

## REGIONAL COMMITTEE NEW ANNEX 1 CONTENT – FINAL, OCTOBER 2014

***Regionally Significant Features - Banks Peninsula Zone***

<b>Banks Peninsula Zone</b> Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
<b>1. Ecosystem health and biodiversity</b>		
a. The highly endemic freshwater biodiversity of Banks Peninsula streams b. The indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity of the Okuti Valley and Narbey Stream catchments c. The indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity of Lake Forsyth/Te Roto o Wairewa d. Impact of freshwater inputs (quality) to coastal marine environment	1.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 1.1.1 Modification of Banks Peninsula streams is acceptable only if modification protects and enhances the overall viability of endemic freshwater biodiversity in the zone (including no further loss of riparian vegetation) 1.1.2 Modification of the Okuti Valley and Narbey Stream catchments is acceptable only if there are no significant adverse impacts on indigenous ecosystem health and biodiversity (including salmonid spawning areas in Okuti River) 1.1.3 Modification of Lake Forsyth/Te Roto o Wairewa is acceptable only if there are no significant adverse impacts on indigenous ecosystem health and biodiversity or that would further deteriorate water quality in the lake 1.1.4 There is an integrated approach to addressing the connections between freshwater and marine environments through the Coastal Regional Plan and the relevant sub-regional chapters of the proposed Land and Water Regional Plan to ensure a “ki uta ki tai and beyond” implementation of the CWMS in the zone 1.1.5 Councils continue to work with Banks Peninsula Zone Committee to implement ZIP recommendations related to freshwater inputs that impact on the coastal marine environment including waste water, stormwater, nutrients and sediment	1.1 (all) Environment Canterbury 1.1.5 Christchurch City Council
<b>2. Natural character of braided rivers</b>		
No regionally significant features		
<b>3. Kaitiakitanga</b>		
In addition to the cross cutting content on Kaitiakitanga in the RIP: a. Impact of freshwater inputs to coastal marine environment affecting kai moana, mātaītai, taiapure	3.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 3.1.1 An integrated “ki uta ki tai and beyond” approach is developed and implemented via the Coastal Regional Plan and the relevant sub-regional chapters of the proposed Land and Water Regional Plan in conjunction with local Ngāi Tahu 3.1.2 Implementation of the “Preferred Approach” to managing land use and water	3.1 (all) Environment Canterbury

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<b>Banks Peninsula Zone</b>		
Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
b. Water quality issues in Wairewa	quality for the Wairewa catchment is progressed in conjunction with local Ngāi Tahu	
<b>4. Drinking water standards</b>		
a. Reticulated public water supply in Lyttelton Harbour/Whakaraupō is supplied from Christchurch West Melton Zone	4.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 4.1.1 Christchurch City Councils continues to work with Banks Peninsula Zone Committee to implement ZIP recommendations where relevant to inter-zone water supply	4.1 Christchurch City Council
<b>5. Recreation and amenity</b>		
The quantity and quality of in-zone recreational opportunities that is valued from a regional perspective. Examples to illustrate include: a. Impact of freshwater inputs (quality) to coastal marine environment that impact on marine based recreation and amenity activities b. Impact of water quality management issues in Wairewa on recreation and amenity opportunities	5.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 5.1.1 Councils continue to work with Banks Peninsula Zone Committee to implement ZIP recommendations related to freshwater inputs that impact on marine based values including waste water, stormwater, nutrients and sediment 5.1.2 There is an integrated approach to addressing the connections between freshwater and marine environments through the Coastal Regional Plan and the relevant sub-regional chapters of the Land and Water Regional Plan to ensure a “ki uta ki tai and beyond” implementation of the CWMS in the zone 5.1.3 Implementation of the “Preferred Approach” to managing land use and water quality for the Wairewa catchment is progressed 5.1.4 The quantity and quality of regionally significant recreational values are better characterised across Canterbury to inform delivery of the CWMS Targets on “Recreation and amenity” at a local level.	5.1(all) Environment Canterbury  5.1.1 Christchurch City Council  5.1.4 Territorial Authorities Department Of Conservation Fish and Game Recreation Groups
<b>6. Water use efficiency</b>		
No regionally significant features		
<b>7. Irrigated land area</b>		
No regionally significant features		
<b>8. Energy security and efficiency</b>		
No regionally significant features		

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Banks Peninsula Zone Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
9. Indicators of regional and national economies		
No regionally significant features		
10. Environmental limits		
a. Setting limits for water quality outcomes in a lake catchment with relatively stable agricultural land uses as a comparison with zones that have more dynamic land use change and development pressures b. Setting limits for water quality and quantity outcomes in steep coastal catchments where most takes are below 5 litres/sec	10.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 10.1.1 The limit setting process for Wairewa catchment is compared with more dynamic zones to identify learnings for improving future limit setting approaches 10.1.2 A limit setting approach for steep coastal catchments is developed in conjunction with Banks Peninsula Zone Committee	10.1 (all) Environment Canterbury

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**Regionally Significant Features - Christchurch West Melton Zone**

