

Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority

NOTICE IS GIVEN

that the next meeting of **Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority** will be held in **The Council Chamber, Rotorua Lakes Council, Civic Administration Building, 1061 Haupapa Street, Rotorua** on:

Friday, 28 June 2019 commencing at 10.30 am.

Dean Flavell
Chairman
Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority

Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority is a co-governance partnership made up of iwi representatives from Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust, Te Kapu Ō Waitaha, Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa Trust, Te Tāhuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust, Ngāti Whakaue, and council representatives from the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Toi Moana, Rotorua Lakes Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council and Tauranga City Council. It is a permanent joint committee of the four councils.

The purpose of Te Maru o Kaituna is the restoration, protection, and enhancement of the environmental, cultural and spiritual health and well-being of the Kaituna River and its tributaries.



Te Maru
o Kaituna

Te Maru o Kaituna (Kaituna River Authority) Terms of Reference

Interpretation

“Act” means the Tapuika Claims Settlement Act 2014.

“Appointing organisation” means an organisation that appoints a member of the Kaituna River Authority under section 118 of the Act.

“Authority” means Te Maru o Kaituna / the Kaituna River Authority.

“Iwi” means each iwi represented by an iwi appointing organisation.

“Iwi appointing organisation” means:

- the Te Tāhuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust.
- the Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust.
- Te Kapu o Waitaha.
- the Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa Trust.

“Joint committee” means a joint committee within the meaning of clause 30(1)(b) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002.

“Kaituna River or river” means the Kaituna River, including its tributaries within the catchment areas shown on deed plan OTS-209-79.

“Kaituna River document” means the document approved under section 127 of the Act.

“Local authority” means the Bay of Plenty Regional Council, the Rotorua District Council, the Tauranga City Council or the Western Bay of Plenty District Council – and “local authorities” shall have a corresponding meaning.

“Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa Trust” has the meaning given in section 10 of the Affiliate Te Arawa Iwi and Hapu Claims Settlement Act 2008.

The scope and delegation of this Authority covers the geographical area of the Kaituna River catchment as shown on deed plan OTS-209-79.

Establishment

The Act provides for the establishment of Te Maru o Kaituna, a co-governance partnership between local authorities and iwi that share an interest in the Kaituna river.

Despite the composition of the Authority as described in section 118 of the Act, Te Maru o Kaituna is a joint committee of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council, the Rotorua District Council, the Tauranga City Council and the Western Bay of Plenty District Council.

Despite Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Authority:

- is a permanent joint committee; and

- must not be discharged unless all of the appointing organisations agree to the discharge.

Purpose

The purpose of the Authority is as set out in Tapuika Claims Settlement Act 2014.

The purpose of the Authority is the restoration, protection and enhancement of the environmental, cultural and spiritual health and well-being of the Kaituna River.

In seeking to achieve its purpose, the Authority may have regard to the social and economic well-being of people and communities.

Functions

- The principal function of the Authority is to achieve its purpose.
- In seeking to achieve its purpose, the other functions of the Authority are:
 - to prepare and approve the Kaituna River document in accordance with sections 125 and 127 of the Act
 - to monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the Kaituna River document
 - to support the integrated and collaborative management of the river
 - to work with the local authorities and Crown agencies that exercise functions in relation to the Kaituna River:
 - to monitor the state of the river environment
 - to monitor the effectiveness of the management of the river
 - to engage with iwi in relation to their interests in the river and to consult them on how to manage the river
 - to provide advice and recommendations to local authorities:
 - relating to projects, action, or research designed to restore, protect, or enhance the health and well-being of the river
 - on the appointment of commissioners to hear and decide applications for resource consents under the Resource Management Act 1991 that affect the river
 - to facilitate the participation of iwi in the management of the river
 - to monitor the extent to which the purpose of the Authority is being achieved, including the implementation and effectiveness of the Kaituna River document
 - to gather information, to disseminate information, and to hold meetings
 - to take any other action that the Authority considers is appropriate to achieve its purpose.
- The Authority may seek to obtain funds to enable it to perform its functions.

Membership

Under section 118 of Tapuika Claims Settlement Act 2014, the Authority consists of 8 members:

- one member appointed by the Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust; and
- one member jointly appointed by the Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust and Te Kapu o Waitaha; and
- one member appointed by the Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa Trust; and
- one member appointed by the Te Tāhuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust; and
- one member appointed by the Bay of Plenty Regional Council; and
- one member appointed by the Rotorua District Council; and

- one member appointed by the Tauranga City Council; and
- one member appointed by the Western Bay of Plenty District Council

As per resolution by Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority on 14 June 2017, two informal members with voting rights:

- one informal member appointed by Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakāue; and
- one informal member appointed by the Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

Quorum at meetings

In accordance with Te Maru o Kaituna standing order 2.4.3, the quorum for a meeting of the Authority is—

- the chairperson or deputy chairperson; and
- two members appointed by the iwi appointing organisations; and
- two members appointed by the local authority appointing organisations.

Decision making

The Authority must make its decisions by a vote at a meeting.

However, the members of the Authority must approach decision making in a manner that—

- seeks to achieve consensus; and
- is consistent with, and reflects, the purpose of the Authority; and
- acknowledges as appropriate the interests of iwi in particular parts of the Kaituna River and its catchment.

If the chairperson (or deputy chairperson) considers that the meeting is unlikely to achieve a consensus on a matter, the decision on the matter may be made only by a 70% majority of those members present and voting at the meeting.

The chairperson and deputy chairperson of the Authority may vote on any matter but do not have a casting vote.

Specific responsibilities and delegations

To avoid doubt, except as provided for in section 116 (2)(a) of the Act, the Authority has discretion to determine in any particular circumstances:

- whether to perform any function specified.
- how, and to what extent, any function specified is performed.

Provision for other groups to join the Authority

Other iwi and local authorities may join the Authority through consensus of the Authority or through legislation.

Public Forum

1. A period of up to 15 minutes may be set aside near the beginning of the meeting to enable members of the public to make statements about any matter on the agenda of that meeting which is open to the public, but excluding any matter on which comment could prejudice any specified statutory process the council is required to follow.
2. The time allowed for each speaker will normally be up to 5 minutes but will be up to the discretion of the chair. A maximum of 3 public participants will be allowed per meeting.
3. No statements by public participants to the Council shall be allowed unless a written, electronic or oral application has been received by the Chief Executive (Governance Team) by 12.00 noon of the working day prior to the meeting and the Chair's approval has subsequently been obtained. The application shall include the following:
 - name of participant;
 - organisation represented (if any);
 - meeting at which they wish to participate; and matter on the agenda to be addressed.
4. Members of the meeting may put questions to any public participants, relevant to the matter being raised through the chair. Any questions must be asked and answered within the time period given to a public participant. The chair shall determine the number of questions.

Membership

Chairperson:	D Flavell (Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust)
Deputy Chairperson:	Councillor A Tahana (Bay of Plenty Regional Council)
Appointees:	R Hancock (Te Tāhuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust), N Douglas (Alternate, Te Tāhuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust), P Thomas (Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa), R Kingi (Alternate, Te Pumautanga a Te Arawa Trust), G Rice (Alternate, Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust), M Horne (Te Komiti Nui o Ngati Whakaeue), R Pou Poasa (Alternate, Te Komiti Nui o Ngati Whakaeue), Councillor K Marsh (Western Bay of Plenty District Council), Councillor J Scrimgeour (Alternate, Western Bay of Plenty District Council) Councillor S Morris (Tauranga City Council), Councillor T Molloy (Alternate, Tauranga City Council), Councillor T Tapsell (Rotorua Lakes Council), N Chater (Alternate, Lakes Community Board), Councillor M McDonald (Alternate, Bay of Plenty Regional Council), Councillor J Nees (Bay of Plenty Regional Council)
Committee Advisor:	A Namana

Recommendations in reports are not to be construed as policy until adopted.

Agenda

- 1 Opening Karakia**
- 2 Apologies**
- 3 Public Forum**
- 4 Acceptance of Late Items**
- 5 General Business**
- 6 Confidential Business to be Transferred into the Open**
- 7 Declarations of Conflicts of Interests**
- 8 Previous Minutes**
 - 8.1 Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Minutes - 03 May 2019**
- 9 Reports**

9.1	Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Draft Annual Report 2018/19	23
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10	Consideration of Late items	
11	Consideration of General Business	
12	Closing Karakia	

Previous Minutes

Minutes of Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Meeting held at Whakaue Kaipapa Marae, 643 Maketū Road, Maketū Village on Friday, 3 May 2019 commencing at 10.30 a.m.

Present:

Chairman: Dean Flavell - Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust

Appointees: Councillor Steve Morris - Tauranga City Council, Maria Horne - Te Komiti Nui o Ngati Whakaue, Rikihana Hancock - Te Tāhuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust, Councillor Kevin Marsh - Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Alternate Appointees:

Councillor Matemoana McDonald - Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Geoff Rice - Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust, Rawiri Kingi - Te Pumautanga a Te Arawa Trust, Councillor John Scrimgeour - Western Bay of Plenty District Council

In Attendance:

Bay of Plenty Regional Council: Pim de Monchy – Coastal Catchments Manager (Committee Champion), Reuben Gardiner – Senior Planner (Water Policy), Clarke Koopu – Maori Policy Team Leader, Jo Watts – Senior Planner (Water Policy), Amanda Namana – Committee Advisor

Western Bay of Plenty District Council: Matthew Leighton – Senior Policy Analyst, Jodie Rickard – Senior Policy Analyst, Councillor Grant Dally

Tauranga City Council: Campbell Larking – Senior Project Manager (Urban Growth), Antoine Coffin – Te Onewa Consultants

Other: Elva Conroy - Conroy Donald Consultants, also as noted in attendance register *Objective ID: A3228779*

Apologies:

Councillor Jane Nees - Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Nicki Douglas – Alternate, Te Tāhuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust, Piki Thomas - Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa, Councillor Arapeta Tahana - Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Nick Chater – Alternate, Lakes Community Board, Councillor Tania Tapsell - Rotorua Lakes Council.

1 Opening Karakia

Manu Pene and Rereamanu Wihapi welcomed everyone and opened the proceedings with a karakia.

2 Apologies

Resolved

That Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:

Accepts the apologies from Councillor Jane Nees - Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Nicki Douglas – Alternate, Te Tāhuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust, Piki Thomas - Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa, Councillor Arapeta Tahana - Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Nick Chater – Alternate, Lakes Community Board, Councillor Tania Tapsell - Rotorua Lakes Council.

Morris/Marsh
CARRIED

3 **Public Forum**

Nil.

4 **Acceptance of Late Items**

Nil.

5 **General Business**

- Update: Outcome of the Lower Gorges of the Kaituna River Stakeholder Meeting and the subsequent decision released by the Harbourmaster.
- Update: Opportunity to establish a Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority (TMoK) Working Group to address funding/ resourcing, community projects, celebrations and administrative requirements.

6 **Confidential Business to be Transferred into the Open**

Nil.

7 **Declaration of Conflicts of Interest**

Nil.

8 **Previous Minutes**

8.1 **Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Minutes - 22 March 2019**

Resolved

That Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:

- 1 **Confirms Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Minutes - 22 March 2019 as a true and correct record.**

Horne/Flavell
CARRIED

9 **Presentation: Ngati Whakaue ki Maketu Hapū Management Plan**

Refer PowerPoint Presentation Objective ID: A3140811

Maria Horne and Elva Conroy – Conroy and Donald Consultants provided an overview of the Ngati Whakaue ki Maketū Hapū Management Plan and discussed its relevance to TMoK and implementation of Kaituna, he taonga tuku iho – a treasure handed down.

Key Points

- This was the third Hapū Management Plan from Ngāti Whakaue, having achieved most of the actions from previous plans released in 2009 and 2011
- Different types of consultation had been undertaken including SurveyMonkey and kōrero with kaumatua
- This was a new and improved Plan that reflected the wairua of the original plan
- Aspirations included the environment and the people
- The intention of the new Plan was to influence regional and district council decisions, particularly policy development and plan changes for better outcomes and to help inform TMoK's Kaituna Action Plan
- The vision of the original Plan remained unchanged through its three iterations
- Noted the policies around natural hazards and climate change as well as specific policy areas which included Te Tumu/ Wairakei, and Maketū/Waihī
- Knowledge transfer and cultural heritage was identified as particularly important
- Outlined projects that could be implemented together with TMoK by incorporating them into the Kaituna Action Plan.

In Response to Questions

- Waihī Estuary was the correct name of the estuary, as opposed to 'Little Waihī Estuary'
- Exploring co-management or co-governance of Waihī Estuary, and many of the other projects in the Plan would require resourcing.

Points Raised by Members

- Chairman Flavell congratulated Ngati Whakaue ki Maketū for completion of their Hapū Management Plan, noted the work involved and the importance of updating it
- TMoK supported the Plan and Ngāti Whakaue's pursuit of a potential co-management or co-governance arrangement for Waihī Estuary, although this was outside of TMoK's co-governance area
- Queried whether co-management would be driven by Ngati Whakaue, community or Council
- The Hapū Management Plan projects highlighted where the interests were for Ngati Whakaue and enabled TMoK to help drive the promotion of these together with the hapū.

