clubroom, Little River
Wednesday 31st October, 6pm-8pm

Diamond Harbour Community Hall, Diamond Harbour
Thursday 1st November, 5:30pm-7:30pm

The Zone Committee welcomes the opportunity to meet with organisations to discuss this draft ZIP.

Please contact admin@canterburywater.org.nz if your organisation wishes to meet with the Zone Committee or if you want more information on the community public meetings.

Mā te mahi ngātahi i te ao kōwhai, ka eke tātou
The work will be successful through unity

1. Introduction

This Zone Implementation Programme (ZIP) is the output from the Banks Peninsula Zone Committee (BPZC), as part of the wider Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS).

The CWMS was initiated in 2005 by the Canterbury Mayoral Forum to manage water in the region in a collaborative manner.

The desired outcome of the CWMS is

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

Banks Peninsula is one of ten zones in the Canterbury region under the CWMS.

The Committee is tasked to give effect to make recommendations to the principles, priorities and targets it the CWMS:

- **Primary principles** - sustainable management, regional approach and kaitiakitanga.
- **Supporting principles** - natural character, indigenous biodiversity, access, quality drinking water, recreational and amenity opportunities, and community and commercial use.
- **First order priorities** - environment, customary use, community supplies and stock water.
- **Second order priorities** - irrigation, renewable electricity generation, recreation and amenity.

A set of ten targets provides the strategy with a sense of direction and balance, and ensure that all aspects of the solution are advanced in parallel. The targets are:

- Ecosystem health and biodiversity.
- Natural character, processes and ecological health of braided rivers.
- Kaitiakitanga.
- Drinking water.
- Recreational and amenity opportunities.
- Water use efficiency.
- Irrigated land area.
- Energy security and efficiency.
- Indicators of regional and national economies.
- Environmental limits.

Draft ZIP

The recommendations from the committee make up this draft ZIP which is then is circulated for Public Feedback. The ZIP will contain recommendations principally for actions in the next three years, but with a long-term horizon also in view. The ZIP is a living document and the Zone committee will review progress against it and update it as required.

The ZIP is not a statutory plan under the Resource Management Act and the Zone Committee does not have the power to commit any Council to any path or expenditure. However the ZIP carries the weight of the wide commitment to the CWMS, of Councils, Rūnanga, and the community and a wide range of agencies and interest- and industry-groups.

The ZIP recommendations are intended to be integrated into the planning process in relevant agencies and councils and lend weight to future projects and spending in the zones.

Immediate Steps Protection and Restoration Programme

Immediate Steps funding is money set aside through CWMS to implement recommendations in the ZIP around Biodiversity projects. The Immediate Steps programme aims to protect and restore freshwater biodiversity and water-use affected terrestrial biodiversity in Canterbury.

The programme has two main streams of work – restoration actions and planning matters (each of these is summarised in Annex I of the CWMS). As part of the restoration actions work stream, the Immediate Steps Fund provides the Banks Peninsula Zone Committee with \$100,000 per year, for five years, to allocate to on-the-ground actions which contribute to achieving the ecosystem health and biodiversity goals and objectives of the CWMS. The Zone Committee is tasked with prioritising how these funds are best allocated within the Banks Peninsula Zone.

Feedback for Banks Peninsula Zone Implementation Programme especially Lake Forsyth Catchment

In my opinion to see where we want to go we must see where we are presently under current testing but as importantly we must see where we have come from i.e. when is the most appropriate base line measurements taken from.

From the time Little River was settled there has been landscape changes and land use changes that effect what is been measured as" today's" baseline. From the early fires of deforestation caused naturally or by the Maori settlers then clear felling for logging of the first Europeans to satisfy the demand for building in Christchurch around late 1800's to early 1900's. This deforestation caused large amounts of silt to be washed down into Forsyth catchment building up the lake bed.

Then farming both pastoral- dairy, sheep and cattle and cropping in the form of cocksfoot seed harvesting became the next land use change. The influence from the early 1900's till the 1980,s on Lake Forsyth perhaps was degradation due to dairy farm effluent disposal there was no system other than it was all washed down drains to creeks into the Okano River and into the lake. This was carried out well into the 1970's. Although the farms were small compared to todays, most had a few cows which would have added up to a large number over the district. When New Zealand began supplying the newly formed EEC in the 1970,s it brought in stricter hygiene standards for milk collection and a number of farms stopped milking cows as the expense to upgrade equipment was prohibitive.

The next mitigating factor on the lake catchment was in the late 1970's and early 1980's with the introduction of subsidies on fertiliser applications with significant increase in the aerial application of superphosphate around the hills. In the Little River area there were a number of now disused airstrips which would be busy through spring, summer and autumn. Superphosphate contains soluble phosphate which through runoff and direct application to waterways again ended in the lake catchment. It was at this point i.e. 1980's that I believe the lake reached its low point in terms of "health". As a youth growing up in the area at time, the lake on numerous summer days emitted a putrid smell that caused all car windows to be would up when travelling from the Hotel to Birdlings Flat, remember this is pre air conditioning! On occasions scores of dead fish (perch) were washed up on the shore line probably succumbing to the poisonous nutrient build up.

So since then there are now no dairy farms in the catchment, the amount of natural bush regeneration is significant when comparing historical photos and with no subsidies and tighter farming economics less fertiliser is being applied. So I do not believe it relevant to look at the very recent testing and measurements in isolation and base all forward planning on an already improving situation. The lake although by no means perfect has improved substantially since the 1980's.

Dean White
4960 Christchurch Akaroa Road
Little River
Ph 03 3 251979

6. REGIONAL COMMITTEE UPDATE

The Committee will receive a verbal update on the Regional Committee from Iaeen Cranwell.

7. FEEDBACK FROM SUB-COMMITTEE ON SUBMISSIONS

The Committee will consider feedback from the sub-committee regarding the submissions to the draft Zone Implementation Programme (refer **Attachment**).

SECTION	FROM	COMMENT	Subject or Recommendation number	Decision by Zone Committee	
General	Claire Findlay	The Committee is to be congratulated and in general the ZIP is supported.	ok		
	Diamond Harbour CA	The DHCA supports the applicable CWMS targets; the Key Principles and Priority Outcomes for the ZIP and most recommendations. Our submission seeks to clarify some recommendations and make them for specific and effective.	ok		Colour code definition
	Diamond Harbour CA	The Association supports the collaborative approach in particular, appreciates that the Committee held a public meeting in Diamond Harbour to encourage feedback on the draft.	thanks		Fiona to action
	Community and Public Health	We commend the Banks Peninsula Zone Committee on the draft ZIP. The information provided and in particular the appendices provide good thorough information to the wider community on the state water management in this area. We look forward to working together as appropriate.	thanks		Yvette/Fiona to action
	DOC	The Department supports in principle, the large number of biodiversity projects proposed in the ZIP, and the potential for Banks Peninsula's freshwater ecosystems to be restored and protected. The Department supports the collaborative approach and could assist, in particular, with providing information for developing public education resources on biodiversity values and their protection.	thanks	Establish a dialogue to explore this offer further	?
	DOC	The Department in general, supports initiatives (e.g. Recommendations 1.1-1.13 and 5.1-5.10) to address water quality and soil erosion issues, and to also reduce abstraction pressure by storage and other sustainable options (e.g. 2.1-2.12). These initiatives will promote and improve the life supporting capacity of freshwater (and estuarine and coastal marinal habitats).	ok		Zone committte to consider/action
	Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Federated Farmers supports the collaborative approach to water management and the parallel development philosophies embodied in the Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS).	ok		Peter to action
	Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	In preparing its recommendations, recognise the philosophical concepts of collaboration and parallel development embodied in the Canterbury Water Management Strategy, and recognise that local community action and focussed local responses will be sufficient to resolve most issues.	Action	This reads as a plea to keep the issues and actions local. Do we want to respond to this in any way?	Steve to action
	Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Federated Farmers also support the Banks Peninsula Zone Committee (the Committee) in the development of a programme to implement the CWMS in the Banks Peninsula Zone through the Draft Banks Peninsula Zone Implementation Programme (ZIP).	ok		(No colour) Matter dealt to/consider in future
	DOC	Recommendations dealing with the management of native/indigenous species need to include DOC in the 'Responsibility' columns of the tables: DOC has statutory duties of care for the management of many native/indigenous species under the Wildlife Act (1953), the Freshwater Fisheries Regulations (1983), and the Conservation Act (1987).	Action		Ask DOC to identify the particular clauses in which they are interested and have been left off.
	DOC	Emphasise in a relevant section of the ZIP, Banks Peninsula's high rate of endemism and unique ecology and biogeography for both freshwater and terrestrial, insects and plants. Banks Peninsula is a biodiversity hotspot in New Zealand, particularly for invertebrates, as many of these probably evolved whilst Banks Peninsula was an island (i.e., before the Canterbury Plains attached to the peninsula). Such species are found nowhere else in the world. For example, see Wilson (1992)1; Forster & Forster (1999)2; Andersen et al. (2004)3; Bowie (2008)4; Hale et al. (2010)5; Bowie et al. (2011)6; Patrick et al. (2011)7, for further details.	Action		This item needs more research. What is "high rate". What is "biodiversity hotspot for invertebrates". Get the data and if this is relevant include in the biodiversity chapter introduction or the main document introduction.
	DOC	Related to point 2 above, the Zone Committee's jurisdiction stops at MHWM. The Zone Committee needs to be aware/cautious of its involvement and commitment to projects in the Coastal Marine Area (below MHWM).	Action	The committee understands this, but has chosen to follow the "mountain to the seas and beyond" concept. Do we get a legal opinion? Carry through the conclusion into the introduction so that the committee's basis is well defined.	
	DOC	Table of Contents. Headings and numbers do not match those in the text of the ZIP. To correct: In the Table of Contents (major headings), '2' is Unique Banks Peninsula whilst in the text, '2' is Chapters and Recommendations: There is no section '3' in the text but the Table of Context lists '3' as Chapters and Recommendations.	Technical		Fiona to Update

ATTACHMENT 1 TO CLAUSE 7 BANKS PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE 18. 12. 2012

DOC	In the 'Recommendations' tables, there are no indications of why the time-periods presented have been chosen. Without explanation, some time-periods seem excessively long for action(s) to occur. Reduce or justify time frames wherever they are included.	Action	Ask for a presentation from affected parties (CCC and ECAN) as to how to best arrive at the timeframes. Target this for the February meeting.
DOC	Some recommendations could commit ECAN, CCC and other agencies to particular paths of expenditure, which is contrary to the CWMS. Take this under advisement	Action	DOC needs to make submissions to the zone committee as to their concerns. Clarify what this statement means.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Federated Farmers seeks that in finalising its Recommendations to Environment Canterbury, that the Committee recognise that local community action and focussed local responses will be sufficient to resolve most issues.	Action similar to statement at line 9	This reads as a plea to keep the issues and actions local. Do we want to respond to this in any way?
Dairy NZ			This is seen as the committee's role. Should the committee look to establish lead responsibility for each area. Examples could be a portfolio allocation to the members or CCC/ECAN staff responsibility reporting to our committee.
	We suggest that there should be a lead party specified for every action to encourage accountability so that the action is more likely to happen.	Action	
Dairy NZ	Points are generally raised in the order they occur in the ZIP. Where we have not commented on individual recommendations, we have a neutral view on those recommendations.	OK	
Dairy NZ	There may be opportunities for alignment between ZC's recommended actions and DairyNZ's projected work programme. DairyNZ would welcome the opportunity to inform the Zone Committee of current work streams that may align with ZC goals. We would also be open to discussions on where we may assist in the implementation of ZIP actions in the future.	Action	Ask for a presentation from Dairy New Zealand. Program for the February committee meeting. Respond to them now with an expression of interest and an invitation.
Dairy NZ	Many of the principles listed are likely to resonate with, and be supported by, dairy farmers in the Banks Peninsula Zone as they reflect how farmers typically work with other farmers. In particular, sharing success is a common feature of the dairy industry. DairyNZ facilitates discussion groups and farm visits whereby farmers share their experiences with other farmers so that on-farm practices can be improved. Innovation is often integral to these on-farm changes.	Thanks	Include a thanks in the letter to Dairy NZ
Ian Loyd	Cross zone issues. I accept that the Banks Peninsula ZIP correctly needs to focus within the zone but potential changes in neighbouring zones (particularly the large increase in irrigation proposed in the Selwyn Waihora Zone, potential changes to Christchurch water supply and wastewater networks) could have implications for the Banks Peninsula zone. Increase dairying on the plains may lead to increased dairy support on the Peninsula, or challenges facing Chch aquifers or wastewater disposal system are important to many of Lyttelton Harbour properties. I suggest the Banks Peninsula ZIP should refer to and comment on the other existing ZIP's and indicate that the Banks Peninsula committee will continue to engage with both neighbouring zones committees.	Action	Define the cross boundary issues on page 8 of the document. Develop an action plan to discuss and deal with them. Identify issues in the ZIPs of adjacent zones and comment as appropriate.
Ian Loyd	Effective management of resources relies on information and I feel that the ZIP should focus on ensuring that the existing monitoring programs are supported and where necessary expanded. Currently little is known on the following topics: a. Flows, ecology and water quality in many of the Peninsulas streams (particularly the Southern and Western Bays). b. Current water use and potential future water use changes. c. Current land use and how future land use changes are monitored.	Action	Is this true? Where there are data gaps we believe that we have actions for further research in the ZIP. Ask Fiona to ring Ian and invite him to be more specific.
Ian Loyd	The ZIP does not address the issue of changing landuse (pasture to forestry or regenerating native) effecting water yields. Some guidance on this would be useful, especially as both forestry and regeneration of native have other benefits encouraged by the plan (soil conservation, habitat improvement etc)	Action	An area for future review. Need more data on this. Appears to be an issue that we should research further.

Introduction	Lytt/Mt Herbert Comm Board	<p>The Board notes the emphasis on Te Roto O Wairewa (Lake Forsyth) and the dedication of a separate chapter to cover its associated issues. The Board believes water quality issues in the Lyttelton Harbour catchment are just as serious as water quality degradation in Te Wairewa catchment. The Board discussed and unanimously agreed on the following statement at its meeting on 18 October 2012. The Board supports the inclusion of a Lyttelton/Whakaraupo chapter in the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Implementation Plan to reflect the Board’s objective “Lyttelton Harbour catchment water quality steadily improving”.</p>	Action	<p>This is an item for the committee to resolve. The document has an issues structure except for chapter 6. This is a "place" (as opposed to a subject) chapter and hence is confusing in our structure.</p> <p>Can we include the actions in other chapters, or is there a better structure for this in the document.</p>
	Lytt/Mt Herbert Comm Board	<p>The Board would like to see greater emphasis on the effects of climate change on Banks Peninsula in the ZIP, and suggests a climate change assessment is needed for each catchment.</p>	Action	To our curent level of knowledge there is insufficient data to be this specific. Ask the submitter for more information as to what they are asking for.
	Lytt/Mt Herbert Comm Board	<p>the Board is concerned that there is a low level of public awareness around the ZIP and that community engagement has not been as good as it could have been. Members observations are that only a minority of the community are aware of the importance of the document, and may have missed the opportunity to make comment on it.</p>	Action	<p>Please write back and ask for suggestions as to what they think we can do.</p>
	Lytt/Mt Herbert Comm Board	<p>The Board suggests that going forward there should be a member from each relevant Community Board appointed to the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee.</p>	Committee Representation	<p>Discuss at committee level.</p>
Introduction	Brailsford & Co	<p>While we understand that the Chapters are not in order of importance we think it would be sensible for 'Climate Change and Flooding' to be Chapter 1. All of the other chapters are profoundly influenced by climate change and this should inform all strategies and recommendations. While public acceptance of climate change is now quite high, we believe that awareness of what it means is low. The Committee can play an important role in influencing this awareness. Move 'Climate Change and Flooding' to chapter 1. Include a reference to the need to consider Climate Change issues under each of the other chapters.</p>	Action	<p>Discuss the order of the chapters at the next committee meeting.</p> <p>This needs to include discussion as to whether or not climate change and Te Roto o Wairewa should be their own chapters.</p>
	Diamond Harbour	<p>There is a lack of acknowledgement of significant European history in this section. As examples, there is no mention of French settlement at Akaroa, first four ships, leper colony and quarantine station on Quail Island, farming, maritime and industrial history. Add a detailed section or appendix on European history to create a balanced historical account of settlement and development on the peninsula.</p>	Action	<p>Discuss at committee level.</p> <p>Agree that there is an inconsistency and a gap. Four submissions on this one issue alone.</p>
	Claire Findlay	<p>An account of the impact of European settlement & land management on BP’s water management outcomes is a very obvious omission – as the impacts have been so profound! Incorporate section on European settlement & land management practices impacting water management – including the earlier devastations & impacts, and recovery in train and efforts many of us are involved in.</p>	Action	<p>Discuss at committee level.</p> <p>Agree that there is an inconsistency and a gap.</p>
	DOC	<p>P9 whole section There is an almost complete lack of acknowledgement of significant European history in this section. As examples, there is no mention of French settlement at Akaroa, first four ships, leper colony and quarantine station on Quail Island, Scott’s Antarctic expedition association with Lyttleton and Quail Island, military installations such as Godley Head gun emplacements and Ripapa Island fort, and maritime history and industry to name a few.</p> <p>Add a detailed section on European history to create a balanced historical account of settlement and development on the peninsula</p>	Action	<p>Discuss at committee level.</p> <p>Agree that there is an inconsistency and a gap.</p>
Introduction	Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	<p>The ‘History’ section of the ZIP includes no post 1850 information which means that the document lacks contextual information on the rich history and heritage which has elapsed since that time. In particular there is no mention of the key role of pastoral farming in forming the Banks Peninsula community, and in supporting the past, present and future stewardship of the physical environment. Lacking this information, the ZIP lacks key cultural, social, economic context essential to inform future decisions on the sustainable management of Banks Peninsula. 2.2 Amend the ‘History’ section of the ZIP to include the rich social, economic, and cultural history of Banks Peninsula from 1850 through to the present day.</p>	Action	<p>Discuss at committee level.</p> <p>Agree that there is an inconsistency and a gap.</p>