Christchurch West Melton Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
<b>1. Ecosystem health and biodiversity</b>		
<p>a. The indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Avon Heathcote Estuary/Ihutai including species that move between salt and freshwater environments and the up-stream habitat areas that are important in their lifecycle</li> <li>• Travis Wetland as the largest remnant urban wetland in Canterbury</li> <li>• The Waimakariri River including indigenous fish and bird species, and whitebait spawning areas</li> </ul> <p>b. The ecosystem health and biodiversity of the Avon River/Ōtākaro and Heathcote River/Ōpāwaho as major urban waterways</p> <p>c. The healthy lowland stream ecosystems and biodiversity of the Styx River/Pūrākaunui and Ōtukaikino Creek</p> <p>d. Salmonid population of the Waimakariri River catchment</p> <p>e. Effects of managing the lower Waimakariri River below the gorge to reduce the risk of flooding</p> <p>f. The groundwater connection between the Waimakariri River and the recharge of spring fed streams in the zone</p> <p>f. Impact of water quality contaminants on ecosystem health and biodiversity in urban</p>	<p>1.1 The Regional Committee recommends that:</p> <p>1.1.1 Modification of the Avon Heathcote Estuary/Ihutai and up-stream habitat areas that are important to species that move between salt and freshwater environments, is acceptable only if there are no significant adverse impacts on the ecosystem health and biodiversity</p> <p>1.1.2 There is an integrated approach to addressing the connections between freshwater and marine environments through the Coastal Regional Plan and the relevant sub-regional chapters of the proposed Land and Water Regional Plan to ensure a “ki uta ki tai and beyond” implementation of the CWMS in the zone</p> <p>1.1.3 Modification of Travis Wetland is acceptable only if there are no adverse impacts on the ecosystem health and biodiversity</p> <p>1.1.4 Modification of the Waimakariri River catchment is acceptable only if there are no significant adverse impacts on ecosystem health and biodiversity, including the recharge of spring fed streams in Christchurch West Melton Zone, indigenous fish and bird species, and whitebait spawning areas</p> <p>1.1.5 Passage of native fish and salmonids is facilitated, where appropriate</p> <p>1.1.6 Modification and management of the lower Waimakariri River below the gorge to reduce the risk of flooding is acceptable if negative impacts on ecosystem health and biodiversity are minimised during planning phases and in operations, without compromising the overall level of flood defence able to be provided</p> <p>1.1.7 Councils continue to work with Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee to implement ZIP recommendations related to freshwater inputs that impact on ecosystem health and biodiversity values in urban waterways including waste water, stormwater, nutrients and sediment</p> <p>1.1.8 Councils continue to work with Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee to implement ZIP recommendations on ecosystem health and biodiversity, where related to Earthquake Recovery Programmes</p> <p>1.1.9 The Earthquake Recovery Programmes in the Greater Christchurch recovery area</p>	<p>1.1 (all) Environment Canterbury 1.1.3, 1.1.6 - 1.1.8 Christchurch City Council 1.1.9 Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Agency and its partner organisations</p>

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Christchurch West Melton Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
waterways g. Impact of the Canterbury 2010/11 earthquakes on ecosystem health and biodiversity	help to implement the CWMS	
2. Natural character of braided rivers		
a. The Waimakariri River braided river including the whole riparian corridor b. Effects of managing the lower Waimakariri River below the gorge to reduce the risk of flooding c. Braided rivers sections of the Waimakariri that support vulnerable and/or endangered river bed nesting birds (wrybill, the black fronted tern, black billed gull)	2.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 2.1.1 Dams on the Waimakariri River and its major tributaries should be prohibited. For clarity, this prohibition on dams should not extend to prohibiting low-head intake works on the Esk River that may be required for a Lees Valley regional storage structure/scheme, or similar low head structures that may be required for other regional storage structures that may be proposed. Stop banks are not considered to be dams. 2.1.2 Modification of the Waimakariri River braided river can only be considered if the braided river characteristics are maintained or enhanced, including environmental flows necessary to maintain braided river features 2.1.3 The effects of managing the lower Waimakariri River below the gorge to reduce the risk of flooding are acceptable if negative impacts on the natural character of the braided river are minimised during planning phases and in operations, without compromising the overall level of flood defence able to be provided 2.1.4 Modification of the Waimakariri River braided river can only be considered if the braided river characteristics are maintained or enhanced, including environmental flows necessary to maintain braided river features	2.1 (all) Environment Canterbury
3. Kaitiakitanga		
In addition to the cross cutting content on Kaitiakitanga in the RIP: a. Impact of urban development on waterways and their value for Ngāi Tahu b. Impact of the Canterbury 2010/11 earthquakes on waterway values important for Ngāi Tahu	3.1 The Regional Committee recommends that in conjunction with local Ngāi Tahu: 3.1.1 Councils continue to work with Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee to implement ZIP recommendations related to Kaitiakitanga, where related to earthquake recovery programmes 3.1.2 The Earthquake Recovery Programmes in the Greater Christchurch recovery area help to implement CWMS (inclusive of cultural values related to water)	3.1 (all) Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Agency and its partner organisations

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Christchurch West Melton Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
4. Drinking water standards		
a. Security (quality and quantity) of drinking water supply for Christchurch City reticulated public water supply, in the context of the aquifers in the zone as a receiving environment for water from the Waimakariri catchment	<p>4.1 The Regional Committee recommends that:</p> <p>4.1.1 The Land and Water Regional Plan continues to provide for Groundwater Protection Zones to safeguard groundwater quality and quantity in the aquifers in the zone</p> <p>4.1.2 The Waimakariri River Regional Plan (or its successor) continues to provide mechanisms to safeguard surface water quality and quantity, including in relation to aquifer recharge, in the zone</p>	4.1 (all) Environment Canterbury
5. Recreation and amenity		
<p>The quantity and quality of in-zone recreational opportunities that is valued from a regional perspective. Examples to illustrate include:</p> <p>a. The diversity and quantity of recreation and amenity opportunities related to the Waimakariri River (including white water sports, jet boating, salmonid angling, recreational off-road vehicle use in designated areas, Regional Park)</p> <p>b. Management of the lower Waimakariri River below the gorge to reduce the risk of flooding</p> <p>c. The diversity and quantity of recreation and amenity opportunities related to urban waterways that are easily accessible (including extensive network of urban reserves and parks, and the Avon Heathcote Estuary/Ihutai)</p> <p>d. Impact of water quality contaminants on recreation and amenity activities related to waterways</p> <p>e. Impact of the Canterbury 2010/11 earthquakes on recreation and amenity</p>	<p>5.1 The Regional Committee recommends that:</p> <p>5.1.1 Modification of the Waimakairi River is acceptable only if suitability of river conditions for white water sports, jet boating, and recreational off road vehicle use (in designated areas) are maintained, and if modification protects or enhances the overall salmonid fishery of the river system</p> <p>5.1.2 Management of the lower Waimakairiri River below the gorge to reduce the risk of flooding is acceptable if negative impacts on the recreation and amenity values are minimised during planning and in operation, without compromising the overall level of flood defence able to be provided.</p> <p>5.1.3 Councils continue to work with Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee to implement ZIP recommendations related to freshwater inputs that impact on recreation and amenity values including waste water, stormwater, nutrients and sediment</p> <p>5.1.4 There is an integrated approach to addressing the connections between freshwater and marine environments through the Coastal Regional Plan and the relevant sub-regional chapters of the proposed Land and Water Regional Plan to ensure a “ki uta ki tai and beyond” implementation of the CWMS in the zone</p> <p>5.1.5 Councils continue to work with Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee to implement ZIP recommendations on recreation and amenity, where related to Earthquake Recovery Programmes</p> <p>5.1.6 The Earthquake Recovery Programmes in the Greater Christchurch recovery area help to implement the CWMS</p>	<p>5.1(all) Environment Canterbury 5.1.3, 5.1.5 Christchurch City Council 5.1.6 Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Agency and its partner organisations 5.1.7 Territorial Authorities Department Of Conservation Fish and Game Recreation Groups</p>