10 **Presentation: Tauranga City Council update on Te Tumu Urban Growth Area Planning**

Refer PowerPoint Presentation Objective ID: A3222803

Campbell Larking - Tauranga City Council (TCC) and Antoine Coffin – Te Onewa Consultants on behalf of TCC provided an update about progress on the planning to date for Te Tumu Urban Growth Area and responded to questions.

Key Points

- Updated members on planning to date for the proposed urban growth area at Te Tumu
- Highlighted key issues, concerns and opportunities
- Storm water and water quality management were significant challenges
- TCC was undertaking the cultural management planning ahead of the plan change
- TCC had been engaging with Te Tumu Tangata Whenua Working Party on a four weekly basis for almost two years
- A Cultural Heritage Literature Review would be undertaken to inform and support the Te Tumu Structure Plan and plan change documentation
- The Cultural Management Plan would include areas adjacent to the Kaituna River
- A proposed method for building the cultural management framework was outlined which would include a brief, workshops, draft plan and implementation plan. The final plan could be expected within three to six years.

In Response to Questions

- Highlighted the capability of tangata whenua groups to participate in Te Tumu Tangata Whenua Working Party and also going forward
- The cultural management plan framework was underway and had a number of options to work through for the 10 iwi involved to reach a partnership arrangement
- 15,000 people were projected to be living in Te Tumu, with seven to eight thousand homes built over 30 years
- Land may be set aside by the Māori owned blocks for affordable housing
- Drinking water would be sourced from the Waiāri Stream and wastewater directed to Te Maunga Wastewater Treatment Plant. The majority of storm water would be treated on site with overflows to the Kaituna River
- LED street lighting was planned for with a lower level light spill than conventional street lighting to minimise the visual impact of the development
- Climate change and natural hazards had been factored in to the planning
- Consideration would be given to the following when designing building platforms and setback of the Te Tumu housing development:
 - the risk of tsunamis, storm surges and hundred year storms
 - coastal erosion and the protection of dune systems
 - expected rises in the groundwater table
- To address issues of traffic congestion and safe evacuation, more than one route out of Te Tumu was being planned for.

Points Raised by Members

- Serious weather events and big storms were happening more frequently
- Having clean and sufficient water in 30 years' time was a big concern
- There was an opportunity to align actions at Te Tumu with the desired outcomes of the Kaituna River Document and TCC agreed to liaise with TMOK's consultant drafting the Kaituna Action Plan, Elva Conroy.

Items for Follow-up:

- TCC to provide a further update later in the year.

11 Reports

11.1 Financial update: 2018/2019 Te Maru o Kaituna Budget

Jo Watts - Senior Planner (Water Policy) presented the report, outlining the following:

Key Points

- An interim financial update was provided noting the current balance of \$204,664.35
- Noted correction on page 28 of the agenda: The title for the table should read '12 April 2019', not '13 February'
- The 'Advertising (River Doc & Launch)' included printing the River Document and advertising for the Open Day.

Resolved

That Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:

- 1 Receives the report, Financial update: 2018/2019 Te Maru o Kaituna Budget;
- 2 Notes the current balance of Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority funds;
- 3 Notes the expenditure to date relevant to the 2018/2019 Te Maru o Kaituna Budget.

Hancock/McDonald
CARRIED

11.2 Engagement of Independent Advice for Change 5 (Kaituna River) to the Regional Policy Statement

Jo Watts - Senior Planner (Water Policy) presented the report which had been refined after direction from the previous meeting to include a budget, tighter scope of work and focus on draft Proposed Change 5 (Kaituna River) only.

Key Points

- Three key stages for advice were identified:
 - Draft Proposed Change 5 and consultation material/ documents
 - Proposed Change 5 and section 32 evaluation
 - Advice/drafting of submission and further submission to Proposed Change 5.

Resolved

That Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:

- 1 Receives the report, Engagement of Independent Advice for Change 5 (Kaituna River) to the Regional Policy Statement;
- 2 Approves the scope of work and process for procurement of a suitably qualified independent consultant to provide technical peer review, advice and

recommendations to Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority during the Change 5 (Kaituna River) process to update the Regional Policy Statement;

- 3 Appoints the following members to a Review Working Group: Dean Flavell, Maria Horne and Councillor Arapeta Tahana;**
- 4 Delegates authority to the Review Working Group to approve the final scope, procurement and engagement of the preferred advisor on behalf of the Authority;**
- 5 Approves a budget of up to \$10,000 + GST to cover the costs of the review and advice.**

**Marsh/Hancock
CARRIED**

11.3 Freshwater Policy Update

Jo Watts - Senior Planner (Water Policy) provided an update on work being undertaken to progress freshwater management policy, including work underway to support implementation of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management relevant to the Kaituna River catchment.

Key Points

- Kaituna and Pongakawa-Waitahanui Freshwater Futures Community Group met on 26 March 2019 and were providing advice to staff to set specific freshwater limits for water quality and quantity. This was to implement the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management in the Kaituna and to recognise and provide for the Kaituna River Document
- Proposed Plan Change 9 still had outstanding appeals being worked through
- Central government had a significant freshwater policy review underway and public consultation documents were expected to be released in July/August 2019
- Government policy changes could affect the timeframes for Plan Change 12, currently expected to be notified in 2020
- Plan Change 12 focused on setting specific water quality and quantity limits for the Kaituna and was particularly important due to having a direct bearing on the health of the river and Maketū Estuary.

In Response to Questions

- As Plan Change 12 work progressed, it was important to ensure matauranga māori was incorporated through iwi engagement
- A discussion document was being written about iwi values and interests. This documented the information received through iwi engagement to date and would be circulated to participating iwi shortly
- Bay of Plenty Regional Council was working with Zespri to put lycimeters underneath seven different orchards to assess groundwater for contaminant loads and results were likely to be made public in June 2019.

12.23 pm - Cr Marsh **withdrew** from the meeting.

Resolved

That Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:

1 Receives the report, Freshwater Policy Update

Flavell/Horne
CARRIED

12 General Business

- Chairman Dean Flavell updated members on the outcome of the Lower Gorges of the Kaituna River Stakeholder meeting and summarised the subsequent Harbourmaster decision released on 26 April 2019, whereby Pari Tūkino (known also as Gnarly Gorge) was closed to all vessels for six months to allow time for key stakeholders to explore options regarding safety.
- With the Kaituna re-diversion set to be completed at the end of 2019, it was suggested a TMoK Working Group be established to assist with sourcing funding, resourcing and working with community to hold a celebration for the opening of the re-diversion. Other co-governance groups and iwi were also to be invited - the achievement and work involved was cause for celebration and an opportunity to share experiences, learn from each other and commemorate the occasion.

13 Closing Karakia

Rereamanu Wihapi concluded the meeting with a karakia.

The meeting closed at 12.35 p.m.

Confirmed 28 June 2019

Dean Flavell

Chairperson – Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority

Reports



Report To: Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority
Meeting Date: 28 June 2019
Report From: Pim De Monchy, Coastal Catchments Manager

Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Draft Annual Report 2018/19

Executive Summary

This report presents a draft annual report to Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority for review and approval. The report is required to fulfil legislative requirements and must be sent to the appointing organisations of the Authority's members.

Recommendations

That the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:

- 1 Receives the report, Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Draft Annual Report 2018/19;**
- 2 Approves the attached Annual Report**
- 3 Notes that the report will be distributed to appointing organisations**

1 Annual Report

Clause 10 of Schedule 5 in the Tapuika Claims Settlement Act 2014 requires Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority to prepare an annual report within one year of approving the Kaituna River Document, and to distribute that report to its appointing organisations.

The purpose of this paper is to provide a draft Annual Report for members of Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority to review and approve. The draft report is attached as Appendix 1 and covers the financial year 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, while also noting earlier achievements as this is the first such annual report.

Once reviewed and approved, the annual report must be distributed to the appointing organisations from which the Authority's membership is derived. The appointing organisations must then review the performance of the Authority as required by Clause 11 of Schedule 5.

2 Budget Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

Pim De Monchy
Coastal Catchments Manager

19 June 2019

APPENDIX 1

Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority draft Annual Report 2018/19

Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority

Annual Report for the 2018/19 year



Te Maru
o Kaituna

INTRODUCTION

Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority (TMoK) was established in 2014 as a co-governance entity in accordance with its enabling legislation, the Tapuika Claims Settlement Act 2014 (the Act). The Authority is made up of members drawn from both local government and Te Arawa iwi organisations, as defined in s118 of the Act.

Section 10 of Schedule 5 of the Act states that TMoK: "...must report to the appointing organisations after the end of each financial year." The report must:

- (a) describe the activities of the Authority for the financial year it covers; and
- (b) explain how the activities relate to the Authority's purpose and functions.

This report is intended to fulfil those requirements in a brief and functional manner. The appointing organisations with TMoK membership must review the performance of the Authority not later than one year after the Kaituna River Document is approved for the first time, and may make recommendations to the Authority. Schedule 5 Clause 11 of the Act specifies the scope of such reviews.

- *Kaituna, he taonga tuku iho – a treasure handed down* (the Kaituna River Document) was approved 22 June 2018 and adopted formally on 1 August 2018.

PURPOSE AND FUNCTIONS

TMoK's purpose, as defined in s115 of the Act, is:

- (1) The purpose of the Authority is the restoration, protection, and enhancement of the environmental, cultural, and spiritual health and well-being of the Kaituna River.
- (2) In seeking to achieve its purpose, the Authority may have regard to the social and economic well-being of people and communities.

TMoK's functions, as defined in s116 of the Act, are:

- (1) The principal function of the Authority is to achieve its purpose.
- (2) In seeking to achieve its purpose, the other functions of the Authority are—
 - (a) to prepare and approve the Kaituna River document in accordance with sections 125 and 127:
 - (b) to monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the Kaituna River document:
 - (c) to support the integrated and collaborative management of the river:
 - (d) to work with the local authorities and Crown agencies that exercise functions in relation to the Kaituna River—
 - (i) to monitor the state of the river environment:
 - (ii) to monitor the effectiveness of the management of the river:
 - (iii) to engage with iwi in relation to their interests in the river and to consult them on how to manage the river:
 - (e) to provide advice and recommendations to local authorities—

- (i) relating to projects, action, or research designed to restore, protect, or enhance the health and well-being of the river:
 - (ii) on the appointment of commissioners to hear and decide applications for resource consents under the Resource Management Act 1991 that affect the river:
 - (f) to facilitate the participation of iwi in the management of the river:
 - (g) to monitor the extent to which the purpose of the Authority is being achieved, including the implementation and effectiveness of the Kaituna River document:
 - (h) to gather information, to disseminate information, and to hold meetings:
 - (i) to take any other action that the Authority considers is appropriate to achieve its purpose.
- (3) The Authority may seek to obtain funds to enable it to perform its functions.
- (4) To avoid doubt, except as provided for in subsection (2)(a), the Authority has discretion to determine in any particular circumstances—
- (a) whether to perform any function specified in subsection (2); and
 - (b) how, and to what extent, any function specified in subsection (2) is performed.

HIGHLIGHTS AND KEY ACTIONS *PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF THE KAITUNA RIVER DOCUMENT*

Key activities of Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority for the period prior to 30 June 2018

- Establishment of Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority – inaugural meeting 2014
- Support for Kaituna River Re-diversion Project, including recommendations around the appointment of commissioners and participation in the consent appeals process
- Welcomed Ngāti Whakaue to the table
- Commenced preparation of the draft river document – 27 May 2016
- Released the draft river document released for feedback - August / September 2016
- Held 10 hui with a range of stakeholders including TMoK iwi - August / September 2016
- Held public information sessions at Te Puke library
- Received feedback from 68 members of the community
- Refined the draft and prepared the proposed River Document
- Developed online submission portal
- Notification of the proposed Kaituna River Document – 27 May 2017
- Summarised Submissions - 62 formal submissions were received
- Guidelines on Submission policy – July 2017
- Te Maru o Kaituna at their hearing held in August 2017 - 24 submitters presented to the hearing
- Deliberations on submissions received over four TMoK hearing deliberation hui
- Letters to each of the councils advising of approval of the Kaituna River Document and to consider it in Long Term Plan decisions - annual May 2018
- Design of logo and letterhead, web presence for TMoK
- Design and publication of the final river document and summary – Sept – June 2018
- Approval of Kaituna, he taonga tuku iho – a treasure handed down - the Kaituna River Document- 22 June 2018
- Celebration held at Ngāti Moko marea on 22 June 2018 – all appointing organisations invited

HIGHLIGHTS AND KEY ACTIONS SINCE APPROVAL OF THE KAITUNA RIVER DOCUMENT

Key activities of Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority during the period 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019. This period has been chosen because it lines up with local government appointing organisations' financial years, and aligns very closely with the timing of the Kaituna River Document's approval.

