Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere - State of the Lake Report 2013

How will we know when we have achieved success? Several documents (statutory and non- statutory) articulate a long term vision and/or specific outcomes sought for the lake and environs. The main themes from a selection of documents have been identified for a range of topics.

	Governance &	Economy	Land use and	Water	Vegetation	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Cultural
	management		land cover	quantity and					health
				water quality					
How will we know when we have achieved success?	management The role of Ngāi Tahu and kaitiakitanga is recognised in governance of the lake and catchment; there is integrated management of land and water use, with all activities operating at good practice or better, and the wider community included in decision making	Sustainable water use supports economic development and lake/water related tourism opportunities increase	Land cover Land use and development is integrated with water management; natural and cultural values are respected; all land use activities operate at good practice or better; communities are viable and wellbeing is enhanced through sustainable development.	quantity and water quality Water quantity: Ecosystem and cultural health is restored and safeguarded; over allocation is reduced; water users have reliable water supplies, including for customary use, and recreational activities. Water quality: Water quality: Water quality is improved to sustain cultural values; indigenous and	Significant indigenous vegetation of the lake margin and tributaries streams is protected and restored, including wetland restoration and planting of riparian margins; pests are controlled	Indigenous wildlife and associated habitats are protected and biodiversity increased. Pests and predators are reduced.	Native fish populations and associated habitats are protected and restored.	Compatible recreation needs are provided for, including good access, water quality, and habitat for wildlife, including for sports fisheries.	health Customary rights and use are recognised and mahinga kai species abundance and diversity is restored to a level to enable customary use
				are supported; drinking water is safe and water quality suitable for recreation.					

Documents which have been consulted:

- National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management 2011 (NPS)
- Dairying and Clean Streams Accord 2003
- Fish & Game NZ Position Statements (F&G NZ)
- Canterbury Regional Policy Statement 2013 (RPS)
- Proposed Land and Water Regional Plan 2012 (pLWRP)
- Environment Canterbury Long Term Plan 2012 (ECan LTP)
- Canterbury Water Management Strategy 2009 (CWMS)
- Canterbury Water Management Strategy Regional Implementation Programme 2012 (RIP)
- Canterbury Conservancy Management Strategy 2000 (CMS)
- Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan 2013 (IMP)
- Selwyn District Council District Plan 2008, Long Term Plan 2012, and 5Waters Activity Management Plan Te Waihora Community 2009 (SDC)
- Banks Peninsula District Plan (BPDC) 2012
- Selwyn Waihora Zone Implementation Programme 2011(ZIP)
- Te Waihora Joint Management Plan 2005 (JMP)
- Waiihora Ellesmere Trust Community Strategy 2003 and Action Plan2012 (WET)
- Whakaora Te Waihora Joint Cultural and Ecological Restoration Plan 2011 (WTW)

Only high level outcomes/vision statements/long term objectives relevant to the lake and environs have been included below – mainly those with an environmental focus. Some, particularly those which have less relevance to the lake and environs, have been omitted. Some are quite general statements and cover two or more topics and some could perhaps apply to more topics than has been indicated here.

From these, the main themes have been identified in brief – in doing this we have looked for areas of consensus or, where that is not possible, for a balanced approach.

Separate tables for each topic (value) are shown below, followed by the combined table.

Governance & management

sources	Governance & management
NPS 2011	B2 To avoid any further over-allocation of fresh water and phase out existing over-allocation.
Objectives	B3 To improve and maximise the efficient allocation and efficient use of water.
	C1 To improve integrated management of fresh water and the use and development of land in whole catchments, including the interactions between fresh
	water, land, associated ecosystems and the coastal environment.
	D1 To provide for the involvement of iwi and hapu, and to ensure that tangata whenua values and interests are identified and reflected in the management
	nolicy statement are given effect
F&G NZ (accessed March	Dairy industry acknowledgement that there is a proven dairying and the environment problem to be solved
2013)	Dairy industry recognition that the primary responsibility for fixing this environmental problem lies with the industry itself, that the industry actually has a
Dairy Farming &	duty to do so
Environment position	Dairy industry commitment to environmentally sustainable best on-farm practice becoming a mandatory requirement upon all suppliers, by a specified date
Statement – what is F&G	with milestone dates to assess progress. This would include riparian buffer zone protection and independently audited whole-of-farm nutrient management
looking for?	plans
	Dairy industry-lead consequences for suppliers who display persistent non-compliance with regional council resource consents
	Dairy industry-lead consequences for suppliers who do not demonstrate performance in the transition to environmentally sustainable dairy farming
	A central leadership role by the industry causing milk supplier contracts to include consistent environmental best practice conditions.
RPS 2013	7.4.7 The cultural significance of fresh water to Ngāi Tahu as tāngata whenua is better recognised and incorporated in the management of fresh water.
Anticipated Environmental	7.4.8 The exercise of stewardship and kaitiakitanga, and opportunities for Ngāi Tahu customary use, will increase. 7.4.9 Management of fresh water is
Outcomes	integrated within the community and across all management organisations.
Chapters 5 7, 9, 10, 12	9.4.4 There is an increase in the number and effectiveness of biodiversity-related initiatives in Canterbury that contribute to the protection and
	ennancement of indigenous biodiversity and to safeguarding the life-supporting capacity and/or mauri of ecosystems generally.
	10.4.1 Activities within the beas of rivers and lake and their riparian zones will be maintained or enhanced
	10.4.3 The flood-carrying capacities of rivers will be maintained.
pLWRP 2012 Objectives	3.4 In keeping with the philosophy and practice of ki uta ki tai the interconnectivity of land, water and the coast is reflected in its management
	3.18 The risk of flooding or erosion of land or damage to structures is not exacerbated by the diversion of water, erection, placement or failure of structures,
	the removal of gravel or other alteration of the bed of a lake or river, removal of vegetation, or the re-contouring of adjacent land.
	3.22 Community outcomes for water quality and quantity are met through managing limits.
	3.23 All activities operate at "good practice" or better to protect the region's fresh water resources from quality and quantity degradation
ECan LTP 2012	• Our rivers, lakes and groundwater are managed sustainably for the good of all People are aware of how environmental issues affect us all in
Community outcomes	Canterbury
	 People are able to take part in decision-making about the future of Canterbury
	We recognise the vital role of tangata whenua in kaitiatikanga
CWMS 2009	people will feel they are being treated fairly and involved in decision-making
Vision	 allocation decisions will be resolved in most cases without resorting to the courts

sources	Governance & management
	• there will be a high level of audited self management, and compliance action will be targeted on a minority of non-complying water users
	 opportunities to exercise kaitiakitanga and rangitiratanga will be operative, and increasing
RIP 2012	• There is an integrated "Ki uta ki tai and beyond" approach to implementing the CWMS (2010) targets
Priority outcomes	Kaitiakitanga infuses all decision making and subsequent actions
	 Better coordination and integration of regulatory responsibilities for fish passage and to improve mahinga kai abundance
	District and Regional Plans provide an effective regulatory backstop
CMS 2000	 To develop and maintain a co-operative working relationship with Ngäi Tahu to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.
Conservancy Management	• To develop and facilitate a shared conservation commitment between the Conservancy and the wider community through consultation and
Goals	education
	• To encourage the community to share in the active guardianship of areas and resources entrusted to the care of the Conservancy and others
	 To consult and co-operate with organisations and individuals who have a significant role in managing natural, historic and recreation resources to foster conservation in Canterbury
	 To set and maintain high-quality standards for the Conservancy's management of its responsibilities and dealings with the community
IMP 2012	(1) Ngāi Tahu are active co-governors of Te Waihora and its catchment.
Te Waihora - Objectives	(2) Land and water management in the catchment effectively provides for the Treaty partner status of Ngāi Tahu, and the taonga status of Te Waihora
	(7) Lake management, including lake level management, reflects living with the lake, rather than forcing the lake to live with us.
	(10) All waterways have nealthy, planted riparian margins and are protected from stock access.
SDC District Plan (partially	A policy gives the Council discretion to waive all or part of the costs of resource consents for activities in Areas of Outstanding Landscapes to help balance
Operative 2008)	private costs and community benefits.
Natural resource	
strategies	
SDC – 5Waters Activity	Problems with water services are addressed in a timely manner and prioritised according to risk and need
Management Plan – Te	
Waihora 2009	
Levels of Service	
BPDC District Plan	To give effect to the concepts of kaitiakitanga, mahinga kai, mauri, rahui and waahi taonga when managing the use, development and protection of natural
District wide objectives	resources.
(operative 2012)	
ZIP 2011?	Kaitiakitanga is integrated into water management in the Zone
Priority Outcomes	
JMP 2005	Recognising the national and international significance of Te Waihora
Vision components	• Developing awareness of other management tools and agency processes while supporting holistic management.
WET Vision	A place where environmental, customary, commercial, and recreational values are balanced while respecting the health of the resource
2003, reviewed 2011	
WET Action Plan 2012	Increased understanding of ecological and biophysical systems and impacts of land and water use;
Outcomes sought	 increased understanding of social, cultural and economic links to land and water use

sources	Governance & management
	Resilience to climate change
	Ability to plan for minimising conflict
	All sectors of the community and stakeholders have an opportunity to have their views heard
	A Lake opening regime which represents a balance between values and stakeholders
WTW 2011	Improved lake and catchment management practices by focusing on sustainable land use and drainage practices within the catchment.
Aims and Ki Uta Ki Tai	Establish a robust monitoring and investigations programme that ensures the lake response to management is understood and management
	activities are adapted accordingly.
Main themes for	The role of Ngāi Tahu and kaitiakitanga is recognised in governance of the lake and catchment; there is integrated management of land and water use,
governance and	with all activities operating at good practice or better, and the wider community included in decision making
management	