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Christchurch West Melton Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
opportunities	5.1.7 The quantity and quality of regionally significant recreational values are better characterised across Canterbury to inform delivery of the CWMS Targets on “Recreation and amenity” at a local level	
6. Water use efficiency		
a. Largest reticulated public water supply in Canterbury and largest total take for community water supply	6.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 6.1.1 Christchurch City Council continues to work with Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee to implement ZIP recommendations related to water use efficiency	5.1 Christchurch City Council
7. Irrigated land area		
No regionally significant features		
8. Energy security and efficiency		
No regionally significant features		
9. Indicators of regional and national economies		
a. Christchurch as the main economic centre for Canterbury including the interdependence of city and rural-based industries linked to water (agricultural and industrial use) b. Economic value of maintaining an untreated, potable, supply of water to the Christchurch reticulated public water supply system of sufficient quantity to meet growth projections	9.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 9.1.1 The role of Christchurch as the main economic centre for Canterbury should be maintained or enhanced by taking a co-ordinated approach to planning for, and managing, the interdependence of city and rural-based industries linked to water (agricultural and industrial use) 9.1.2 Relevant bodies take an integrated long term approach to maintaining an untreated, potable, supply of water to the Christchurch reticulated public water supply system of sufficient quantity to meet growth projections	9.1 Environment Canterbury Territorial Authorities CWMS Committees Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Agency and its partner organisations

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Christchurch West Melton Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
<b>10. Environmental limits</b>		
a. The Waimakariri River Regional Plan b. Groundwater Protection Zone provisions in the Land and Water Regional Plan c. Reducing the impacts of urban land use activities on water quality in urban waterways d. Improving stormwater infrastructure as part of earthquake recovery to help implement the CWMS	10.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 10.1.1 Modification of the Waimakariri River Regional Plan is acceptable only if proposed alterations are consistent with, or not inconsistent with, the CWMS priorities, principles and targets 10.1.2 The Land and Water Regional Plan continues to provide mechanisms to improve water quality in urban waterways and maintains the Groundwater Protection Zone provisions 10.1.3 Councils continue to work with Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee to implement ZIP recommendations on environmental limits, where related to earthquake recovery programmes 10.1.4 The Earthquake Recovery Programmes in the Greater Christchurch recovery area help to implement the CWMS	10.1 (all) Environment Canterbury 10.1.3 Christchurch City Council 10.1.4 Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Agency and its partner organisations



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***Regionally Significant Features - Kaikōura Zone***

Kaikōura Zone Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
<b>1. Ecosystem health and biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The relatively unmodified natural character of the Clarence River/Waiau Toa catchment's indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity including native fish and birds species</li> <li>b. Non-migratory galaxiid populations throughout the Clarence River/Waiau Toa catchment</li> <li>c. Trout and salmon spawning sites in the Clarence River/Waiau Toa catchment</li> <li>d. The steep, distinctive landscape of Kaikōura's mountains, less than 20km from the coast, contains significant coastal streams and a rare freshwater habitat that supports the best native fish diversity in the eastern South Island (including the critically endangered short-jawed kokopu) and supports important endemic invertebrate species.</li> <li>e. The effects on significant coastal habitat of maintaining national/regional rail and road transport infrastructure in the coastal corridor on the Clarence River/Waiau Toa, and significant coastal streams</li> <li>f. Land locked population of koaro in Lake McRae</li> <li>g. Indigenous ecosystems and species of Kaikōura Lakes and associated wetlands including Lake Roturua as an important habitat for the Crested Grebe, 300 of which</li> </ul>	<p>1.1 The Regional Committee recommends that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1.1 Modification of the Clarence River/Waiau Toa catchment is acceptable only if modification protects and enhances the overall viability of indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity in the catchment including native fish and birds species</li> <li>1.1.2 Modification of the Kaikōura Lakes and associated wetlands, is acceptable only if modification protects and enhances the overall viability of indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity</li> <li>1.1.3 Ecosystem modification affecting salmon and trout spawning sites is acceptable only if modification protects and enhances the overall viability of salmonid populations and spawning areas in the catchment (taking into account the impacts on native freshwater species)</li> <li>1.1.4 Facilitate/support Zone Committee engagement with Marlborough District Council to ensure that a whole catchment approach is taken to the Clarence River/Waiau Toa (e.g. population of endemic Tarndale bully at Sedgemere in Marlborough)</li> <li>1.1.5 Modification and management of the Clarence River/Waiau Toa, and significant coastal streams to maintain national/regional rail and road transport infrastructure in the coastal corridor is acceptable if negative impacts on ecosystem health and biodiversity are avoided during planning and operational phases</li> <li>1.1.6 Support the work of the Zone Committee to protect and enhance streams with high biodiversity</li> <li>1.1.7 Support the work of the Zone Committee to maintain the habitat of the Crested Grebe at Lake Roturua</li> </ul>	<p>1.1(all) Environment Canterbury 1.1.3 Marlborough District Council 1.1.4 NZ Transport Agency 1.1.5 DOC, LINZ, NIWA, fish and Game, NZTA Landowners, Kiwi Rail 1.1.6/1.1.7 Cawthron Institute, DOC, Kaikōura Investment Trust</p>