- Preparation and approval of the Kaituna River Document
- Video record of the event at Moko Marae in Waitangi – available on Te Maru's website [here](#)
- Kaituna River Document came into effect on 1 August 2018
- Summary document created
- Community event held at Rangiuru Reserve celebrating the Kaituna, he taonga tuku iho - a World River Day event 30 September 2018
- Video record of the community celebration made and available on Te Maru o Kaituna's website [here](#)
- Advice to consent authorities regarding responsibilities now the River Document is in effect
- Various submissions and feedback made about mahi relevant to the Kaituna catchment including feedback to Western Bay District Council on their draft stormwater catchment plan – 19 Nov 2018

Support for the integrated and collaborative management of the river, working with local authorities exercising functions in relation to the Kaituna River and providing advice and recommendations to local authorities

- Governance role in the Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui freshwater policy work Toi Moana are progressing to implement the National Policy for Freshwater Management. Some TMOk members are on the Kaituna community group.
- Sharing awa kaupapa and lessons learnt with Rangitāiki
- Received presentations about key kaupapa in the catchment including Te Tumu structure planning, WBOP draft stormwater catchment plan, Waiari water supply project
- Facilitation of culturally appropriate solution to the Kaituna River gorges closure

Monitoring the effectiveness of the river document

- Request to consent authorities reporting on how regard is being had to the river document when processing resource consents

Support for the integrated and collaborative management of the river and to facilitate the participation of iwi in the management of the river

- Development of the Kaituna Action Plan in progress and on track for approval and publication this year.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

As part of its establishment, TMOk was granted \$250,000 by the Crown to fulfil its purpose and functions, particularly the preparation and completion of the Kaituna River Document. The current balance of the Authority funds is \$194,450.38 as at 30 May 2019.

Clause 9(3) of Schedule 5 of the Act states that the Bay of Plenty Regional Council must, on behalf of the Authority,—

- (a) hold any funds belonging to the Authority; and
- (b) account for the funds in a separate and identifiable manner; and
- (c) spend the funds in accordance with any direction given by the Authority.

A summary of financial transactions for the period 1 June 2018 to 30 May 2019 is included below, in accordance with the budgeted items approved by TMOk for the 2018/19 financial year totalling \$76,117.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 May 2019

	Amount (\$) excl GST
Opening Balance - 1 June 2018	233,641.00
Advertising	17,939.00
Promotion and Marketing (River Document)	2,600.00
Stationary & Printing & Consumables	3,987.30
Consulting Fees	13,237.26
Traffic/Support for 30 September 2018	1,427.04
Closing Balance – 30 May 2019	194,450.38

Accounts payable for services in the period ending 30 June 2019

	Amount (\$) excl GST
Consulting Fees	9,608.77
Total	9,608.77

TMOk's forecast end of financial year position as at 30 June 2019 is therefore \$184,841.61, plus any accrued interest.

For Te Maru o Kaituna's information, Bay of Plenty Regional Council covered the following administrative costs for the 8 meetings held over the period 24 August 2018 to 28 June 2019:

	Amount (\$) incl GST
Catering	5,666.40
Koha	800.00
Venue costs	707.99
Public Notices	4,865.07
Total	12,039.46

Pim de Monchy and Jo Watts

On behalf of Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority



Te Maru
o Kaituna

To: Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority
28 June 2019

From: Elva Conroy
Contractor, Conroy and Donald Consultants Ltd

Subject: Draft Kaituna Action Plan

Date: 20 June 2019

Summary

An Action Plan has been developed to implement the Kaituna River Document (“Kaituna, he taonga tuku iho – a treasure handed down”). This report provides an overview about the draft Action Plan and outlines the next steps in the plan development process.

Council direction sought

That the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:

- 1 Receives the report, Draft Kaituna Action Plan;
- 2 Approves the release of a working draft of the Kaituna Action Plan to seek feedback on the proposed suite of priority actions and projects.

Background

The Kaituna Action Plan has been in development for some time. The directive given at the start of the project was that the Plan must:

- Lead to coordinated and collaborative on-the-ground action.
- Meet the objectives and outcomes within the Kaituna River Document, particularly those relating to restoration projects, cultural recognition elements (pou), education and wetlands.
- Reflect matters raised within submissions, Iwi and Hapū Management Plans and other relevant documents.
- Include clear and measurable actions and be accompanied by a monitoring and reporting framework.
- Be developed in a timely manner, particularly The Kaituna River Document has been through a long and comprehensive development process.

The Draft Kaituna Action Plan is attached. All of the above has been met, with the exception of the final two bullet points. The timeframe for plan delivery was extended by two months to allow sufficient time for workshops with Te Maru o Kaituna members. The monitoring and reporting framework is still in development.

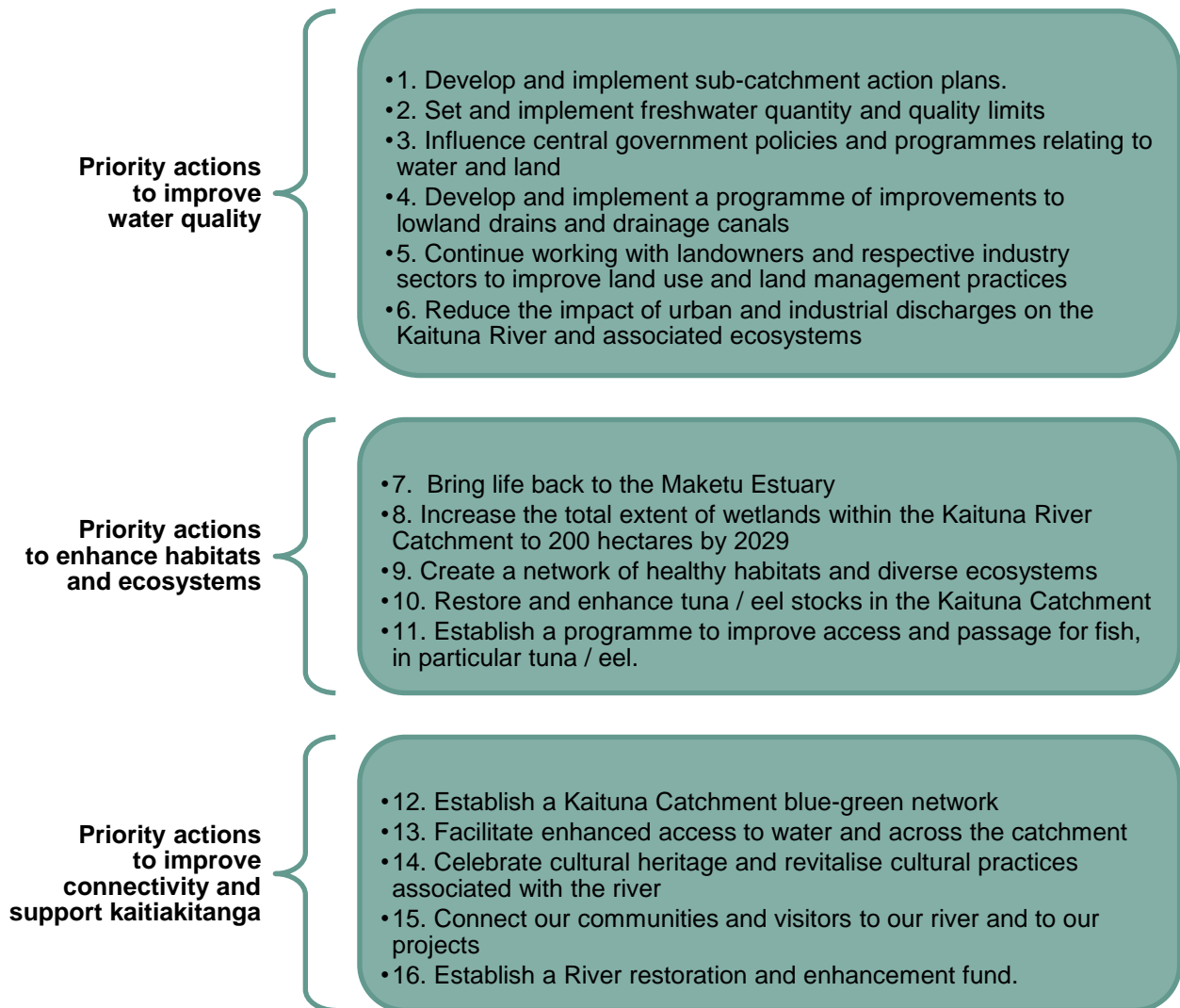
Proposed plan name, structure and framework

This Plan is uniquely “Kaituna” and as such, the tuna / eel is interwoven throughout this Plan. For example:

- The title of this Plan refers to the “abundance of tuna”. This is what we expect to see from implementing this Plan.
- The structure of this Plan aligns with the parts of the tuna (Upoko | Head; Puku | Stomach; Taharapa; Tail). Explanations are provided at the start of each plan divider.
- The cluster of priority actions in this Plan are inspired by what a tuna needs to thrive: good quality water; good habitat and, good connection or passage through the Kaituna catchment.

Priority actions

In total, there are 16 priority actions for Te Maru o Kaituna to direct efforts over the next 10 years.



There are also supporting actions (communication, research, monitoring), to ensure the success of this Plan

Implications of the Action Plan

While the Draft Plan only has 16 priority actions, there is still a lot of work associated with each action. For this reason, dedicated resourcing (i.e. project coordinator) is needed to coordinate the projects across all Te Maru o Kaituna members and identify external funding opportunities.

It is also notable that many of the actions overlap and/or contribute to other actions. In other words, some of the actions can run concurrently. For example, the cultural interpretation plan (Action 14); coastal park master plan (Action 13); Okere 'gateway' plan (Action 13) could be carried out concurrently by a landscape architect – each results in a map showing where key elements (e.g. wetland, walkway, pou / interpretation panel) could be located. Community engagement events could be combined for all three plans.

Next steps

Plan review

The Draft Action Plan is a work in progress. Nevertheless, it is ready for review by Te Maru o Kaituna members.

Targeted engagement

Targeted engagement has yet to commence as there was a need to establish and refine the core set of priority actions. This ensures more quality and effective engagement rather than brainstorming more (or potentially the same) ideas. A verbal update on the engagement plan will be provided at the meeting.

Plan timeframes

The goal is for the Action Plan (word version – content only) to be approved at the next Te Maru o Kaituna Meeting in August. The Action Plan (print ready version) will be brought back to TMoK for approval in time to be available at the end of year river event.

These time frames are highly dependent on engagement occurring as scheduled, with feedback received and incorporated in time. It is also dependent on the comfort of Te Maru o Kaituna members with the proposed suite of actions.

Plan design

The look and the feel will be similar to that of the River Document. Graphic design support will be provided by the Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

Elva Conroy
Contractor, Conroy and Donald Consultants Ltd

Nga Tini a Tuna

Kaituna Action Plan 2019-2029

A plan of action prepared by Te Maru o Kaituna

Working Draft – June 2019

A note for the reader:

*This document is a **working draft** of the Kaituna Action Plan. It is by no means complete. This Plan has been informed by the documents listed on Page 2, consultation to date and feedback received by Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority via survey and workshops. The actions and associated projects still require refinement (including cost estimates, performance measures, reo usage) and review feedback.*

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Part 1: Te Upoko o te Tuna | Overview

*'Te Upoko o te Tuna' means 'The head of the eel'.
This part of the Plan sets the course or direction for the
Action Plan, in particular, its purpose; intended use; and
linkage with the Kaituna River Document*

1. About this Plan

In June 2018, we approved our strategic road map, the Kaituna River Document (“Kaituna, he taonga tuku iho – a treasure handed down”). Our river document took effect on 1 August 2018.

ACTION PLAN PURPOSE

The purpose of this Plan is to ‘give life’ to the Kaituna River Document, in particular its Vision and eight contributing Objectives.

As the name suggests, this Plan is about action: the work that we will do to achieve the Vision. In particular, it is about targeted action in key areas. In other words, we will focus on a few things and do them really well.

This Plan acknowledges and supports existing projects and includes new and complimentary actions to be undertaken.

The actions are grouped into three focus areas:

- Priority actions to improve water quality;
- Priority actions to enhance habitats and ecosystems; and,
- Priority actions to improve connectivity and support kaitiakitanga.

Supporting actions (i.e. monitoring) are also included to ensure the success of this Plan.

GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE

The geographic scope of this Plan is the same as the Kaituna River Document.

It relates to the Kaituna River and its tributaries, starting from Okere Falls to Te Awa o Ngātoroirangi / Maketu Estuary. This includes all rivers and streams flowing into the Kaituna River.

It also includes all land within the catchment because activities on land have an impact on the health of the Kaituna River.

DEVELOPING THIS PLAN

The following informed the development of this Plan:

- The vision, objectives and desired outcomes within the Kaituna River Document (overleaf)
- Workshops with Te Maru o Kaituna
- Matters raised in submissions to the Kaituna River Document.
- Any relevant outstanding actions from the 2009 Kaituna River and Ōngātoro/ Maketu Estuary Strategy.
- Relevant Iwi and hapū management Plans.
- Projects listed in the long-term plans, annual plans and work programmes of relevant councils.
- Council Research and Monitoring Reports.

PLAN FOUNDATION

The foundation for this Plan is the Kaituna River Document, which provides the overarching roadmap of where we want to be (Vision):

*E ora ana te
mauri o te
Kaituna, e
tiakina ana hoki
mō ngā
whakatupuranga
ō nāianeī, ō muri
nei hoki.*

*The Kaituna River
is in a healthy
state and
protected for
current and future
generations.*

The priority actions and projects within this Plan describe what steps we take to achieve the Vision. They also align with one or more of the Objectives within the Kaituna River Document (refer right).