Claire Findlay	<p>No reference to the Regional Sub-plans and their ‘fit’ in the context of CWMS & ZIP.</p> <p>Missing: Reference to the WM Sub-regional plans and their ‘fit’ in the context of CWMS & ZIP.</p> <p>(Public meeting response to question differed from GM information conveyed 13.11.12)</p> <p>Should include the Sub-plans & their place in introduction</p>	Action	<p>Do not understand this comment.</p> <p>Please translate what this means and what is required to actually grant this wish, should we choose to do so.</p>
DOC	<p>p5, 2nd sentence: “The Immediate Steps programme aims to protect and restore freshwater biodiversity and water-use affected terrestrial biodiversity ...”. The Department supports this point and commends the Zone Committee for recognising that water-use can have adverse effects on terrestrial environments and ecosystems.</p>	Thanks	
DOC	<p>p6, Table, 7TH row: “Irrigated land area: Not included - Little irrigated land on the Peninsula” Include a section in the ZIP on irrigated land area, summarising what area is currently irrigated in the zone and how. Although there is currently little irrigated land in the zone, this could change as improved technology allows more hill country to be irrigated. This is happening in other zones such as the Selwyn-Waihora Zone, the Upper Waitaki Zone, and the Opihi-Orari-Pareora Zone etc.</p>	Action	<p>Yvette is to follow up with Fiona and develop the best presentation of the CWMS targets work. Present to the next committee meeting.</p> <p>The committee needs to review whether or not irrigation is a gap in the ZIP at present.</p>
Fonterra	<p>“The nature of Banks Peninsula with large areas of quite steep contour means that land use is not intensive although there are a small number of dairy farms and some horticulture. Therefore water use is largely for domestic consumption and stock water usage.” We acknowledge the Chairman’s opening comment and note there are a relatively small number of dairy farms in the Zone. Fonterra takes this opportunity to make a few brief comments, where relevant, on matters that might impact on dairying in the area, and to generally support the collaborative, consultative process the Zone Committee is undertaking.</p>	OK	<p>Richard is to modify the chairman's commets to reflect the direction of leadership.</p>
DOC	<p>The zone boundary outlined in the ZIP is different to the zone boundary shown in the CWMS and on ECan’s webpage. The main difference is that the boundary shown in the ZIP cuts straight across the entrances of the bays and major harbours of the peninsula (i.e. headland to headland), whereas the boundary shown in the CWMS and ECan website follows the shoreline around the bays and harbours. Although this difference appears minor, it could major planning implications for the Zone Committee. DOC has raised this issue in its’ recent submission to ECan on the Proposed Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan.</p> <p>Change the Zone boundary in the ZIP to match the boundary shown in the CWMS and ECan webpage. This will exclude the Coastal-Marine Area.</p>	Action	<p>This interacts with the legal opinion.</p> <p>The legal opinion requested above would determine the correct map.</p>
DOC	<p>Page 8 should add “Harbour” and “Lake” inserted in the titles where relevant, and should include Maori names as per ECAN protocol.</p>	Agreed	<p>Fiona to action</p>
DOC	<p>1st paragraph, last sentence: “<i>Over the last 100yrs the Peninsula has experienced a complete ecological transformation from dense forest to farmland</i>”. The transformation has not been quite “<i>complete</i>” as there are still pockets of original native forest left, as recognised in the previous sentence which states that “<i>... areas of podocarp forests have mostly all gone ...</i>”, and the Chairman’s Comment (p2) stating: “<i>About 15% of ground cover is currently in original or regenerating native vegetatio n</i>”</p> <p>Change wording for technical and historical correctness.</p> <p>Change to: “Over the last 100yrs the Peninsula has experienced a an almost complete ecological transformation from dense forest to farmland, although small pockets of original-growth, and regeneration-growth native forest still exist”.</p>	Agreed	<p>Fiona is to get the affected sections reworded.</p>

Robyn Russ	Original sentence: <i>Even streams such as Narbey Stream which has thick streamside vegetation for almost its entire length, often has a milky appearance due to small amounts of sediment being held in suspension. Change to: Even streams such as Narbey Stream, which has thick streamside vegetation for almost its entire length, can sometimes have a milky appearance after significant rain-fall events due to small amounts of sediment being held in suspension.</i>	p 8 para 3	Fiona to Update as worded at left.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	The introductory sections make reference to the Canterbury Water Management Strategy, but lack any visionary statement that provides a community context for the CWMS or link aspirations for the future with the rich history and heritage of the past. Amend the introductory sections to the ZIP to include an aspirational statement for the future of Banks Peninsula and the role of the ZIP and the CWMS in achieving this.	Agreed	Fiona is to get the affected sections reworded. Yvette is happy to assist with this.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Amend the introductory sections to specifically recognise the importance of factual or evidential basis of the Recommendations of the Committee so as to manage complexity, underpin constructive community debate and decision making, and achieve effective change.	Action	Ask for clarification as to what is meant. Please give some specific examples
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Federated Farmers sees that the ZIP lacks contextual information on the purpose of the ZIP as an aspirational document and its role in implementing the Canterbury Water Management Strategy. Federated Farmers suggests that the ZIP begin with an aspirational statement of intention for the future, of how we are going to look after and grow Banks Peninsula, and how positive action from all of us is essential to achieve this. Without a unifying introductory statement, and explanatory comments, the ZIP is less credible to end users and the Recommendations lack focus. Use the list of 'Priority Outcomes' from the preamble to Section 2 as the basis of articulating a unifying vision statement in the introductory sections of the ZIP. In doing so expand on and clarify the aspirations and goals of the community, in particular the key and central priority outcome of 'thriving community'.	Agreed	Actioned above.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Replace the list of 'Priority Outcomes' from the preamble to Section 2 with those in the main body of the ZIP.	Action	Priority outcomes for the chapters are not the same as the page 10 summary. Make the summary the same as the chapter ones at this stage.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	The ZIP includes a wide variety of recommendations, but the factual or evidential basis of these is not always clear, even though these are very important to achieve effective change and to underpin constructive community debate and decision making. Given the complexity and breadth of matters to be considered, support by facts and good science and effects based approaches should be explicitly recognised in the introductory sections.	Action	Ask for clarification as to what is meant. Please give some specific examples
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	The Priority Outcomes are different to priority outcomes included in the main body of the ZIP. This is confusing, and furthers the uncertainty of the vision already inherent in the document. Federated Farmers seeks that overarching goals articulated in the list of priority outcomes are clarified and expanded in the introductory sections.	Action	Priority outcomes for the chapters are not the same as the page 10 summary. Make the summary the same as the chapter ones at this stage.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	The first of the ten <u>Priority Outcomes</u> described in the preamble to part 2 is: <i>thriving communities and industries, including tourism and agriculture</i> . There is no clarification of what 'thriving' means, or the conditions upon which it will be achieved. In the view of Federated Farmers, 'thriving' means a prosperous community that is both open to others and resilient to economic and social changes, with opportunities for the young and cohesive with clear connections between the past, present and future. It is therefore a very important priority outcome for the community and the lack of contextualization of what ' <i>thriving community</i> ', <i>means</i> , weakens the ZIP.	Action	Difficult one that needs committee input. Does the problem just change from the term thriving to the term prosperous?
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Use the list of 'Priority Outcomes' from the preamble to Section 2 as the basis of unifying vision statement in the introductory sections of the ZIP. In doing so expand on and clarify the aspirations and goals of the community, in particular the key and central priority outcome of 'thriving community'.	Action	Priority outcomes for the chapters are not the same as the page 10 summary. Make the summary the same as the chapter ones at this stage.

Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Replace the list of 'Priority Outcomes' from the preamble to Section 2 with those in the main body of the ZIP.	Action	Priority outcomes for the chapters are not the same as the page 10 summary. Make the summary the same as the chapter ones at this stage.
Mark Watson	I would like to see a separate chapter specifically for Whakaraupo. It is obvious to the thousands of residents in the Lyttelton harbour basin that the harbour water quality is poor. Fish stocks have declined dramatically in the last few decades. Regularly operating bulk unloading of fertiliser and other contaminants in contravention of their resource consent (ie when there is a moderate or strong wind blowing airborne dust into the harbour); - Washing down contaminated machinery on the wharfs, where the run- off goes directly into the harbour; - Ships operating their propellers with high thrust when close to the sea floor, resulting in enormous areas of highly turbid water. - Dredging I believe a holistic rather than piecemeal approach is by far the best way to deal with the multitude of issues, and I would like to see a greater emphasis on measuring indicators such as water quality, biodiversity, and water quantity. Without baseline measurements it is difficult to set goals, and there is no way to assess progress.	Action	Discussed above. For committee discussion
Mark Watson		Action	Check the chapters listed and confirm if the emphasis is strong enough in these chapters. Consider adding a statement early in the document that states that measurement and establishment of baselines is important in determining the direction of future outcomes. Need to decide where in the ZIP this should be included.
Dairy NZ			
	While we acknowledge that the ZIP itself does not have any statutory weight, we expect that the Priority Outcomes will be inserted in the Banks Peninsula Sub-regional chapter of the Canterbury Land and Water Plan. This will give the Priority Outcomes statutory weight by virtue of becoming part of a statutory plan. In addition, the ZIP will set the tone for the development of water quality and quantity limits in accordance with the National Policy Statement on Freshwater. It would be useful to insert a section into the ZIP that explains the linkages with other statutory documents and processes, and therefore implications, of this document.	Action	Fiona is to confirm what is taken from the ZIP to go into the PLWRP. The committee can then discuss.

Dairy NZ

DairyNZ is pleased to note Priority Outcome 1, which seeks *‘thriving communities and industries, including tourism and agriculture’*. However, in our view the phrase ‘thriving communities and industries’ is not sufficiently defined to give the Zone Committee the direction required during the impending limit-setting process. We suggest that the outcome needs to allow for continued business viability and for growth potential to be realised where it can occur in a responsible manner. We also note the ZIP’s acknowledgement of the CWMS targets, including ‘regional and national economics’ [sic]. However, in our view the outcomes and recommendations around economic well-being need to be strengthened, to echo the balanced philosophy represented by the ZC’s overall desired outcome. The table on page 6 links the economic target in the CWMS with the Water Quantity chapter of the ZIP. However, the only economic benefits that would accrue from recommended actions in that chapter relate to water use efficiency. While we support the case for water efficiency based on economic (as well as environmental) benefit

Action

Is a fair point. How is the committee to deal with the "economic issues" noted. Should we reflect economics in the ZIP under some items.

Priority Outcome

Dairy NZ

Improved efficiency in the use of water in the zone. DairyNZ is committed to achieving this outcome and has designed a programme, Smart Water Use, specifically for this purpose.

Thanks

Fiona to acknowledge and ask them to tell us about their smart water use program.

Dairy NZ

Selected streams are protected and enhanced in each sub-zone using a ki uta ki tai approach Achieving community values for water in selected streams initially rather than all streams is a sensible approach. In this way, efforts can be focussed in these streams and success stories from these catchments can be used to engage with other landowners and inform other stream enhancement efforts.

Action

Agree with this. Add comment in biodiversity chapter about targeting initially. Fiona to action and present for discussion. Review how streams are include in the actions in our ZIP.

Dairy NZ

Improved community understanding of water quality and quantity through effective monitoring and education. We support the monitoring of water quality and quantity to define the issues and measure progress towards addressing those issues. It is also critical that the methodology and results of this monitoring are communicated in a transparent manner. This will assist community buy-in to water-related issues. In addition, the linkages between land management and water quality and quantity need to be understood and clearly demonstrated so that land management interventions are effectively targeted. Lastly, an understanding of the economic, regulatory and social context within which land managers operate is needed as it is a necessary prerequisite to understanding the drivers for improved land management practices and improved water quality and efficiency.

Action

Agree with this. Add some of the wording into the preamble or introduction section of the ZIP.

Diamond Harbour

Waste water management is improved in Little River, Lyttelton and Akaroa Harbours. This outcome is strongly endorsed and the timetable on in Appendix Two supported. Further consideration needs to be given to the inclusion of Purau.

Action

Ask them to advise why Purau should be added at this stage.

Diamond Harbour

Remaining areas of saltmarsh and raupo in Whakaraupo/Lyttelton Harbour are protected and enhanced. This outcome is strongly endorsed and a specific recommendation is needed to support it.

Action

Under action and review. The committee's approach is to seek further information on this issue. See 3.18. Note that this is listed in the priority outcomes on page 10. However it is not listed under any other section. This will be tidied up with the Fiona and Yvette clean up of the priority outcomes.

Public Meeting Grant higher priority in the ZIP to recreation and swimming targets in the area

Action

The committee needs to decide if it wants more emphasis or items around recreational issues. This will also be affected by the legal definition of the boundary.