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Kaikōura Zone Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
remain in New Zealand		
2. Natural character of braided rivers		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The relatively unmodified natural character of the Clarence/Waiau Toa braided river including the whole riparian corridor “ki uta ki tai” (mountains to the sea)</li> <li>b. Braided river birds in the Clarence/Waiau Toa braided river catchment</li> <li>c. The effects of maintaining national/regional rail and road transport infrastructure in the coastal corridor on the Clarence River/Waiau Toa</li> </ul>	<p>2.1 The Regional Committee recommends that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1.1 Dams on the Clarence River/Waiau Toa and its major tributaries should be prohibited. Stop banks are not considered to be dams.</li> <li>2.1.2 Modification of the Clarence/Waiau Toa braided river can only be considered if the braided river characteristics are maintained or enhanced, including environmental flows necessary to maintain braided river features including hāpua and river mouth function</li> <li>2.1.3 Modification and management of the Clarence River/Waiau Toa to maintain national/regional rail and road transport infrastructure in the coastal corridor is acceptable if negative impacts on braided river character are avoided during planning and operational phases</li> </ul>	<p>2.1 (all) Environment Canterbury 2.1.3 NZ Transport Agency</p>
3. Kaitiakitanga		
<p>In addition to the cross cutting content on Kaitiakitanga in the RIP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Kaikōura as the southward launching place in Ngāi Tahu tribal histories</li> <li>b. The mauri of the many waterways in the zone that have retained good water quality and quantity</li> <li>c. The strong physical presence of the Ki Uta Ki Tai concept in the zone</li> <li>d. The freshwater mātaimai proposals for the Kahutara, Oaro, and Tūtaeputaputa/Conway Rivers</li> <li>e. Lake Rotorua and Lake Rotoiti as lowland lakes in close proximity to the sea</li> </ul>	<p>3.1 The Regional Committee recommends that, working in conjunction with Ngāti Kuri:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1.1 The limit setting process for Kaikōura Zone is re-prioritised for earlier implementation to safeguard the mauri of the many waterways in the zone that have retained good water quality and quantity</li> <li>3.1.2 Work to support active application of Ki Uta Ki Tai concept via a pilot project for an integrated planning process between the District and Regional Councils and Te Korowai o Te Tai o Marokura/Kaikōura Coastal Marine Guardians</li> <li>3.1.3 Freshwater mātaimai proposals are further investigated for the Kahutara, Oaro, and Tūtaeputaputa/Conway Rivers</li> <li>3.1.4 Kaitiakitanga is woven throughout the management of Lake Rotorua and Lake Rotoiti</li> </ul>	<p>3.1 (all) Environment Canterbury Kaikōura District Council Ngāti Kuri Te Korowai o Te Tai o Marokura Zone Committee</p>

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Kaikōura Zone Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
4. Drinking water standards		
No regionally significant features		
5. Recreation and amenity		
<p>The quantity and quality of in-zone recreational opportunities that is valued from a regional perspective. Examples to illustrate include:</p> <p>a. Whitewater sports (including un-interrupted multi-day passages on the main stem and major tributaries), e.g. rafting on the Clarence River/Waiau Toa</p> <p>b. Water related recreation activities associated with the significant Department of Conservation land holdings in the zone.</p>	<p>5.1 The Regional Committee recommends that:</p> <p>5.1.1 Modification of the Clarence River/Waiau Toa is acceptable only if suitability of river conditions for whitewater sports (including un-interrupted multi-day passages on the main stem and major tributaries) e.g. rafting, are maintained</p> <p>5.1.2 Work with Zone Committee to maintain and enhance water related recreational activities in the zone</p> <p>5.1.3 The quantity and quality of regionally significant recreational values are better characterised across Canterbury to inform delivery of the CWMS Targets on “Recreation and amenity” at a local level</p>	<p>5.1 (all) Environment Canterbury 5.1.2 Department Of Conservation 5.1.3 Territorial Authorities Department Of Conservation Fish and Game Recreation Groups</p>
6. Water use efficiency		
No regionally significant features		
7. Irrigated land area		
No regionally significant features		
8. Energy security and efficiency		
No regionally significant features		
9. Indicators of regional and national economies		
a. The economic contribution of Kaikōura as an national and international tourist destination	<p>9.1 The Regional Committee recommends that:</p> <p>9.1.1 The economic contribution of sustainable land/freshwater and marine based</p>	<p>9.1 (all) Environment Canterbury</p>

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<b>Kaikōura Zone</b> Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
for land/freshwater and marine based tourism	tourism is supported	
<b>10. Environmental limits</b>		
a. Setting limits for water quality outcomes in a zone with good water quality and quantity, relatively stable agricultural land uses and significant Department Of Conservation land holdings as a comparison with zones that have more dynamic land use change and development pressures	10.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 10.1.1 The limit setting process for Kaikōura Zone is re-prioritised for earlier implementation to provide a comparison with more dynamic zones and to ensure that water quality and quantity is retained	10.1 (all) Environment Canterbury

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***Regionally Significant Features - Lower Waitaki South Coastal Canterbury Zone***