Economy

sources	Economy
RPS 2013	5.4.8 The rural primary productive potential of Canterbury is maintained.
Anticipated Environmental	7.4.13 The potential for agricultural productivity in the region is increased.
Outcomes	12.4.3 Only appropriate development is allowed to occur within outstanding natural landscape
Chapters 5 7, 9, 10, 12	
pLWRP 2012 Objectives	3.11 Water is available for sustainable abstraction or use to support a variety of economic and social activities and maximum social and economic benefits are obtained from the efficient storage, distribution and use of the water which is available for abstraction.
	3.15 A regional network of water storage and distribution facilities provides for sustainable, wise, efficient and multiple useof water
ECan LTP 2012	Canterbury has a strong economy with sustainable business and farming activities.
Community outcomes	
CWMS 2009	• primary production and employment will be increasing, and the net value added by irrigation to the Canterbury economy and the national balance
Vision	of payments will be increasing
	 opportunities for tourism activities based on and around water will be returning and improving, and the net value to Canterbury's economy from these activities will be increasing
CMS 2000	To allow and manage appropriate commercial and community uses, compatible with the protection of natural and historic values
Conservancy Management	
Goals	
SDC LTP 2012	Selwyn has a strong economy which fits within and complements the environmental, social and cultural environment of the district.
Community outcomes	
SDC – 5Waters Activity	Water services are provided in a cost effective manner
Management Plan – Te	
Waihora 2009	
Levels of Service	

sources	Economy
ZIP 2011?	thriving communities and sustainable economies
Priority Outcomes	
JMP 2005	Providing for compatible commercial opportunities (including tourism opportunities)
Vision components	
WET Vision	A place where environmental, customary, commercial, and recreational values are balanced while respecting the health of the resource
2003, reviewed 2011	
WET Action Plan 2012	 increased understanding of social, cultural and economic links to land and water use
Outcomes sought	Ability to plan for minimising conflict
Main themes for Economy	Sustainable water use supports economic development and lake/water related tourism opportunities increase

Land use and land cover

sources	Land use and land cover
NPS 2011	C1 To improve integrated management of fresh water and the use and development of land in whole catchments, including the interactions between fresh
Objectives	water, land, associated ecosystems and the coastal environment.
RPS 2013	5.4.1 New urban and rural residential development is consolidated in, around and integrated with existing urban areas 5.4.4 New development is appropriately
Anticipated Environmental	serviced by sewerage, stormwater, potable water and multi-modal transport infrastructure.
Outcomes	5.4.6 Canterbury's important natural and physical resources aff ected by development are maintained. 7.4.6 The natural character of Canterbury's braided
Chapters 5 7, 9, 10, 12	river systems and natural lakes is protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.
	9.4.2 The overall functioning and intrinsic values of Canterbury's existing ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity are protected from the adverse effects of land use and development
	12.4.3 Only appropriate development is allowed to occur within outstanding natural landscapes
pLWRP	3.2 Water and land are recognised as an integrated resource embracing the philosophy and practice of ki uta ki tai thus recognising the connections between
2012	land, groundwater, surface water and coastal waters.
Objectives	3.21 Land uses continue to develop and change in response to socio-economic and community demand while remaining consistent with the CWMS targets.
	3.23 All activities operate at "good practice" or better to protect the region's fresh water resources from quality and quantity degradation
CWMS 2009	 ecosystems, habitats and landscapes will be protected and progressively restored, and indigenous biodiversity will show significant improvement
Vision	• primary production and employment will be increasing, and the net value added by irrigation to the Canterbury economy and the national balance of
	payments will be increasing
DID 2012	 rural community viability will be improving and community conesion will be maintained Statutany and industry arganizations work tagethas to help and support landowners on the ground to improve account on health and highly write in rural and
RIP 2012	statutory and industry organisations work together to help and support landowners on the ground to improve ecosystem health and biodiversity in rural and
Priority outcomes	
CMS 2000 Conservancy	 To identify, prioritise and contribute to the protection of a representative range of Canterbury's geological features and landforms
Management Goals	To identify, prioritise and contribute to the protection of Canterbury's distinctive landscapes and heritage landscape values
IMP 2012	(5) Land and water use in the catchment respects the boundaries, availability and limits of our freshwater resources and the need to protect soil and water
	resources for future generations.

sources	Land use and land cover
Te Waihora - Objectives	(6) The relationship between land use, groundwater, surface water and Te Waihora is recognised and provided for according to the principle of Ki Uta Ki Tai.
SDC District Plan (partially	 Encourage work by Environment Canterbury and landowners to minimise risk of soil erosion or damage to soil structure
operative 2008)	Encourage urban expansion to occur in or adjoining townships
Natural resource	Policies to identify the outstanding natural features and landscapes in the District.
strategies	Policies and rules manage inappropriate uses in these areas.
SDC LTP 2012	 Air, land, water and general environment to be kept in a healthy condition
Community outcomes	 A living environment where the rural theme of Selwyn is maintained
SDC – 5Waters Activity	The community is provided with water services to a standard that protects their health and Property
Management Plan – Te	 Service capacity is provided to accommodate growing communities, where this growth is sustainable
Waihora 2009	
Levels of Service	
BPDC District Plan	To ensure that future development complements, sustains and does not detract from existing natural and physical resources and the wider environment
District wide objectives	
(operative 2012)	
ZIP 2011?	thriving communities and sustainable economies
Priority Outcomes	 high quality and secure supplies of drinking water
WET Vision	A special wide open place for the enjoyment and wonderment of present and future generations
2003, reviewed 2011	
WET Action Plan 2012	A healthy state of the Lake and environs
Outcomes sought	 Increased understanding of ecological and biophysical systems and impacts of land and water use;
	 increased understanding of social, cultural and economic links to land and water use
WTW 2011	Improved lake and catchment management practices by focusing on sustainable land use and drainage practices within the catchment.
Aims and Ki Uta Ki Tai	
Main themes for land &	Land use and development is integrated with water management; natural and cultural values are respected; all land use activities operate at good practice
population	or better; communities are viable and wellbeing is enhanced through sustainable development.

Water quantity

sources	Water quantity
NPS 2011	B1 To safeguard the life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes and indigenous species including their associated ecosystems of fresh water, in sustainably
Objectives	managing the taking, using, damming, or diverting of fresh water
-	B2 To avoid any further over-allocation of fresh water and phase out existing over-allocation.
	B3 To improve and maximise the efficient allocation and efficient use of water.
	B4 To protect significant values of wetlands
Dairying and	to have water that is suitable, where appropriate, for: Fish; Drinking by stock; Swimming (in areas defined by regional council)

sources	Water quantity
Clean Streams Accord	
2003 Goal	
F&G NZ (accessed March	Fish & Game supports water storage for agricultural use provided both the direct and indirect freshwater environmental effects are benign.
2013)	
Water Storage – position	
statement	
RPS 2013	7.4.2 Groundwater is managed within sustainable allocation thresholds and water quality regimes
Anticipated Environmental	7.4.3 Water quality and quantity for community water and stockwater supplies are safeguarded
Outcomes	7.4.10 Within environmental thresholds, reliable water will be available for abstraction and use.
Chapters 5 7, 9, 10, 12	
pLWRP 2012	3.1 Water is recognised as essential to all life and is respected for its intrinsic values.
Objectives	3.8 The health of ecosystems is maintained or enhanced in lakes, rivers, hāpua and wetlands.
	3.12 Groundwater continues to provide a sustainable source of high quality water for flows and ecosystem health in surface waterbodies and for abstraction.
CW/MS 2000 Vision	3.22 Community outcomes for water quality and quantity are met through managing limits.
	(5) Land and water use in the catchment respects the boundaries, availability and limits of our freshwater resources and the need to protect soil and water
Te Walhora - Objectives	(6) The relationship between land use groundwater, surface water and Te Waibora is recognised and provided for according to the principle of Ki Lita Ki Tai
	(8) The cultural health of lowland waterways is restored, through the restoration of water quality and quantity
	and riparian margins.
SDC LTP 2012	Air, land, water and general environment to be kept in a healthy condition
Community outcomes	
SDC – 5Waters Activity	Nuisance effects of water services are minimised
Management Plan – Te	Adverse effects of water services on the environment are minimised
Waihora 2009	
Levels of Service	
BPDC District Plan	To assist in the protection of the availability of water and in the preservation and enhancement of water quality of surrounding coastal waters and the
District wide objectives	underground and surface fresh water of the District.
(operative 2012)	
ZIP 2011?	healthy lowland waterways
Priority Outcomes	
JMP 2005	Providing for compatible recreational use and enjoyment
Vision components	
WET Vision	A place where environmental, customary, commercial, and recreational values are balanced while respecting the health of the resource
2003, reviewed 2011	
WET Action Plan 2012	A healthy state of the Lake and environs

sources	Water quantity
Outcomes sought	 Increased understanding of ecological and biophysical systems and impacts of land and water use;
	A Lake opening regime which represents a balance between values and stakeholders
WTW 2011	Protection and restoration of lake margin wetland habitats, existing indigenous vegetation and wildlife and restoration of specific lowland tributary streams
Aims and Ki Uta Ki Tai	and riparian habitats.
Main themes for water	Water quantity: Ecosystem and cultural health is restored and safeguarded; over allocation is reduced; water users have reliable water supplies, including
quantity	for customary use, and recreational activities.

