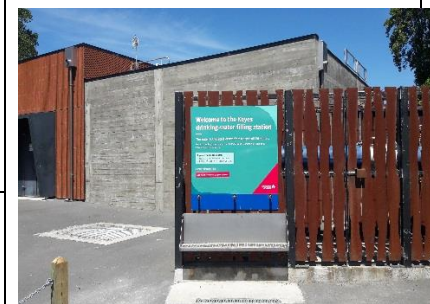


**PRIORITY ACTIONS FROM THE STRATEGIC PRIORITY ACTION PLAN**

- Develop and implement a pilot programme for a Community Water Partnership
- Influence change in government regulations and industry practice to reduce contaminants at source
- Improve environmental outcomes through development and implementation of seven stormwater management plans
- Take an integrated approach to protecting our water assets
- Develop a partnership framework to work with architects, developers and builders to find innovative solutions to optimise stormwater discharge
- Protect our high quality affordable drinking water
- Promote fish populations in our natural waterways
- Improve the safety and quality of our drinking water supply
- Support Canterbury Water Management Strategy Zone Committees
- Monitor effectiveness of native fish-friendly tide gates installed in 2016/17
- Naturalisation of waterways

**KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE**

- Regional coordination to influence government on **key waterway contaminants** underway
- Staff are continuing to support zone committees and coordinate closely with Environment Canterbury staff (via Water Issues Management team and StormWater Alliance Team)
- **Monitoring of fish populations** at tide gates commenced
- **Water safety plan** alignment with new water safety plan framework
- Groundwater modelling aimed at confirming **groundwater security** has started
- **Disinfection** of non-secure wells with target chlorination levels reduced where feasible
- Wastewater flow monitoring to inform the calibration of the wastewater model
- **Global stormwater consent** application hearings attended with evidence presented
- Agreement with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu to engage water quality and mahinga kai specialists
- Inanga habitat created in Lower Heathcote River (LDRP Dredging Project 527)
- Bells Creek wetland and forest established and Buller Stream part-naturalised
- Staff submission on draft Waimakariri Zone Implementation Programme Addendum



**ANY DECISIONS, OPPORTUNITIES OR RISKS TO FLAG**

**OPPORTUNITIES**

- Promotion of copper free brake pads.
- Improvement of drinking water safety beyond wellhead security.
- Inclusion of stormwater quality and floodwater management in any planning decision for Ōtākaro/Avon River

**RISKS**

- Funding for Community Water Partnership not included in Long Term Plan so likely that comprehensive community partnership to be delayed until resources available
- A partnership framework to find innovative solutions to optimise stormwater discharge is a significant work-stream that will require resourcing if it is to advance.
- Ministry of Health requirements for secure groundwater status not yet framed

**KEY MILESTONES IN 2019**

- On-going participation at staff and governance level in Te Waihora Co-Governance Agreement
- Continuing work on development of integrated water strategy
- Well head security improvements continuing with 25 water supply pumping stations representing 42% of water to be secured by June 2019
- Consult with Runanga and stream care groups about the draft Heathcote Stormwater Management Plan
- Complete Wigram Basin Extension and Curletts Treatment Basin
- Commission Richardson Terrace Stormwater Filter

**THE 2 KEY INDICATORS WE ARE TRACKING**

**Christchurch's water supplies meet bacteriological and protozoal standards**

Christchurch's water supplies have consistently met New Zealand drinking water standards for microbiological compliance with 100 percent of the water supplied to residents coming from complying zones since 2015.

Protozoan compliance since the earthquakes show that at least 75 percent of water supplied to the population of the City complying with the drinking water standards. This proportion has declined slightly since 2012.



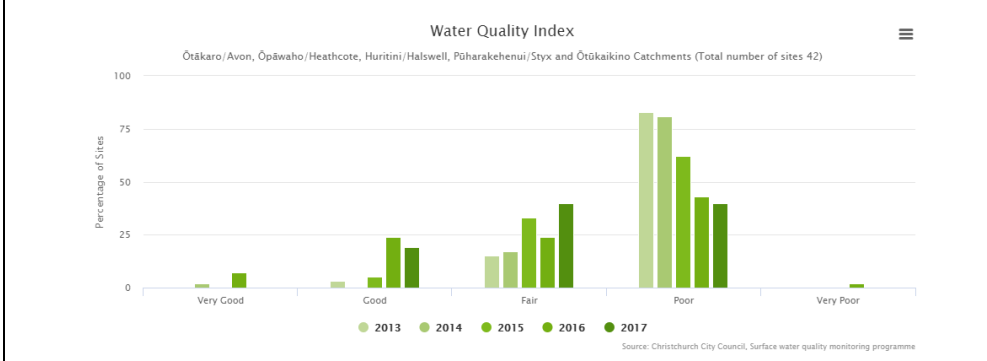
**Quality of Christchurch waterways**

Since 2013 fewer sites are rated as poor and more have moved to the fair category of the Council's **water quality index**.

In 2017, 40%, 40% and 19% of sites were recorded as having 'poor', 'fair' and 'good' water quality, respectively. No site had 'very good' water quality, as guidelines were exceeded on at least one occasion at all sites. There was also no site that recorded 'very poor' water quality.

The Ōpāwaho/ Heathcote River and Linwood Canal catchments generally had 'poor' water quality. All other catchments generally had 'fair' to 'good' water quality.

The Ōtūkaikino River recorded the best water quality out of all the catchments and the Ōpāwaho/Heathcote River catchment recorded the worst water quality, with the 11 worst sites all being from this catchment.



**2017 Water Quality Index by Catchment**

Ōtākaro/Avon, Ōpāwaho/Heathcote, Huritini/Halswell, Pōharakehenui/Styx and Ōtūkaikino Catchments (Total number of sites 42)