THEME

This Plan is uniquely “Kaituna” and as such, the tuna / eel is interwoven throughout this Plan. For example:

- The title of this Plan refers to the “abundance of tuna”. This is what we expect to see from implementing this Plan.
- The structure of this Plan aligns with the parts of the tuna (Upoko | Head; Puku | Stomach; Taharapa; Tail). Explanations are provided at the start of each divider.
- The cluster of priority actions in this Plan are inspired by what a tuna needs to thrive: good quality water; good habitat and, good connection or passage through the Kaituna catchment.

Iwi Relationships with the River

- **Objective 1** The traditional and contemporary relationships that iwi and hapū have with the Kaituna River are provided for, recognised and protected.
- **Objective 2** Iwi-led projects which restore, protect and/or enhance the Kaituna River are actively encouraged, promoted and supported by Te Maru o Kaituna through its Action Plan.

Water Quality and Quantity

- **Objective 3** Water quality and the mauri of the water in the Kaituna River are restored to a healthy state and meet agreed standards.
- **Objective 4** There is sufficient water quantity in the Kaituna River to:
 - a Support the mauri of rivers and streams.
 - b Protect tangata whenua values.
 - c Protect ecological values.
 - d Protect recreational values.
- **Objective 5** Water from the Kaituna River is sustainably allocated and efficiently used to provide for the social, economic and cultural well-being of iwi, hapū and communities, now and for future generations.

Land Use

- **Objective 6** The environmental well-being of the Kaituna River is enhanced through improved land management practices.

Ecosystem Health

- **Objective 7** Ecosystem health, habitats that support indigenous vegetation and species, and wetlands within the Kaituna River are restored, protected and enhanced.

Te Maru o Kaituna in Collaboration with Iwi and the Community

- **Objective 8** Te Maru o Kaituna in collaboration with iwi and the wider community, enable environmental, economic, social, educational and cultural aspirations for the restoration, protection and enhancement of the Kaituna River.

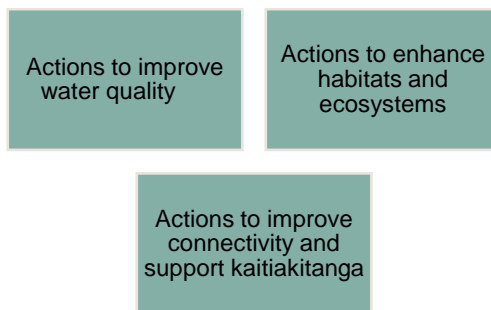
Part 2: Te Puku o te Tuna | Our Actions

*'Te Takapū o te Tuna' means 'The abdomen of the eel'.
This part of the Plan articulates the priority actions that will
be taken to improve the health and wellbeing of the Kaituna
River Plains.*

2. Actions Overview

For a tuna / eel to thrive, it requires three things: good quality water; good habitat and, good connection or passage through the catchment. These requirements have inspired the cluster of actions within this Plan.

Our clusters of priority actions are as follows:



In total, there are three clusters of actions where Te Maru o Kaituna will direct efforts over the next 10 years. Refer to Sections 3--5 for further information about each cluster of actions.

Supporting actions, to ensure the success of this Plan, are listed in Section 6.

PRIORITISING ACTIONS CRITERIA

The following criteria was used to help filter the 'wish list' of ideas into a suite of realistic actions / projects / tasks that are within the remit of Te Maru o Kaituna:

- Aligns with the purpose of Te Maru o Kaituna .
- Aligns with the Vision for the Kaituna River Document.
- Achieves multiple Kaituna River Document objectives and/or outcomes.

- Contributes towards improved water quality.
- Enables collective impact.
- Progresses / complements existing projects.
- Involves opportunities for Iwi-led projects and/or environmental education.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

For this Plan to be successful, we will do the following:

- **Kia whakakotahi | Integrated thinking and action** - We will take an holistic and whole systems approach to improving the health of the Kaituna River.
- **Kia whakapiri | Collective action** - We will work together to effect positive change for the Kaituna River and all it sustains.
- **Kia whakamārama | Collective enlightenment** – We will share information / stories / data to build our collective awareness and understanding about the Kaituna Catchment.
- **Kia whakamana | Community empowerment** – We will encourage our communities to lead and/or be part of projects within the Kaituna River catchment. This includes tangata whenua, local care groups and schools.

PLAN FRAMEWORK

Vision

E ora ana te mauri o te Kaituna, e tiakina ana hoki mō ngā whakatupuranga
ō nāianeī, ō muri nei hoki.

The Kaituna River is in a healthy state and protected for current and future generations.

- Kaituna River Document Vision

Priority Actions

Section 3
Priority actions
to improve
water quality

- 1. Develop and implement sub-catchment action plans.
- 2. Set and implement freshwater quantity and quality limits
- 3. Influence central government policies and programmes relating to water and land
- 4. Develop and implement a programme of improvements to lowland drains and drainage canals
- 5. Continue working with landowners and respective industry sectors to improve land use and land management practices
- 6. Reduce the impact of urban and industrial discharges on the Kaituna River and associated ecosystems

Section 4
Priority actions
to enhance habitats
and ecosystems

- 7. Bring life back to the Maketu Estuary
- 8. Increase the total extent of wetlands within the Kaituna River Catchment to 200 hectares by 2029
- 9. Create a network of healthy habitats and diverse ecosystems
- 10. Restore and enhance tuna / eel stocks in the Kaituna Catchment
- 11. Establish a programme to improve access and passage for fish, in particular tuna / eel.

Section 5
Priority actions
to improve
connectivity and
support kaitiakitanga

- 12. Establish a Kaituna Catchment blue-green network
- 13. Facilitate enhanced access to water and across the catchment
- 14. Celebrate cultural heritage and revitalise cultural practices associated with the river
- 15. Connect our communities and visitors to our river and to our projects
- 16. Establish a River restoration and enhancement fund.

Supporting Actions

Communication | Research, Mapping & Monitoring

ACRONYMS / ABBREVIATIONS

BCA	Bay Conservation Alliance	NPS-FM	National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management
BOPRC	Bay of Plenty Regional Council		
DOC	Department of Conservation	NZKGI	New Zealand Kiwifruit Growers
F&G	Fish and Game New Zealand	NZTA	New Zealand Transport Agency
HortNZ	Horticulture New Zealand	RLC	Rotorua Lakes Council
MfE	Ministry for the Environment	RTALSG	Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group
MKM	Manaaki Kaimai Mamaku	TCC	Tauranga City Council
MOWS	Maketu Ōngātoto Wetland Society	TMOK	Te Maru o Kaituna
MPI	Ministry for Primary Industries	TPKA	Te Puke Kāhui Ako – Te Puke Community of Learning
NERMN	Natural Environment Regional Monitoring Network	WBOPDC	Western Bay of Plenty District Council
		WNZ	Whitewater New Zealand

3. Priority actions to improve water quality

Te Maru o Kaituna identified water quality as the most significant matter for this Plan to address.

We know that:

- High *E.coli* concentrations in water affects swimming and mahinga kai especially in the estuary
- There are increasing nitrates in freshwater, particularly due to land use intensification.
- There are substantial impacts on freshwater values in the lower catchment which is heavily modified.
- Maketū Estuary has poor ecological health which affected mahinga kai, cultural and recreational values.
- Swimming is safe at monitored freshwater sites but may not be safe in the lower catchment and is compromised in estuaries some of the time. This affects social and cultural values.

The following suite of actions are intended to implement Objectives 3-5 of the Kaituna River Document.

The actions in this plan provide a pathway towards water quality improvement in the Kaituna Catchment. It is notable that many of the actions overlap e.g. Actions 1, 5, 8, 9 and 11.

PRIORITY ACTIONS

Action 1. Develop and implement sub-catchment action plans

A sub-catchment action plan enable an integrated way of looking at a smaller part of the Kaituna Catchment to identify local-level solutions to help address catchment-wide issues. These plans would identify and document:

- sub-catchment issues and contributing factors.
- existing initiatives that are underway by landowners, care groups, Iwi and/or schools.
- sub-catchment outcomes and initiatives to achieve those outcomes such as riparian fencing; aligning land use to the capability of the land; improved land management practices; riparian or wetland restoration; care group formation.
- opportunities to connect existing initiatives within the sub-catchment.
- opportunities for involvement of tangata whenua, care groups, schools and/or wider communities in initiatives.
- wider connectivity of habitats and ecosystems (linking with other actions in this plan).

These plans will be prioritised in sub-catchments with one or more of the following:

- significant water quality issues;
- a small number of landowners;
- a community water supply;
- active groups who are involved with or planning environmental or community initiatives.

Action 2. Set and implement freshwater quality and quantity limits

The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management requires the Regional Council to set new objectives, policies and limits for rivers, streams and groundwater aquifers.

This includes both water quality **and** quantity.

This process is underway for the Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui Water Management Area and will result in a change the Regional Natural Resources Plan.

Plan Change 12 is a mechanism for addressing matters such as nutrient loss and water allocation within the catchment. The plan change will also recognise and provide for the relevant parts of the river document.

For this reason, progressing this plan change is a priority action.

Action 3. Influence central government policies and programmes relating to water and land

Te Maru o Kaituna has significant potential, as a collective and co-

governance entity, to influence central government policies and programmes.

This requires effective working relationships with agencies such as the Ministry for the Environment, Ministry for Primary Industries and Department of Conservation so that they understand the priorities of the River Authority.

Action 4. Develop and implement a programme of improvements to lowland drains and drainage canals

The Lower Kaituna River Scheme is a comprehensive river and drainage control scheme, providing benefits of flood protection and drainage to much of the land in the Lower Kaituna catchment.

Environmental monitoring of these drains indicates poor water quality, habitat values and ecological conditions, including barriers to fish passage.

This action seeks to initiate a programme of works based on recommendations within a recent technical report¹.

¹ Bay of Plenty Regional Council (2018). *Ecological and water quality conditions of drains and land drainage canals in the Rangitaiki and Kaituna Plains*. Environmental Publication 2018/05.

It includes the development and progressive implementation of a lowland drain restoration plan that:

- Identifies a suite of initiatives to reduce and/or manage macrophyte growth; and improve fish passage, water flow and riparian shading.
- Identifies opportunities for new or extended wetlands.
- Utilises innovation and technology e.g. de-nitrification beds, algal biotechnology.
- Includes a review of drain maintenance practices.
- Identifies pump station improvements to improve discharge quality and/or fish passage.
- Identifies priority areas within which to focus initiatives.
- Identifies opportunities to reduce nutrient inputs to, and outputs from, productive land.

This action overlaps with Actions 1, 5, 8, 9 and 11.

Action 5. Continue working with landowners and respective industry sectors to improve land use and land management practices

This action relates to non-regulatory approaches to land use and land management improvements including:

- the development of voluntary farm environment plans that outline on-site improvements to reduce impacts on the Kaituna River, its tributaries and groundwater aquifers;
- supporting initiatives to enhance habitats and ecosystems; and,
- showcasing examples of sustainable and productive land use and management to provide

an opportunity for shared learning. This could include site visits / open days / on-site demonstrations as well as inclusion in the newsletter “Kaituna Korero”.

This action builds on existing ‘business as usual’ regional council operations and requires support and leadership from the primary sector. It is notable that this action overlaps with Actions 1, 4, 8 and 9.

Action 6. Reduce the impact of urban and industrial discharges on the Kaituna River and associated ecosystems

This action relates to a suite of actions associated with consented discharges from urban and industrial areas. This includes, the need to:

- Be abreast of wastewater treatment plant upgrades and assessments.
- Promote low impact design in stormwater management. This includes the use of riparian strips, swales and wetlands for stormwater treatment and management.
- Meet regularly with the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group to ensure that lake catchment decisions do not compromise the health of the Kaituna River.

For clarity, this action does not relate to consented discharges to air. Instead it relates to discharges to water; to land; and to land, in circumstances where it may enter water.

