Sub-catchment Management Dr Gavin Sheath

- Key message effective Catchment Management Units will be required to achieve PC 1 objectives and outcomes.
- Catchment Management Units must provide the framework to guide and support practice change through ensuring community engagement, ownership and collaboration.
- This will require:
 - 1) Clear objectives and targets [issues: absolute or proportionate reductions ...]
 - 2) Management plans [issues: priorities, critical source areas, offsetting ...]
 - 3) Implementation support [issues: GFP guidelines, FEPs, collective action ...]
 - 4) Monitoring and feedback [issues: actions, practice changes, water quality...]
- Catchment management is a community, land and hydrological construct that must enable change.

Sub-catchment Management [2]

- Waikato Regional Council must be responsible and committed to establishing and facilitating Catchment Management Units.
- Therefore, Policy 9 and Method 3.11.4.5 should be retained and strengthened in PC1.
- Method 3.11.4.5 should be expanded to include monitoring and reporting of practice change.
 Monitoring of just water quality for future allocation and accounting purposes is inadequate.
- The challenge is to match the demands of numerous Catchment Management Units with available resources. The proposed FMUs are too large and variable and 74 sub-catchments are too many.
- Miraka has previously recommended the aggregation of sub-catchments into new FMUs in order to generate more uniform biophysical attributes and cohesive communities. River Iwi boundaries should be considered.
- Committed **Catchment Communities** operating in new FMU boundaries will be key platforms for designing and implementing Stage 2 of Healthy Rivers.