Lower Waitaki Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
<b>1. Ecosystem health and biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity of Wainono Lagoon and its catchment</li> <li>b. Restoration of native fish passage throughout the Waitaki River catchment</li> <li>c. Springs supporting populations of rare non-migratory galaxiids</li> <li>d. The Waitaki River mouth/hāpua in association with a chain of coastal streams and wetlands as an important network for migratory birds and fish</li> <li>e. Salmonid fish populations in the lower Waitaki River</li> </ul>	<p>1.1 The Regional Committee recommends that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1.1 Modification of Wainono Lagoon and its catchment is unacceptable if there are significant adverse impacts on ecosystem health and biodiversity</li> <li>1.1.2 Explore and progress restoration of native fish passage throughout Waitaki River catchment as should the use of barriers to protect priority streams for non-migratory native fish against predatory species</li> <li>1.1.3 Modification of springs supporting populations of rare non-migratory galaxiids is acceptable only if there are no significant adverse impacts on ecosystem health and biodiversity</li> <li>1.1.4 Modification of the Waitaki River mouth/hāpua and association with a chain of coastal streams and wetlands as an important migratory network is acceptable only if there are no significant adverse impacts on migratory birds and fish</li> </ul>	<p>1.1 (all) Environment Canterbury Department Of Conservation Territorial Authorities</p>
<b>2. Natural character of braided rivers</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The Waitaki River (although significantly modified in lower sections)</li> </ul>	<p>2.1 The Regional Committee recommends that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1.1 Maintain and restore the natural braided river character and wetlands of lower sections of the Waitaki River where possible</li> </ul>	<p>2.1 (all) Environment Canterbury Hydro-generation companies Department Of Conservation</p>
<b>3. Kaitiakitanga</b>		
<p>In addition to the cross cutting content on Kaitiakitanga in the RIP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The Waitaki River “Ki uta ki tai”</li> <li>b. Restoration of native fish passage throughout the Waitaki River catchment</li> <li>c. Mahinga kai in the lower sections of the</li> </ul>	<p>3.1 The Regional Committee recommends that, working in conjunction with local Ngāi Tahu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1.1 Kaitiakitanga is woven throughout the management of the Waitaki River catchment “Ki uta ki tai”</li> <li>3.1.2 Explore and progress restoration of native fish passage throughout Waitaki River catchment</li> </ul>	<p>3.1(all) Environment Canterbury Department Of Conservation Hydro-generation companies</p>

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Lower Waitaki Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
Waitaki River d. Management of hydro-generation infrastructure e. Network of coastal lagoons including Wainono	3.1.3 Mahinga kai in the lower sections of the Waitaki River are safeguarded for current and future generations 3.1.4 Kaitiakitanga is woven thought the management of the network of coastal lagoons including Wainono	Territorial Authorities
4. Drinking water standards		
No regionally significant features.		
5. Recreation and amenity		
The quantity and quality of in-zone recreational opportunities that is valued from a regional perspective. Examples to illustrate include: a. Jet boating on the Waitaki River b. Salmonid fishery of the lower Waitaki River (as a unique example supporting good fisheries of brown trout, rainbow trout, and Chinook salmon) c. Bird watching around Wainono Lagoon	5.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 5.1.1 Modification of the Waitaki River is acceptable only if suitability of river conditions for jet boating are maintained 5.1.2 Modification of the Waitaki River is acceptable only if modification protects or enhances the overall salmonid fishery of the river system 5.1.3 A strategy to enhance and increase recreational opportunities for bird spotting around Wainono is developed and implemented 5.1.4 The quantity and quality of regionally significant recreational values are better characterised across Canterbury to inform delivery of the CWMS Targets on “Recreation and amenity” at a local level	5.1 (all) Environment Canterbury 5.1.1 Hydro-generation companies 5.1.2 Fish and Game 5.1.3 Department Of Conservation Territorial Authorities 5.1.4 Territorial Authorities Department Of Conservation Fish and Game Recreation Groups
6. Water use efficiency		
a. Morven-Glenavy-Ikawai Irrigation Company’s irrigation scheme as a good practice example	6.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 6.1.1 Opportunities to share good water use efficiency practices at Morven-Glenavy-	6.1 (all) Environment Canterbury

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Lower Waitaki Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
of water use efficiency	Ikawai are promoted and shared throughout the region	Morven-Glenavy-Ikawai Irrigation Company
7. Irrigated land area		
a. Existing 80,000ha irrigated land area, supported by established distribution and irrigation schemes b. Opportunity to increase irrigated land area in the zone by up to 40,000ha	7.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 7.1.1 The existing irrigated land area is maintained and supported by established distribution and irrigation schemes 7.1.2 Work with the Zone Committee to implement ZIP recommendations related to irrigated land area	10.1 (all) Environment Canterbury 7.1.1 Existing distribution and irrigation schemes 7.1.2 Regional Committee
8. Energy security and efficiency		
a. Waitaki Power Scheme providing approximately 60% of national hydro- generation storage	8.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 8.1.1 The Waitaki Power Scheme continues to provide a significant source of hydro- generation	8.1(all) Environment Canterbury Hydro-generation companies
9. Indicators of regional and national economies		
a. Economic importance of hydro-generation from the Waitaki Power Scheme b. Economic output of existing and new irrigated land	9.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 9.1.1 The Waitaki Power Scheme continues to provide an important source of hydro- generation 9.1.2 The economic output of existing and new irrigated land area in the zone should be maximised	9.1(all) Environment Canterbury 9.1.1 Hydro-generation companies 9.1.2 Existing distribution and irrigation schemes
10. Environmental limits		
a. Waitaki Catchment Water Allocation Regional Plan	10.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 10.1.1 Modification of the Waitaki Catchment Water Allocation Regional Plan is acceptable only if proposed alterations are consistent with the CWMS priorities, principles and targets	10.1 (all) Environment Canterbury

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***Regionally Significant Features - Orari-Opihi-Pareora Zone***