WORK PROGRAMME FOR ACTIONS 1-6

What will be done? (Action)	What are the key steps to achieving this? (Sub action / Project)	Lead Agency	Key Partners	Measured by	Timeframe	Funding source	Type of Action
1. Develop and implement sub-catchment action plans.	a. Progress and complete action plans for the Puanene, Kopuaroa and Waitepuia Catchments.	BOPRC	Landowners, Iwi/hapu, TCC, WBOPDC	Completed sub-catchment action plans	2019 – 2020	BOPRC Integrated Catchment Management budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration • Planning • On ground works
	b. Complete action plans for the Mid-lower Waiari Catchment.	TCC / WBOPDC	Landowners, Iwi, BOPRC	Completed sub-catchment action plan	2019 – 2020	BOPRC Integrated Catchment Management budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration • Planning • On ground works
	c. Complete action plans for the Ford Road, Parawhenuamea and Ohineangaanga Catchments.	BOPRC	Landowners, Iwi/hapu, WBOPDC	Completed sub-catchment action plans	2021 – 2023	BOPRC Integrated Catchment Management budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration • Planning • On ground works
2. Set and implement freshwater quality and quantity limits	a. Develop Plan Change 12 to the Bay of Plenty Regional Natural Resources Plan.	BOPRC	Iwi/hapū, TCC, WBOPDC, RLC, primary sector, landowners	Proposed Plan Change 12	2019 – 2021	BOPRC Regional Planning and Engagement budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration • Planning • Statutory Process

What will be done? (Action)	What are the key steps to achieving this? (Sub action / Project)	Lead Agency	Key Partners	Measured by	Timeframe	Funding source	Type of Action
3. Influence central government policies and programmes relating to water and land	a. Keep abreast of, and have input into, Central Government policies and programmes relating to water and land.	TMOK	MfE	Attendance at MfE workshops and meetings Submissions	Ongoing	TMOK budget	• Advocacy
	b. Maintain effective relationships with central government agencies.	TMOK chair	MfE, MPI, DOC	Annual meeting with each agency If appropriate, MOU with each agency	Ongoing	TMOK budget	• Relationship management • Advocacy
4. Develop and implement a programme of improvements to lowland drains and drainage canals	a. Develop a lowland drain restoration plan.	BOPRC	Iwi, landowners, WBOPDC	Completed plan	2021 – 2023	BOPRC Integrated Catchment Management	• Collaboration • Planning
	b. Progressively implement the lowland drain restoration plan.	BOPRC	Iwi, landowners, WBOPDC	• Improvement in monitoring indicators ² • More wetlands and/or riparian buffers	2024 – 2026 2027+	To be confirmed on completion of the plan	• Collaboration • On ground works • Capital Works
	c. Complete Ford Road Pump station upgrade.	BOPRC	Iwi, landowners, WBOPDC	Upgrade completed	2019 – 2020	BOPRC Flood Protection and Control budget	• Capital works

² Baseline data provided in technical report, “Ecological and water quality conditions of drains and land drainage canals in the Rangitaiki and Kaituna Plains (Bay of Plenty Regional Council, 2018).

What will be done? (Action)	What are the key steps to achieving this? (Sub action / Project)	Lead Agency	Key Partners	Measured by	Timeframe	Funding source	Type of Action
5. Continue working with landowners and respective industry sectors to improve land use and land management practices	a. Promote development of voluntary farm environment plans for agricultural and horticultural properties, particularly within the Lower Kaituna Catchment.	BOPRC	Primary sector – Federation Farmers, Fonterra, HortNZ, NZKGI	# of properties with voluntary farm environment plans	2021 – 2023 2024 – 2026 2027+	BOPRC Integrated Catchment Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory • Planning
	b. Support initiatives by landowners to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out planting of riparian, wetland and estuarine areas. • Carry out afforestation in the upper parts of the catchment. • Identifies opportunities for new or extended wetlands. • Showcase sustainable and productive land use 	BOPRC	WBOPDC Primary sector – Federation Farmers, Fonterra, HortNZ, NZKGI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality monitoring • Number of Environmental programmes • Uptake of subsidies • Area of new planting 	Ongoing	BOPRC Integrated Catchment Management WBOPDC subsidies and funding One Billion Trees Fund DOC Community Conservation Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory • Provide funding

What will be done? (Action)	What are the key steps to achieving this? (Sub action / Project)	Lead Agency	Key Partners	Measured by	Timeframe	Funding source	Type of Action
6. Reduce the impact of urban and industrial discharges on the Kaituna River and associated ecosystems	a. Provide regular updates on the proposed upgrades to the Rotorua and Te Puke wastewater treatment plants.	WBOPDC RLC		Reports to Te Maru o Kaituna	2019 – 2020 2021 – 2023 2024 – 2026	WBOPDC Wastewater Activity Budget	• Reporting
	b. Involve, and report to, Te Maru o Kaituna in the assessment of alternative discharge methods for the Te Puke Wastewater Plant.	WBOPDC	-	Reports to Te Maru o Kaituna Involved in the Wastewater Advisory Group	2019 – 2020 2021 – 2023	WBOPDC Wastewater Activity Budget	• Reporting • Collaboration
	c. Identify and pursue opportunities for low impact design in stormwater management.	WBOPDC TCC	-	Inclusion of low impact design considerations in: • Stormwater management plans • Reserve management plans	Ongoing	Budgets • WBOPDC Stormwater; Recreation & leisure • TCC Stormwater; Parks & recreation	• Infrastructure design • Planning
	d. Prepare and present an annual consent compliance monitoring report to Te Maru o Kaituna .	BOPRC, WBOPDC, TCC & RLC	-	Annual report	Ongoing	Each council to fund their own input	• Reporting
	e. Maintain effective relationships with the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group.	TMOK chairs	RTALSG	Six monthly meetings	Ongoing	TMOK budget	• Relationship management • Advocacy

4. Priority actions to enhance habitats and ecosystems

The following suite of actions are intended to implement Objective 7 of the Kaituna River Document:

“Ecosystem health, habitats that support indigenous vegetation and species and wetlands within the Kaituna River are restored, protected and enhanced “.

It is notable that many of the actions overlap e.g. Actions 1, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 14.

Te Maru o Kaituna identified tuna / eel restoration and continued wetland creation as key actions for this Plan.

PRIORITY ACTIONS

Action 7. Develop a programme to bring life back to the Maketu Estuary

The Kaituna River Re-diversion is one of the most significant projects within this catchment. It will restore at least 20 percent of the freshwater flows from the Kaituna River into the estuary. The works, which are due for completion in late 2019, include:

- Excavation of a new river diversion channel.
- Removal of an existing stopbank.
- Construction of a new stopbank with rock protection.
- River dredging and channel widening.
- Installation of 12 box culverts with automated slide gates to control flow into estuary.

- Construction of a salinity block across the old river channel with new moorings
- Upgrade of public boat ramp and parking
- Restoration of farmland to a wetland.

This action is focused on completing the river re-diversion works; identifying post re-diversion tasks as well as establishing a saltmarsh and seagrass restoration programme.

Action 8. Increase the total extent of wetlands within the Kaituna River Catchment to 200 hectares

Since the Kaituna Maketū Strategy was adopted in 2009, we identified and are progressing the creation of 100ha of new wetlands within the lower Kaituna area.

There are opportunities to continue creating and/or restoring wetlands for multiple benefits – habitat for taonga fish and bird species; places to gather food and materials; places to learn, enjoy and relax as well as an alternative use of marginal land.

We aim to create an additional 100ha of wetlands (200ha total) within the next 10 years.

Action 9. Create a network of healthy habitats and diverse ecosystems

This action seeks to promote the creation and/or connection of pathways for indigenous flora and fauna comprising fragmented corridors of riparian, wetlands, estuarine margins and areas.

The restoration of habitats for tuna (eels), inanga (whitebait), kōura (crayfish), kuku (mussels) and other taonga species of fish is a priority for Te Maru o Kaituna.

This would be prioritised in areas:

- With unique and threatened ecosystems and habitats.
- That are culturally significant e.g. where weaving resources or kai is collected.
- At, or adjacent to, areas subject to projects or programmes to implement other actions within this Plan.

This action overlaps with Actions 1, 4, 5, 8, 10 and 14.

Action 10. Restore and enhance tuna / eel stocks in the Kaituna Catchment

Te Maru o Kaituna has identified a need for tuna / eel specific projects.

This includes:

- regular tuna monitoring.
- at two tuna restoration projects, prioritised in areas where existing habitat enhancement works are occurring (e.g. Actions 4, 8, 9, 11).
- engagement with commercial fishers and MPI regarding existing commercial eeling practices.
- scoping the feasibility of small scale and/or commercial tuna farming.

This action also includes the establishment of a Tuna Project Steering Group to:

- oversee fisheries projects within this Plan.
- connect with Iwi / hapū; other co-governance entities; DOC, Fish and Game, MPI and commercial eelers.

The size and composition of this group will be determined by Te Maru o Kaituna.

Action 11. Establish a programme to improve access and passage for fish, in particular tuna / eel.

Inanga, longfin eel, redfin bully, torrent fish and giant kokopu are found in the Kaituna Catchment. They require access to and from the sea to complete their life cycles.

A recent technical report³ recommended:

- a detailed stocktake of structures throughout the Kaituna Plains to identify priority drains that are most beneficial to fish communities.
- Installation of fish friendly floodgates and either designing fish friendly pumps or transferring fish below pump stations.

³ Refer to Page 9 for the reference

WORK PROGRAMME FOR ACTIONS 7-11

What will be done? (Action)	What are the key steps to achieving this? (Sub action / Project)	Lead Agency	Key Partners	Measured by	Timeframe	Funding source	Type of Action
7. Develop a Programme to bring life back to the Maketu Estuary	a. Complete the Kaituna river re-diversion project	BOPRC	Landowners, Iwi/hapu, DOC, TCC, WBOPDC	Completed sub-catchment action plans	2019 – 2020	BOPRC Integrated Catchment Management budget	• Capital works
	b. Develop and implement a post re-diversion estuary restoration strategy.	BOPRC	Iwi/hapū, MOWS, DOC, F&G	Completed strategy	2019 - 2020 2021 - 2023	BOPRC Integrated Catchment Management budget	• Planning • On ground works
	c. Develop and implement a seagrass and saltmarsh restoration programme.	To be confirmed	Iwi/hapū, MOWS, DOC, F&G	Restoration plan completed	2024 - 2026	To be confirmed	• Monitoring • Planning • On ground works
8. Increase the total extent of wetlands within the Kaituna River Catchment to 200 hectares by 2029	a. Complete existing projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te Pā Ika Wetland planting. • Te Pourepo o Kaituna wetland creation project. • Whakapoukorero Te Arawa Wetland. • Those covered by existing EEF / environmental programmes. 	BOPRC	Landowners, Iwi/hapu, DOC, F&G, WBOPDC	Completed wetlands	2019 – 2020 2021 – 2023	BOPRC Integrated Catchment Management budget	• On ground works

What will be done? (Action)	What are the key steps to achieving this? (Sub action / Project)	Lead Agency	Key Partners	Measured by	Timeframe	Funding source	Type of Action
	b. Identify and pursue potential areas for wetlands, particularly in areas where wetness is a limitation e.g. lowland areas, gullies, high water table areas.	BOPRC	Landowners, Iwi/hapu, DOC, F&G, WBOPDC	Updated feasibility report	2021 - 2023	BOPRC Integrated Catchment Management budget	• Feasibility
9. Create a network of healthy habitats and diverse ecosystems	a. Identify, map and pursue opportunities to connect fragmented habitats and ecosystems.	BOPRC	WBOPDC, TCC, RLC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed map / report • # of threatened and unique and/or culturally significant ecosystems that are protected 		BOPRC Integrated Catchment Management WBOPDC subsidies and funding	• Feasibility
	b. Support initiatives by landowners, care groups and schools to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carry out pest plant & animal management. • carry out supplementary planting along riparian, wetland and estuarine areas. • create ecological corridors. 	BOPRC	DOC, Iwi, WBOPDC, TCC, RLC, MOWS, BCA, MKM			BOPRC Integrated Catchment Management WBOPDC subsidies and funding	• On ground works

What will be done? (Action)	What are the key steps to achieving this? (Sub action / Project)	Lead Agency	Key Partners	Measured by	Timeframe	Funding source	Type of Action
10. Restore and enhance tuna / eel stocks in the Kaituna Catchment	a. Establish a Tuna Project Steering Group.	Te Maru o Kaituna	Iwi/hapū, DOC, Fish and Game, MPI, co-governance entities	Terms of Reference in place for the group	2019 – 2020	Te Maru o Kaituna budget (establishment phase)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project coordination • Relationships
	b. Carry out tuna monitoring every five years.	Tuna Project Steering Group	Iwi/hapū, BOPRC science team	Monitoring reports	2021 - 2023 2027 +	Tiaki Wai Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring
	c. Carry out at least two tuna restoration projects, prioritised in areas where existing habitat enhancement works are occurring (e.g. wetland enhancement)	Tuna Project Steering Group	Iwi/hapū, BOPRC, DOC, Fish and Game	Tuna restoration plans completed	2021 - 2023 2004 - 2026	Tiaki Wai Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • On ground works
	d. Explore the feasibility of tuna farming	Tuna Project Steering Group	Iwi/hapū, MPI, DOC	Feasibility Report	2021 - 2023	Tiaki Wai Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility
	e. Work the commercial fishers and MPI regarding commercial eeling in the Kaituna Catchment.	Tuna Project Steering Group	MPI and commercial eelers	Reduced commercial fishing in the Kaituna Catchment	2021 - 2023	Tiaki Wai Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships

What will be done? (Action)	What are the key steps to achieving this? (Sub action / Project)	Lead Agency	Key Partners	Measured by	Timeframe	Funding source	Type of Action
11. Establish a programme to improve access and passage for fish, in particular tuna / eel.	a. Develop and implement a plan to progressively address impediments to fish passage, with priority given to the Lower Kaituna Catchment.	BOPRC	DOC, Fish and Game, Tuna Project Steering Group, WBOPDC, TCC, NZTA	Completed plan	2021 - 2023	BOPRC Integrated Catchment Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Capital works
	b. Retrofit drainage scheme flood gates pumps, and culverts with fish-friendly devices.	BOPRC	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	2021 – 2023 2024 – 2026 2027+	BOPRC Flood Protection and Control budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital works
	c. Investigate the practicality of transferring eels above and below pump stations.	Tuna Project Steering Group	BOPRC Rivers and Drainage	Feasibility Report	2021 - 2023	Tiaki Wai Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility

5. Priority actions to improve connectivity and support kaitiakitanga

The following suite of actions are intended to implement Objectives 1, 2 and 8 of the Kaituna River Document.