Water quality

sources	Water quality
NPS 2011	A1 To safeguard the life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes and indigenous species including their associated ecosystems of fresh water, in sustainably
Objectives	managing the use and development of land, and of discharges of contaminants.
	A2 The overall quality of fresh water within a region is maintained or improved while:
	a) protecting the quality of outstanding freshwater bodies
	b) protecting the significant values of wetlands and
	c) improving the quality of fresh water in water bodies that have been degraded by human activities to the point of being over-allocated
Dairying and Clean	to have water that is suitable, where appropriate, for: Fish; Drinking by stock; Swimming (in areas defined by regional council
Streams Accord 2003 Goal	
RPS 2013	7.4.3 Water quality and quantity for community water and stockwater supplies are safeguarded7.4.5 The health of freshwater ecosystems is maintained or
Anticipated Environmental	enhanced.
Outcomes	
Chapters 5 7, 9, 10, 12	
pLWRP 2012 Objectives	3.1 Water is recognised as essential to all life and is respected for its intrinsic values.
	3.6 The significant indigenous biodiversity values of natural wetlands and hapua are protected and wetlands in Canterbury that contribute to cultural and
	community values, biodiversity, water quality, mahinga kai or ecosystem services are enhanced.
	3.8 The health of ecosystems is maintained or enhanced in lakes, rivers, hāpua and wetlands.
	3.22 Community outcomes for water quality and quantity are met through managing limits.
	3.14 High quality fresh water is available to meet actual and reasonably foreseeable needs for community drinking water supplies
ECan LTP 2012	 We have clean air, beaches and coasts, rivers, lakes and groundwater, productive land and enhanced biodiversity.
Community outcomes	There is minimal waste and pollution
CWMS 2009	water quality will be protected and starting to return to within healthy limits for human health and ecosystems
Vision	
RIP 2012	The overarching health of ecosystems and biodiversity at a Canterbury-wide level are protected or, where necessary, restored or enhanced
Priority outcomes	
IMP 2012	(5) Land and water use in the catchment respects the boundaries, availability and limits of our freshwater resources and the need to protect soil and water
Te Waihora - Objectives	resources for future generations.

sources	Water quality
	(6) The relationship between land use, groundwater, surface water and Te Waihora is recognised and provided for according to the principle of Ki Uta Ki Tai.
	(8) The cultural health of lowland waterways is restored, through the restoration of water quality and quantity and riparian margins.
	(11) The discharge of contaminants to the lake and waterways in the catchment is eliminated.
SDC District Plan (partially	Manage activities near waterbodies to reduce the risk of accidental discharges
operative 2008)	
Natural resource	
strategies	
SDC LTP 2012	Air, land, water and general environment to be kept in a healthy condition
Community outcomes	
SDC – 5Waters Activity	Nuisance effects of water services are minimised
Management Plan – Te	 Adverse effects of water services on the environment are minimised
Waihora 2009	
Levels of Service	
BPDC District Plan	To assist in the protection of the availability of water and in the preservation and enhancement of water quality of surrounding coastal waters and the
District wide objectives	underground and surface fresh water of the District.
(operative 2012)	To ensure that waste disposal services meet the needs of the community, and that the adverse environmental and public health effects associated with waste disposal are avoided, remedied or mitigated.
ZIP 2011?	 high quality and secure supplies of drinking water
Priority Outcomes	 best practice management of nutrients and water
	healthy lowland waterways
	Te Waihora is a healthy ecosystem,
JMP 2005	Supporting indigenous biodiversity
Vision components	Enabling the gathering and use of mahinga kai
WET Vision	A place where healthy and productive water provides for the many users of the lake while supporting the diversity of plants and wildlife that make this place
2003, reviewed 2011	unique
WET Action Plan 2012	A healthy state of the Lake and environs
Outcomes sought	 Increased understanding of ecological and biophysical systems and impacts of land and water use;
WTW 2011	Protection and restoration of lake margin wetland habitats, existing indigenous vegetation and wildlife and restoration of specific lowland tributary streams
Aims and Ki Uta Ki Tai	and riparian habitats.
Main themes for water	Water quality: Water quality is improved to sustain cultural values; indigenous and wildlife species are supported; drinking water is safe and water quality
quality	suitable for recreation.

Vegetation

sources	vegetation
RPS 2013	9.4.1 There are more areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna that are identified and protected.
Anticipated Environmental	9.4.5 There is no further loss of the area, diversity or functioning of ecologically signifi cant wetlands in Canterbury.
Outcomes	
Chapters 5 7, 9, 10, 12	
pLWRP 2012 Objectives	3.6 The significant indigenous biodiversity values of natural wetlands and hapua are protected and wetlands in Canterbury that
	contribute to cultural and community values, biodiversity, water quality, mahinga kai or ecosystem services are enhanced.
	3.10 The significant indigenous biodiversity values, mahinga kai values, and natural processes of rivers are protected.
ECan LTP 2012	We have clean air, beaches and coasts, rivers, lakes and groundwater, productive land and enhanced biodiversity.
Community outcomes	Pest plants and animals are controlled.
CWMS 2009	ecosystems, habitats and landscapes will be protected and progressively restored, and indigenous biodiversity will show significant improvement
Vision	
RIP 2012	The overarching health of ecosystems and biodiversity at a Canterbury-wide level are protected or, where necessary, restored or enhanced
Priority outcomes	
CMS 2000	• To manage areas, natural resources and protected species under the Conservancy's guardianship for their contribution to indigenous biodiversity
Conservancy Management	conservation.
Goals	To target threat control to sustain indigenous biodiversity in Canterbury into areas where significant natural resources are at risk and achievable
	management objectives can be met, using the most effective and efficient methods.
IMP 2012	(8) The cultural health of lowland waterways is restored, through the restoration of water quality and quantity and riparian margins
Te Waihora - Objectives	(9) Wetlands and walpuna are recognised and protected as wani taonga, and there is an overall net gain of wetlands in the catchment.
SDC District Plan (partially	(10) All waterways have healthy, planted riparian margins and are protected from stock access.
aparative 2008)	 Voluntary assessment and protection of significant areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna Provisions to manage activities likely to affect the natural character of rinarian margins (parthworks, structures, tree planting and hazardous)
	• Provisions to manage activities likely to affect the natural character of riparian margins (earthworks, structures, tree planting and nazardous substances)
Natural resource	substances).
strategies	
SDC – 5Waters Activity	Nuisance effects of water services are minimised
Management Plan – Te	Adverse effects of water services on the environment are minimised
Waihora 2009	
Levels of Service	
BPDC District Plan	To protect and enhance indigenous biodiversity and ecosystem functioning of Banks Peninsula through the protection and enhancement of significant flora and
District wide objectives	fauna habitat, and riparian areas; the maintenance of natural biological and physical processes; and the retention of indigenous vegetation and wetlands
(operative 2012)	generally.
ZIP 2011?	healthy lowland waterways
Priority Outcomes	• Te Waihora is a healthy ecosystem,
	enhanced indigenous biodiversity across the Zone

sources	vegetation
JMP 2005	Supporting indigenous biodiversity
Vision components	Enabling the gathering and use of mahinga kai
WET Vision	A place where healthy and productive water provides for the many users of the lake while supporting the diversity of plants and wildlife that make this place
2003, reviewed 2011	unique
WET Action Plan 2012	A healthy state of the Lake and environs
Outcomes sought	
WTW 2011	Accelerate the restoration of ecosystem health of an internationally significant wetland, notable for its outstanding wildlife and native vegetation
Aims and Ki Uta Ki Tai	values.
	 Protection and restoration of lake margin wetland habitats, existing indigenous vegetation and wildlife and restoration of specific lowland tributary streams and riparian habitats.
Main themes for	Significant indigenous vegetation of the lake margin and tributaries streams is protected and restored, including wetland restoration and planting of
vegetation	riparian margins; pests are controlled

Wildlife

sources	wildlife
RPS 2013	9.4.1 There are more areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna that are identified and protected.
Anticipated Environmental	
Outcomes	
Chapters 5 7, 9, 10, 12	
pLWRP 2012 Objectives	3.6 The significant indigenous biodiversity values of natural wetlands and hāpua are protected and wetlands in Canterbury that contribute to cultural and community values, biodiversity, water quality, mahinga kai or ecosystem services are enhanced. 3.10 The significant indigenous biodiversity values, mahinga kai values, and natural processes of rivers are protected.
ECan LTP 2012	 We have clean air, beaches and coasts, rivers, lakes and groundwater, productive land and enhanced biodiversity.
Community outcomes	Pest plants and animals are controlled.
CWMS 2009	ecosystems, habitats and landscapes will be protected and progressively restored, and indigenous biodiversity will show significant improvement
Vision	
RIP 2012	The overarching health of ecosystems and biodiversity at a Canterbury-wide level are protected or, where necessary, restored or enhanced
Priority outcomes	
CMS 2000	• To manage areas, natural resources and protected species under the Conservancy's guardianship for their contribution to indigenous biodiversity
Conservancy Management	conservation.
Goals	 To target threat control to sustain indigenous biodiversity in Canterbury into areas where significant natural resources are at risk and achievable management objectives can be met, using the most effective and efficient methods.
IMP 2012	(9) Wetlands and waipuna are recognised and protected as wahi taonga, and there is an overall net gain of wetlands in the catchment.
Te Waihora - Objectives	

sources	wildlife
SDC District Plan (partially	Voluntary assessment and protection of significant areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna
operative 2008)	
Natural resource	
strategies	
SDC – 5Waters Activity	Nuisance effects of water services are minimised
Management Plan – Te	 Adverse effects of water services on the environment are minimised
Waihora 2009	
Levels of Service	
BPDC District Plan	To protect and enhance indigenous biodiversity and ecosystem functioning of Banks Peninsula through the protection and enhancement of significant flora and
District wide objectives	fauna habitat, and riparian areas; the maintenance of natural biological and physical processes; and the retention of indigenous vegetation and wetlands
(operative 2012)	generally.
ZIP 2011?	healthy lowland waterways
Priority Outcomes	• Te Waihora is a healthy ecosystem,
	enhanced indigenous biodiversity across the Zone
JMP 2005	Supporting indigenous biodiversity
Vision components	Enabling the gathering and use of mahinga kai
WET Vision	A place where healthy and productive water provides for the many users of the lake while supporting the diversity of plants and wildlife that make this place
2003, reviewed 2011	unique
WET Action Plan 2012	A healthy state of the Lake and environs
Outcomes sought	
WTW 2011	Accelerate the restoration of ecosystem health of an internationally significant wetland notable for its outstanding wildlife and native vegetation
Aims and Ki Uta Ki Tai	values.
	Protection and restoration of lake margin wetland habitats, existing indigenous vegetation and wildlife and restoration of specific lowland tributary
Nain themes for withit.	streams and riparian habitats.
iviain themes for wildlife	indigenous wildlife and associated habitats are protected and biodiversity increased. Pests and predators are reduced.