Orari-Opihi-Pareora Zone Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
<b>1. Ecosystem health and biodiversity</b>		
a. The indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity of the Rangitata River catchment, including the high country above the gorge, indigenous bird and fish species, and whitebait spawning areas b. The indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity of the Orari River catchment above the gorge c. Hāpua of the Rangitata River d. Salmonid spawning sites in the Rangitata River catchment e. Opportunity for regional infrastructure to support in-zone rehabilitation of indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity where water quality is poor, groundwater zones are fully allocated and rivers over allocated f. The network of springfed rivers and streams in association with coastal lagoons (including Washdyke, Horseshoe) and wetlands g. The indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity Opihi River catchment and hāpua (Milford Lagoon)	1.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 1.1.1 Modification of the following features is acceptable only if there are no significant adverse impacts on ecosystem health and biodiversity of: 1.1.1.1 Rangitata River catchment including the high country above the gorge, indigenous bird and fish species, and whitebait spawning areas 1.1.1.2 Orari River catchment above the gorge 1.1.1.3 Hāpua of Rangitata River 1.1.1.4 The zone's network of springfed rivers and streams in association with coastal lagoons (including Washdyke, Horseshoe) and wetlands 1.1.1.5 The indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity Opihi River catchment and hāpua (Milford Lagoon) 1.1.2 Ecosystem modification affecting salmonid spawning sites is acceptable only if modification protects or enhances the overall salmonid fishery of the river system 1.1.3 To support rehabilitation of indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity where water quality is poor, groundwater zones are fully allocated and rivers over allocated; The potential for an integrated regional storage and distribution solution to convey additional surface water into the zone is evaluated at a Regional level and; Opportunities to use the existing in-zone groundwater and surface water resources more efficiently and equitably are taken.	1.1(all) Environment Canterbury Department Of Conservation Territorial Authorities 1.1.3 Zone Committee Regional Committee
<b>2. Natural character of braided rivers</b>		
a. The Rangitata braided river including the whole riparian corridor from relatively unmodified high country to hāpua b. Braided river bird species in the Rangitata	2.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 2.1.1 Dams on the Rangitata River and its major tributaries should continue to be prohibited. Stop banks are not considered to be dams. 2.1.2 Modification of the Rangitata River can only be considered if the braided river	2.1 (all) Environment Canterbury 2.1.3 Regional Committee



## REGIONAL COMMITTEE NEW ANNEX 1 CONTENT – FINAL, OCTOBER 2014

Orari-Opihi-Pareora Zone Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
<p>River and Orari River catchments</p> <p>c. Opportunity for regional infrastructure to support rehabilitation of the natural character of the Orari, Opihi and Pareora Rivers, where groundwater zones are fully allocated and rivers over allocated</p>	<p>characteristics are maintained or enhanced, including environmental flows necessary to maintain braided river features</p> <p>2.1.3 To support rehabilitation of the natural character of the Orari, Opihi and Pareora Rivers where groundwater zones are fully allocated and rivers over allocated; The potential for an integrated regional storage and distribution solution to convey additional surface water into the zone is evaluated at a Regional level and; Opportunities to use the existing in-zone groundwater and surface water resources more efficiently and equitably are taken.</p>	<p>Zone Committee</p>
3. Kaitiakitanga		
<p>In addition to the cross cutting content on Kaitiakitanga in the RIP:</p> <p>a. Existing and potential new mixing of waters associated with any new distributive infrastructure</p> <p>b. Network of coastal lagoons</p>	<p>3.1 The Regional Committee recommends that:</p> <p>3.1.1 Work with local Ngāi Tahu in respect of how to manage the ‘mixing’ of any waters</p> <p>3.1.2 The management of mixing of water is included in the evaluation of an integrated water distribution system at a regional level</p> <p>3.1.3 Kaitiakitanga is woven thought the management of the network of coastal lagoons in conjunction with local Ngāi Tahu</p>	<p>3.1(all) Environment Canterbury</p> <p>3.1.1 Distribution schemes Developers and landowners Territorial Authorities</p> <p>3.1.2 Regional Committee</p> <p>3.1.3 Territorial Authorities</p>
4. Drinking water standards		
<p>a. Timaru drinking water supply</p>	<p>4.1 The Regional Committee recommends that:</p> <p>4.1.1 Management of surface water and groundwater catchments that are used to supply drinking water to Timaru gives appropriate consideration to water quality/quantity</p>	<p>3.1(all) Environment Canterbury</p>
5. Recreation and amenity		
<p>The quantity and quality of in-zone recreational opportunities that is valued from a regional perspective. Examples to illustrate include:</p> <p>a. The diversity and quality of recreation and</p>	<p>5.1 The Regional Committee recommends that:</p> <p>5.1.1 The high recreation and amenity opportunities associated with the Rangitata, Orari, Opihi and Pareora Rivers, and Lake Opuha must be protected.</p> <p>5.1.2 Modification of the Rangitata River is acceptable only if suitability of river conditions</p>	<p>5.1 (all) Environment Canterbury</p> <p>5.1.1 Territorial Authorities</p>