ATTACHMENT 1 TO CLAUSE 7 BANKS PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE 18. 12. 2012

Ian Lyod	Riparian vegetation plays an important role in improving water quality (shading, acts as a nutrient and sediment trap, habitat etc.) I feel some comment and potential encouragement of riparian vegetation/restoration should be included in the ZIP.	Action	Review including under the biodiversity chapter. If absent please add.
Ian Lyod	Need to ensure commitment to long term State of Environment monitoring.	Action	What is he asking for here. How would he do this? Fiona to ask for more specific feedback.
Ian Lyod	In terms of aquatic ecology it would be useful to know if smothering by large sediment or high dissolved nutrients leading to weed growth is the limiting factor. I suggest more monitoring of stream ecology should be encouraged.	Action	Add some reference under the biodiversity chapter to monitoring of ecology in streams.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Under the LWRP, the definition of ‘change’ extends to new irrigation activity or by a 10% increase in estimated nitrogen loss. Irrigation is perhaps a less relevant issue on Banks Peninsula, but changes in nitrogen use are certain to arise from the inherent variability in dryland farm systems that might alter fertiliser use, stock class mix, use of crop rotation and or development or replacement of pastoral areas substantially from one year to the next in response to factors like variations in rainfall, market signals, and the choices of landowners in responding to those, availability of labour, technology and cost effectiveness.	Action	Fiona to ask what they are asking for here.
Public Meeting	Give greater recognition of the harm caused by sprays and contaminants. An example is aerial spraying and its potential effects; another is roadside spraying. Monitor the impacts of sprays on waterways.	Action	Ask for a presentation on sprays and contaminants in the Banks Peninsula Environment. Consider establishing a monitoring program if this issue requires further investigation.
Claire Findlay	No reference to need for care in use of some herbicides (Insecticides?) adjoining waterway and coast. Include need for careful/ban use of herbicides or use other management techniques (preferably) near water ways & coast edge	Action	Ask for a presentation on sprays and contaminants in the Banks Peninsula Environment. Consider establishing a monitoring program if this issue requires further investigation.
Public Meeting	Sprays and agrichemicals should be included in the consideration of the water quality/nutrient budget for this area.	Action	Ask for some presentations on sprays and contaminants in the Banks Peninsula Environment. Examples Dow, medical researches, ecologists. Consider establishing a monitoring program if this issue requires further investigation.
Public Meeting	Include water quality for non-water supply catchments to regulations.	No Action	
Claire Findlay	Title is potentially misleading if subject is mainly targeting drinking water quality (ref public meeting) or alternatively more adequately address wider water quality issues. Re-title to ‘Drinking water quality’ or expand to address other standards for which water is/can be used eg harvested/recycled water for uses that may not need to be of drinking water standard – therefore better managing water as a precious ‘resource’. Re - establish shared responsibility for water management/use in community. • Fully support need to improve water quality from contaminants but not all uses need drinking water quality eg some domestic (car/boat wash) & industrial • Investigate what proportion of water use & applications need to be drinking water standard?	No Action	Do not change the chapter title.Considered to be included as part of the actions in recommendations under the water quantity and quality chapters.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 1.1 seeks that several community and group water supplies be upgraded to at least ‘Bb’ status by 2015, and Recommendation 1.2 seeks that ‘small group water supplies that are not currently under CCC management are to be prioritised for funding support upgrades. These objectives have very short timeframes and may be very expensive to achieve for the actual health benefits achieved. Accordingly, while Federated Farmers supports prioritising limited amounts of funding support we seek that these recommendations are removed and replaced with recommendations that provide some criteria on how that prioritisation takes place, are effects based and achievable for the community.	1.1; 1.2 No action	Considered to be under action by the Councils. Invite Fed Farmers to talk to Mike Bourke.
Public Meeting	Little River is planned to be upgraded in the 2012-2013 financial year, but it should be noted that the proposed new supply dries up in significant drouths. The CCC should be made aware of this.	No action	CCC have been advised of this.

Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Delete Recommendations 1.1 and 1.2 and replace with the following: 1. Subject to affordability, community and group water supplies are to be upgraded as required to address observable or likely health problems arising from poor quality water supply. 2. Community and group water supplies that do not require upgrade to address observable or likely health problems arising from poor water quality are to be considered for upgrade if the users of the water supply desire it and are able to fund the activity.	1.1; 1.2 No action	Considered to be under action by the Councils. Invite Fed Farmers to talk to Mike Bourke.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendations 1.3, 1.4, 1.8, 1.10, and 1.12 appear workable and to further the purpose of sustainable management. Retain Recommendations 1.3, 1.4, 1.8, and 1.12.	Thanks	
Community and Public Health	We agree with this recommendation. One supply we have concerns about is the Okains Bay water supply especially given its high use during holiday periods Prioritise Okains Bay. Utilise current help available through the Ministry of Health's drinking water assistance programme through CDHB (CPH).	1.2	Fiona to follow up on the offer with the drinking water assistance programme.
Public Meeting	Recommendation 1.3: What is the basis of the water quality claim that has been established? Note that locals believe that the supplies have improved over the years.	1.3 No action	
Brailsford & Co	These Chapters do not appear to consider the many private homes which rely on spring or stream water for their domestic supply. These chapters should include recognition of the importance of single household users (not just small group supplies) and include recommendations to ensure that quality and quantity is maintained.	1.3 & 1.4 Action	Amend 1.3 to include "and individual supplies"
Claire Findlay	No timeframes are given, risking ongoing deferral, Provide targeted timeframes	1.4, 1.6-1.7, 1.11, 1.13 Action	Agreed that we need to add timeframes to this and all chapters. Fiona is to present a draft timeframe for all recommendations for committee discussion.
Public Meeting		1.4 Thanks	
Public Meeting	Recommendation 1.4 was strongly supported, especially for catchments used for water supply in Akaroa; Grehan Valley. Biodiversity adds protection for water quality.	1.4	See above
Public Meeting	Add a timeframe to 1.4	1.4	
Public Meeting	Contractors need to realise how much damage is done to nearby areas, especially by helicopter. Is spraying the best way? Seedlings come up again and money is wasted. Add spraying limits to 1.4.	1.4	See above asking for more information before we action.
Public Meeting	Add stock exclusion limits to 1.4	1.4	Should we have exclusion limits in water supply catchments? Clarify the existing controls in place around water supply zones. Fiona to research and report back.
Public Meeting	DOC has statutory duties of care for the management of many native/indigenous species under national legislation Include DOC when considering native/indigenous biodiversity management.		
DOC	DOC has statutory duties of care for the management of many native/indigenous species under national legislation. Include DOC when considering native/indigenous biodiversity management.	1.4 Action	Add DOC to this item
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 1.5 has a broad and uncertain meaning and might result in very unreasonable outcomes. The definitions of 'hazardous substance' and 'contaminated land' in the Proposed Regional Land and Water Plan for Canterbury (LWRP) capture areas like former sheep dip sites or similar areas that present no risk unless the surface is disturbed. This means that it is unreasonable to seek treatment of 'all storm water' running off this land. Amend Recommendation 1.5 as follows: <i>All stormwater from hazardous contaminated sites is treated with oil interceptors, sediment traps or similar technology, if the ground is disturbed or investigation demonstrates a significant risk of a hazardous substance moving to water.</i>	1.5 Action	Committee to decide if this change is acceptable.

Claire Findlay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the principle, • No timeline provided, • an important opportunity exists and has been missed with renewal of global stormwater consent in 2013 with responsibility of CCC & Ecan • Both CCC & ECan should take responsibility for upgrades with renewal of global stormwater consent in 2013 • Community in LHW has previously identified some areas on aērals to Owen Southern 	1.6 Action	Add a timeline as above. Add ECAN to the responsibility column.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 1.6 seeks the upgrading of stormwater systems, with prioritisation based on effects on water quality and quantity on the environment, with no regard to costs, which is inappropriate. Amend Recommendation 1.6 as follows: <i>The upgrading of areas that are contributing to poor stormwater quality are prioritised based on the adverse effects of water quality and quantity on the environment <u>and the cost of any proposed works</u>.</i>	1.6 Action	Does the committee want to add cost to the considerations?
Public Meeting	Recommendation 1.7: More clarity over what the current rules are is needed.	1.7	Supply information on the current rules as asked for above.
Dairy NZ	Reference the document to current regulations and timeframes We support compliance with regulatory requirements, including stock exclusion from waterways. However, we understand that fencing on the peninsula can present some practical challenges in some cases. We are pleased to note recommendation 3.15 where alternative approaches to stock exclusion apart from fencing will be investigated. We trust these investigations will tie in with the drive to comply with the stock exclusion rule.	1.7 Thanks	
Ian Lyod	I support Stock exclusion from stream as a principal but on the Peninsula where there are many small stream physically fencing all stream will be very expensive and possibly not economic or practical. Streams and springs are an important source of stock water in the Peninsula and this needs to be considered when requiring stock exclusion. I suggest the ZIP would benefit from comment regarding the specific nature of the Zones streams/springs and what can realistic be achieved in regard to stock exclusion.	1.7 Action	Ask him to define what comment he is asking for.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 1.7 does not clarify or suggest anything beyond what would occur anyway. This is a missed opportunity to articulate what should happen differently in Banks Peninsula. Either remove Recommendation 1.7 or amend it to be more useful, for example: <i>Planning rules around stock exclusion are: 1: Only considered where long term effects will be more than minor and are able to be practically achieved; 2: Enforced with a first priority given to enabling behavioural change in a positive manner, and a second priority given to punitive enforcement</i> .	1.7 Action	Change the recommendation to read "Planning rules around stock exclusion are enforced with a first priority given to enabling behavioural change in a positive manner, and a second priority given to punitive enforcement". Committee to decide
Public Meeting	Clarify how regulation 1.8 is to be implemented. Education? Rules?	1.8 No thanks	No change to the clause
Dairy NZ	This recommendation around fertiliser use accords with DairyNZ's approach to on-farm fertiliser management. DairyNZ recommends that farmers prepare and follow a nutrient management plan so that nutrients are utilised by pasture and nutrient loss is minimised. We suggest that it may be overly prescriptive to require farmers to use GPS for fertiliser application.	1.8 thanks	No change to the clause
Fonterra	Fonterra is proud of its Cooperative roots and we are committed to working with our suppliers to manage nitrogen loss going forward with respect to on-farm dairy. We generally welcome the intent of this recommendation though ask that the Zone Committee work with other zones and landowners to ensure there is some consistency in approach in how this is to be implemented at the regional level. We also ask that the Zone Committee recognise industry-led approaches on nutrient management and how they might help landowners manage nutrients to waterways. Land and water are essential resources to Fonterra and its farmers, and we recognise that maintaining a healthy and functioning environment, including healthy waterways and water flow, is important for an enduring and successful dairy industry. While farmers have made significant progress in producing the highest quality milk and driving on-farm environmental performance, Fonterra recognises we need to continuously improve in order to: Meet local communities' expectations of on-farms environmental performance; ☐ Build on a more respected brand, both here at home and inter Fonterra Co-operative Group	1.8 Thanks	No change to the clause

A Veltman		1.8	Fiona to check if there was a submission here. Nothing on the file
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 1.9 is very similar to Recommendation 1.5 (which also refers to measures necessary on contaminated land). Remove Recommendation 1.9 and incorporate with Recommendation 1.5.	1.9 No Action	Clauses are different. Retain as written.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Under the LWRP, offal pits are restricted from most of Banks Peninsula by plan provisions intended to protect groundwater. This is not appropriate and will result in unwanted outcomes as farmers are forced into options such as 'surface' disposal and use of steep, narrow roads to move putrescible and disease causing material.	1.9 No Action	Too specific. Not an issue for the zone committee.
Public Meeting	Recommendation 1.10 implies that indigenous and migratory wetland birds are having an adverse effect on water quality, and need to be controlled. However, it is a totally natural phenomenon for these species to be present in large numbers around wetlands, and therefore the associated water quality is probably the natural state. Large flocks of introduced species such as Canada goose and mallard duck may need to be controlled to minimise the additional bird effluent in wetlands and water bodies.	1.10 No action	Supports the action noted in 1.10.
Public Meeting	Recommendation 1.10 Recommendation & Justification Reword: "Identify birds introduced bird species that in large numbers have significant adverse effects ...". This removes the implication that indigenous and migratory birds are pests and causing adverse effects.	1.10 No Action	This is a research action to identify the problem cause.
DOC	Recommendation 1.10 implies that indigenous and migratory wetland birds are having an adverse effect on water quality, and need to be controlled. However, it is a totally natural phenomenon for these species to be present in large numbers around wetlands, and therefore the associated water quality is probably the natural state. Large flocks of introduced species such as Canada goose and mallard duck may need to be controlled to minimise the additional bird effluent in wetlands and water bodies.	1.10 No action	Advise them that the item is research only. There is no weighting on introduced or indigenous species.. Any action will depend on the issues identified.
DOC	Recommendation & Justification Reword: "Identify birds introduced bird species that in large numbers have significant adverse effects ...". This removes the implication that indigenous and migratory birds are pests and causing adverse effects	1.10 No Action	This is a research action to identify the problem cause.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 1.11 is reasonable and reflects good practice, but it is suggested that reference to management of runoff be replaced with a more effects based statement. Amend Recommendation 1.11 to be more focused, for example: <u>Water trough and yard placement are managed to minimise potential adverse effects resulting from surface run off to water.</u>	1.11 Action	Reword to say "Water trough and yard water is to be prevented from entering waterways unless it has been sufficiently managed to achieve a standard that does no harm to the waterway." OR "Water trough and yard placement are managed to minimise potential adverse effects resulting from surface run off to water." Ask the committee to decide.
Public Meeting	Recommendation 1.12 Does boat and car washing refer to near jetties or at private residences? How realistic is it to develop rules for cleaning cars in driveways and would they be enforceable? What regulations concerning runoff already exist that could capture this kind of discharge?	1.12	Amend "established" to "reviewed". Ask for a presentation on this issue to a future meeting.
Brailsford & C	The quality of ocean water is one of the most important issues facing water mangement in Banks Peninsula. We need to work towards ensuring locals and visitors are aware of the issue and behaviours required to reduce/stop contiminated discharges. This is a priority and we should be working to fixing the problem faster.	1.12 Noted	

A Veltman	<p>It may be helpful to indicate in some way in this recommendation what the Committee hopes the monitoring programme will deliver for them – e.g. ‘....so that there is good baseline data of water quality in all parts of the zone for ecosystem health, drinking water quality andso that trends will be discernible to indicate improvements or decline relative to desired outcome’ – or something like that</p> <p>New recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is nothing in this chapter regarding whether setting specific water quality limits for water bodies in the zone is desirable. The LWRP is set up so that sub-regional chapters are developed which would include such detail. There is a specific recommendation for Wairewa catchment (see Rec 6.2) – if the committee consider similar work should be investigated for other specific or all areas of the Zone – then it could be useful to add such a recommendation to Chapter1. Note that Rec 2.2 effectively does this for water quantity – and the NPS for Freshwater and the CWMS anticipates that water quantity and water quality allocation regimes will be done together. Relative• Suggested wording: “ Where flow and allocation regimes are b			
Public Meeting	<p>Recommendation 1.13 Harbour and seawater quality should be highlighted, and the importance of seawater quality to support ecosystems should be identified. Include water testing in the harbour as a tool to measure outcomes of the ZIP. Link Seawater quality measurement should be linked to the water quality of the feeding waterways.</p>	1.13 Action		<p>Add a target for the testing. What do we want the testing to achieve. Suggest the new wording "Develop a program to establish a good baseline data of water quality in all parts of the zone for ecosystem health, drinking water quality, stock health, and recreational use so that trends will be discernible to indicate improvements or decline relative to desired outcomes." Delete "a plan for expansion is developed." Committee to review and decide.</p>
		1.13 Action		<p>Agree. Add a reference to "Water testing in the harbour is a tool to measure outcomes of the ZIP. Include a program for water testing in the harbour to establish a baseline for specific ZIP programs to assess their performance.</p>

Diamond Harbour

	<p>Water Quality Testing. This recommendation does not have specific timetable and there are no associated minimum standards set for water quality. Therefore the Council’s are unable to actively intervene to change catchment management to improve water quality at popular recreational beaches such as Church Bay, Diamond Harbour and Purau that are affected by adverse stream water quality. Reword the recommendation: Set a timeframe for expanded water quality testing at named selected streams and their receiving lakes or bays.</p>	1.13 Action	See above
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	<p>Recommendation 1.13 refers to expansion of water quality testing. Federated Farmers supports this as improving the understanding of adverse environmental effects, but seeks a proviso that it be affordable. Amend Recommendation 1.13 to include a proviso that water quality testing be affordable for example: <i>Subject to requirement, o n-going water quality testing of waterways is continued and a plan for expansion developed.</i></p>	1.13	See above
Public Meeting	<p>Hindrances to achieving water quality improvements include the cost of upgrading private supplies, the influx of visitors to the area, and the costs for holiday homes to go into a reticulated area. Users who are currently relatively small may not wish to join a rating system/ reticulated system.</p>	Ok	
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	<p>Include a new Recommendation: <u>Use of land as an offal pit or to dispose of fallen stock to be specifically provided for where no risk to human health results.</u></p>	No Action	Not for this ZIP
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	<p>Include a new Recommendation: <u>Make specific provision for the flexibility and variation inherent in all dryland farm systems.</u></p>	No Action	Not for this ZIP
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	<p>In some areas, changes of land use may be sought to achieve or considered the only options to achieve the aspirations of the community, for example large areas of wetlands may be retired at the heads of the harbours. In these circumstances Federated Farmers seeks that the Zone Committee should be active in promoting and seeking compensation for land owners who have lost reasonable use of their land.</p>	No Action	Not a committee issue
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	<p>Include a new Recommendation: <u>Land owners who undertake land use to achieve the environmental outcomes desired by the community are to be compensated for any loss of reasonable use of that land.</u></p>	No Action	Not a committee issue

In general it was agreed that existing minimum flows set for streams and rivers in the zone should be reviewed, and that water efficiency and re-use options be thoroughly explored before sourcing additional water supplies.