Fish

sources	fish
Dairying and Clean	to have water that is suitable, where appropriate, for: Fish; Drinking by stock; Swimming (in areas defined by regional council
Streams Accord 2003 Goal	
RPS 2013	9.4.1 There are more areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna that are identified and protected.
Anticipated Environmental	

sources	fish
Outcomes	
Chapters 5 7, 9, 10, 12	
pLWRP 2012 Objectives	3.6 The significant indigenous biodiversity values of natural wetlands and hapua are protected and wetlands in Canterbury that contribute to cultural and
	community values, biodiversity, water quality, mahinga kai or ecosystem services are enhanced.
ECon LTD 2012	3.10 The significant indigenous biodiversity values, maninga kai values, and natural processes of rivers are protected.
Community outcomes	 We have clean air, beaches and coasis, rivers, lakes and groundwater, productive land and enhanced biodiversity. Pest plants and animals are controlled
	• Fest plants and animals are controlled.
Vision	ecosystems, habitats and landscapes will be protected and progressively restored, and indigenous biodiversity will snow significant improvement
VISION	
RIP 2012	Better coordination and integration of regulatory responsibilities for fish passage and to improve maninga kai abundance
Priority outcomes	
CMS 2000	• To manage areas, natural resources and protected species under the Conservancy's guardianship for their contribution to indigenous biodiversity
Conservancy Management	conservation.
Goals	• To target threat control to sustain indigenous biodiversity in canterbury into a leas where significant natural resources are at risk and achievable management objectives can be met using the most effective and efficient methods
IMP 2012	(3) The cultural health of Te Waihora is restored, including the restoration of mahinga kai species abundance and diversity to a level to enable customary use.
Te Waihora - Objectives	
SDC District Plan (partially	Voluntary assessment and protection of significant areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna
operative 2008)	
Natural resource	
strategies	
SDC – 5Waters Activity	Nuisance effects of water services are minimised
Management Plan – Te	Adverse effects of water services on the environment are minimised
Waihora 2009	
Levels of Service	
BPDC District Plan	To protect and enhance indigenous biodiversity and ecosystem functioning of Banks Peninsula through the protection and enhancement of significant flora and
District wide objectives	fauna habitat, and riparian areas; the maintenance of natural biological and physical processes; and the retention of indigenous vegetation and wetlands
(operative 2012)	generally.
ZIP 2011?	healthy lowland waterways
Priority Outcomes	• Te Waihora is a healthy ecosystem,
	enhanced indigenous biodiversity across the Zone
JMP 2005	Supporting indigenous biodiversity
Vision components	Enabling the gathering and use of mahinga kai
WET Vision	A place where healthy and productive water provides for the many users of the lake while supporting the diversity of plants and wildlife that make this place
2003, reviewed 2011	unique

sources	fish
WET Action Plan 2012	A healthy state of the Lake and environs
Outcomes sought	
WTW 2011	Begin the process of restoring and enhancing specific cultural sites and mahinga kai.
Aims and Ki Uta Ki Tai	 Accelerate the restoration of ecosystem health of an internationally significant wetland, notable for its outstanding wildlife and native vegetation values.
	Protection and restoration of lake margin wetland habitats, existing indigenous vegetation and wildlife and restoration of specific lowland tributary
	streams and riparian habitats.
Main theme for fisheries	Native fish populations and associated habitats are protected and restored.

Recreation

sources	recreation
Dairying and Clean	to have water that is suitable, where appropriate, for: Fish; Drinking by stock; Swimming (in areas defined by regional council
Streams Accord 2003 Goal	
F&G NZ (accessed March	 That New Zealanders have practical foot access to, and along, the coastline, rivers, around lakes and to public land; and
2013)	 No person should be advantaged over any other by the observance of the first principle (which deals with the exclusive capture issue); and
Land Access - High Level	 People accessing public places do so responsibly and recognise private property rights.
principles	
RPS 2013	7.4.4 Water quality at locations used for customary uses or recreation is maintained or improved
Anticipated Environmental	10.4.5 Public and Ngāi Tahu access to and along the beds of rivers and lakes will be appropriately provided for, enhanced or controlled
Outcomes	
Chapters 5 7, 9, 10, 12	
pLWRP 2012 Objectives	3.13 Those parts of lakes and rivers that are valued by the community for recreation are suitable for contact recreation.
ECan LTP 2012	People's recreational needs are met
Community outcomes	We have good access to open spaces and wilderness areas, public parks and reserves
CWMS 2009 Vision	opportunities for recreational activities will be returning and improving
CMS 2000	To encourage and assist in the provision of a range of appropriate recreational opportunities on land managed by the Department
Conservancy Management	• To make provision for a range of recreational facilities and services to be provided by the Department, recreational groups and concessionaires,
Goals	appropriate to the recreational level of use, recreational importance and adverse effects
	 To promote the protection of sports fisheries and freshwater habitats when consistent with indigenous fish conservation
SDC District Plan (partially	 Policies and rules to manage the use of motorised craft on small and medium lakes.
operative 2008)	 Policies and rules to manage structures across the surface of water and permanent moorings.
Natural resource	
strategies	
SDC LTP 2012	Our young people have access to safe entertainment and recreation activities

sources	recreation
Community outcomes	
SDC – 5Waters Activity	Nuisance effects of water services are minimised
Management Plan – Te	Adverse effects of water services on the environment are minimised
Waihora 2009	
Levels of Service	
ZIP 2011?	healthy lowland waterways
Priority Outcomes	• Te Waihora is a healthy ecosystem,
	Hill-fed waterways support aquatic life and recreation
JMP 2005	Providing for compatible recreational use and enjoyment
Vision components	
WET Vision	A place where environmental, customary, commercial, and recreational values are balanced while respecting the health of the resource
2003, reviewed 2011	
WET Action Plan 2012	Easily accessible information on the cultural and historical significance
Outcomes sought	Ability to plan for minimising conflict
	 increased recreational opportunities, but with its character being maintained for future generations
Main themes for	Compatible recreation needs are provided for, including good access, water quality, and habitat for wildlife, including for sports fisheries
recreation	

Cultural health

sources	Cultural health
Dairying and Clean	to have water that is suitable, where appropriate, for: Fish; Drinking by stock; Swimming (in areas defined by regional council
Streams Accord 2003 Goal	
RPS 2013	7.4.4 Water quality at locations used for customary uses or recreation is maintained or improved
Anticipated Environmental	9.4.6 The relationship of Ngāi Tahu with their sites and habitats of cultural significance is enhanced.
Outcomes	10.4.5 Public and Ngāi Tahu access to and along the beds of rivers and lakes will be appropriately provided for, enhanced or controlled
Chapters 5 7, 9, 10, 12	
pLWRP 2012 Objectives	3.3 The relationship of Ngāi Tahu and their culture and traditions with the water and land of Canterbury is protected.
	3.6 The significant indigenous biodiversity values of natural wetlands and hapua are protected and wetlands in Canterbury that contribute to cultural and
	community values, biodiversity, water quality, mahinga kai or ecosystem services are enhanced.
	3.7 The mauri of lakes, rivers, hapua and natural wetlands is maintained or restored and they are suitable for use by Ngai Tahu and the community.
	3.10 The significant indigenous biodiversity values, mahinga kai values, and natural processes of rivers are protected.
ECan LTP 2012	We recognise the vital role of tangata whenua in kaitiatikanga
Community outcomes	

sources	Cultural health
CWMS 2009	opportunities to exercise kaitiakitanga and rangitiratanga will be operative, and increasing
Vision	
RIP 2012	Kaitiakitanga infuses all decision making and subsequent actions
Priority outcomes	
CMS 2000 Conservancy	To identify, protect and enhance a representative range of Canterbury's cultural and historic heritage with a focus on land managed by the Department
Management Goals	
IMP 2012	(3) The cultural health of Te Waihora is restored, including the restoration of mahinga kai species abundance and diversity to a level to enable customary use.
Te Waihora - Objectives	(4) The customary rights of Ngāi Tahu whānui associated with mahinga kai and Te Waihora are protected mō tātou, ā, mō kā uri ā muri ake nei.
SDC LTP 2012	Our District provides a range of arts and cultural experiences and facilities.
Community outcomes	
SDC – 5Waters Activity	Adverse effects of water services on cultural and heritage values are minimised
Management Plan – Te	
Waihora 2009	
Levels of Service	
BPDC District Plan	To recognise and provide for access by tangata whenua to sources of mahinga kai, sites of cultural significance and other taonga
District wide objectives	 To recognise and provide for the culture and traditions of tangata whenua.
(operative 2012)	 To ensure that the use and development of physical resources does not adversely affect the integrity of important elements of the cultural heritage of the District.
ZIP 2011?	the integration of kaitiakitanga into water management
Priority Outcomes	healthy lowland waterways
	• Te Waihora is a healthy ecosystem,
	 enhanced indigenous biodiversity across the Zone
JMP 2005	Enhancing mana
Vision components	Enhancing mauri and therefore the natural and spiritual values of the area
	Enabling the gathering and use of mahinga kai
WET Vision	A place of cultural and historical significance that connects us with our past and our future.
2003, reviewed 2011	A place where environmental, customary, commercial, and recreational values are balanced while respecting the health of the resource
WET Action Plan 2012	Better understanding and awareness of cultural and historical significance of Lake and catchment, and respect for different views
Outcomes sought	
WTW 2011	Begin the process of restoring and enhancing specific cultural sites and mahinga kai.
Aims and Ki Uta Ki Tai	
Main themes for Cultural	Customary rights and use are recognised and mahinga kai species abundance and diversity is restored to a level to enable customary use
Health	