## REGIONAL COMMITTEE NEW ANNEX 1 CONTENT – FINAL, OCTOBER 2014

Orari-Opihi-Pareora Zone Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
amenity opportunities associated with the Rangitata, Orari, Opihi and Pareora Rivers, and Lake Opuha b. White water sports, jet boating, salmonid angling on the Rangitata River. c. Potential creation of new water based recreation opportunities with any distribution infrastructure d. Whitebaiting on the Rangitata, Orari, Opihi and Pareora Rivers, and Washdyke Lagoon	for jet boating and white water sports are maintained, and if modification protects or enhances the overall salmonid fishery of the river system. 5.1.3 In determining the overall viability of any new distribution infrastructure consideration shall be given to delivering at least 1 new regionally significant water based recreation opportunity within 1 hours drive of Timaru, but that there is not a requirement to deliver such a facility where it is found to compromise the viability of any new distribution infrastructure 5.1.4 Whitebait populations on the Rangitata, Orari, Opihi and Pareora Rivers, and Washdyke Lagoon are maintained by improving water quality and enhancing habitats 5.1.5 The quantity and quality of regionally significant recreational values are better characterised across Canterbury to inform delivery of the CWMS Targets on “Recreation and amenity” at a local level	Opuha Water Ltd 5.1.3 Regional Committee 5.1.5 Territorial Authorities Department Of Conservation Fish and Game Recreation Groups
6. Water use efficiency		
a. Opportunity to demonstrate best practice water use efficiency in parts of the zone that are reaching limits of sustainable water use, including 4 fully allocated groundwater zones, and over allocation of rivers	6.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 6.1.1 Opportunities to use the existing in-zone groundwater and surface water resources more efficiently and equitably are taken to “free up” allocated water for additional uses in line with CWMS priorities, principles, and targets 6.1.2 The potential for an integrated regional storage and distribution solution to convey additional surface water into the zone is evaluated at a Regional level, following a detailed assessment of regional infrastructure (including comprehensive benefit:cost assessments) which should be advanced quickly 6.1.3 The introduction of additional surface water into the zone should only happen in conjunction with the implementation of best practice water use efficiency 6.1.4 Facilitate land use consent changes where these changes enable increased efficiencies in distribution 6.1.5 Ascertain additional water requirement for the zone so that it can be considered by the Regional Committee (following a detailed assessment of regional infrastructure including comprehensive benefit:cost assessments) when developing a regional model for distribution and storage of water	6.1(all) Environment Canterbury Regional Committee Zone Committee Territorial Authorities Irrigation schemes Existing consent holders

## REGIONAL COMMITTEE NEW ANNEX 1 CONTENT – FINAL, OCTOBER 2014

Orari-Opihi-Pareora Zone Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
7. Irrigated land area		
a. Potential to increase irrigated land area in the zone by up to 40,000ha	<p>7.1 The Regional Committee recommends that:</p> <p>7.1.1 To support rehabilitation of indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity where groundwater zones are fully allocated and rivers over allocated; The potential for an integrated regional storage and distribution solution to convey additional surface water into the zone to increase irrigated land area and improve reliability of water supply is evaluated at a Regional level and; The timeframe for delivering integrated regional storage and distribution infrastructure is implemented in a manner that seeks to maintain the reliability of supply to existing infrastructure providers.</p>	7.1(all) Environment Canterbury Regional Committee
8. Energy security and efficiency		
No regionally significant features		
9. Indicators of regional and national economies		
<p>a. Economic benefit of Lake Opuha as a storage to enhance agricultural output</p> <p>b. Potential economic contribution of up to 40,000 additional hectares of irrigated land</p> <p>c. Economic value of a secure water supply to Timaru</p>	<p>9.1 The Regional Committee recommends that:</p> <p>9.1.1 The role of Lake Opuha as a storage to enhance agricultural output in the zone is maintained</p> <p>9.1.2 The economic output of additional irrigated land in the zone should be maximised</p> <p>9.1.3 Relevant bodies take an integrated long term approach to maintaining a secure water supply to Timaru</p>	9.1(all) Environment Canterbury Territorial Authorities Opuha Water Ltd Irrigation and distribution schemes
10. Environmental limits		
a. Rangitata River Water Conservation Order	10.1 The Regional Committee notes this feature and supports its continuation	

## REGIONAL COMMITTEE NEW ANNEX 1 CONTENT – FINAL, OCTOBER 2014

***Regionally Significant Features – Upper Waitaki Zone***

Upper Waitaki Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
<b>1. Ecosystem health and biodiversity</b>		
<p>a. The unmodified aspects of the indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity of the large glacial lakes – Ohau, Pukaki, Tekapo</p> <p>b. Ecosystem health and biodiversity values of the man-made lakes (Ruataniwha, Benmore, Avemore and Waitaki)</p> <p>c. Relatively unmodified high country landscapes and braided river catchments including Ahuriri River, Tasman River, Godley River, Cass River, Fork Stream, Hopkins River, and Dobson River, as a significant habitat for fish, indigenous birds and lizard species</p> <p>d. Extensive areas of relatively unmodified tussock, dryland, springfed streams, all wetland ecosystems, and associated rare and threatened species</p> <p>e. Lake Alexandrina/ Whakatukumoana and Lake McGregor as a significant habitat for crested grebe and other waterfowl</p> <p>f. Springs supporting populations of rare non-migratory galaxiids</p> <p>g. The indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity, and valued introduced species, of the man-made hydro-generation lakes</p> <p>h. Restoration of native fish passage throughout the Waitaki River catchment</p>	<p>1.1 The Regional Committee recommends that:</p> <p>1.1.1 Modification of the following features is acceptable only if there are no significant adverse impacts on ecosystem health and biodiversity;</p> <p>1.1.1.1 Large glacial lakes – Ohau, Pukaki, Tekapo including indigenous bird and fish species</p> <p>1.1.1.2 The man-made lakes (Ruataniwha, Benmore, Avemore and Waitaki)</p> <p>1.1.1.3 Relatively unmodified high country landscapes and braided river catchments</p> <p>1.1.1.4 Significant habitat for indigenous birds, fish, and lizard species</p> <p>1.1.1.5 Extensive areas of relatively unmodified tussock, dryland, springfed streams, all wetland ecosystems</p> <p>1.1.1.6 Lake Alexandrina/ Whakatukumoana and Lake McGregor</p> <p>1.1.1.7 Significant habitats for crested grebe and other waterfowl</p> <p>1.1.1.8 Springs supporting populations of rare non-migratory galaxiids</p> <p>1.1.1.9 The indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity, and valued introduced species, of the man-made hydro-generation lakes and man-made wetlands</p> <p>1.1.2 Further opportunities to restore native fish passage throughout the Waitaki River catchment should be explored and progressed, as should the use of barriers to protect priority streams for non-migratory native fish against predatory species</p> <p>1.1.3 Continued support for Project River Recovery as a well-established programme for braided river and wetland habitats</p>	<p>1.1 (all)</p> <p>Environment Canterbury Department Of Conservation Hydro-generation companies Territorial Authorities LINZ</p>