Te Maru o Kaituna identified, in particular, collaboration, environmental education and Iwi-led projects as key actions for this Plan.

It is notable that many of the actions overlap or contribute to the completion of other actions. **For this reason, the actions (including associated consultation) could be carried out concurrently.**

Action 12. Establish a Kaituna Catchment blue-green network

Blue-green network planning is an integrated and holistic approach to planning around waterways (blue) and greenspace (green).

It enables the visual layering of different values and outcomes associated with the Kaituna Catchment. For example, integration of walking and cycling infrastructure with ecological restoration, cultural recognition elements, improved stormwater management and flood protection.

The output of this action is a blue-green network plan, could incorporate the outputs of other actions (e.g. 8, 9, 13 and 15). The engagement to inform each plan could occur together. This way the plans could be developed at the same or staggered.

Action 13. Facilitate enhanced access to water and across the catchment

This suite of actions seeks to enhance access:

- to the river e.g. via jetty, ramp, platform etc. This includes measures to ensure that recreational users at Okere Falls have safe access to the river.
- across the catchment, including cycleways and walkways.

Okere Falls 'Gateway'

Two further actions are included which incorporate enhanced access in addition to enhancement of social and cultural values. These are:

- A 'gateway' to the Kaituna River at Okere Falls.
- A coastal park in the Lower Kaituna Catchment.

The Okere Falls 'gateway' would indicate the start of the river and display the 'brand' of Te Maru o Kaituna. It would also ensure that those launching at Okere Falls understand the historical and cultural significance of the river.

The project could include:

- A gateway, pou or sign
- Safer parking
- Signage and/or interpretation panels with Te Maru o Kaituna Branding.
- Information for commercial operators to share with customers.
- Additional outcomes from Action 13(b)

Regional coastal park

A regional coastal park is proposed in the Lower Kaituna area to:

- build on the existing open space network
- create a diverse range of recreational, cultural and educational opportunities
- protect significant landscapes, heritage, ecological and cultural features.

This has been highlighted as a need by Councils as well as submitters to the Kaituna River Document and past Long Term Plans.

The coastal park would incorporate key wetland areas such the Lower Kaituna Wildlife Management Reserve; Te Pourepo o Kaituna, Te Pa Ika and the Te Tumu wetlands. It would also align with or run concurrently with other Projects (e.g. Actions 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13 sub-actions and 14).

Regional or sub-regional parks are generally purchased and owned by Regional and/or District Councils. In this case, the coastal park would be located on a mix of Council, conservation and potentially private land. This means that project costs do not have to include land purchase.

Action 14. Celebrate cultural heritage and revitalise cultural practices associated with the river

Te Maru o Kaituna has identified a number of specific Iwi-led projects.

Cultural interpretation plan

A cultural interpretation plan is a way of visualising multiple layers of cultural values relating to the Kaituna River catchment. This includes:

- appropriate places for taunga waka (waka landing)
- appropriate places for pou, interpretation panels, artwork, etc.
- protection of sites or areas of cultural significance.
- sites or areas of cultural significance to showcase or celebrate e.g. with interpretation panels.

This is to ensure that the right cultural elements are in the right place for the right reason. It also ensures connectivity with other actions e.g. cycleway, coastal park, blue-green network.

Cultural resource area

A cultural resource area is a designated place for gathering gather kai and/or cultural materials as well as a place to share knowledge about traditional and contemporary practices. There may be one or more of these areas already in existence within our rohe. These will be prioritised in areas linked with other actions (e.g. Actions 4, 8, 9, 11).

Intergenerational knowledge and cultural practices

Action 14(d) seeks to incorporate intergenerational knowledge and cultural practices into Te Maru o Kaituna actions. Examples of this in practice include:

- use of cultural indicators for monitoring.
- use of tools such as rahui.
- timing of planting or eel monitoring with the appropriate lunar cycle phase (maramataka).

These would implement Policy CB1 of the NPS-FW and the Regional Council's He Korowai Mātauranga Framework.

Action 15. Connect our communities and visitors to our river and to our projects

This action seeks to engage and connect our communities and visitors. We want them to know and understand why the Kaituna River catchment is special and what work we are doing to achieve the Vision. It is about engaging the heart and mind and therefore, a range of methods is proposed.

This includes:

- holding community events.
- collating and telling our stories and histories about the river.
- establishing a cultural and environmental education at Te Pourepo (which if connected to a cycle way, could also fulfil the role of an i-site information centre).
- connecting the network of education providers to collaboration and share resources relating to environmental and cultural education within the Kaituna Catchment.

Action 16. Establish a River restoration and enhancement fund

This action seeks to establish a dedicated fund to:

- facilitate public donations and corporate sponsorship.
- contribute towards Iwi and community-led projects.

WORK PROGRAMME FOR ACTIONS 12-16

What will be done? (Action)	What are the key steps to achieving this? (Sub action / Project)	Lead Agency	Key Partners	Measured by	Timeframe	Funding source	Type of Action
12. Establish a Kaituna Catchment blue-green network	a. Develop a blue-green network plan for the Kaituna Catchment. This will be informed by other actions in this plan, including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural interpretation plan (14a) • Cycle-walkway strategy (13d) • Coastal park master plan (13f) 	WBOPDC	TMOK members	Plan completion	2021 – 2023	To be confirmed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Collaboration
13. Facilitate enhanced access to water and across the catchment	a. Assess and pursue workable options associated with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A jetty or ramp at Waitangi. • Safe platforms for river jumping at two areas within the Kaituna Catchment (e.g. Waiari Bridge). 	WBOPDC	TMOK members	Completed structure(s)	2021 – 2023	To be confirmed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Collaboration • Capital works
	b. Identify and pursue options associated with safe access to, and use of the river, for recreational users (rafters, kayakers) in the upper Kaituna Catchment.	Te Maru o Kaituna / Harbour master	Whitewater NZ Commercial kayak and raft operators Adjoining landowners	Completed access plan	2019 – 2020	To be confirmed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Collaboration • Relationship Management

What will be done? (Action)	What are the key steps to achieving this? (Sub action / Project)	Lead Agency	Key Partners	Measured by	Timeframe	Funding source	Type of Action
	c. Investigate the establishment of a taunga waka / waka launching site.	TMOK Iwi	Iwi/hapū	Completed scoping report	2021 – 2023	To be confirmed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Collaboration • Capital works
	d. Implement a walkway / cycle strategy for the Kaituna Catchment	WBOPDC	Te Maru o Kaituna, Iwi/hapū, Community groups	Completed strategy	2019 – 2020	WBOPDC, NZTA, TECT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Collaboration • Capital works • Community-led
	e. Establish a gateway to the Kaituna River at Okere Falls.	To be confirmed	TMOK members Other Iwi / hapū Whitewater NZ Commercial kayak and raft operators	Concept plan completed	2021 – 2023	To be confirmed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration • Planning • Cultural recognition • Capital works • On the ground works
	f. Establish a regional coastal park in the Lower Kaituna Catchment. This could be located on a mix of Council, conservation and potentially private land.	WBOPDC / TCC	BOPRC, Iwi, DOC, Fish and Game, Bay of Plenty Regional Parks Establishment Group	Concept plan completed	2021 – 2023	To be confirmed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration • Planning
14. Celebrate cultural heritage and revitalise	a. Develop and progressively implement a cultural interpretation plan.	TMOK Iwi representatives	TMOK, DOC, Heritage NZ	Completed Plan	2019 – 2020	To be confirmed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Collaborating

What will be done? (Action)	What are the key steps to achieving this? (Sub action / Project)	Lead Agency	Key Partners	Measured by	Timeframe	Funding source	Type of Action
cultural practices associated with the river	b. Establish and/or restore two cultural resource areas. These would be prioritised in areas where existing habitat enhancement works are occurring (e.g. Actions 4, 8, 9, 11).	TMOK Iwi representatives	Iwi / hapū	Restored areas	2020 – 2023 2024 -2027	To be confirmed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Collaborating • On ground works
	c. Involve Iwi and hapu in the Te Tumu Structure Plan	TCC	SmartGrowth	Urban and landscape planning reflects tangata whenua values	2019 – 2020 2021 – 2023	To be confirmed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Collaborating
	d. Incorporate intergenerational knowledge and cultural practices into Te Maru o Kaituna actions projects.	TMOK Iwi representatives	Iwi / hapū	To be confirmed	Ongoing	To be confirmed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Collaborating
15. Connect our communities and visitors to our river and to our projects	a. Hold Kaituna River community events.	Te Maru o Kaituna	To be confirmed	At least one event per year	Ongoing	TMOK budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration • Community

What will be done? (Action)	What are the key steps to achieving this? (Sub action / Project)	Lead Agency	Key Partners	Measured by	Timeframe	Funding source	Type of Action
	b. Progressively collect, collate and tell our stories ⁴ about the river through a range of touch points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • audio/video • online storymaps • temporary or permanent artwork, • signage • interactive information boards 	TMOK	To be confirmed	Number of touchpoints in place and in use	Ongoing	To be confirmed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication • Education • Research
	c. Investigate the establishment of a cultural and environmental education centre at Te Pourepo.	TMOK	To be confirmed	Feasibility completed	2024 – 2027	To be confirmed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education • Communication • Cultural recognition
	d. Facilitate an education network to identify opportunities for collaboration and sharing of resources relating to environmental and cultural education within the Kaituna	WBOPDC	Schools, Te Puke Kāhui Ako MOWS, BCA, Iwi	To be confirmed	Six-monthly meetings	To be confirmed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education • Communication • Cultural recognition • Community

⁴ Historical (including flax mills), recent history (including river diversion) and contemporary (current work). Aimed at general public, schools, tourists

What will be done? (Action)	What are the key steps to achieving this? (Sub action / Project)	Lead Agency	Key Partners	Measured by	Timeframe	Funding source	Type of Action
	Catchment.						
16. Establish a River restoration and enhancement fund	Establish a River restoration and enhancement fund.	Te Maru o Kaituna	To be confirmed	Contributions from external parties Number of funding applications	2019 – 2020	TMOK budget External parties	• Administration

6. Supporting actions

The following are key supporting actions to ensure the success of this Plan.

COMMUNICATION

- 6.1 Develop a communication and information strategy for Te Maru o Kaituna.
- 6.2 Create a Te Maru o Kaituna website to be a repository for all reports, research, monitoring information, agendas, presentations and events.
- 6.3 Te Maru o Kaituna Identity - use branding in signage within the catchment.

Types of information to be shared:

- Information on the environmental state of the Kaituna River is regularly exchanged between iwi and relevant agencies.
- Outcomes of environmental and consent compliance monitoring.

RESEARCH, MAPPING AND MONITORING

- 6.1 Carry out research to understand climate change implications on water availability, water use, biodiversity / habitat impacts within the Kaituna Catchment.

- 6.2 Continue catfish monitoring and, if needed, take action.
- 6.3 Carry out mapping projects to:
 - compare land use with land use capability to implement Actions 1, 4 and 5.
 - show indigenous habitats in the catchment to determine the best ecosystem management options for these areas including conservation, pest animal and plant control, and determining ecological corridors. This will inform Actions 1, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10.
- 6.4 Develop a monitoring plan specifically for the Kaituna catchment. This would incorporate the current Regional Council NERMN modules and include, as per the NPW-FW, matauranga Maori. Consideration is also given to the value of citizen science in delivering this action.
- 6.5 Implement monitoring programme include use the use of Iwi / community monitors.
- 6.6 Develop and release an updated 'state of the Kaituna Catchment' Monitoring Report in 2023.
- 6.7 Provide annual updates to Te Maru o Kaituna about the outcomes of research and monitoring carried out within the Kaituna Catchment.

Part 3: Te Taharapa o te Tuna | Implementing and Monitoring this Plan

*'Te Taharapa o te Tuna' means 'The tail of the eel'.
This part of the Plan outlines how we are implementing and
monitoring this Plan to ensure its stays on course.*

7. Plan Implementation

Te Maru o Kaituna will be responsible for 'owning' this plan.

Dedicated resourcing will be needed to:

- coordinate projects across all Te Maru o Kaituna members
- identify funding opportunities for projects
- be responsible for project monitoring and reporting, including regular reports to Te Maru o Kaituna.

Further discussion will be needed by Te Maru o Kaituna to determine how this would be resourced.

8. Plan review

This plan comprises:

- actions which will be reviewed after 10 years.
- sub-actions or projects which will be reviewed every three years, to coincide with the long term plan cycle of each Council.



Report To: Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority

Meeting Date: 28 June 2019

Report From: Pim De Monchy, Coastal Catchments Manager

Adoption of the 2019/20 Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Budget

Executive Summary

This report seeks adoption of the 2019/20 Te Maru o Kaituna budget and updates members on the current expenditure and financial status.