Other – outcomes/objectives that don't fit clearly under a topic heading

sources	other
pLWRP 2012 Objectives	3.5 Outstanding fresh water bodies and hāpua and their margins are maintained in their existing state or restored where degraded.
	3.19 The risk and effects of natural hazards, including those arising from seismic activity and climate change, are reduced through protecting the
	effectiveness of natural hazard protection infrastructure, wetlands and hapua.
ECan LTP 2012	People are aware of how environmental issues affect us all in Canterbury
Community outcomes	
CWMS 2009	Overarching statement - To enable present and future generations to gain the greatest social, economic, recreational and cultural benefits from our
Vision	water resources within an environmentally sustainable framework.
	 understanding and empathy between rural and urban dwellers will be increasing
	 the water management system will be better able to adapt to climate change in the future
RIP 2012	All ecologically significant wetlands are protected
Priority outcomes	 Improved trends in biodiversity and ecosystem health at a Canterbury wide level, across and between Zones
	 We have the knowledge and understanding of ecology and ecosystem functioning that we need to implement CWMS (2010) target
	 Regional supply and distribution infrastructure benefits ecosystem health and biodiversity at a Canterbury-wide level
	Ecosystem health and biodiversity CWMS (2010) outcomes are supported by wider agencies
CMS 2000	To identify and work towards adequate representation of the indigenous biodiversity of Canterbury in the protected natural area system.
Conservancy Management	
Goals	
SDC LTP 2012	Our District provides a range of quality, lifelong education and training opportunities.
Community outcomes	
SDC – 5Waters Activity	Customers are provided and fairly charged for water services that meet their reasonable Needs
Management Plan – Te	 Greenhouse gas emissions from the provision of water services are minimised
Waihora 2009	
Levels of Service	
ZIP 2011?	Alpine rivers and high country values are protected – not directly relevant to lake and environs
Priority Outcomes	
WET Vision	A place of contemplation and tranquillity as well as activity, a place just to be.
2003, reviewed 2011	
WET Action Plan 2012	Protection of the special character of the Lake for future generations
Outcomes sought	

Combined Outcomes Table

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
NPS 2011	B2 To avoid		C1 To	B1 To	A1 To						
Objectives	any further		improve	safeguard the	safeguard the						
	over-		integrated	life-supporting	life-supporting						
	allocation of		management	capacity,	capacity,						
	fresh water		of fresh water	ecosystem	ecosystem						
	and phase out		and the use	processes and	processes and						
	existing over-		and	indigenous	indigenous						
	allocation.		development	species	species						
			of land in	including their	including their						
	B3 To		whole	associated	associated						
	improve and		catchments,	ecosystems of	ecosystems of						
	maximise the		including the	fresh water, in	fresh water, in						
	efficient		interactions	sustainably	sustainably						
	allocation and		between fresh	managing the	managing the						
	efficient use		water, land,	taking, using,	use and						
	of water.		associated	damming, or	development						
			ecosystems	diverting of	of land, and of						
	C1 To		and the	fresh water	discharges of						
	improve		coastal		contaminants.						
	integrated		environment.	B2 To avoid							
	management			any further	A2 The						
	of fresh water			over-	overall quality						
	and the use			allocation of	of fresh water						
	and			fresh water	within a						
	development			and phase out	region is						
	of			existing over-	maintained or						
	land in whole			allocation.	improved						
	catchments,				while:						
	including the			ВЗ ТО	a) protecting						
	interactions			improve and	the quality of						
	between fresh			maximise the	outstanding						
	water, land,			efficient	freshwater						
	associated			allocation and	bodies						
	ecosystems			efficient use	b) protecting						
	and the			of water.	the significant						
	coastal			D4 T	values of						
	environment.			B4 To protect	wetlands and						
				significant	c) improving						
	D1 To provide			values of	the quality of						

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
	for the			wetlands	fresh water in						
	involvement				water bodies						
	of iwi and				that have						
	hapu, and to				been						
	ensure that				degraded by						
	tangata				human						
	whenua				activities to						
	values and				the point of						
	interests are				being over-						
	identified and				allocated						
	reflected in										
	the										
	management										
	of fresh water										
	including										
	associated										
	ecosystems,										
	and decision-										
	making										
	regarding										
	freshwater										
	planning,										
	including on										
	how all other										
	objectives of										
	this national										
	policy										
	statement are										
	given effect										
Dairying and				to have water	to have water			to have water	to have water	to have water	
Clean Streams				that is	that is			that is	that is	that is	
Accord 2003				suitable,	suitable,			suitable,	suitable,	suitable,	
Goal				where	where			where	where	where	
				appropriate,	appropriate,			appropriate,	appropriate,	appropriate	
				for: Fish;	for: Fish;			for: Fish;	for: Fish;	for: Fish:	
				Drinking by	Drinking by			Drinking by	Drinking by	Daia bia a baa	
				stock;	stock;			stock;	stock;	Drinking by	
				Swimming (in	Swimming (in			Swimming (in	Swimming (in	stock;	
				areas defined	areas defined			areas defined	areas defined	Swimming (in	
				by regional	by regional			by regional	by regional	areas defined	
				council	council			council	council	by regional	
										council	
				stock; Swimming (in areas defined by regional council	stock; Swimming (in areas defined by regional council			stock; Swimming (in areas defined by regional council	stock; Swimming (in areas defined by regional council	Drinking by stock; Swimming (in areas defined by regional council	

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
F&G NZ	Dairy industry			Fish & Game					That New		
(accessed	acknowledge			supports					Zealanders		
March 2013)	ment that			water storage					have practical		
	there is a			for					foot access to,		
Dairy Farming	proven			agricultural					and along, the		
&	dairying and			both the					rivers around		
Environment	the			direct and					lakes and to		
position	environment			indirect					public land:		
Statement –	problem to be			freshwater					and		
what is F&G	solved			environmental							
looking for?	501764			effects are					No person		
looking for :	Dainy industry			benign.					should be		
Water Storage	recognition								advantaged		
water Storage	that the								over any other		
- position	that the								by the		
statement	primary								observance of		
	responsibility								the first		
Land Access -	for fixing this								principle (which doals		
High Level	environmental								with the		
principles	problem lies								exclusive		
	with the								capture issue);		
	industry itself,								and		
	that the										
	industry								People		
	actually has a								accessing		
	duty to do so								public places		
									do so		
	Dairy industry								responsibly		
	commitment								and recognise		
	to								private		
	environmental								rights		
	ly sustainable										
	best on-farm										
	practice										
	becoming a										
	mandatory										
	requirement										
	suppliers by a										
	mandatory requirement upon all suppliers, by a										

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
	specified date										
	with										
	milestone										
	dates to										
	assess										
	progress. This										
	would include										
	riparian buffer										
	zone										
	protection										
	and										
	independently										
	audited										
	whole-of-farm										
	nutrient										
	management										
	plans										
	Dairy industry-										
	lead										
	consequences										
	for suppliers										
	who display										
	persistent										
	non-										
	compliance										
	with regional										
	council										
	resource										
	consents										
	Dairy industry-										
	lead										
	consequences										
	for suppliers										
	who do not										
	demonstrate										
	performance										

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
	in the										
	transition to										
	environmental										
	ly sustainable										
	, dairy farming										
	A central										
	leadershin										
	rolo by the										
	inductor i										
	industry										
	causing milk										
	supplier										
	contracts to										
	include										
	consistent										
	environmental										
	best practice										
	conditions.										
RPS 2013	7 4 7 The	5.4.8 The rural	5.4.1 New	742	7 4 3 Water	9 4 1 There	9.4.1 There	9.4.1 There	7 4 4 Water	744Water	
Anticipated	cultural	primary	urban and	Groundwater	guality and	are more	are more	are more	guality at	quality at	
Anticipateu	significance of	productive	rural	is managed	quantity for	areas of	areas of	areas of	locations used	locations used	
Environmental	fresh water to	potential of	residential	within	community	significant	significant	significant	for customary	for customary	
Outcomes	Ngāi Tahu as	Canterbury is	development	sustainable	water and	indigenous	indigenous	indigenous	uses or	uses or	
Chapters 5 7,	tāngata	maintained.	is	allocation	stockwater	vegetation	vegetation	vegetation	recreation is	recreation is	
9, 10, 12	whenua is	7.4.13 The	consolidated	thresholds	supplies are	and significant	and significant	and significant	maintained or	maintained or	
	better	potential for	in, around and	and water	safeguarded7.	habitats of	habitats of	habitats of	improved	improved	
	recognised	agricultural	integrated	quality	4.5 The health	indigenous	indigenous	indigenous	10.4.5 Public	9.4.6 The	
	and	productivity in	with existing	regimes	of freshwater	fauna that are	fauna that are	fauna that are	and Ngāi Tahu	relationship of	
	incorporated	the region is	urban areas	7.4.3 Water	ecosystems is	identified and	identified and	identified and	access to and	Ngāi Tahu	
	in the	increased.	5.4.4 New	quality and	maintained or	protected.	protected.	protected.	along the beds	with their	
	management	12.4.3 Only	development	quantity for	enhanced.	9.4.5 There is			of rivers and	sites and	
	of fresh water.	appropriate	15	community		of the area			lakes will be	nabitats of	
	7.4.8 The	is allowed to	appropriately	water and		diversity or			appropriately		
	stewardship	is allowed to	Serviced by	supplies are		functioning of			enhanced or	anhanced	
	and	outstanding	sewerage,	supplies die					controlled	10/15 Public	
	kaitiakitanga	natural	notable water	7 4 10 Within		signifi cant			controlleu.	and Ngāi Tahu	
	and	landscanes	and multi-	environmental		wetlands in				access to and	
	opportunities	andscopes	modal	thresholds.		Canterbury.				along the beds	
	for Ngāi Tahu		transport	reliable water						of rivers and	