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Upper Waitaki Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
<b>2. Natural character of braided rivers</b>		
a. The relatively unmodified high country braided river catchments (and biota) including Ahuriri River, Tasman River, Godley River, Cass River, Fork Stream, Hopkins River, Dobson River and Macauley and River	<p>2.1 The Regional Committee recommends that:</p> <p>2.1.1 New dams on the relatively unmodified high country braided river catchments should continue to be prohibited. Stop banks are not considered to be dams.</p> <p>2.1.2 Modification of the relatively unmodified high country braided river catchments, including the use of stopbanks, can only be considered if the braided river characteristics are maintained or enhanced, including environmental flows necessary to maintain braided river features</p>	2.1 (all) Environment Canterbury LINZ
<b>3. Kaitiakitanga</b>		
In addition to the cross cutting content on Kaitiakitanga in the RIP:	3.1 The Regional Committee recommends that, working in conjunction with local Ngāi Tahu:	3.1(all) Environment Canterbury Department Of Conservation Hydro-generation companies Territorial Authorities
a. Ngāi Tahu Whakapapa - Aoraki	3.1.1 Kaitiakitanga is woven throughout the management of the Waitaki catchment “Ki uta ki tai”	
b. The Waitaki River “Ki uta ki tai”	3.1.2 Opportunities to restore native fish passage throughout the Waitaki River catchment should be explored and progressed	
c. Restoration of native fish passage throughout the Waitaki catchment	3.1.3 Mahinga kai in the extensive areas of relatively unmodified wetlands are safeguarded for current and future generations	
d. Extensive areas of relatively unmodified wetlands as a source of Mahinga kai		
<b>4. Drinking water standards</b>		
No regionally significant features		
<b>5. Recreation and amenity</b>		
The quantity and quality of in-zone recreational opportunities that is valued from a regional perspective. Examples to illustrate include:	5.1 The Regional Committee recommends that:	5.1 (all) Environment Canterbury 5.1.1 – 5.1.4 Hydro-generation companies 5.1.5 Department Of Conservation
a. Salmonid fishing in lakes, rivers, and canals throughout the zone	5.1.1 Modification of all lakes, rivers, and canals that are valued for angling is acceptable only if modification protects or enhances the overall salmonid fishery of the river systems	
b. Flat water sports on Lake Ruataniwha.	5.1.2 Modification of Lake Ruataniwha is acceptable only if suitability of lake conditions for flat water sports are maintained	
c. Tekapo White Water Course	5.1.3 Functioning of the Tekapo River outlet is maintained so that the Tekapo White Water Course can continue to operate	
d. White water sports on Tekapo, Pukaki,		

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Upper Waitaki Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
Hooker, Ohau, and Ahuriri catchments. e. Recreational opportunities associated with rare native biodiversity e.g. black stilt f. Lakeside camping facilities in the zone g. Jet Boating, Tramping, and Mountaineering in the zone	5.1.4 Modification of the Tekapo, Pukaki, Hooker, Ohau, and Ahuriri catchments is acceptable only if suitability of river conditions for white water sports are maintained 5.1.5 A strategy to enhance and increase recreational opportunities associated with rare native biodiversity is developed and implemented 5.1.6 Lakeside camping facilities in the zone are maintained 5.1.7 The quantity and quality of regionally significant recreational values are better characterised across Canterbury to inform delivery of the CWMS Targets on “Recreation and amenity” at a local level	Territorial Authorities 5.1.6 Campsite operators Territorial Authorities Department Of Conservation LINZ 5.1.7 Territorial Authorities Department Of Conservation Fish and Game Recreation Groups
6. Water use efficiency		
No regionally significant features		
7. Irrigated land area		
a. 25000hectares of land with water available for irrigation	7.1. The Regional Committee recommends that: 7.1.1 Councils continue to work with Upper Waitaki Zone Committee to implement ZIP recommendations on environmentally sustainable irrigation	7.1. (all) Environment Canterbury Mackenzie District Council
8. Energy security and efficiency		
a. Waitaki Power Scheme providing approximately 60% of national hydro-generation storage	8.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 8.1.1 The Waitaki Power Scheme continues to provide a significant source of hydro-generation	8.1(all) Environment Canterbury Hydro-generation companies
9. Indicators of regional and national economies		

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Upper Waitaki Regionally Significant Features	Recommendation in RIP	Responsibility
a. Economic importance of hydro-generation from the Waitaki Power Scheme b. Domestic and international tourism associated with indigenous natural landscape values	9.1 The Regional Committee recommends that: 9.1.1 The Waitaki Power Scheme continues to provide an important source of hydro-generation 9.1.2 The economic output of domestic and international tourism associated with landscape values in the zone should be maximised	9.1(all) Environment Canterbury 9.1.1 Hydro-generation companies 9.1.2 Territorial Authorities Department Of Conservation
10. Environmental limits		
a. Lake Benmore as the receiving environment and opportunity to monitor water quality and land use interactions for the zone b. Waitaki Catchment Water Allocation Regional Plan c. Ahuriri River Water Conservation Order	10.1 Regional Committee recommends that: 10.1.1 The nutrient status of Lake Benmore and surface and groundwater is closely monitored and data used to develop appropriate trophic status objectives relating to land use and water quality interactions in the zone 10.1.2 Modification of the Waitaki Catchment Water Allocation Regional Plan is acceptable only if proposed alterations are consistent with the CWMS priorities, principles and targets 10.2 The Regional Committee notes the Ahuriri River Water Conservation Order and supports its continuation	10.1 (all) Environment Canterbury Zone Committee