OK

ATTACHMENT 1 TO CLAUSE 7 BANKS PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE 18. 12. 2012

Dairy NZ	Adequate water is available for stock water and fire fighting. We strongly support this outcome, given that a reliable source of stock water is critical to dairy farm operations.	OK	
Ian Loyd	The decision to exclude irrigation. While there might not be a lot of currently irrigated area on the Peninsula I suggest it is likely to be a fairly significant water user. Stage one of the Canterbury Strategic Water Study indicated that irrigation represented about 2/3 of water use for the Banks Peninsula resource zone and there was about 12,500 ha of potentially irrigable land on the Peninsula. I realise that under the CSWS the zone boundaries were slightly different to the CWMS boundaries but I suggest that a review of water allocation on the Peninsula be undertaken (and updated annually) to work out current allocated water use and whether or not irrigation is a significant water use that needs to be considered.	Action	Fiona to provide research data to the committee to confirm or otherwise the irrigation fact of this submission
A Veltman	Priority outcome – 2nd sentence: indicates only abstractions for other than domestic and essential uses should be subject to flow and allocation limits. Feedback by some members of the community to the committee indicated that there are catchments in the zone where there will be a need to reserve/set aside allocation just for domestic use even – as there are many small abstractions occurring and sometimes those at the bottom struggle to obtain sufficient water as the abstractors above get first access to the limited resource. So reword outcome to ensure this issue will be dealt with. Suggestion: 'There is enough water available in the Banks Peninsula Zone to meet the needs of daily living, stock water and fire fighting storage as a priority, and only allow allocation for other uses where these priority needs are already being met. Allocation of water above that required to meet these needs is subject to flow and allocation limits so that the unique values of the Banks Peninsula streams are protected.	Action	Reword the sentence as suggested, but add a definition for daily living
Public Meeting	Improve monitoring by checking on streams that run only in big rain, and investigate the impact of these in big rain.	Action	Need some recognition of these streams as a potential problem (or asset)?? The committee needs to discuss this and decide. Item for later committee discussion.
Public Meeting	Improve monitoring by investigating whether springs are affected by other activities.	Action	Need some research as to what has been done and the potential value of this.
Public Meeting	Do tourist and cruise ships take water from Lyttelton? The chapter is not explicit regarding cruise ships. Water supply to cruise liners via LPC has a higher price loaded onto it (to go to LPC rather than the community).	Not a ZC issue	
Public Meeting	Emphasise the importance of riparian protection to conserve water quantity as well as quality.	Action	We do not understand this statement fully. Committee to advise if they understand. Otherwise ignore.
Fonterra	We welcome the recognition here of the priority for water availability to meet the needs for stock water. We therefore take this opportunity to express an interest in Recommendation 2.1 regarding a research project looking at priority outcomes and the influence on stream flows.	2.1 Action	Committee notes this support and ask Fonterra for funding.
Public Meeting	Include a measure or indicator of efficiency of use in investigations and research. Losses should be identified, for example leaking pipes.	2.1 Action	CCC to confirm the extent of their data on this. Ask CCC if there is value in including this aspect in the proposed study.
Public Meeting	Beware of limiting trough take as animals will go to streams and create problems as a result.	2.1 Action	Promote the usage of troughs. This may need to be added to the recommendations or be part of the education suite.
Brailsford & Co	While irrigation is not a wide spread use in the Zone, the streams are all very small so irrigation take can have a serious effect on flows.	2.1 Action	See item above to investigate the quantum of irrigation further.

Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 2.1 calls for a research project investigating the adverse effect of water takes to provide domestic and stock water, but lacks any proviso as to cost or affordability relative to the validity of the information collected, or how it will further the purpose of sustainable management. Amend Recommendation 2.1 as follows: <u>Subject to affordability, and the collection of information that provides valid input into decision making, and furthers the purpose of sustainable management, a</u> A research project into how much Permitted Activity water take and essential domestic and stock water supplies influence the flows in the Peninsula stream flows is undertaken.	2.1 Action	Affordability is not the scope of the ZIP at this stage. Reword the recommendation to add "furthers the purpose of sustainable management"
Public Meeting	In general it was agreed that existing minimum flows set for streams and rivers in the zone should be reviewed, and that water efficiency and re-use options be thoroughly explored before sourcing additional water supplies. A number of suggestions were made to promote these aims:	2.2 OK	
Public Meeting	Recognise biodiversity values when setting flow and allocation regimes. Recognise what is of value in BP streams.	2.2 Action	Add "and biodiversity" after the word catchments in the last sentence.
Public Meeting	It is important to balance use out of stream/ in stream. The parameters for establishing minimum flows need to be defined. Undertake a review of minimum flows as this may have ecological benefits for freshwater species and habitats, as well as those for water-use purposes.	2.2 OK	Not totally clear on what this statement meant, but think that it is covered.
Public Meeting	Consider funding or assisting farmers to establish storage ponds that can be used to supplement fire and water supplies.	2.2 Action	This is an idea worth exploring. ZC to ask for feedback from CCC as to the benefit or otherwise of this. Clear issues with the timeliness of water needs for fire and supplementary water occurring at the same time. See 2.10
Dairy NZ	The setting of allocation limits needs to consider biophysical, social, economic and cultural impacts to achieve the goals of the CWMS and this ZIP. We suggest that this recommendation be amended to reflect the need to consider all of these well-beings.	2.2 Action	Not seen as different from the intent of the recommendation. These well beings are disappearing from the new legislation. No action
Diamond Harbour	Minimum Flows. The Association supports a review of existing minimum flows. We support the current recommendation as increased knowledge may lead to improved minimum flow standards	2.2 Thanks	No action
Ian Lyod	Current study on water allocation to work out priorities.	2.2 Action	Ask for clarification as to what he is asking for here.
BPCT	No provision to set minimum flows in other than existing streams in Appendix 3., contrary to RMA section 14 (3) (b) and ecan definition of minimum flows. Include programme to set minimum flows for all streams, not just those with existing minimum flows set. (Refer C.N.N.R.P objective WQN1 and WQN2 1 and 2 (a) and (e)	2.2 Action	Need an explanation as to why some streams but not all have minimum flows set. Once this is clear 2.2 may need to be amended to reflect all or more streams.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Retain Recommendations 2.2, 2.5, 2.6, 2.9, 2.10, and 2.11.	Thanks	Need to note this should any of these recommendations disappear later in the process.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	4.1 Recommendation 2.3 seeks that groundwater interactions are taken into account when assessing applications to take surface water. It must be recognised that complete information on the complex groundwater systems of Banks Peninsula will be very difficult to obtain, and should not obstruct sustainable development. Amend Recommendation 2.3 as follows: <u>Available information on the interaction between groundwater and surface water is taken into account when setting minimum flows for streams.</u>	2.3 Action	Amend clause to say "Information on the"
Claire Findlay	Support principle but timeframe too long. Immediate actions with measures (including incentives, rate rebates etc) established and in place within 10 years	2.4 Action	ZC is to review the timeframes anyway. Perhaps establish some milestones along the way for the 20 year project.
Public Meeting	Every effort needs to be being made now with lesser timeframe	2.4 As above	ZC is to review the timeframes anyway. Perhaps establish some milestones along the way for the 20 year project.
Dairy NZ	DairyNZ supports this recommendation and has developed a resource, Smart Water Use on Dairy Farms, to assist with achieving improved water use efficiency. See www.dairvnz.co.nz	2.4 Action	ZC is keen to work with Dairy NZ to broaden this to other farming types.
Diamond Harbour	Water use efficiency. The timeframe for this recommendation is ambiguous. Does 20 years mean 'ongoing' or is this the time frame to commence and complete the efficiency focus. It should be made clear that this efficiency focus should commence immediately and be ongoing. Other recommendations with long time frames may be similarly ambiguous	2.4 Action	ZC is to review the timeframes anyway. Perhaps establish some milestones along the way for the 20 year project.

ATTACHMENT 1 TO CLAUSE 7 BANKS PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE 18. 12. 2012

Ian Lyod	The ZIP does not consider water storage (other than rainwater for houses) as an option for increasing usable water quantity. While large scale storage is unlikely, small on-farm storages for stock water and potentially small scale irrigation are important on the Peninsula, particularly the northern headlands where stock water supply is limited.	2.5 Action	Reword 2.10 to include other uses not just fire fighting. These uses could be storage for dry spells, etc
Public Meeting	Provide incentivisation: Rates rebate if a user goes off grid.	2.5 Action	Ask CCC for a comment on the practicalities of this. Refer 2.6
Kate Whyte	Please Add: Encourage and support (Council support) home owners to install roof water catchment systems, composting toilets and other alternative technologies which localize water use and waste, and minimize use. Reason: water will become more limiting over time therefore encouraging and supporting communities to install alternative water catchment and waste systems is a very practical long term approach.	2.5 Action	This could be added to 2.10 to broaden the scope of that recommendation as suggested above.
Public Meeting	Look into Low Save to reduce wastewater.	2.5 Action	Fiona what is low save? ZC to follow up.
Public Meeting	There should be support from the CCC including rates rebates for meeting regulation targets across communities.	2.6 Thanks	
Public Meeting	Greater water efficiencies should be achievable and detailed in the ZIP Investigate incentivising storage, which is particularly important in reference to climate change. Consider regulations to this effect, such as rates rebates for those that install water storage and recycling systems.	2.6 Thanks	
Diamond Harbour	Rain water recovery systems. This recommendation is supported as it will lead to a reduction in demand for the reticulated supply, greater resilience and self-sufficiency.	2.7 Thanks	
Public Meeting	Storm and rainwater use is not sufficiently covered in 2.7. Capture, store and use rainwater and stormwater. Build resilience into water source e.g. rainwater harvesting and include in planning mechanism.	2.7 Action	This will be part of the new 2.10
Claire Findlay	Missed: opportunity to encourage (with info/support & incentives/relief etc) rebuilds, significant repairs following earthquakes to adopt best practice in water efficiencies (eg rain water harvesting etc) Include additional recommendation to encourage new/rebuilds & significant repairs to adopt best practice water efficiencies with information & practical advice/relief/incentives etc	2.4-2.8 Action	Change 2.7 and add after recovery systems "and best practice water efficiencies"
Public Meeting	There are many small waterways, and data is poor in BP. Focus on monitoring and understanding what you have, for benchmarking. A lot of change is happening. Improve monitoring by maintaining a database on all waterways with the aim of understanding local characteristics such as North/South facing to allow for efficient management of these.	2.8 Action	Find out how the databases for this information are managed. Ecan, CCC etc. Believe that BPDC had a database. Follow up with CCC.
A Veltman	Add Environment Canterbury to Responsibility column. The national regulations for water measurement under RMA s360 came into effect in Nov 2010 – and apply to takes >5L/s. ECan administers this part of the Act. It would therefore be appropriate for ECan to have a roll in implementing this recommendation	2.8 Action	Add Ecan to action column
Public Meeting	Add “Environment Canterbury” in the responsibility column.	2.8 As above	
Public Meeting	Define what is intended by promoting water metering, noting that paying for water will make it more valued.	2.8 Action	Review the existing CCC water supply strategy. CCC have already made a decision on this issue.
Dairy NZ	We suggest that water use by industry needs to first be benchmarked so that the definition of high water use can be established.	2.8 Action	No action as this clause is about usage of water, not how good against other similar users.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 2.7 seeks installation of rain water recovery systems for new buildings or major building operations. Federated Farmers supports this initiative, but seeks some minor changes to make it more workable and to provide an exception for buildings that are not inhabited by people, too small to provide significant benefit, or in locations where rainwater collected off roofs may not be potable. Amend Recommendation 2.8 as follows: <i>Water use is measured and recorded and water metering is promoted. Where this measurement identifies high excessive water use, strategies are developed and implemented to move to optimal and efficient use</i>	2.8 Action	No action as this clause is about usage of water, not how good against other similar users.

Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 2.8 relates to water use and is supported by Federated Farmers. A minor change is suggested as ‘high’ water use does not necessarily mean ‘excessive’. Amend Recommendation 2.8 as follows: <i>Establish water supply strategies for small group private water supplies, encouraging the usage of composting toilets, reclaimed water roof supply water and similar systems.</i>	2.12 Action	No action. No reason given nor understood for the proposed change.
Brailsford & Cr	A programme to establish storage ponds for fire fighting is already being undertaken by the Christchurch Rural Fire Authority.	2.10 Action	Need to understand what is being done and look to build on it. Paul Devlin will have knowledge of this.
A Veltman	Storage options mentioned only relate to firefighting as currently worded. Should this be expanded to include ‘other uses ‘as this was discussed by members of the public at some meetings – mentioning even for public/community supply. Suggested wording change: ‘Storage Options for fire fighting and other water uses are identified, discussed and implemented to ensure demand can be met where acute water shortages occur. All property owners are encouraged to develop a fire-fighting plan’ • There is no ‘equivalent’ recommendation in this Chapter to Rec 1.13 for water monitoring. Add something to cover monitoring for effects that may arise from out-of-stream abstraction.	2.10 Action	Agreed. See above where the idea to expand this clause is floated. ZC to discuss.
Public Meeting	Investigate subsidising landowners to put in a storage dam to supplement community supply (in addition to firefighting).	2.10 See above	
Public Meeting	Wording clarification is needed for 2.11 "Tourist" should be changed to "visitor" (for example may have travelled 40 or more km to this destination).	2.11 Action	Agreed. Make this change throughout the document.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 2.12 promotes the use of composting toilets. Federated Farmers are concerned that the widespread use of composting toilets will likely result in increased risks to human health due to contact with untreated or improperly composted human waste. We note in particular that composting toilets require <i>interested and informed users who will diligently manage the composting process.</i>	2.12 No Action	Education issue not a reason to change. No action required.

h. Biodiversity

Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	The preamble to Section 2.3 (Biodiversity) makes extensive mention of landscape values. These matters are not directly relevant to Biodiversity and are outside the scope of the ZIP. In particular Federated Farmers opposes the words of the preamble: ‘The whole of Banks Peninsula is a regionally outstanding landscape...’ because this matter remains open to debate, and it is not relevant to the determination of whether or not a given area of biodiversity is significant and requires protection. Remove all reference to landscapes from the preamble to the Biodiversity chapter.	Preamble Action	Hannah Lewthwaite CCC to advise on the appropriateness of the wording.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Stewardship by landowners and community members underpins effective biodiversity management because active protection by land occupiers is essential to good outcomes. In Banks Peninsula, the stewardship of landowners has resulted in very significant gains in biodiversity. To encourage this to continue, this must be recognised in the ZIP and in appropriate Regional or District Plan provisions. All Recommendations in Section 2.3 appear to be workable solutions that further the purpose of sustainable management and should be retained.Retain all Recommendations in Chapter three (Biodiversity).	Thanks	Agree, and need to note this last statement should any recommendations be removed later in the process. The final 2 sentences of the introduction deal with this. Look to reword to strengthen the recognition and gratitude for the work already being done.
Diamond Harb	Ongoing reclamation, drainage and cultivation are reducing the biodiversity values of a recognised Recommended Area for Protection and important fish spawning site at Teddington. Add a recommendation in Section 3 Biodiversity that takes specific steps to halt any further decline in the hydrological and biodiversity state of Teddington wetlands and to work towards their restoration.	Action	Item 3.6 gives an opportunity to deal with this. It will be considered in the selection that gets made. Fiona to advise them of this opportunity.