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management	_		quantity		_				health	
	customary		infrastructure.	will be						lakes will be	
	use. will		5.4.6	available for						appropriately	
	increase, 7.4.9		Canterbury's	abstraction						provided for.	
	Management		important	and use						enhanced or	
	of fresh water		natural and	und use.						controlled	
	is integrated		nhysical							controlled.	
	within the		resources aff								
	community		acted by								
	and across all		development								
	management		are								
	organisations		maintained								
	0.4.4 Thoro is		746 Tho								
	3.4.4 Mere is		7.4.0 The								
	the number		character of								
	and off		Cantorbury's								
	and en		braided river								
	biodivorsity		systems and								
	biouiversity-		systems and								
	initiativos in		is protocted								
	Cantorbury		from								
	that		inonnronrioto								
	liidl		mappropriate								
	contribute to		subdivision,								
	the protection		use anu								
	and		development.								
	ennancement		9.4.2 The								
	of indigenous		overall								
	biodiversity		runctioning								
	and to		and intrinsic								
	sateguarding		values of								
	the life-		Canterbury s								
	supporting		existing								
	capacity		ecosystems								
	and/or mauri		and								
	of ecosystems		indigenous								
	generally.		biodiversity								
	10.4.1		are protected								
	Activities		from the								
	within the		adverse eff								
	beds of rivers		ects of land								
	and lakes and		use and								
	their riparian		development								
	zones or		activities.								
	access to, or		12.4.3 Only								
	along, the		appropriate								

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
	beds will be		development								
	provided for		is allowed to								
	and		occur within								
	controlled.		outstanding								
	10.4.2 The		natural								
	values and		landscapes								
	natural										
	character of										
	river and lake										
	beds and their										
	riparian zones										
	will be										
	maintained or										
	enhanced.										
	10.4.3 The										
	flood-carrying										
	capacities of										
	rivers will be										
	maintained.										
pLWRP	3.4 In keeping	3.11 Water is	3.2 Water and	3.1 Water is	3.1 Water is	3.6 The	3.6 The	3.6 The	3.13 Those	3.3 The	3.5
2012	with the	available for	land are	recognised as	recognised as	significant	significant	significant	parts of lakes	relationship of	Outstanding
	philosophy	sustainable	recognised as	essential to all	essential to all	indigenous	indigenous	indigenous	and rivers that	Ngāi Tahu and	fresh water
Objectives	and practice	abstraction or	an integrated	life and is	life and is	biodiversity	biodiversity	biodiversity	are valued by	their culture	bodies and
	of ki uta ki tai	use to support	resource	respected for	respected for	values of	values of	values of	the	and traditions	hāpua and
	the	a variety of	embracing the	its intrinsic	its intrinsic	natural	natural	natural	community	with the water	their margins
	interconnectiv	economic and	philosophy	values.	values.	wetlands and	wetlands and	wetlands and	for recreation	and land of	are
	ity of land,	social	and practice			hāpua are	hāpua are	hāpua are	are suitable	Canterbury is	maintained in
	water and the	activities and	of ki uta ki tai	3.8 The health	3.6 The	protected and	protected and	protected and	for contact	protected.	their existing
	coast is	maximum	thus	of ecosystems	significant	wetlands in	wetlands in	wetlands in	recreation.		state or
	reflected in its	social and	recognising	is maintained	indigenous	Canterbury	Canterbury	Canterbury		3.6 The	restored
	management	economic	the	or enhanced	biodiversity	that	that	that		significant	where
		benefits are	connections	in lakes,	values of	contribute to	contribute to	contribute to		indigenous	degraded.
	3.18 The risk	obtained from	between land,	rivers, hapua	natural	cultural and	cultural and	cultural and		piodiversity	
	of flooding or	the efficient	groundwater,	and wetlands.	wetlands and	community	community	community		values of	3.19 The risk
	erosion of	storage,	surface water	2.12	napua are	values,	values,	values,		natural	and effects of
	land or	distribution	and coastal	3.12	protected and	biodiversity,	biodiversity,	biodiversity,		wetlands and	natural
	damage to	and use of the	waters.	Groundwater	wetlands in	water quality,	water quality,	water quality,		napua are	hazards,
	structures is	water which is	2.21.1.2.2.1	continues to	Canterbury	maninga kai or	maninga kai or	maninga kai or		protected and	including
	not	available for	3.21 Land uses	provide a	that	ecosystem	ecosystem	ecosystem		wetiands in	those arising
	exacerbated	abstraction.	continue to	sustainable	contribute to	services are	services are	services are		Canterbury	trom seismic
	by the		develop and	source of high	cultural and	ennanced.	ennanced.	ennanced.		uidt	activity and
	diversion of	3.15 A	change In	quality water	community	2 40 Th -	2.40 Th -	2 40 Th -			climate
	water,	regional	response to	for flows and	values,	3.10 The	3.10 Ine	3.10 Ine		cultural and	change, are

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
	erection,	network of	socio-	ecosystem	biodiversity,	significant	significant	significant		community	reduced
	placement or	water storage	economic and	health in	water quality,	indigenous	indigenous	indigenous		values,	through
	failure of	and	community	surface	mahinga kai or	biodiversity	biodiversity	biodiversity		biodiversity,	protecting the
	structures, the	distribution	demand while	waterbodies	ecosystem	values,	values,	values,		water quality,	effectiveness
	removal of	facilities	remaining	and for	services are	mahinga kai	mahinga kai	mahinga kai		mahinga kai or	of natural
	gravel or	provides for	consistent	abstraction.	enhanced.	values, and	values, and	values, and		ecosystem	hazard
	other	sustainable,	with the			natural	natural	natural		services are	protection
	alteration of	wise, efficient	CWMS	3.22	3.8 The health	processes of	processes of	processes of		enhanced.	infrastructure,
	the bed of a	and multiple	targets.	Community	of ecosystems	rivers are	rivers are	rivers are			wetlands and
	lake or river,	use		outcomes for	is maintained	protected.	protected.	protected.		3.7 The mauri	hāpua.
	removal of	of water	3.23 All	water quality	or enhanced					of lakes,	
	vegetation, or		activities	and quantity	in lakes,					rivers, hāpua	
	the re-		operate at	are met	rivers, hāpua					and natural	
	contouring of		"good	through	and wetlands.					wetlands is	
	adjacent land.		practice" or	managing						maintained or	
			better to	limits.	3.22					restored and	
	3.22		protect the		Community					they are	
	Community		region's fresh		outcomes for					suitable for	
	outcomes for		water		water quality					use by Ngāi	
	water quality		resources		and quantity					Tahu and the	
	and quantity		from quality		are met					community.	
	and quantity		and quantity		through						
	aremet		degradation		managing					3.10 The	
	through				limits.					significant	
	managing									indigenous	
	limits.				3.14 High					biodiversity	
					quality fresh					values,	
	3.23 All				water is					mahinga kai	
	activities				available to					values, and	
	operate at				meet actual					natural	
	"good				and					processes of	
	practice" or				reasonably					rivers are	
	better to				foreseeable					protected.	
	protect the				needs for						
	region's fresh				community						
	water				drinking water						
	resources				supplies						
	from quality										
	and quantity										
	degradation										
ECan LTP 2012	Our rivers,	Canterbury			We have clean	We have clean	We have clean	We have clean	People's	We recognise	People are
Community	lakes and	has a strong			air, beaches	air, beaches	air, beaches	air, beaches	recreational	the vital role	aware of how
outcomes	groundwater	economy with			and coasts,	and coasts,	and coasts,	and coasts,	needs are met	of tangata	environmental

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
	management are managed sustainably for the good of all People are aware of how environmental issues affect us all in Canterbury People are able to take part in decision- making about the future of Canterbury We recognise the vital role	sustainable business and farming activities.		quantity	rivers, lakes and groundwater, productive land and enhanced biodiversity. There is minimal waste and pollution	rivers, lakes and groundwater, productive land and enhanced biodiversity. Pest plants and animals are controlled.	rivers, lakes and groundwater, productive land and enhanced biodiversity. Pest plants and animals are controlled.	rivers, lakes and groundwater, productive land and enhanced biodiversity. Pest plants and animals are controlled.	We have good access to open spaces and wilderness areas, public parks and reserves	health whenua in kaitiatikanga	issues affect us all in Canterbury
	of tangata whenua in kaitiatikanga										
CWMS 2009 Vision	people will feel they are being treated fairly and involved in decision- making allocation decisions will be resolved in most cases without resorting to the courts	primary production and employment will be increasing, and the net value added by irrigation to the Canterbury economy and the national balance of payments will be increasing	ecosystems, habitats and landscapes will be protected and progressively restored, and indigenous biodiversity will show significant improvement primary production and	water users will have access to reliable water, which will be used efficiently and productively	water quality will be protected and starting to return to within healthy limits for human health and ecosystems	ecosystems, habitats and landscapes will be protected and progressively restored, and indigenous biodiversity will show significant improvement	ecosystems, habitats and landscapes will be protected and progressively restored, and indigenous biodiversity will show significant improvement	ecosystems, habitats and landscapes will be protected and progressively restored, and indigenous biodiversity will show significant improvement	opportunities for recreational activities will be returning and improving	opportunities to exercise kaitiakitanga and rangitiratanga will be operative, and increasing	Overarching statement - To enable present and future generations to gain the greatest social, economic, recreational and cultural benefits from our water resources within an