Recommendations

That the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:

- 1 Receives the report, Adoption of the 2019/20 Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Budget;**
- 2 Notes the current balance of Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority funds;**
- 3 Adopts the 2019/20 Te Maru of Kaituna River Authority Budget as outlined in the report, subject to amendment after the consideration of a report on a proposed Financial Strategy for Te Maru of Kaituna River Authority and finalisation of the Action Plan.**

1 Introduction

As part of the Cultural Redress under the Tapuika Deed of Settlement, Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority was provided with funding of \$250,000 as a contribution to the operations of Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority and preparation of the River Document.

The wording from the Deed is reproduced below:

“Administrative and technical support of Kaituna River Authority

5.54 *On the effective date, the Crown will provide \$250,000 to the Kaituna River Authority as a contribution to the costs of:*

5.54.1 *the initial operation of the Kaituna River Authority; and*

5.54.2 the preparation and approval of the first Kaituna River Document.”

The Bay of Plenty Regional Council is responsible for the administrative support of the Authority and must hold account separately and spend the funds as directed by the Authority.

The approved budget for the 2018/19 financial year was as follows:

Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority		
2018-2019 Budget: 1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019		
Budget Line	Description	Amount (\$)
Printing	Printing of 650 copies of the river document and 2000 summaries delivered June 2018	14,599
Videography	Videography / photography of the two celebrations – 22 June and September	5,000
Design and publishing of document	Last invoice for design and publishing of document, correction and reprinting summary	2,518
Communications	External communications including media, social media, newsletters, and print advertising as required	2,000
Public celebration – approval of Kaituna River Document	Event management, venue, koha, catering, invitations, equipment, publicity/advertising.	10,000
Production of te reo summary document if required.	Summary, translation, design and printing.	5,000
Publishing and printing document	Professional printing if required for further copies of the river document, summary or action plan material. Lesser quality docs = \$5 each	2,000
Development of the action plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement of consultant • Setting up process, engagement with iwi & key stakeholders, • venue, koha, catering, • external specialist support as needed eg. technical, planning. 	20,000
External advice from consultants	Technical, historical, translation, cultural, and legal research and advice (outside of BOPRC internal staff time deemed business-as-usual) as required.	5,000

Implementation of outcomes and actions	To progress the delivery of desired outcomes such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental education programs • Contribution or promotion of priority restoration, protection and enhancement projects • Pou and other appropriate markers • Mātauranga Māori toolkit to support KRD objectives. Members should note that the Regional Council is undertaking work on method 44; Mauri Monitoring, and the mātauranga Māori Framework (He Korowai Mātauranga). Preparation of a toolkit should be cognisant of these projects. 	10,000
Total		\$76,117

2 Current balance

The current balance of the Authority funds is \$194,450.38 as at 30 May 2019. A summary of financial transactions incurred for the period 1 June 2018 to 30 May 2019 is included below:

Financial Position at 30 May 2019

	Amount (\$) excl GST
Opening Balance - 1 June 2018	233,641.00
Advertising	17,939.00
Promotion and Marketing (River Document)	2,600.00
Stationary & Printing & Consumables	3987.30
Consulting Fees	13,237.26
Traffic/Support for 30 September 2018	1,427.04
Closing Balance – 30 May 2019	194,450.38

Invoices for services (yet to be paid for the period until June 2019)

	Amount (\$) excl GST
Consulting Fees	9,608.77
Total	9,608.77

For Te Maru o Kaituna's information, Bay of Plenty Regional Council covered the following administrative costs for the 8 meetings held over the period 24 August 2018 to 28 June 2019:

	Amount (\$) incl GST
Catering	5,666.40
Koha	800.00
Venue costs	707.99
Public Notices	4,865.07
Total	12,039.46

3 Draft Budget 2019/20

A draft 2019/20 budget is included below as a starting point for refinement by Te Maru o Kaituna as part of considering the work program for 2019/2020:

Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority 2019-2020 Budget: 1 July 2019 – 30 June 2020		
Proposed Budget Lines	Description	Amount (\$)
Kaituna Action Plan		
Development of Action Plan	Independent Consultant to develop the action plan (Remainder of \$20,229 contract rolled over to be spent in 2020 financial year)	4,900
Graphic Design and Document Production of the Action Plan	Tentative – for possible design of a separate Action Plan (Photographs for Action Plan design)	4,000
Implementation of the Action Plan	Implementation	10,000
	TMoK awa restoration and enhancement fund <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental education programs • Develop a plan around cultural heritage and revitalisation • Contribution or promotion of priority restoration, protection and enhancement projects • Pou and other appropriate markers • Start progressing fisheries projects 	20,000
Communications, promotional material and advertising for socialising of the action plan.	External communications including media, social media, newsletters and print advertising to prompt TMoK, the KRD, action plan and/or any other functions relevant to TMoK's purpose (Once the action plan has been written and adopted a clearer indication of what might be needed in this space will be known)	3,000

Other TMoK Functions		
Independent planning and / or legal advice - peer review of Change 5	Engaging an independent advisor to ensure the river document is fully recognised and provided for in Change 5 to the RPS as discussion documents, draft and proposed plan change stages of the planning process and to provide advise & recommendations to TMoK about their course of action to take	10,000
Ad hoc independent planning and/or legal advice (on an as needed basis)	Independent advise for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review & recommend course of action for specific resource consent applications which may have significant effect on water quality or quantity in the Kaituna to make sure they have adequate taking into account the KRD Peer review/review discussion documents, draft plan changes, proposed plan changes to ensure they have adequately recognised and provided for the KRD and any relevant actions Provide advice and support to TMoK about whether to lodge informal feedback, make a submission, further submission or otherwise 	10,000
Other ad hoc independent advice (on an as needed basis)	Technical, translation, cultural, legal, research advice	10,000
World River Day – 22 September 2019		5,000
TOTAL		76,900

4 Development of a Financial Strategy for Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Funds

A report on the development of a Financial Strategy for Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Funds would be submitted to the Authority at its meeting scheduled for 30 August 2019, advising of best options for the most efficient long-term approach utilising the Authority's Funds – such as using the interest earned from investments for projects as an option.

5 Key considerations

5.1 Draft Action Plan

The draft 2019/20 budget will need further considering and refining so that it aligns with Te Maru o Kaituna's priorities and work program for the coming year. Priorities for TMoK will be the focus of discussion once the action plan had been finalised. It is foreseen that the draft action plan would be submitted to the Authority at the 30 August 2019 meeting. Further detail would then be available on the budgetary requirements for a Project Manager to implement the Action Plan.

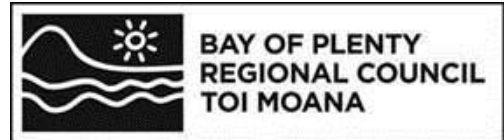
5.2 TMoK Website

There are currently ongoing discussion with the Bay of Plenty Regional Council's Communications Team on the requirements and cost implications relevant to the design and development of Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Website. Depending on outcome of discussions between Chairperson Flavell, the Deputy Chairperson Tahana and Communications Manager Sam Rossiter-Stead, further detail would be available at the 30 August 2019 meeting.

Merinda Pansegrouw
Committee Advisor

for Coastal Catchments Manager

17 June 2019



Receives Only – No Decisions

Report To: Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority

Meeting Date: 28 June 2019

Report From: James Low, Team Leader Policy (Freshwater)

Freshwater policy update

Executive Summary

This report provides an update about work being progressed to implement the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) relevant to the Kaituna River catchment.

Key updates since the last meeting include:

- The Kaituna Freshwater Community Group met on 29 May. The focus of workshop 10 was sharing the catchment modelling results relevant to surface water quality and good management practices. As anticipated, results indicate that good management practice would make a good start, but will be insufficient to achieve enough change in nutrient loads reaching Maketū estuary to achieve moderate ecological health. Wider community discussion about policy options in the Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui Water Management Area will not be progressed until implications of the government policy change proposals are understood.
- Pre-mediation meetings have been held with all appellants of Proposed Plan Change 9 – Region-wide Water Quantity and will be discussed with Toi Moana's appeals sub-committee on 2 July.
- Plan change 10 – Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management Environment Court hearing remains adjourned, pending an interim decision on first stage matters.

There continues to be a lot going on at a national level in the freshwater policy space:

- Government is expected to release its *Essential Freshwater* proposed policy changes package for public feedback in late July/August 2019.
- DOC are preparing a discussion document with proposals to improve whitebait management which is planned for release later this year and will be followed by public consultation.

Recommendations

That the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:

1 Receives the report, Freshwater policy update.

1 Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to provide Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority (TMoK) an update about work being progressed to implement the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) relevant to the Kaituna River catchment. It also provides a brief update on freshwater policy matters at a national level.

2 National direction

As reported in previous Freshwater Policy updates, there continues to be a lot going on in the freshwater policy space at a national level. *Essential Freshwater* and the *Three Waters Review* are central government's two major policy programmes on freshwater alongside *Shared Interests in Freshwater*. The Essential Freshwater work programme is closely connected to the *One Billion Trees Programme*.

The government's *Essential Freshwater* policy proposals are expected to be released for public feedback in late July/ August 2019. Further information is available [here](#). Toi Moana staff will be considering implications for implementing the NPS-FM in the region and will report advice to Council regarding preparation of submissions. Proposed changes may affect timing and content for progressing policy options and wider community engagement about water management areas covered by plan change 12 as well as the wider freshwater policy work programme.

2.1 Proposal to improve white bait management

Changes are needed to make New Zealand's whitebait fishery sustainable, according to 90% of respondents to a Department of Conservation (DOC) survey which sought to find out people's views on whitebait. The survey was completed by 2,870 respondents nationwide. DOC is now preparing a discussion document with proposals to improve whitebait management for the Minister of Conservation and Government to consider. The discussion document is planned for release later this year and will be followed by public consultation. Find more information [here](#).

3 Regional update

Bay of Plenty Regional Council - Toi Moana is actively working on several freshwater initiatives and plan changes to the Regional Natural Resources Plan (RNRP). Updates relevant to freshwater in the Kaituna catchment are provided below.

3.1 Region-wide Water Quantity - Plan Change 9 to the RNRP

Plan change 9 is part of a two-step process towards improving freshwater management in the Bay of Plenty. Plan change 12 is the second step which will set catchment specific water quality and quantity limits for the Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui and Rangitāiki Water Management Areas (WMA).

Toi Moana staff have held pre-mediation meetings with all appellants on Plan Change 9 to further understand concerns raised. Group 1 (lwi matters) appellants have

suggested changes which will be considered by Toi Moana appeals sub-committee on 2 July.

3.2 Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management - Plan Change 10 to the RNRP

As reported in the last Freshwater Policy update, the Environment Court Hearing on Proposed Plan Change 10 appeals remains adjourned awaiting an interim decision by the Environment Court on the first stage of the hearing. No date for commencement of the Stage 2 appeals hearing has been set.

4 Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui Water Management Areas– Plan change 12 to the RNRP

The purpose of this work is to implement the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) which will set catchment specific objectives, water quality and quantity limits and methods by way of a change to the Regional Natural Resources Plan (RNRP). It is the second step in the two-step process to implement the NPS-FM. The first is Plan Change 9 – which set region wide interim water quantity limits.

Plan Change 12 will also include some region-wide components, such as the NPS-FM framework and must also recognise and provide for the vision, objectives, and desired outcomes of the Kaituna River Document '*Kaituna, he taonga tuku iho – a treasure handed down*'.

Wider community discussions about policy options in the Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui Water Management Area will not be progressed until the implications of government policy change proposals are understood.

Science and information gathering is largely complete. Toi Moana recently received the full technical report about the Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui and Rangitāiki catchment model and also the good management practice (GMP) scenario modelling results. The catchment model is a tool that will support policy development decisions under the NPS-FM. The technical report provides extensive documentation about the process undertaken to develop the model, data used, assumptions made, calibration, conclusions and recommendations.

Overall, the modellers concluded the model is an effective tool that can be used to support freshwater policy decisions at a 'catchment scale' by running potential land use change and mitigation simulations (or scenarios). Model calibration is considered sufficient for analysing relative change to flows, Total Nitrogen (TN), Total Phosphorus (TP), Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and *E.coli* for land use change and mitigation scenarios.

The technical report and good management practice surface water quality modelling results were shared with the Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui Community group on 29 May. The workshop focussed on exploring GMP modelling results for TN, TP and *E.coli*. Further sensitivity testing is being undertaken before TSS ore sediment results can be shared.