Claire Findlay	General comment: The introduction recognises the level of knowledge & involvement of BP community but the recommendations are exclusive to various agencies and do not seek to encompass community groups/members – in spite of the fact some/many community groups have worked hard to get agencies to recognise key issues and adopt improved practices – at considerable cost to themselves & with significant associated lag times. • Community relations would benefit from a more inclusive approach to some recommendations or from improved dissemination of agency only info eg 3.2-3 • a community partnership (v. exclusive agency) approach encourages more shared understanding and is supportive of networking within the community (compared with ‘them & us’ and need for major education programmes which can be viewed as self serving etc.)	Intro Action	Ask the submitter to clarify how we would achieve her goal.
Ian Lyod	As part of biodiversity I think it is important that current landuse, and changes in landuse are monitored particularly as more native regeneration is occurring on the peninsula.	General Action	Seek the clarification as to how this information would be used. What is its value?
Diamond Harbour	Key Biodiversity Indicators. The effect of climate change on biodiversity is not recognised in this section. We suggest you include in this recommendation an indicator to measure biodiversity response to climate change.	3.2 Action	Add a recommendation in the climate change chapter for this. ZC to decide.
Ian Lyod	Climate change has the potential to effect biodiversity, i.e. new pests, changing vegetation etc. I suggest that the ZIP should include a study on the potential effects of climate change on current biodiversity on the Peninsula.	3.2 see above	
Claire Findlay	• Missing: objectives for flag ship projects, • Are these to demonstrate/showcase biodiversity gains on private land? If so, consider also importance of lifestyle blocks to showcase bio gains and minimise bio threats (which are potentially catastrophic given the increase of these into more traditionally managed land areas, • Whakaraupo Head of Harbour wetland for its regional significance, multiple values, profile gains etc • Include another in the non-farming sector (given the increase in non-farming land ownership) to showcase bio gains and minimise bio threats • Whakaraupo Head of Harbour wetland for its regional significance, multiple values, profile gains etc	3.5 Thanks	Good points. This is part of selecting and establishing the flag ship projects.
Diamond Harbour	Flagship Projects. Either recognise priority Outcome 8 (Whakaraupo/Lyttelton Harbour saltmarsh and raupo protection and enhancement) by making at a requirement that one Flagship Project satisfies this outcome, or change 3.6 to choose a Lyttelton Harbour wetland.	3.5 Action	Good points. This is part of selecting and establishing the flag ship projects.
Diamond Harbour	Two wetlands are chosen. This is strongly supported by the Association. The Association would like the Teddington wetlands as one of the two sites chosen. Recommendation 3.18 is supported for this reason.	3.6 Thanks	As above in terms of selection
Claire Findlay	Renewal of Global stormwater consent (2013) provides opportunity for inclusion of biodiversity provisions – including trials to establish methods prior to more widespread applications IN the immediate instance use renewal of Global stormwater consent (2013) for inclusion of biodiversity provisions – including trials to establish methods prior to more widespread applications	3.12 Action	Sounds like a useful idea. ZC to ask for more information on this.
DOC	Biodiversity can be integrated into infrastructure by use of corridors.	3.12 Thanks	Ask what DOC were looking for with this comment.
Dairy NZ	Given that the Land and Water Plan is in the development phase and is likely to become fully operative next year, we do not believe it is appropriate to review this plan so soon after it is gone through a lengthy and consultative process	3.13 Action	Consider changing the timeframe to five years or linked to the next formal plan review.
Diamond Harbour	Biodiversity. The Association encourages the Zone Committee to support indigenous biodiversity through rules in regional, and city council plans. This recommendation should also support habitats and ecosystems. Add words to recommendation: “Environment Canterbury and CCC plans are reviewed to ensure rules in plans specifically support the protection, enhancement and restoration of indigenous biodiversity, habitats and ecosystems”.	3.13 Action	Review this criteria once the plans are up for review.
Kate Whyte	Please Add: Councils and agencies will work with private landowners in managing ecological weeds. Reason: Removal of stock from streams and other waterways will likely cause some ecological and agricultural weeds to proliferate and will need to be managed.	3.14 Action	Need to understand what RPMS covers. Help Fiona. ZC need to consider if this should be part of a new recommendation. Alternatively this could be added to 3.15.

Kate Whyte	<p>Please Add: Councils to support the removal of possums, feral deer, feral goat and feral pigs from the Peninsula.</p> <p>Reason: These animals are biodiversity pests that can travel over and under the fences protecting waterways, and destroy the vegetation that supports the waterways in-terms of quality and quantity.</p>	3.14 Action	See above
Diamond Harbour	This recommendation is supported. Particular attention should be paid to wilding pine control	3.14 Action	Are pines part of the RPMS?
A Veltman	<p>Reference is made to spread funding out over the four regions of the peninsula. The map on page 7 has 5 regions.</p> <p>Change ‘four’ to ‘five’</p>	3.16 Action	Amend to 5 regions
DOC	<p>Change Change wording in the 6th criterion on the list (about stock exclusion) to include up-to-date rules. Add Proposed Land and Water Regional Plan (2012) to criterion 6 to read: “Projects which support ... under the stock exclusion rule in the NRRP and rules 5.133—5.137 in the Proposed Land and Water Regional Plan”. Rules in the Proposed Land and Water Regional Plan became effective on 11 August 2012.</p>	3.17 Action	Change to align with this DOC recommendation.
Diamond Harbour	<p>Project Criteria. The Association suggests additional criteria that will recognise the inter-connectedness between catchments and the sea to reinforce the Ki Uta Ki Tai principle. Also a criterion to reinforce the relationship between biodiversity restoration and improved water quality, minimum flows and reduced sedimentation.</p> <p>Add new additional criteria: Projects which lead to improved water quality and reduced sedimentation in identified priority receiving lakes and bays</p> <p>Add new additional criteria: Projects which will improve water quality, raise minimum flows and reduce sediment discharge in identified priority sub catchments</p> <p>The Association recognises the support in the Diamond Harbour community for restoration of those water ways that run into Purau-Orton Bradley populated areas. This includes the indigenous restoration of those gullies that run through Council land between the settlement and Bay View Road and the gullies within the coastal reserve (including the replacement of the existing exotic vegetation and weeds with indigenous vegetation)</p>	3.17 Action	ZC is to add a criteria that does this : Projects which will improve water quality, raise minimum flows and reduce sediment discharge in identified priority sub catchments
Diamond Harbour	<p>Whitebait spawning habitat. The Association commends the Zone Committee for prioritising whitebait spawning habitat protection. Other native fish species spawning sites should also be investigated and protected.</p> <p>Continue funding for whitebait/inanga spawning site protection. Also, spawning sites for other native/indigenous fish species should also be investigated and protected. Include Department of Conservation as a responsible agency.</p>	3.19 Action	Amend this rec to say "and other indigenous fish species" Add DOC as a responsible agency.
DOC	The Department of Conservation commends the Zone Committee for prioritising whitebait spawning habitat protection. The Department encourages further investment in this work to support landowners and iwi in protecting priority areas. Other native fish species spawning sites should also be investigated and protected. Continue funding for whitebait/inanga spawning site protection. Also, spawning sites for other native/indigenous fish species should also be investigated and protected. Such projects are consistent with the targets and outcomes of the CWMS and Regional Implementation Programme (RIP). Support further investment in supporting landowners and iwi in protecting spawning areas for whitebait and other fish species	3.19 As Above	
DOC	DOC offers its assistance and advice on crested grebe habitat requirements as part of the willow removal project. DOC has statutory duties of care for the management of many native/indigenous species under national legislation (see Point 3 in ‘General Comments’ above). Add DOC to the responsibility column for 3.20	3.20 Action	Add DOC to the responsibilities column
Claire Findlay	Missing: recognise ephemeral streams/tributaries as habitat and part of biodiversity corridors. Some indig fish are adapted to surviving through ‘dries’, other indigenous fauna will benefit and increased veg/habitat will also complement objectives relating to sediment loading in ephemeral streams – ref Section 5	Missing? Action	Fiona to add this in within the introduction of this chapter.

ATTACHMENT 1 TO CLAUSE 7 BANKS PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE 18. 12. 2012

Claire Findlay	Include recommendation on including ephemeral streams as part of stream programmes for biodiversity (& sed.) values. Current programmes only recognise permanent streams	Action	There needs to be an awareness and understanding that ephemeral streams are important. Need to seek advice (?Jon Harding) on the value of this.
Claire Findlay	Missing: effects of climate change on indigenous biodiversity and on threats	Missing? Actioned Above	
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Include a new Recommendation: <u>The active protection of biodiversity by landowners, and the public benefits to biodiversity that result, are recognised and provided for in Regional and District Plans.</u>	No Action	We do not have this power and this is not within the context of such plans.

. Kaitiakitanga

Public Meeting	Add this chapter to the start of the ZIP – or as the first chapter, and integrate it with all other chapters.	Action	Agreed to do this
Public Meeting	Specific consideration of the value of kaitiakitanga to improve seafood stock in Koukourarata should be made.	Action	Ask Ngai Tahu if this is needed.
Public Meeting	Timeframes are missing for a number of the items. Add timeframes where applicable. Add a glossary or footnotes to this chapter to make it easier to use. Proofread the chapter to remove spelling and grammatical errors.	Action	Time frames o be reviewed.
Public Meeting	This chapter should not be seen as just concerning Ngai Tahu: It is about guardianship and stewardship, which concerns everyone. Discussions need to be ongoing to ensure that this happens.	Action	Agreed. ZC to decide if this is clear enough within this chapter.
DOC	The objectives and specific recommendations in this chapter were strongly supported. Particular support was given to the inclusion of key indicators in the section including Mauri. General comments were that the introduction should emphasise the importance of education for delivery of the outcomes for this chapter, to ensure that the needs of future generations can be met, and that it should stress the connectivity of outcomes in the chapter with those of the others. One comment was made that “...it is a challenge for the committee to get in this concept of connectedness really expressed effectively in the document.”	Thanks	Add a comment in the introduction to emphasise the need for education to deliver the outcomes of this chapter. Use this chapter to connect the other chapters through the introduction.
DOC	While the chapter makes the point that Ngai Tahu strongly support economic development in the region, the comment was made that “Carrying capacity” should be noted and that management must be environmentally sustainable. Population growth predictions need to be taken into account when determining sustainability.	Action	ZC to consider if the word sustainability needs to be added in the context of this chapter. This is to make it easier for non maori to understand the concept.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendations 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.7, 4.8, and 4.9 appear to be workable and further the purpose of sustainable management. Retain Recommendations 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.7, 4.8. and 4.9.	Thanks	Consider only if any of these clauses are removed by later editing
Claire Findlay	This section reads as Maori specific. Public meeting indicated it is intended to be inclusive. If so then should be written to be inclusive – including with the title (even if bracketed underneath or footnoted). • Guardianship/stewardship are fairly universal values held by generations of NZers and especially those with rural or small community roots/connections While not diluting the Maori significance: • If intended to be inclusive then write inclusively including more accessible (ie on the same page) translation of title & esp given community component in some recommendations. • Prefer this section is inclusive rather than alienating	Intro Action	ZC to consider the usage of an editor to ensure that this chapter hits the mark with all cultures.
Ian Lyod	I do not feel qualified to comment on this topic but I suspect iwi would benefit from having more involvement in monitoring.	General Thanks	Suggest we ask Iwi how and what opportunities there are for them to be involved.
Public Meeting	There needs to be more clarity to some of the recommendations in this chapter, and a need to ensure the decisions are action-based. For example, 4.1: How would we know what the Mauri of water bodies are currently BP – so how would we know if any positive change is occurring? Ensure that the decisions referred to in this chapter are action-based.	4.1 and others Action	A statement is needed to assist people to understand this. The definition needs to include an example as to how this would relate to something on BP. It would be great if there are complimentary studies of the same environment one using Mauri.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 4.1 calls for the restoration and enhancement of Mauri in all waterways to be of the highest priority. Federated Farmers is concerned that is an unhelpful recommendation for the Banks Peninsula Sub-Regional Plan which will be subject to Part II of the RMA. Remove Recommendation 4.1 or else amend to reflect something that can be achieved under a Plan subject to Part II of the RMA.	4.1 Action	The explanation above could help with this. Try the explanation approach first and discuss with Fed Farmers.

Diamond Harb	Ki Uta Ki Tai. The Association strongly supports this recommendation to integrate waterway and coastal and harbour management.	4.3 Thanks	
Diamond Harb	'Tuia projects' needs further explanation or translation. It is not clear what this means or refers to.	4.5 Action	Fiona to update in Glossary
Public Meeting	There should be measurement of Mahinga Kai, using a measurement system worked out with the Runanga.	4.6 Action	Seek guidance from the ZC.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 4.6 concerns the measurement of Kaitiakitanga values. Federated Farmers doubts that Kaitiakitanga can ever be measured in a quantitative sense, or what the use might be of such a measure. Can Kaitiaki ever be sure that Kaitiakitanga is being achieved? In any case Recommendation 4.6 relates to biodiversity and should be relocated to section 3 (Biodiversity). Remove Recommendation 4.6 and consider Kaitiakitanga aspirations as a new Recommendation in section 3 (Biodiversity).	4.6 Action	Seek guidance from the ZC.
Public Meeting	What are the three main projects? These should be publicised. The concept of guardianship is supported, and ways to make it more visible be sought	4.7 No Action	Not appropriate at this stage.

Chapter Five: Erosion and Sediment Control	Public Meeting Various sources of sediment contamination were discussed with reference to the region in general and specific areas within the region. The summary of the situation in the introduction was supported, and many specific suggestions were made for actions. Comment was also raised about successes that have already occurred, stating that sediment contamination in some areas is improving as vegetation comes back, thanks to local initiatives, stream planting and less stock pressure. The chapter needs to be flexible enough to work outside the 50-80cm "call" to be able be updated, based on further information as it is gathered, i.e. reviewed every five years in concert with the IPCC reviews/predictions.	Action	Agreed and chapter 8.3 is to add a recommendation for review every 2 years to align with current thinking
	Public Meeting Sources of Sediment and specific "hot spots" include: Runoff from road in high rainfall; around the two harbours and To Waiwera; off the hill in Charteris Bay from farmland above the bay. "Hot spots" for sedimentation need to be identified and criteria for assessing the target areas for action should be determined, with those areas being monitored during rainstorms and remediation strategies implemented. Sediment must be captured before it gets to the sea, at the harbour entry point.	Action	Agree. ZC is to request a study on the sources of sediment throughout the Zone. Hot Spots is not necessarily the right approach. ZC to consider adding a recommendation for this.
	Public Meeting p.17 1st paragraph, 5th line: " ... in the regional plan (Appendix 5)". What regional plan is being referred to in this instance? Refer to specific regional plan, e.g., NRRP; Proposed Land and Water Regional Plan?	Refers to ECan LWP - Fiona Action	Change reference to Appendix 6. (Ref the map source also) Need to learn more about this map and understand the basis on which the zones have been drawn. Is it relevant to have this in the ZIP? Are there recommendations that are based on these zones? If not why is it included?
	Public Meeting Stormwater impacts must be considered, including the catching of stormwater as a source of water storage. Investigate the catching of stormwater as a source of water storage.	Action	To be covered in the expanded 2.10
	Public Meeting There is insufficient reference to planting for sediment control. Drains and spraying of grass can wash soil down. Leaving grass filters sediment and helps the quality of water. Flax raupo is good. Increase plantings of flax raupo or other suitable vegetation for sediment control.	Action	Expand 5.7 to include not just earthworks but as a measure for sediment control.
	Public Meeting Identify poor soils as risk areas, as these provide less vegetative cover.	Action	Assume this is erodable soils. The scale of this relative to other issues needs to be assessed. See research suggested above to identify the sources of sediment. ZC to decide
	Public Meeting It might be easier to work on targeting/managing entry to water rather than source.	Thanks	
	Public Meeting Enhance/increase wetlands to filter water before it gets to the harbour/waterways., for example head of the bay at Whakaraupo.	No Action	Already addressed in the biodiversity chapter as an action for more understanding and with 2 target projects. Lyttelton Harbour.
	Public Meeting Dredge the harbour of sediment. Dumping of it needs to be controlled/ better managed. Koukourata is holding a hui on this.	Action	Follow the output from the hui to learn more about the issue. ZC to review later when more information is available.