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
	there will be a		employment								environmental
	high level of	opportunities	will be								ly sustainable
	audited self	for tourism	increasing,								framework.
	management,	activities	and the net								
	and	based on and	value added								understanding
	compliance	around water	by irrigation to								and empathy
	action will be	will be	the								between rural
	targeted on a	returning and	Canterbury								and urban
	minority of	improving,	economy and								dwellers will
	non-	and the net	the national								be increasing
	complying	value to	balance of								
	water users	Canterbury's	payments will								the water
		economy from	be increasing								management
	opportunities	these									system will be
	to exercise	activities will	rural								better able to
	kaitiakitanga	be increasing	community								adapt to
	and		viability will								climate
	rangitiratanga		be improving								change in the
	will be		and								future
	operative, and		community								
	increasing		cohesion will								
			be maintained								
RIP 2012	There is an		Statutory and		The	The	The	Better		Kaitiakitanga	All ecologically
Priority	integrated "Ki		industry		overarching	overarching	overarching	coordination		infuses all	significant
outcomes	uta ki tai and		organisations		health of	health of	health of	and		decision	wetlands are
	beyond"		work together		ecosystems	ecosystems	ecosystems	integration of		making and	protected
	approach to		to help and		and	and	and	regulatory		subsequent	las a second
	implementing		support		biodiversity at	biodiversity at	biodiversity at	responsibilitie		actions	Improved trands in
	(2010) torracto		landowners		a Canterbury-	a Canterbury-	a Canterbury-	s for fish			trends in
	(2010) targets		on the ground		wide level are	wide level are	wide level are	passage and			biodiversity
			to improve		protected or,	protected or,	protected or,	to improve mahinga kai			anu
	Kaitiakitanga		boolth and		nocoscani	macassanu	nocoscani				boolth at a
	infuses all		high high high high high high high high		recessary,	recessary,	recessary,	abunuance			Cantorbury
	decision		rural and		enhanced	enhanced	enhanced				wide level
	making and		urhan		ennanceu	ennanceu	ennanceu				across and
	subsequent		catchments								between
	actions		Catchinents								Zones
	Better										
	coordination										We have the
	and										knowledge
	integration of										and
	regulatory										understanding

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
	management responsibilitie s for fish passage and to improve mahinga kai abundance District and Regional Plans provide an effective regulatory backstop			quantity						health	of ecology and ecosystem functioning that we need to implement CWMS (2010) target Regional supply and distribution infrastructure benefits ecosystem health and biodiversity at a Canterbury- wide level Ecosystem health and biodiversity CWMS (2010) outcomes are
											wider agencies
CMS 2000	To develop	To allow and	To identify			To manage	To manage	To manage		To identify	To identify
Conservancy	and maintain	manage	prioritise and			areas, natural	areas, natural	areas, natural	and assist in	protect and	and work
Management	a co-operative	appropriate	contribute to			resources and	resources and	resources and	the provision	enhance a	towards
Goals	working	commercial	the protection			protected	protected	protected	of a range of	representative	adequate
Could	relationship	and	of a			species under	species under	species under	appropriate	range of	representatio
	with Ngäi	community	representative			the	the	the	recreational	Canterbury's	n of the
	Tahu to give	uses,	range of			Conservancy's	Conservancy's	Conservancy's	opportunities	cultural and	indigenous
	effect to the	compatible	Canterbury's			guardianship	guardianship	guardianship	on land	historic	biodiversity of
	principles of	with the	geological			for their	for their	for their	managed by	heritage	Canterbury in
	the Treaty of	protection of	teatures and			contribution	contribution	contribution	the	with a focus	the protected
	waitangi.	historic values	lanuforms			to indigenous	to margenous	biodivorsity	Department	on land	natural area
	To develop		To identify			conservation	conservation	conservation	To make	the	system.
	Waitangi. To develop	natural and historic values	landforms To identify,			to indigenous biodiversity conservation.	to indigenous biodiversity conservation.	to indigenous biodiversity conservation.	Department To make	on land managed by the	natural area system.

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
	and facilitate a		prioritise and						provision for a	Department	
	shared		contribute to			To target	To target	To target	range of		
	conservation		the protection			threat control	threat control	threat control	recreational		
	commitment		of			to sustain	to sustain	to sustain	facilities and		
	between the		Canterbury's			indigenous	indigenous	indigenous	services to be		
	Conservancy		distinctive			biodiversity in	biodiversity in	biodiversity in	provided by		
	and the wider		landscapes			Canterbury	Canterbury	Canterbury	the		
	community		and heritage			into areas	into areas	into areas	Department,		
	through		landscape			where	where	where	recreational		
	consultation		values			significant	significant	significant	groups and		
	and education					natural	natural	natural	concessionaire		
						resources are	resources are	resources are	s, appropriate		
	To encourage					at risk and	at risk and	at risk and	to the		
	the					achievable	achievable	achievable	recreational		
	community to					management	management	management	level of use,		
	share in the					objectives can	objectives can	objectives can	recreational		
	active					be met, using	be met, using	be met, using	importance		
	guardianship					the most	the most	the most	and adverse		
	of areas and					effective	effective and	effective	effects		
	resources					and efficient	efficient	and efficient			
	entrusted to					methods.	methods.	methods.	To promote		
	the care of the								the protection		
	Conservancy								of sports		
	and others								fisheries and		
									freshwater		
	To consult and								habitats when		
	co-operate								consistent		
	with								with		
	organisations								indigenous		
	and								fish		
	individuals								conservation		
	who have a										
	significant role										
	in managing										
	natural,										
	nistoric and										
	recreation										
	festor										
	conconvotion										
	in Contorbury										
	in Canterbury										
	To set and										
	maintain high										
	mannalli nigh-										

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
	quality										
	standards for									ļ	
	the									1	
	Conservancy's									1	
	management									1	
	of its									1	
	responsibilitie									1	
	s and dealings									1	
	with the									ļ	
	community										
IMP 2012	(1) Ngāi Tahu		(5) Land and	(5) Land and	(5) Land and	(8) The	(9) Wetlands	(3) The		(3) The	
Te Waihora -	are active co-		water use in	water use in	water use in	cultural health	and waipuna	cultural health		cultural health	
Objectives	governors of		the catchment	the catchment	the catchment	of lowland	are recognised	of Te Waihora		of Te Waihora	
	Te Waihora		respects the	respects the	respects the	waterways is	and protected	is restored,		is restored,	
	and its		boundaries,	boundaries,	boundaries,	restored,	as wāhi	including the		including the	
	catchment.		availability	availability	availability	through the	taonga, and	restoration of		restoration of	
			and limits of	and limits of	and limits of	restoration of	there is an	mahinga kai		mahinga kai	
	(2) Land and		our	our	our	water quality	overall net	species		species	
	water		freshwater	freshwater	freshwater	and quantity	gain of	abundance		abundance	
	management		resources and	resources and	resources and	and riparian	wetlands in	and diversity		and diversity	
	in the		the need to	the need to	the need to	margins	the	to a level to		to a level to	
	catchment		protect soil	protect soil	protect soil		catchment.	enable		enable	
	effectively		and water	and water	and water	(9) Wetlands		customary		customary	
	provides for		resources for	resources for	resources for	and waipuna		use.		use.	
	the Treaty		future	future	future	are recognised				ļ	
	partner status		generations.	generations.	generations.	and protected				(4) The	
	of Ngāi Tahu,					as wāhi				customary	
	and the		(6) The	(6) The	(6) The	taonga, and				rights of Ngāi	
	taonga status		relationship	relationship	relationship	there is an				Tahu whānui	
	of Te Waihora		between land	between land	between land	overall net				associated	
			use,	use,	use,	gain of				with mahinga	
	(7) Lake		groundwater,	groundwater,	groundwater,	wetlands in				kai and Te	1
	management,		surface water	surface water	surface water	the				Waihora are	1
	including lake		and Te	and Te	and Te	catchment.				protected mo	
	level		Waihora is	Waihora is	Waihora is					tātou, ā, mō	
	management,		recognised	recognised	recognised	(10) All				kā uri ā muri	
	reflects living		and provided	and provided	and provided	waterways				ake nei.	
	with the lake,		tor according	tor according	tor according	have healthy,					1
	rather than		to the	to the	to the	planted					1
	torcing the		principle of Ki	principle of Ki	principle of Ki	riparian					1
	lake to live		Uta Ki Tai.	Uta Ki Tai.	Uta Ki Tai.	margins and					
	with us.					are protected					
				(8) The	(8) The	from stock					

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
	(10) All waterways have healthy, planted riparian margins and are protected from stock access.			cultural health of lowland waterways is restored, through the restoration of water quality and quantity and riparian margins.	cultural health of lowland waterways is restored, through the restoration of water quality and quantity and riparian margins. (11) The discharge of contaminants to the lake and waterways in the catchment is eliminated.	access.					
SDC District Plan (partially operative 2008) Natural resource strategies	A policy gives the Council discretion to waive all or part of the costs of resource consents for activities in Areas of Outstanding Landscapes to help "balance" private costs and community benefits.		Encourage work by Environment Canterbury and landowners to minimise risk of soil erosion or damage to soil structure Encourage urban expansion to occur in or adjoining townships Policies to identify the outstanding natural features and landscapes in the District.		Manage activities near waterbodies to reduce the risk of accidental discharges	Voluntary assessment and protection of significant areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna Provisions to manage activities likely to affect the natural character of riparian margins (earthworks, structures, tree planting and hazardous	Voluntary assessment and protection of significant areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna	Voluntary assessment and protection of significant areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna	Policies and rules to manage the use of motorised craft on small and medium lakes. Policies and rules to manage structures across the surface of water and permanent moorings.		