ATTACHMENT 1 TO CLAUSE 7 BANKS PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE 18. 12. 2012

Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendations 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.5, 5.7, 5.8, and 5.9 appear to be workable and to further the purpose of sustainable management. Retain Recommendations 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.5, 5.7, 5.8. and 5.9.	Thanks	Review if any clauses are excluded later.
DOC	It is important that there be a balance between spending money and resources on “monitoring the decline of the environment” and carrying out action plans to improve the environment.	Thanks	
DOC	Femoral streams (i.e. those that do not flow all year round) are not included in the chapter. A reference to femoral streams should be added to what they include as a first flush as they lived up again after drier times. These areas need fencing out and planting.	Action	Added to the biodiversity chapter already. Need research information (literature review initially) as to whether or not these actually are a major sediment issue.
Claire Findlay	Support but should also recognise other coastal waters eg bays, • Missing: biodiversity in second sentence, • Missing: reference to the severity of Whakaraupo situation as determined from existing research – refer www.ecan.govt.nz/lhwig. Important to ensure issues are addressed now in order to not go way of Wairewa -with all the associated costs. • Amend to ‘...into streams and coastal waters including harbours and bays from • Include biodiversity in second sentence • Short of separate section, include para on severity of Whakaraupo infilling & sedimentation • Support including sediment budget work	Intro Action	Amend first line to say "streams and coastal waters including harbours and bays" Add "biodiversity" after water quality in second line No changes to 5.1 as we need further information before we make a call on this.
Public Meeting	Discussion about keeping sediment out of streams included the promotion of use of long grass as natural filter of sediment; miniature swales (See Hinewai). Grant higher priority in the ZIP to keeping sediment out of streams. Promote the use of long grass as natural filter of sediment; miniature swales (See Hinewai).	See Above	Addressed in biodiversity chapter and also in the search for research on ephemeral streams.
Ian Lyod		General Action	ZC is to consider adding a specific recommendation to deal with this. 5.11 Efforts are made to work with landowners to identify land that can be retired or farmed less intensively and improved to significantly reduce its erosion potential. Need to look at incentives to achieve this.
Community and Public Health	The ZIP provides little encouragement for retirement or re-vegetation of erosion prone land. We support the recommendations to control erosion and sediment that could lead to degradation of coastal bathing waters.	5.0 Thanks	
DOC	All recommendations are supported in particular ones that target activities that increase the quality of coastal bathing waters Significant research has been done on sedimentation issues around Banks Peninsula. These should be better researched and incorporated into the ZIP. See the DOC submission for references. Add references for the sources of all data quoted in the chapter	5.1 Action	Ask DOC for a listing as to what they know. Perhaps even a presentation from DOC on this.
DOC	p 17 1st paragraph, last two sentences: “As a starting point it is recommended that sediment budgets are developed ...”. Such work has been done. For example, Hicks & Shankar (2003)8 & 9 and the on-line GIS model (NIWA website) which was developed from this work, enables sediment loads for each catchment to be calculated. Use Hicks & Shankar (2003) information and GIS tool to calculate sediment discharges (if GIS tool is still online). Erosion is part of a natural process and it needs to be measured to confirm if man is influencing the outcome negatively.	5.1 Action	Understood. Continue with recommendation to get a presentation on the available data.
Public Meeting	Monitor the harbour when raining to rate the impact. Develop criteria on level of rainfall to monitor: suggest med rainfall events. Identify and target risk areas. Mitigate according to reason for erosion.	5.1 Action	Part of the study requested above.
Public Meeting	Check Lyttleton Port Company dredging records for indications of harbour sedimentation rates. The Zone Committee should exert caution of its commitment in the Coastal Marine Area as this is outside the Zone Committee’s area of jurisdiction.	5.1 Action	Part of the study requested above. Legal advice been requested to define the ZC jurisdiction
Ian Lyod	I fully support item 5.1 in that review of existing monitoring and a detailed sediment budget will allow the key sediment issues/sources to be identified (i.e. large sediment bed load or TSS). What is the relative importance of general slips, under-runners/tunnel gullies, stream crossing, stream bank erosion, land surface runoff, road runoff and earthworks.	5.1 Action	Part of study requested above
Diamond Harb	Sediment budget. The Association strongly supports this recommendation. Much work on sedimentation rates and patterns around the peninsula has been done, and the research collated.	5.1 Thanks	Part of study requested above

ATTACHMENT 1 TO CLAUSE 7 BANKS PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE 18. 12. 2012

DOC	Rainfall effects turn the harbour brown. Can we prevent this through enforcement and control of road and development cuttings? Investigate enforcement and control of road and development cuttings.	5.2 Action	This is what this recommendation targets. Amend the wording to not infer that they are uneducated.
Public Meeting	Assessing sediment problems isn't about science, it's about changing the practices and minds of roading contractors, the way roading maintenance contracts are written, the practices and minds of building assessors and builders and other tradesmen. farmers etc.	5.2 No Action	Education to promote best practice. See 9.4
Public Meeting	Why "...new roading cuts"? It is mainly existing ("old") roading cuts that are contributing the sediment.	5.2 Action	Remove "new" from the rec wording.
A Veltman	This recommendation only addresses sediment loss from roading cuts but there are many other activities that result in sediment loss, and benefit could be achieved if there is action to educate around those activities as well. Broaden the recommendation to include other off-road activities that result in land disturbance. Also include Environment Canterbury in Responsibility column.	5.2 Action	Reword this rec to address this.
Public Meeting	Development and maintenance of roading and culverts is very important in relation to stormwater. There should be more information available around best practice for cutting roads. Maintenance and directing of culverts is important. Storm events push flow into other culverts. Provide more information available around best practice for cutting roads.	5.3 No Action	Education to promote best practice. See 9.4
Claire Findlay	Ensure all necessary conditions are included and provide additional explicit requirements in renewal of consents (2013) in terms of maintenance, remedial work etc Use global consent (CCC/ECan 2013)for tightening requirements - use trials within 2 years for adopting best practice within 5 years	5.3 Action	Addressed previously. Refer to comments in the biodiversity chapter.
A Veltman	Is this even possible under current regulation to do this? (Sorry I haven't checked this)	5.3 Action	Need advice as to this.
Public Meeting	How can ECAN monitor and enforce recommendation 5.3? Does the CCC need a consent for loss of sediment from its roading network? This is a widespread cumulative issue.	5.3 Noted	
Public Meeting	Blacks Point mitigation techniques on reducing sediment to waterways include sediment ponds and sump hole, resulting in becoming the cleanest part of the harbour during a recent rainstorm. The Church Bay and Charteris Bay Residents Association has information about this.	5.4 Action	Need more information on this.
Public Meeting	Subdivision is very important.	5.4 Noted	
Claire Findlay	And in construction & maintenance phases. Monitor and maintain register of exceedences and include in or cross reference to sediment budget register	5.4 Action	Add "in construction and operational maintenance phases" after "managed" .
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 5.4 calls for the elimination of sediment discharges associated with subdivision or new housing. This is not practically achievable, is excessively onerous, and will not result in any significant environmental benefit over requirements that the activity is undertaken properly and/or in a suitable location. Amend Recommendation 5.4 and replace with a Recommendation that subdivision or new housing is undertaken properly and/or in a suitable location.	5.4 Action	Reword this rec as at present we do not understand what controls exist. Do we want the controls to be stricter? Do we want the controls enforced more strictly as they exist now?
Claire Findlay	Missing: quarry contributions are known in Whakaraupo. If more refined data is collected it should be included in sed. budget and timeframe set eg 2-3 years max . Include timeframe eg 2-3 years max as quarry contributions are known in Whakaraupo and should relate to sediment budget work & timetable. [It may be that some more refined data needs to be collected]	5.6 Action	This rec needs rewording to better express what is wanted. The sources of sediment need to be researched as noted above. Ask CF for the data that she has.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 5.6 calls for 'targeting' of Quarries. This recommendation is vague and could be interpreted in a number of ways – it is also not clear why it is necessary. The quarrying industry underpins the ability to build and maintain roads, or apply lime to soils, so is vital the social and economic life of the community. Above all Federated Farmers wishes to make it very clear that it is not appropriate to exclude quarrying from Banks Peninsula, or to add to the cost of quarried materials without sound understanding of environmental benefits and impacts on the community. Remove Recommendation 5.6 and incorporate with Recommendation 5.4, for example: <u>Subdivisions, and new housing and quarries are managed and/or located to minimise the risk of sediment discharge in accordance with strict erosion and sediment control guidelines to eliminate sediment discharge during, and after, rain events .</u>	5.6 Action	Agreed. This item is to be reworded.

ATTACHMENT 1 TO CLAUSE 7 BANKS PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE 18. 12. 2012

Claire Findlay	Specify types(range of) requirements & time requirements in appropriate maint. plans/consents conditions etc	5.7 Action	Timeframes will be added. Clause to be reworded to be more general in scope. See above.
Kate Whyte	Please Add: Promote the removal of stock from gullies, thereby allowing for native plant regeneration, by giving incentives to the community for stock exclusion, and covenanting these areas for biodiversity. Reason: Water flows down gullies and there is less movement of sediment with more forest vegetation	5.7 No Action	Covered in the biodiversity chapter.
Claire Findlay	Support. Issue is effects and changes in RC processing should not preclude effective measures to address outcome. If gap exists in consent requirements then address gap. Include appropriate provisions to address gaps from earlier processing requirements of RC's	5.8 Thanks	
Ian Lyod	I am very concerned with the requirement of all forestry clearance to require resource consent. This needs to be defined as forestry of erosion prone pasture land should be encouraged rather than further regulated, plus what constitutes a forest 1ha, 10 ha etc. I accept that harvesting can in some cases cause erosion but this needs to be considered relative to the rotation life of the forest. My parents are currently harvesting a block of pines that were planted in 1980 under a soil conservation grant the block has no perennial watercourses and is being suspension harvested using a hauler with minimal ground disturbance. When planted the one small essential dry gully was specifically not planted as it contained some native and this area is being protected during logging. I would prefer performance criteria rather than blanket rules that require everything to get resource consents.	5.8 Action	Seek assistance with the wording of establishing criteria such as this. The definition of a forest etc needs guidance. A CCC planner can assist in defining why a resource consent is actually needed.
A Veltman	LWRP permits this if harvesting by suspension systems on LH2 areas – so is there a particular reason for making this a consented activity? If not, could focus recommendation on encouraging forest harvesting to use industry best practise for this activity. There is also a proposed NES for Planation Forestry and this may progress to regulation – perhaps keep that in mind	5.8 Action	Seek assistance with the wording of establishing criteria such as this. The definition of a forest etc needs guidance. A CCC planner can assist in defining why a resource consent is actually needed.
Diamond Harbour	Monitor and maintain register of exceedences and include in or cross reference to sediment budget register	5.9 Action	The reason for this needs to be clear. Ask CF why and how this information would be used.
Claire Findlay	BPDP identified erosion risk areas above Lyttelton westward – not included in Appended map[1], include in map	5.9 Action	Review with the whole issue of including the Appendix 6 map at all.
Claire Findlay	Add additional measures in building & structure designs to anticipate extreme events eg adequate gutter capacity to reduce overflows 7 flooding, capacity to hold water in potential fire risk areas (ref Australia) etc. Responsibility therefore also CCC et al	5.10 No Action	Gutter capacity is a building code issue. The fire risk issue is too targeted for ZIP.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 5.10 seeks that erosion and sediment control guidelines address extreme events that might arise as a result of climate change. It is unfair and onerous to require those undertaking earthworks to provide for extreme events as the information to predict what might occur and respond appropriately is not available. Remove Recommendation 5.10.	5.10 No Action	This submission targets earthworks, whereas the rec is a general statement about the erosion and sediment control guidelines. ZC to define the event criteria for design eg 1 in 100 year storm
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	The LWRP includes focused land use controls to manage earthworks, cultivation, and vegetation clearance on 'Area LH2', which covers most land on Banks Peninsula. These plan provisions appear to have been developed in some haste and with no consultation with the farming community who will be impacted by them. Given the ad hoc nature of plan provisions relating to 'Area LH2', and consequences for farmers, Federated Farmers strongly suggests that the committee include a new recommendation that the Banks Peninsula Sub-Regional Plan address aspects of the LWRP that control activities in 'Area LH2', or similar area. Include a new Recommendation: <u>At the earliest opportunity, in collaboration and partnership with affected farmers, address 'Area LH2' or similar focused land use controls on 'erosion prone land' arising from the LWRP.</u>	No Action	This is outside the scope of the ZC
Claire Findlay	Missing: recognise ephemeral streams in other stream work programmes as they visibly contribute large amounts of sediment esp in rain events but are not currently being monitored. LHWIG had trialled work to do this but support levels changed with staff changes. Add and immediately recognise ephemeral streams in other stream work programmes as they visibly contribute large amounts of sediment esp in rain events but are not currently being monitored. (will also support biodiversity outcomes) LHWIG had trialled work to do this but support levels changed with organisation & staff changes	Missing? Action	Covered by changes above.

6 Wairewa	Ian Lyod	I suggest a study be undertaken to determine the cause of the high nutrients in the lake, i.e. is dissolved inflow of nutrient, or leaching of nutrient from sediment that gets washed into the lake. Once the cause is known priorities can be set to address the key issues. If sediment is the issues I suggest completion of a detailed sediment budget for the lake so priority areas be identified	Action	Amend 6.5 to add establishing a sediment budget for Te Roto o Wairewa.
	Ian Lyod	Has the options of a riparian strip right round the lake been considered.	General No	Should we consider this? ZC are to review and comment.
	Kate Whyte	We are possibly the only land managers, certainly one of few, who have land adjacent to the lake and have fenced stock out of the lake and the hillside above it. This was done to give long-term benefits to the lake waters, as well as to foster native plant regeneration on the slopes and lake edge. Native vegetation is thriving. Section 6.6 : “Lake Health” is not defined. What does “lake health” include? Which aspects of the lakes health does this item include. For example: Does it include the bird populations that the lake supports or Does it include the natural native vegetation patterns and plant species that surround many parts of the lake?? If not, monitoring of these other ecological changes should be undertaken.	General Action Rec 6.6	The definition of lake health needs to be included in 6.6
	Public Meeting	Protect the natural vegetation and trends rather than modifying it.	No Action	Believed that the ZIP does this well already.
	Public Meeting	Are there other areas with similar topography, including internationally, from which solutions could be drawn?	Action	Ask the lake guardians for any information that they have on this.
	Kate Whyte	Please Add: Agencies to consider purchase of land restrictions at the head of Lake Forsyth, from private landowners, to protect the water body from stock at the margin. Reason: Land at the head of the lake needs to be removed from grazing so that native vegetation can be restored to protect water quality.	General Action	Do we know that this is bad? Suggest that we leave this to the landowners with some encouragement from ZC. ZC to confirm.
	Public Meeting	Catalogue waterways. Historical knowledge leading to the current state needs to be documented.	Action	Request a study as to how the land use practices over the years have contributed to the lake changes.
	Public Meeting	Is fencing sufficient on lake edge for biodiversity recovery? For biodiversity to occur, there needs to be both stock exclusion and weed control on the edge lines.	No Action	
	DOC	Kaitorete Spit is an inverted spit. The sediment is carried in a reverse way from the norm. This information should be added to the committee’s knowledge of the lake. Purchase land at the head of the lake around the wetland to protect it.	Action	Ask DOC as to significance of this statement. What are the alternatives to purchasing the land. Can we work with the landowners to achieve the outcome.
	Dairy NZ	[1] Not checked for this submission but remembered from previous work relating to this area	6.2 Action	You What???? Fiona please clarify this one.
	DOC	Being in such a high energy and dynamic coastal zone, the physical and economic feasibility of any proposed lake opening structures would need to be very carefully considered. Thorough investigation of the physical and economical viability of any proposed lake opening structure is needed, as without exception, ALL coastal structures between the Waitaki River and Banks Peninsula have failed at least once in their lives. Some have failed several times (Benn 2012)	6.3 Action	Note this and advise the modellers and engineers.
	Diamond Harbour	Recommendations 6.3 & 6.4: Lake Opening. The Association supports initiatives to improve water quality and biodiversity in Lake Forsyth/Te Roto o Wairewa. The physical and economic feasibility of any proposed lake opening structures would need to be very carefully considered. The role of the Department of Conservation (as the statutory manager of the lake bed and some adjacent land) should be recognised in the recommendations responsibilities sections. Thorough investigation of the physical and economical viability of any proposed lake opening structure is needed. Include DOC as a responsible party.	6.3, 6.4 Action	Noted, but rec only asks for some modelling. Add DOC as a responsible party.
	Ian Lyod	In item 6.5 as well as sediment removal options for locking existing sediment onto the lake bed should also be considered.	6.5 Action	ZC are to consider adding this to the rec. Need to be sure that it could work. Ask Ian Lyod for information on this as a potential option.

Public Meeting	The lake must be an enduring wetland. Investigate sediment disposal options as these are equally important as sediment removal, especially if the sediment is contaminated or toxic.	6.5 No Action	This would be part of the sediment removal regime.
Kate Whyte	Please Add: Monitoring will be undertaken of the native vegetation species and patterns surrounding the lake and opening channels. Reason: Changes to the lake water flow management, and proposed engineering solutions such as weirs, will have an effect on the land surrounding the lake, and the unique vegetation patterns that support and are supported by it Please Add: Monitoring changes to the marine environment due to any change in the discharge of freshwater into the coastal system.	6.6 Action	Add " This monitoring could include the lake itself, the surrounds and the immediate coastal environment"
Public Meeting	The public needs to be kept informed of progress. There needs to be effective communication on monitoring results, for example of the programmes described in 6.6 and 6.7 (refer p 18).	6.6; 6.7 Action	The ZC agrees with this. There is an annual reporting process include in the rec 6.11.
Kate Whyte	“Community briefings to give updates on progress” should be changed to Community meetings to give updates and publically consult on progress.... Reason: I agree that Wairewa Rununga should be leaders’ in the restoration of Te Roto O Wairewa, but this should be in consultation with the broader community.	6.11 Action	Add CCC and Ecan to this responsibilities Change words to include "Community presentations to give updates on progress..."
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 6.13 seeks that ‘all steps’ are taken to reduce the incidence of blue green algae blooms. It is not appropriate to seek an unqualified outcome like this, regardless of affordability or what might actually be achieved. Amend Recommendation 6.13 to be realistically achievable, rather than an unqualified requirement.	6.13 Action	Amend wording to "All practicable steps .."

Wastewater

	The objectives for this chapter were strongly supported. Discussion stressed the importance of preventing wastewater from reaching the sea. Education and ongoing public information as well as regular (six-monthly) reminders regarding wastewater management were seen to be key factors in the success of this aim as universal buy-in is crucial. Ideally, people should be aware of their water use (through metering)	Thanks	
Public Meeting	What is the cause of bad water quality in bathing sites – streams or sewerage? Investigate the cause of bad water quality in bathing sites.	Action	Dealt with in 1.13
Public Meeting	Wastewater going into harbours is an ongoing issue, but is there really an alternative for land disposal?	Action	Write to the submitter confirming that there is a n option for land irrigation. This is being invetigated for the Duvauchelle and Akaroa townships.
Public Meeting	The section in the introduction to this chapter on reusing waste water is not explicit enough. Reclaiming needs to be a priority.	No Action	The introduction is not explicit. However this is part of the detailed recommendations.
Public Meeting	Wastewater gets into stormwater and Governors Bay; flows down to the foreshore and silts in a ditch that remains stagnant all the time.	No Action	Not a ZIP specfic item. Noted and pased on to CCC for comment.
Community and Public Health	We support the removal of waste water discharges from the harbours. However proposed discharges to land need to be carefully monitored to ensure any potential for contamination of surface waters that may be used for drinking, recreation and Mahinga Kai are not compromised.	Intro Action	Noted and the process for Duvauchelle includes activating a trial now.
Diamond Harb	CCC Wastewater Programme. The Association supports this recommendation and notes that it implements recent Environment Court mediated decisions.	7.1 Thanks	
Public Meeting	The cost for new reticulation should be on all ratepayers not targeted rates, and there should be education on this message.	7.1 Action	Noted, curently no targeted rates.
Public Meeting	The Council waste water plan could include a pipeline to pick up waste from harbour (noting the risk to pipeline along harbour).	7.1 Action	This comment does not make sense. Assume it means an around harbour pipeline. This has been investigated by CCC. Found that individual plants was amore cost effective and robust solution. See Akaroa Wastewater Committee minutes.
Public Meeting	There is sediment input from waste water, and stormwater input that mixes with sewerage. Pipes should be inspected for leaks. Inspect pipes for leaks.	7.1 Action	Noted and happens

ATTACHMENT 1 TO CLAUSE 7 BANKS PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE 18. 12. 2012

Public Meeting	The CCC waste management plan has a pipeline from the Southern Bays linking to the CCC system by a pipe across the harbour. Are there greater risks with a longer pipeline around the harbour rather than one going through the harbour? Conduct or publicise risk analysis.	7.1 Action	CCC needs to publicise the reason for the change to an around solution rather than the cross harbour one.
Public Meeting	The Diamond Harbour wastewater treatment is currently not good. More research is needed into this. Carry out further research into Diamond Harbour wastewater treatment.	7.1 Action	ECAN is to report correct situation
Community and Public Health	We support the extension of reticulated waste water services. However we believe that the settlements of Takamatua and Duvauchelle could be given a higher priority because of their population, their proximity to the coast and therefore increased risk of contamination of recreational waters. Need to Prioritise based on population including holiday demand.	7.4 Action	Noted. Ask Community and Public Health to advise why they think this. ZC are to review the list in 7.4 and confirm or otherwise. ZC is also to look at developing a priority list that satisfies CCC, C&PH and the communities. The recommendation could be changed to one that says "The ZC will revisit the priorities in the CCC Major Projects list with the aim of determining a new list "
Diamond Harbour CA	The Association supports the inclusion of Purau because of the benefits from removing septic tank discharge seepage into the stream, and bay.	7.4 Thanks	
Public Meeting	7.4 should be listed in order of priority.	7.4 No Action	Done.
Public Meeting	Alternative solutions include biological processing on site eg little villages, composting toilets and a public processing place.	7.5 No Action	See 7.8
Public Meeting	Treating wastewater to drinkable standard should be investigated. This needs systems processing, possibly from overseas. Overseas examples of treating on site, even with very small property sizes could be considered here.	7.5 No Action	Considered as covered by 7.5 without the need to be specific about the standard to be achieved.
Public Meeting	Use of grey water should be promoted so that new water can be used for washing, drinking and stock. More efficient use of grey water could be made, for example port activities and boat washing. Consider valuing waste water as a resource.	7.5 Action	Change the wording of the priority outcome to "irrigation Resource"
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 7.5 seeks investigation of reclaiming wastewater. Reclaiming wastewater is very expensive and it would be better to investigate cost of and regulatory barriers to reclaiming or separate disposal of grey water. Amend Recommendation 7.5 to focus on grey water, not wastewater.	7.5 Action	Not seen as appropriate to change to just grey water.
Public Meeting	Treated water could be used for irrigation or other purposes.	7.5 Thanks	Done.
Diamond Harbour CA	Wastewater reclamation. The Association supports this as methods of private waste treatment that involve no discharge or seepage to aquifers reduce the demand and necessity for additional reticulation. Councils should consider providing a rate rebate for those properties that are self sufficient in wastewater treatment.	7.5 Action	Generally a council decision and policy. Not considered to be an area for the ZC to venture into.
Kate Whyte	Please Add: Encourage the producers of wastewater in rural zones to manage their own waste-water on their own property, and as an asset. Reason: This is a more sustainable approach in a rural environment with small scattered communities. Please Add: Allow alternative waste water systems that do not require electricity Reason: Homes in remote locations regularly experience electricity issues	7.5 Action	Agree with the sentiment of "an asset". The encouragement will perhaps come as an outcome from the proposed investigation. Note the emphasis in the Education chapter on wastewater
Public Meeting	Septic tank technology is around already, but are there other methods to dispose of waste beyond septic tanks? This section needs rephrasing to ensure clarity around the recommendation. Clarify the section on waste disposal to include methods other than septic tanks.	7.8 Action	Add "and wastewater reuse" after the words septic tanks
Public Meeting	Reduce the amount of waste water first, for example leaky toilets. Could Low flush systems be promoted more heavily?	7.5 Action	Add a recommendation that says "Efforts are made to reduce the volume of wastewater to be managed by utilising low flush systems, reuse of grey water and efficiency of the reticulation system. A program including education is to be developed to achieve this."
Public Meeting	7.7 should recognise the CCC role under the Building Act to ensure current and old systems are working well.	7.7 Action	Change the responsibilities column to add CCC
Public Meeting	7.7 should also recognise the benefits of the spread of risk with individual systems. A section could be added to state this.	7.7 No Action	This is not totally true. For example it is more difficult to manage the standard of lots of systems.

Community and Public Health	We support this recommendation but the responsibility should recognise the role of the Council through the Building Act to ensure ongoing compliance of septic tanks. Need to Include the CCC working with the community.	7.7 Action	See above
Public Meeting	If systems are identified as suitable for particular situations e.g. remoter, less reliable electricity, a waste system not relying on electricity is needed. Similarly, for smaller communities another system may be more appropriate. Investigate systems identified as suitable for particular situations or smaller communities	7.8 Action	Have extended the brief to beyond septic tanks as above. Suggest remove the word " soils".
Claire Findlay	Missing: commitment by CCC to Environment Court mediated agreement on WW Treatment Plants in Whakaraupo, notably specifying the programme to meet timelines as part of conditions, • Also reference biodiversity .	Missing? Action	ZC are to discuss further adding in reference to the existing timelines for getting water out of the Harbour into the ZIP. June is to report on this.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	The LWRP requires a resource consent for discharge from an existing septic tank outside ‘septic tank suitability area A’, which includes most of Banks Peninsula. This is not reasonable for the cost; a resource consent should not be required for a septic tank that is not causing a problem. Include a new Recommendation: <i>Septic tanks to be specifically provided for, as a permitted activity, in the Banks Peninsula area if they are not causing a problem.</i>	Action	The ZC has supported more control on septic tank systems.
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendations 7.1, 7.3, 7.4, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9, and 7.10 appear to be workable and to further the purpose of sustainable management. Retain Recommendations 7.1, 7.3, 7.4, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9, and 7.10.	Action	Note this and only revisit if any of theses clauses are proposed to be removed or amended.

8 Climate Change and Flooding

Public Meeting	Responses agreed with the priority outcomes as stated, and supported inclusion of climate change provision in the ZIP. It was noted that rainfall patterns and timing of rainfall has become unpredictable. It would be good to have ongoing local data collection on rainfall. It was further noted that implications of climate change should be noted as they impact on land stability, with implications for retiring steep gullies, revegetation and other measures. The importance of native forest establishment was also discussed in this context.	Action	Consider amending 8.6 to include "a database is set up for locals to upload their rainfall data to enable assessment of the Peninsula rainfall patterns using a locally established network. The aim is to better understand the effects of climate change."
Public Meeting	The chapter should be reviewed every five years in line with the release of the IPCC prediction data.	Action	Add a recommendation that states "Climate change recommendations are to be reviewed within 12 months of the release of the IPCC prediction data. This is to ensure that the recommendations keep up with changes in the available information"
Kate Whyte	I support the insertion of this section.	General Thanks	
Public Meeting	Numeric values need to be added to this area	Action	The baseline for the ZIP is the IPCC prediction data. We need to add some explanation as to the baseline data that is being used. This could be achieved by adding a reference to the source for the IPCC data in the introduction
Public Meeting	Add planting regimes where known climate change may have effect, for example areas subject to inundation could be planted in raupo.	Action	Add "climate change" in 3.17a areas that are vulnerable to threats.
Public Meeting	Drought effects need to be added to this chapter. Reconsider the chapter title to focus on extremes of weather instead of just flooding.	Action	Change the chapter title to "Climate Change"
Public Meeting	Use of the right plant species to mitigate the effects of climate change must be studied and practised.	Action	Actioned above with addition to 3.17
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendations 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, and 8.6 appear to be workable and to further the purpose of sustainable management. Retain Recommendations 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, and 8.6.	Action	Note this and only revisit if any of theses clauses are proposed to be removed or amended.

Kate Whyte	Please Add: Councils to provide encouragement and explore offering financial assistance for land owners to covenant regenerating forest land for Biodiversity with agencies such as BPCT Reason: A forested landscape, such as the Peninsula was, centuries ago, assists in the retention of water within the system. Covenanted land protects forest legally from being removed	Missing? Action	Advise submitter of existing rate relief incentive. Clarify if they are aware of this and if this is sufficient.
Public Meeting	If the sea level is continually rising, coastal erosion will be ongoing and continuous - not just at high tides or when storm surges occur, as implied. Also, besides direct saltwater inundation, the saltwater penetration of groundwater tables in the coastal margin will most likely increase. Plan for increased salinity levels in coastal groundwater tables. This is another probable effect of sea level rise.	8.4 Action	Add "salinity changes and other climate change based effects" after inundation
Public Meeting	If events are to be recorded, events such as extreme storms and dry periods should be included, along with relevant information such as the cause of the event.	8.6 Action	Change floods to "extreme weather events including floods, winds, and droughts"
Public Meeting	What use is being made of the flood data? Drought and wind data need to be collected, and information about what is done with the data needs to be made public.	8.6 Action	Amend as above. Add "This database is to be used to establish the baselines for assessing changes either from climate or implemented programs"
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 8.7 seeks that the impact of climate change on the land is taken into account when vegetation clearance is planned and undertaken. Unlike matters such as residential subdivision or road construction, vegetative cover can be altered in the short to medium term and it is not at all appropriate to make it subject to the 50-80 year predictive window that 'climate change' seeks to address. Remove Recommendation 8.7.	8.7 Action	Amend 8.7 to read " The impact of climate change on the land and biodiversity is considered when vegetation clearance is planned and undertaken for activities such as roading, forestry, farming or subdivision ."
Diamond Harbour CA	Impact of climate change. This section does not recognise the impact of climate change on biodiversity New wording: The impact of climate change on the land and biodiversity is considered when vegetation clearance is planned and undertaken	8.7 Action	As above
Claire Findlay	. Beneficial to be explicit about what is intended eg land/soil stability & water retention capacity.	8.7 Action	As above
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 8.8 seeks that strategies consider potential effects of new pests and diseases related to climate change. Federated Farmers sees that climate change is not the core issue with pest management, and that it is not appropriate to confuse this economically and environmentally critical issue in this way.Remove Recommendation 8.8.	8.8 Action	The ZC consider that this is an appropriate recommendation in the ZIP. Amend the rec to read "A study needs to be completed to determine if and what type of new pests and diseases could be a problem with the water quality in the zone due to climate change. The aim of this study would be to determine strategies to minimise these effects."
Claire Findlay	Missing: recognition of increased intensity of weather events and their effects – including r/f, wind – and effects on managing for fire, flooding, land stability etc through appropriate water related considerations	Missing? Action	Add more information into the introduction. PK is to add words to this effect
Claire Findlay	Missing: need for R&D related to future land management practices to conserve soil & water in anticipating impacts of climate change (esp with our soil types) - Prepare thorough R&D programmes for guiding sound land management practices (to conserve soil structure & water retention) in anticipating impacts of climate change.	Missing? Action	Need to determine if this actually already exists. Fiona is to get a presentation on this for ZC with a thought to actioning if needed.

9 Education

Public Meeting	It was agreed that “buy in” from the community is the key to achieving the objectives of the ZIP. For this to occur, accessible and updated information needs to be disseminated at all levels. A number of suggestions were made to assist with this goal. The importance of sharing the basis of information gained (the data) was also stressed in order to gain the buy-in. An example given was Wairewa, where with the changes in the water going into the lake over the last 40 years the baseline data has changed significantly. Other examples, such as changes in dairy practices, fertiliser spreading and sedimentation were also cited.	Action	The process for sharing information does need some direction. The ZC needs advice from the major players, CCC and ECAN as to how this can best be achieved. There is also an issue with how the baselines are established. The past data needs to be documented as best as possible so that change can be assessed. Again seek CCC and ECAN advice.
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A Veltman	<p>New recommendation, To ensure education activities are aimed at and opportunities provided to all areas of the Zone. Include a recommendation to develop and implement an education programme for each of the 5 areas shown in the map on pg 7 Akaroa/Lyttelton/Outer Bays/Wairewa/Southern Bays. This could be the vehicle by which the zone committee itself could feedback progress on ZIP implementation going forward.</p> <p>Suggested wording:</p> <p>‘Increase public awareness and education around integrated land, water and coastal management issues, and how these are being addressed around Banks Peninsula by providing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regular feedback to the community on key environmental trends to indicate if priority outcomes set out in the ZIP are being meet; • specific information relevant to each of the five catchment areas Akaroa, Lyttelton, Outer Bays, Wairewa, and Southern Bays in the Zone; and • develop specific educational initiatives for each area to prioritised areas in Recommendation 9.4.’ 	Action	Agree and add the recommendation that "The ZC is to investigate setting up catchment groups and other options as a means to interact with the community, report to the community and to develop community ownership of the water issues"
Public Meeting	In all interactions, it is important not to be confrontational. People need to be eased into change.	Thanks	
Public Meeting	Summarise the ZIP so more people read it.	Action	Seems like a good idea. How would we do it???? Research how others may have done it. If not let's be innovative.
Public Meeting	Link the vision of what BP could be like to information of what it used to be like.	No Action	
Public Meeting	Get stories that can be published in the local newspapers. Create links to celebrated stories in the ZIP. Older people could be used in storytelling	Action	Add a recommendation that says" The ZC is to look for the opportunities to promote the successes achieved using media and the resources of the CCC and ECAN."
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendations 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.5, and 9.6 appear to be workable and to further the purpose of sustainable management. Retain Recommendations 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.5, and 9.6.	Action	Note this and only revisit if any of theses clauses are proposed to be removed or amended.
Dairy NZ	DairyNZ supports a need for education, accompanied by a regulatory backstop where necessary. In our view, the effectiveness of land owner/manager education will be improved if it is cognisant of the economic context within which these owners/managers operate. In many cases, changes to land management that bring economic benefits also accrue economic benefits. For example, the retention of nutrients in the root zone of pasture species will reduce fertiliser costs as well as reduce leaching to groundwater. Raising an awareness of the economic benefits of good nutrient management is a key part of DairyNZ's messages to farmers.	9.1 Thanks	This is consistent with the ZIP. Note 9.4c for example.
Public Meeting	Include information about reticulated schemes in education materials.	9.2 Action	The ZC is to consider adding reticulated systems to the priority list
Public Meeting	Youth and older people are underutilised by ECAN in monitoring the harbour or in education material. Make better use of youth and older people in education and monitoring plans.	9.2 Action	Encourage CCC and ECAN to look for opportunities to use this resource. Ask CCC and ECAN as to what opportunities might exist.
Public Meeting	The Department of Conservation encourages the various education and communication projects to foster environmental stewardship amongst the community. Where possible, DOC could contribute information and resources to collaborative projects that focussed on freshwater issues such as inanga/native fish spawning habitats, wetland restoration, threatened species protection etc.	9.4 No Action	Not a DOC submission.
Dairy NZ	Point 2 should include the words, ‘including the cultural, social, economic and biophysical considerations of limit-setting.	9.4 Action	Change the set out of the list to be clearer. Ask the submitter for clarity as to what they mean.
Community and Public Health	<p>We agree with the importance that the Zone Committee has placed on Education but felt that – ‘Best practice in managing roof water as a drinking water source’ was missing from the list.</p> <p>The Ministry of Health has information on ‘best practice’ on their website or it can be accessed through CPH.</p>	9.4 Action	Add into 9.4
Public Meeting	Educate through incentives and disincentives, for example people's water to be turned off if they don't comply – to encourage people to do differently	9.4 Action	Managed in 9.1
Public Meeting	Educate people on how to deal with or get help with specific issues. Include more detail regarding keeping stock out of waterways	9.4 Action	See 3.15
Public Meeting	Provide user-friendly information regarding new homes/retro fitting for efficient water use, re-use systems etc.	9.4 Action	Reword the item 3 above line 348 to include this item as well.