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management		<u> </u>	quantity						health	
			Policies and rules manage inappropriate uses in these areas.			substances).					
SDC LTP 2012 Community outcomes		Selwyn has a strong economy which fits within and complements the environmental , social and cultural environment of the district.	Air, land, water and general environment to be kept in a healthy condition A living environment where the rural theme of Selwyn is maintained	Air, land, water and general environment to be kept in a healthy condition	Air, land, water and general environment to be kept in a healthy condition				Our young people have access to safe entertainment and recreation activities	Our District provides a range of arts and cultural experiences and facilities.	Our District provides a range of quality, lifelong education and training opportunities.
SDC – 5Waters Activity Management Plan – Te Waihora 2009 Levels of Service	Problems with water services are addressed in a timely manner and prioritised according to risk and need	Water services are provided in a cost effective manner	The community is provided with water services to a standard that protects their health and Property Service capacity is provided to accommodate growing communities, where this growth is sustainable	Nuisance effects of water services are minimised Adverse effects of water services on the environment are minimised	Nuisance effects of water services are minimised Adverse effects of water services on the environment are minimised	Nuisance effects of water services are minimised Adverse effects of water services on the environment are minimised	Nuisance effects of water services are minimised Adverse effects of water services on the environment are minimised	Nuisance effects of water services are minimised Adverse effects of water services on the environment are minimised	Nuisance effects of water services are minimised Adverse effects of water services on the environment are minimised	Adverse effects of water services on cultural and heritage values are minimised	Customers are provided and fairly charged for water services that meet their reasonable Needs Greenhouse gas emissions from the provision of water services are minimised
BPDC District Plan District wide	To give effect to the concepts of		To ensure that future development	To assist in the protection of the	To assist in the protection of the	To protect and enhance indigenous	To protect and enhance indigenous	To protect and enhance indigenous		To recognise and provide for access by	

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
objective s (operative 2012)	kaitiakitanga, mahinga kai, mauri, rahui and waahi		complements, sustains and does not detract from	availability of water and in the preservation	availability of water and in the preservation	biodiversity and ecosystem functioning of	biodiversity and ecosystem functioning of	biodiversity and ecosystem functioning of		tangata whenua to sources of mahinga kai.	
2012)	and waahi taonga when managing the use, development and protection of natural resources.		detract from existing natural and physical resources and the wider environment	preservation and enhancement of water quality of surrounding coastal waters and the underground and surface fresh water of the District.	preservation and enhancement of water quality of surrounding coastal waters and the underground and surface fresh water of the District. To ensure that waste disposal services meet the needs of the community, and that the adverse environmental and public health effects associated	functioning of Banks Peninsula through the protection and enhancement of significant flora and fauna habitat, and riparian areas; the maintenance of natural biological and physical processes; and the retention of indigenous vegetation and wetlands generally.	functioning of Banks Peninsula through the protection and enhancement of significant flora and fauna habitat, and riparian areas; the maintenance of natural biological and physical processes; and the retention of indigenous vegetation and wetlands generally.	functioning of Banks Peninsula through the protection and enhancement of significant flora and fauna habitat, and riparian areas; the maintenance of natural biological and physical processes; and the retention of indigenous vegetation and wetlands generally.		mahinga kai, sites of cultural significance and other taonga To recognise and provide for the culture and traditions of tangata whenua. To ensure that the use and development of physical resources does not adversely affect the integrity of important elements of the cultural	
					with waste disposal are avoided, remedied or mitigated.					heritage of the District.	
ZIP 2011?	Kaitiakitanga	thriving	thriving	healthy	high quality	healthy	healthy	healthy	healthy	the	Alpine rivers
Priority	into water	communities	communities	iowiand	and secure	iowiand	iowiand	iowiand	iowiand	integration of	and nigh
Outcomes	management	and	and	waterways	supplies of	waterways	waterways	waterways	waterways	kaitiakitanga	country values
	in	sustainable	sustainable		drinking water	Te Waihora is	Te Waihora is	Te Waihora is	Te Waihora is	into water	are protected
	the Zone	economies	economies			a healthy	a healthy	a healthy	a healthy	management	 not directly
					best practice	ecosystem,	ecosystem,	ecosystem,	ecosystem,	healthy	relevant to
			high quality		management	enhanced	enhanced	enhanced		lowland	lake and
			and secure		of nutrients	indigenous	indigenous	indigenous	Hill-fed	waterways	environs
			supplies of		and water	biodiversity	biodiversity	biodiversity	waterways	Te Waihora is	
			drinking water		healthy	across the	across the	across the	support	a healthy	

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
					lowland	Zone	Zone	Zone	aquatic life	ecosystem,	
					waterways				and recreation	enhanced	
					Te Waihora is					indigenous	
					a healthy					biodiversity	
					ecosystem,					across the	
										Zone	
JMP 2005	Recognising	Providing for		Providing for	Supporting	Supporting	Supporting	Supporting	Providing for	Enhancing	
Vision	the national	compatible		compatible	indigenous	indigenous	indigenous	indigenous	compatible	mana	
components	and	commercial		recreational	biodiversity	biodiversity	biodiversity	biodiversity	recreational	Enhancing	
	significance of	(including		use and					use and	mauri and	
	Te Waihora	tourism		enjoyment	Enabling the	Enabling the	Enabling the	Enabling the	enjoyment	therefore the	
		opportunities)			gathering and	gathering and	gathering and	gathering and		natural and	
	Developing				use of	use of	use of	use of		spiritual	
	awareness of				mahinga kai	mahinga kai	mahinga kai	mahinga kai		values of the	
	other									area	
	tools and									Enabling the	
	agency									gathering and	
	processes									use of	
	while									mahinga kai	
	supporting										
	holistic										
WFT Vision	A place where	A place where	A special wide	A place where	A place of	A place of					
2003.	environmental	environmental	open place for	environmental	healthy and	healthy and	healthy and	healthy and	environmental	cultural and	contemplation
reviewed 2011	. customary.	. customary.	the enjoyment	. customary.	productive	productive	productive	productive	. customary.	historical	and
	commercial,	commercial,	and	commercial,	water	water	water	water	commercial,	significance	tranguillity as
	and	and	wonderment	and	provides for	provides for	provides for	provides for	and	that connects	well as
	recreational	recreational	of present and	recreational	the many	the many	the many	the many	recreational	us with our	activity, a
	values are	values are	future	values are	users of the	users of the	users of the	users of the	values are	past and our	place just to
	balanced	balanced	generations	balanced	lake while	lake while	lake while	lake while	balanced	future.	be.
	while	while		while	supporting the	supporting the	supporting the	supporting the	while		
	respecting the	respecting the		respecting the	diversity of	diversity of	diversity of	diversity of	respecting the	A place where	
	health of the	health of the		health of the	plants and	plants and	plants and	plants and	health of the	environmental	
	resource	resource		resource	wildlife that	wildlife that	wildlife that	wildlife that	resource	, customary,	
					make this	make this	make this	make this		commercial,	
					place unique	place unique	place unique	place unique		and	
										recreational	
										values are	

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
										balanced	
										while	
										respecting the	
										health of the	
										resource	
WET Action	Increased	increased	A healthy	A healthy	A healthy	A healthy	A healthy	A healthy	Easily	Better	Protection of
Plan 2012	understanding	understanding	state of the	state of the	state of the	state of the	state of the	state of the	accessible	understanding	the special
Outcomes	of ecological	of social,	Lake and	Lake and	Lake and	Lake and	Lake and	Lake and	information	and	character of
sought	and	cultural and	environs	environs	environs	environs	environs	environs	on the cultural	awareness of	the Lake for
	biophysical	economic links							and historical	cultural and	future
	systems and	to land and	Increased	Increased	Increased				significance	historical	generations
	impacts of	water use	understanding	understanding	understanding					significance of	
	land and		of ecological	of ecological	of ecological				Ability to plan	Lake and	
	water use;	Ability to plan	and	and	and				for minimising	catchment,	
		for minimising	biophysical	biophysical	biophysical				conflict	and respect	
	increased	conflict	systems and	systems and	systems and					for different	
	understanding		impacts of	impacts of	impacts of				increased	views	
	of social,		land and	land and	land and				recreational		
	cultural and		water use;	water use;	water use;				opportunities,		
	economic links								but with its		
	to land and		increased	A Lake					character		
	water use		understanding	opening					being		
			of social,	regime which					maintained		
	Resilience to		cultural and	represents a					for future		
	climate		economic links	balance					generations		
	change		to land and	between							
			water use	values and							
	Ability to plan			stakeholders							
	for minimising										
	conflict										
	All costors of										
	All sectors of										
	une communitu										
	community										
	anu										
	stakenoiders										
	nave an										

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
	opportunity to										
	have their										
	views heard										
	A Lake										
	opening										
	regime which										
	represents a										
	balance										
	between										
	values and										
	stakeholders										
WTW 2011	Improved lake		Improved lake	Protection and	Protection	Accelerate the	Accelerate the	Begin the		Begin the	
Aims and Ki	and		and	restoration of	and	restoration of	restoration of	process of		process of	
Uta Ki Tai	catchment		catchment	lake margin	restoration of	ecosystem	ecosystem	restoring and		restoring and	
	management		management	wetland	lake margin	health of an	health of an	enhancing		enhancing	
	focusing on		focusing on	habitats,	wetland	significant	significant	specific		specific	
	sustainable		sustainable	existing	habitats,	wetland	wetland	cultural sites		cultural sites	
	land use		land use	indigenous	existing	notable for its	notable for its	and mahinga		and mahinga	
	and drainage		and drainage	vegetation	indigenous	outstanding	outstanding	kai.		kai.	
	practices		practices	and wildlife	vegetation	wildlife and	wildlife and				
	within the		within the	and	and wildlife	native	native	Accelerate the			
	catchment.		catchment.	restoration of	and	vegetation	vegetation	restoration of			
				specific	restoration of	values.	values.	ecosystem			
	Establish a			lowland	specific			health of an			
	robust			tributary	lowland	Protection and	Protection and	significant			
	monitoring			streams and	tributary	restoration of	restoration of	wetland.			
	and			riparian	streams and	lake margin	lake margin	notable for its			
	investigations			habitats.	riparian	wetland	wetland	outstanding			
	programme				habitats.	nabitats,	nabitats,	wildlife and			
	that ensures					indigenous	indigenous	native			
	the lake					vegetation	vegetation	vegetation			
	response to					and wildlife	and wildlife	values.			
	management					and	and				
	is understood					restoration of	restoration of	Protection			
	and					specific	specific	and			
	management					lowland	lowland	restoration of			
	activities are					streams and	streams and	lake margin			
	management is understood and management activities are					and restoration of specific lowland tributary streams and	and restoration of specific lowland tributary streams and	Protection and restoration of lake margin			

sources	Governance &	Economy	Land	Water	Water quality	vegetation	wildlife	fish	recreation	Cultural	other
	management			quantity						health	
	adapted					riparian	riparian	wetland			
	accordingly.					habitats.	habitats.	habitats,			
								existing			
								indigenous			
								vegetation			
								and wildlife			
								and			
								restoration of			
								specific			
								lowland			
								tributary			
								streams and			
								riparian			
								habitats.			