ATTACHMENT 1 TO CLAUSE 7 BANKS PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE 18. 12. 2012

Public Meeting	Cross cutting is the key to success. There should be emphasis on different communications at local level and for the peninsula, stressing successes and the challenge.	9.4 Action	See celebrating success clause above (oops promoting successes)
Public Meeting	Educate people regarding how much water is in the catchment, how much is used, and how to be more efficient especially with spring use.	9.4 Action	The wording is not clear for some of the recs in this section. Suggest we amend the wording. An example is water quality and quantity limits becomes "the amount of water available and its effective use, the quality of that water and how to improve it"
Nth Canterbury Fed Farmers	Recommendation 9.4 seeks to intervene in a very prescriptive way in environmental education in Banks Peninsula and prioritises water quality first, and pest management last, which is not appropriate. The ZIP recommendations should be confined to high level guidance, for example focusing on issues relevant to the community or where the students themselves can act to make a difference (which is one reason it is completely inappropriate to make pest management the last priority). Federated Farmers considers that current Recommendation 9.4 is likely to be ignored because it is unclear how it will be useful to educators. Delete Recommendation 9.4 and replace with the following (or similar): <u>Education is focused on matters immediately relevant to the school community, or where the actions of the students can make a substantive difference to the state of the environment.</u>	9.4 Action	Explain to the submitter that this is not specifically about school education. This is a whole community education.
Public Meeting	Public information should be available and easy to understand so that people can gain greater understanding of soils, swales and undercuts.	9.5 Thanks	
Public Meeting	There is public information on watering gardens, but this should be made BP specific.	9.5 Action	Agree . This item is covered under the reword of 9.4a
Dairy NZ	DairyNZ supports a group approach to information-sharing and learning and facilitates a large number of farmer groups across Canterbury around various topics relevant to the dairy industry. DairyNZ would welcome an approach by the Zone Committee, should members wish to work with DairyNZ via existing discussion groups in the area.	9.5 Thanks	Invite DNZ to a ZC meeting as above
Diamond Harbour CA	Research and Development: The Association supports R&D and notes that the Lyttelton Harbour/Whakaraupo Issues Group continues to provide a vehicle for catchment and marine research and promulgation in the Lyttelton Harbour basin.	9.6 Thanks	
Ian Lyod	I fully support item 9.6 and would encourage increased monitoring, research and education.	9.6 Action	Note this and only revisit if any of theses clauses are proposed to be removed or amended.
Claire Findlay	Missing: recognition of the wisdom/experience & observances over many decades of older people and value & opportunities for educating (eg very young, existing networks etc), • Missing: partnership models with communities, • Missing: education within & across agencies important	Missing? Action	Noted and actioned above
Public Meeting	Climate change is not specifically included in this section. Messages should be added to existing communication strategies. For example, storage requirements may change over time, and this must be made more explicit.	Action	Add Climate change to the priority education list perhaps.

10 Coastal

Public Meeting	Responses to this chapter agreed with the chapter's objectives, but questioned the time frame for 10.5. Ten years was considered too long. Other comments and suggestions concerning this chapter included:	Action	Leave as 10 years
Public Meeting	Page 22, 1 st paragraph, 2 nd sentence: The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (2010) is also an important piece of planning framework. Include the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement in this sentence as it largely dictates activities in the Coastal Marine Area.	Action	Fiona is to confirm if the corect planning framework is listed.
Public Meeting	The Zone Committee's jurisdiction stops at MHWL. Thus, the Zone Committee needs to be aware/cautious of its involvement and commitment to projects in the Coastal Marine Area (below MHWL).	Action	We are seeking a legal review of this.
Public Meeting	Seasonal water quality information from ECAN feeds into the process of illustrating the integration of sea and harbours.	Thanks	
Public Meeting	Natural streams and coastal habitats need to be assisted and protected.	Action	Do we add a rec that includes this?

	Public Meeting	Cattle must be kept out of streams using fencing as well as trees and other vegetation to improve sediment control and enhance biodiversity in the fresh/salty interface of CWMS and Coast.	Action	Actioned in the biodiversity and water quality chapters already.
	Claire Findlay	Avoid scope for confusion by correctly referencing this plan - Use full and correct name of Regional Coastal Environment Plan (or RCEP after first use)	Intro Action	Fiona is to confirm the correct terminology.
	Claire Findlay	The philosophy of connectedness is well understood in communities and by those working in the natural environment fields. LHWIG used 'crater rim to seafloor' (ie different terms but same principles) in defining its area. Insert "community" into the sentence eg "... there are many community and Ngai Tahu philosophies....."	Intro Action	Agreed. Make this change
	Diamond Harbour CA	Coastal management parties: Add Lyttelton Harbour/Whakaraupo Issues Group and Akaroa Harbour Issues Group into the list as they are both supported by Councils New wording: A list of interested parties, including the Lyttelton Harbour/Whakaraupo Issues Group and Akaroa Harbour Issues Group, that are involved in coastal management is set up.	10.2 Action	After parties add "including Lyttelton Harbour/Whakaraupo Issues Group and Akaroa Harbour Issues Group"
	Diamond Harbour CA	Water quality. Make more specific – see our suggested changes to 1.13 and 3.17.	10.3 Action	Has been actioned.
	Claire Findlay	Missing: DoC, Community/Harbour Issues Groups- ADD DoC, Community/Harbour Issues Groups	10.4 Action	Add these to the responsibilities list
	Community and Public Health	We agree with the inclusion of Okains Bay Estuary being made suitable for contact recreation but that there are a number of other bathing sites identified in ECans Water Quality Monitoring for Contact Recreation Annual Summary Report 2011-2012 that are similarly listed as fair or good (with avoidance after rainfall events).	10.5 Action	Amend to read" Review the list of ECANS tested bathing sites to work with the authorities to improve the water quality to ensure that they are suitable for contact recreation."
Implementation	Fonterra	We thank you again for this opportunity to comment on the Draft ZIP and would welcome opportunities to discuss relevant matters, in particular the Supply Fonterra programme, with the Committee, to demonstrate how it might achieve some of the Committees aims around water quality going forward.	Action	Invite to meeting next year
	Dairy NZ	DairyNZ recognises the need for more work on a range of issues to support the successful implementation of the ZIP. As part of this process we would like to see more detail concerning how the ZIP will be implemented. For example, who will take a leadership role in ensuring the recommendations are implemented. DairyNZ recognises that it has a responsibility to work with dairy farmers to support some of these components.	Action	Invite to meeting next year
Appendices	BPCT	Query figure for mercy bay stream, as far as I know stream hasn't stopped flowing since drought of 2001.	Action	Fiona is to talk to relevant authority and confirm the data and respond to submitter.
3	Ian Lyod	I find the Map in Appendix 5 interesting in that my parents property in Le Bons Bay is classified as white but we received a soil conservation grant from the Canterbury Catchment Commission to plant pines due to the risk of soil erosion. I recommend that the Map be revisited and reviewed. Figures given show zero flow over seven days	Action	Agreed to review the inclusion or otherwise of this map.
5	Diamond Harbour CA	What is the source/reference of the map? What is the type of erosion? Also identify what the grey colouring on the map is. Provide source/reference for verification. Provide map of types of erosion as this is as important as the risk of erosion, in terms of buildings, foundations, hazards etc.	Action	Agreed to review the inclusion or otherwise of this map.
6	DOC	p32, Map: What is the source/reference of the map? Equally important, what is the type of erosion? For example, deep-seated rotational slumps, tunnelling, rilling, shallow surface slips, rock-slides, rock-falls etc. Provide source/reference for verification. Provide map of types of erosion as this is as important as the risk of erosion, in terms of buildings, foundations, hazards etc. Many slope stability studies have been done on the peninsula, so the information is available.	Action	Agreed to review the inclusion or otherwise of this map.
6	DOC	The Appendix 6 map is missing some areas above Lyttelton that have been identified as prone to slippage and erosion. The map should be updated.	Action	Agreed to review the inclusion or otherwise of this map.
6	DOC	p33, Graph. What is the source/reference of the graph?	Action	list the reference for this graph.
7		Provide reference for verification		

8	DOC	p35. Ngāi Tahu Whānui History: Why is the significant European history of the peninsula not included in the text or an appendix? Add an appendix or text on European history, as this is also extremely significant in the history and development of the peninsula.	Action	All the history is to be included. Add write up of European history.
	DOC	p38, whole section: As all climate change models are predictive (and predictions are changing continuously), it is not 100% certain or guaranteed that significant changes <i>will</i> occur. Change wording for technical correctness. Use terms such as ‘will probably’, ‘most likely’, ‘maybe’ etc., rather than ‘will’. For example, 4 th sentence “ <i>The Banks Peninsula Zone ... will most likely be significantly affected ...</i> ”	Action	Steve is to update. Agree in principle to this change
9	DOC	p38, 6 th paragraph: “... <i>increased risks of landslides ...</i> ” Other types of erosion besides “landslides” would also probably increase, in area and intensity. “ <i>Landslide(s)</i> ” is a particular type of erosion/mass movement in engineering-geology terms, so acknowledge that other types of erosion/slope failure will probably increase, as well.	Action	Steve is to update. Agree in principle to this change
	DOC	p38, 8 th paragraph, 2 nd sentence: Coastal erosion is a continuous process and doesn’t just occur at high tide or during storm surges, although these phenomena can exacerbate the coastal erosion rate. Also, with sea level rise, saltwater intrusion into coastal margin freshwater tables would most likely increase. Re-word for technical correctness to something like: “ <u>With predicted sea level rise, low lying areas will most likely be affected by coastal erosion and saltwater inundation, especially at times of high tides and storm surges . Saltwater intrusion of coastal margin freshwater tables is also likely to increase</u> ”	Action	Steve is to update. Agree in principle to this change
10	DOC	p38, 9 th paragraph: What is the source/reference for the very specific figures stated in this paragraph? Provide reference for such specific figures for verification	Action	Steve is to update. Agree in principle to this change
	DOC	pg 39 stakeholders list, name "John Benn, dept of conservation" Delete John Benn. The department is the stakeholder not John Benn	Action	Fiona is to delete John Benn
	US	Remove appendix 9 and include as part of the introduction to chapter 8	Action	ZC to review

8. CULTURAL PRACTICE

The Committee will participate in a short pronunciation practice in Te Reo.

9. DRAFT WORK PLAN FOR 2013

The Committee will consider the draft work plan for 2013 (refer **Attachment**).

Banks Peninsula Zone Committee Draft Work Plan 2013

JANUARY– Holiday

- Updating of Draft ZIP

FEBRUARY– Focus on FINAL ZIP

- Updates Final ZIP – Final ZIP presentation to both councils
- Introductory work on Wairewa sub-regional chapter
- Update from Robyn – Biodiversity projects
- Update – Research Project on Permitted Activity Takes – ECan Hydrology

MARCH – Focus on Water Efficiencies & Minimum Flows

- Background to how minimum flow are set – ECan hydrology section
- Discussion on minimum flow settings and how ZC can influence/decide on minimum flows
- Water Use Efficiencies are investigated – Talk from CCC
- Storage Options for fire fighting discussed
- Wairewa sub-regional chapter work

APRIL – Focus on Water Quality and Mahinga Kai

- Update from CCC on LTP upgrades
- Prioritise small group water supplies for funding/help
- Update from ECan on regulations around water quality protection, stormwater/contaminated sites
- Update from DOC/ECan around pests/birds/fertiliser management
- Water testing examined and discussion around expansion to the programme – CCC & ECan
- Prioritising important Mahinga Kai sites to focus on

MAY – Focus on Biodiversity and Kaitiakitanga

- Decide on flag ship projects and 2 wetlands
- Decide projects that focus on Mahinga Kai
- Decide on key biodiversity indicators – Hold stakeholders meeting.
- BP Conservation Forum feedback
- Biodiversity council plans reviewed
- Salt marsh experts to present
- How to measure Kaitiakitanga discussion
- Wairewa sub-regional chapter work

JUNE – Focus on Erosion and Sediment Control

- Update on collation of material
- Update on roading contractors/roading cuts
- Compliance and enforcement attends – presents on enforcement Banks Peninsula
- Education Update – Erosion and Sediment Control - ECan
- Whakaraupō prioritised for stormwater management plan – CCC to attend
- Consents come and talk about what they do – Update on Forestry consents
- Wairewa sub-regional chapter work

JULY – Focus on Wastewater

- CCC present where they are up/update LTP programme
- Feedback on reticulation programme for un-reticulated areas
- Investigation to begin on alternative wastewater systems – presentation
- Focus on innovation for Banks Peninsula Soils – presentation from consultants/experts
- Discussion on what the new rules mean for septic tanks on Banks Peninsula

AUGUST – Focus on Education

- Flag Ship project promotion and education – Comms involved
- Review current education programmes
- Update both councils on priorities for Education
- Submission process for R & D set up
- EnviroSchools Update – Organise Youth Hui
- Invite other education groups to attend

SEPTEMBER – Focus on Coastal

- Presentations from both councils on how the plan for Coastal review is beginning
- Wairewa sub-regional chapter work

OCTOBER – Focus on Wairewa Sub-Regional Chapter/Combined meeting with neighbouring zones

- Focus on Wairewa Sub-regional chapter.
- ZC may need to help with community consultation meetings etc
- Inter zone issue discussions

NOVEMBER – Focus on review of year CWMS process

- Biodiversity Updates
- Feedback from all projects during the year
- Think about format – where focus is for the next year
- Feedback for general CWMS process – how CWMS is going over the whole region.

DECEMBER – Focus on Christmas Party!

10. COMMITTEE SELECTION, REPLACEMENT AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Committee will receive a presentation from Christina Robb, Programme Director Water and Land - Environment Canterbury, on the Canterbury Water Management Strategy Committee Report to Commissioners.

11. WAIREWA SUB-REGIONAL CHAPTER OVERVIEW

The Committee will receive a presentation from Nick Regnault, Senior Planner – Freshwater Environment Canterbury, on the Wairewa sub-regional chapter of Environment Canterbury's Land and Water Regional Plan.