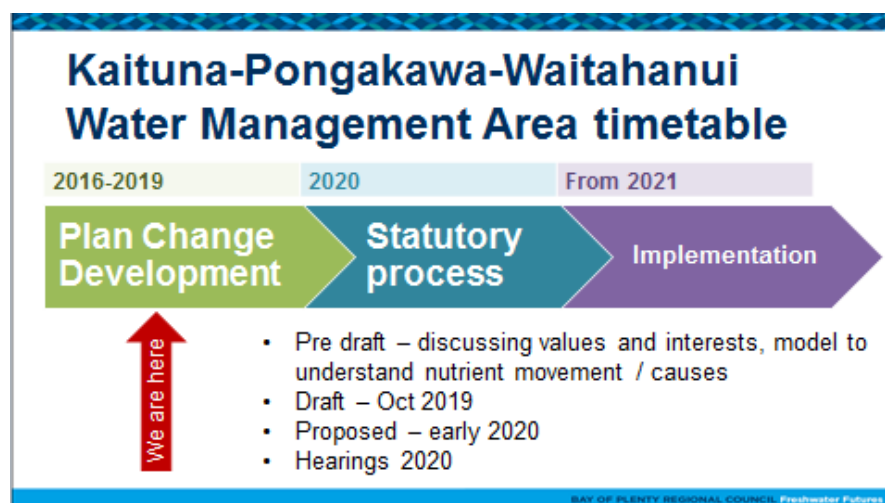


Figure 1: Current timeline for Plan Change 12 planning process.

The current timeline for Plan Change 12 is set out above. Flexibility in the timeline may be necessary to accommodate changes necessary as a result of proposed changed national freshwater changes to policy and regulations.

As noted in the previous report, Toi Moana will not advance engagement with the wider community, start formal plan change drafting or progress other work that could be substantially affected by national changes, until they are announced and can be appropriately accommodated.

4.1 Other technical work in progress

Some other key technical work is still in progress, which is also needed to inform our understanding of issues and options. Toi Moana staff are working to have this completed as soon as possible, although some are subject to delivery by external parties. Work relevant to the Kaituna catchment includes:

- groundwater (water quantity) modelling using the MODFLOW tool
- modelling (water quality) mitigation 2 and 3 scenarios for surface water quality;
- finalising the methodology for identifying and assessing minimum flow and allocation limit options for surface water.

4.2 Engagement with iwi

Engagement with iwi and hapū in the Kaituna catchment is ongoing. Toi Moana staff are open to invitations to discuss with iwi, hapū and other tangata whenua entities with interests in fresh water, including key Māori land trusts. Kōrero is progressing as and when parties are available. Toi Moana staff have held one or more hui with representatives of many of the iwi who's rohe includes the Kaituna catchment. However, we still need to meet for the first time with other iwi, and also need to hold further or follow up kōrero with others.

Some iwi have members on the Kaituna and / or Pongakawa-Waitahanui community groups which provides them with detailed material and direct input into the freshwater policy work as it is developing. All community group material including briefing notes, workshop records, reports and presentations and hui-a-iwi notes are available on

Council's website [here](#). It is also expected that TMoK members will continue to be conduits to promote involvement in the freshwater work being undertaken by Toi Moana and provide regular updates to their people.

4.2.1 Tangata whenua values and interests discussion document

Toi Moana staff are summarising what we have heard to date into a short discussion paper. We will be checking with the iwi we have spoken to before circulating it to TMoK and community group members for comment. Staff are also open to providing iwi representatives the opportunity to review or co-author parts of relevant draft policy options and discussion documents for those who wish to be so involved.

A draft discussion paper called "Tangata whenua values and interests snapshot" has been prepared summarising outcomes of the work to date and posing questions about next steps. Depending on implications of central government proposed freshwater policy changes, this is intended to be shared as part of a more focussed round of iwi engagement where we hope to better understand particular sites and discrete values that could be used in limit-setting.

4.2.2 Mātauranga and recognising and providing for the river document

Mātauranga Māori is being woven into the freshwater policy work which acknowledges kōrero to date, takes into account iwi planning documents, considers material iwi, hapū and tangata whenua have provided in resource consenting processes relevant to the Kaituna such as cultural impact assessments, mātauranga gathered from kōrero, river document submissions, the river document itself and other relevant material iwi have pointed us to such as cultural flows assessment or mauri assessments for example.

Other ways to include mātauranga will include direct advice to Toi Moana from TMoK about specific aspects the river document directs such as advice on what the 'agreed standards' should be to ensure water quality and the mauri of the water is restored, preferred swimming locations, identifying locations and water depths required for taunga waka, water quality requirements for cultural ceremonies. TMoK may also wish to provide advice about their collective views on Te Mana o te Wai as it should be practically applied to the Kaituna catchment or how mātauranga Māori should be further woven into implementing the NPS-FM for the catchment.

4.3 Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui Freshwater Community Group

The Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui combined community groups met on 29 May 2019. The community group briefing note is attached for TMoK's information. All community group material including briefing notes, workshop records, reports and presentations and hui-a-iwi notes are available on Council's website [here](#).

The key focus of freshwater quality management in the Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui Water Management Area is to substantially reduce contaminant loads to support moderate ecological health in Maketū and Waihi estuaries and to increase the amount of time shellfish are safe to harvest. The community group generally supports this. This focus also aligns closely with the vision, water quality objective and desired outcomes of *Kaituna, he taonga tuku iho – a treasure handed down* which in relation to the estuary seeks to limit contaminants in the Kaituna River and its tributaries to ensure the water is suitable to sustain plentiful kai moana within the Maketū estuary which is safe to eat.

Community group workshop 10 explored surface water quality modelling results for a good management practice (GMP) which revealed that good practice across all land uses within the catchment, on its own, is a good start, but is unlikely to achieve sufficient contaminant reduction. Indicatively, good practice applied across all land uses in Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui WMA might achieve approximately 10% Total Nitrogen (TN), 8% Total Phosphorus (TP), 1% Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and 10% *E. coli* of the required reductions. The estimated reduction needed to achieve moderate health in the estuaries is approximately 60% TN, approximately 30% TP, yet to be quantified but large TSS reduction, and approximately 50% for *E.coli*. Land use practice data deficiencies mean these are approximate, not specific estimates.

In principle, the community groups understand the issues, science and modelling results, but has concerns or reservations about:

- how modelling results will / will not be used in policy;
- whether the type and scale of change that will be required to achieve estuary outcomes is practically achievable;
- how long the timeframes will be to make changes / see improvement; and
- what the economic and social consequences will be.

The combined group accepted that Toi Moana staff need to start exploring more advanced management options, and work up draft policy options and assessment before coming back to the community group for feedback next year. The next community workshops will be about groundwater and surface water quantity.

4.4 Public material, policy options and discussion papers

Toi Moana have prepared the attached factsheet about contaminant loads in the estuaries. It shares with the wider community what we know about the issues facing the estuaries, what we are doing and what's next so work being explored won't come as a surprise. The purpose of this factsheet is to raise awareness in the first instance, and also to assure iwi and the wider community including local land owners that they will get an opportunity to comment before any plan change is notified.

Apart from this factsheet Toi Moana will not be advancing engagement with the wider community, formal plan change drafting or other work that could be substantially affected by national changes, until they are announced and can be appropriately accommodated.

5 Implications for Māori

Freshwater management is a key interest for Māori and the Kaituna River and its tributaries are significant taonga for iwi and hapū with rohe covering all or part of the catchment. Part D of the NPSFM requires council to involve tangata whenua in the management of freshwater resources. Additionally, Council must recognise and provide for the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga (section 6(e), Resource Management Act 1991), recognise and provide for *Kaituna, he taonga tuku iho* and take into account iwi planning documents recognised by an Iwi Authority and lodged with Toi Moana.

For the Kaituna catchment opportunities for Māori involvement in freshwater discussions will continue to be provided for through Change 5 (Kaituna River) to the

Regional Policy Statement and Plan Change 12 to the Regional Natural Resources Plan processes.

The implications of changes in freshwater policy for Māori are extensive, particularly with respect to how freshwater will be managed, the extent to which mātauranga Māori will be acknowledged and opportunities for enhanced participation in decision making.

Engagement and analysis for Plan Change 12, appeals on Plan Change 9, and feedback from TMoK confirms the high value placed on freshwater by tangata whenua, and their substantial concerns about water quality and quantity. The importance of freshwater to tangata whenua is a key consideration in our ongoing work.

Jo Watts
Senior Planner (Water Policy)

for Team Leader Policy (Freshwater)

18 June 2019

APPENDIX 1

Community Group Workshop 10 Briefing Note

BRIEFING NOTE



To: Kaituna and Pongakawa-Waitahanui Freshwater Futures Community Groups

From: Nicki Green, Principal Advisor, Policy and Planning; Rochelle Carter, Principal Advisor, Science **Date:** 10 May 2019

Subject: **Workshop 10: Surface Water Quality**
29 May 2019, The Orchard, Te Puke

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

In this workshop, we will continue to talk through surface water quality information and implications. This will include a recap on some material already discussed by the group, as well as presentation of some new information.

The main purpose will be to explore the modelling results and implications of the good management land use practice scenario.

1.2 Outcomes sought

Group members consider good practice mitigation scenario modelling results and agree/advise on conclusions.

1.3 Agenda

The agenda is attached.

2 Technical modelling session - *Optional*

Some members have indicated they would like to read the detailed full technical report about the SOURCE biophysical catchment model. A draft of the report (dated 10 May 2019) is being made available to all members, but is certainly not compulsory reading. It has only briefly been reviewed by Council staff and so has not been approved for public release.

For this reason, **please do not circulate it**. Staff will let you know of any amendments and will make the final report publicly available.

Modellers will attend the first hour of the workshop (9am-10am), specifically so that those group members with an interest in the detail can ask questions. This first hour is entirely optional.

3 Updates

3.1 National

As noted at the previous workshop, central government has a large [Essential Freshwater work programme](#) and also is undertaking a [Three Waters Review](#). Changes will be made to legislation, national policy and environmental standards for freshwater and three waters management. Government intends to release public discussion documents for feedback in July / August. Some changes being considered have implications in this Water Management Area. While we will continue working towards a *draft* plan change, Bay of Plenty Regional Council will

not notify any more freshwater plan changes until government policy changes and implications are understood.

3.2 Regional

Information for the community

As promised at the last meeting, we have prepared an initial information sheet for the public about the situation in the estuaries. This will be available at the workshop. We may not advance any discussion with the wider community about policy options until national changes are understood.

Proposed Plan Change 9: Region wide water quantity

Council is holding meetings with groups of appellants to clarify matters of appeal, with a view to addressing some of those matters out of Court, and narrowing those matters that need to go to Court. No Court dates have been set.

Plan Change 10: Lake Rotorua Nutrient rules

The first part of the Environment Court hearing has been held. Council is now awaiting the interim decision and dates for the remainder.

Focus catchments

Council's Coastal Catchments team have recently changed the way catchments are managed, from an area based approach to one that looks at prioritising smaller catchments and sub-catchments based on risk. The selected catchment areas will be small enough to enable a measurable success. Waitepuia stream catchment, Kaikokopu Canal catchment, and all of Waihi Estuary catchment have been provisionally selected as some of the region's focus catchments.

4 The story so far

Late last year, we provided a summary of draft measurable objectives that would support the in-river values and preferred state you communicated to us in Workshops 4 and 5, and which are expressed in the *Kaituna: he taonga tuku iho – a treasure handed down*.

Workshop notes can be found at the following links:

[Kaituna Community Group](#)

[Pongakawa-Waitahanui Community Group](#)

Draft measurable objectives for rivers are summarised in Table 1 below. In addition, Total Phosphorus, Total Nitrogen, Total Suspended Sediment, and *E. coli* need to be managed to support the values of Waihi and Maketū Estuaries, and objectives set for these in the Regional Coastal Environment Plan.

Table 1: Recommended attributes and draft measurable objectives for Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui Water Management Area.

Boxes shaded green – monitoring data indicates objective is currently met.
 Boxes shaded orange – monitoring data indicates objective is not currently met.
 Boxes shaded grey – insufficient data to determine.

Future Management Unit (FMU)	Lower Kaituna	Mid-Upper Kaituna	Waiari - Water Supply	Lower Pongakawa	Mid-Upper Pongakawa	Waitahanui
Attribute	Objective	Objective	Objective	Objective	Objective	Objective
Macro Invertebrate Community Index (MCI)	B	B	A	B	B	A
EPT - Ephemeroptera (mayfly), Plecoptera (stonefly) and Trichoptera (caddisfly)	B	B	A	B	B	A
Bay of Plenty Index of Biotic Integrity (BOP_IBI)	B	B	A	B	B	A
Periphyton	B	A	A	B	A	A
Macrophytes	< 50%	< 50%	< 50%	< 50%	< 50%	< 50%
Nitrate-nitrogen (toxicity)	A	A	A	A	A	A
Ammonia-nitrogen (toxicity)	A	A	A	A	A	A
Dissolve Oxygen (below point sources)	B	B	A	B	B	A
Acidity (pH)	B	B	A	B	A	A
Temperature (Cox-Rutherford Index)	B	B	A	B	A	A
Flow habitat protection level for indicator species						
<i>E. Coli</i>	B	B	A	B	A	A
Benthic Cyanobacteria	A	A	A	A	A	A
Cyanobacteria- planktonic	A	A				
Toxicants/irritants	>90%	>90%	>99%	>90%	>90%	>90%

4.1 Estimated contaminant load reductions for Maketū and Waihi estuaries

At [workshop 9](#), we presented and discussed the estimated Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus load and *E. coli* reductions needed to support moderate ecological health in Maketū and Waihi estuaries (summarised in Table 2 below).

	Total Nitrogen (tonnes/year)		Total Phosphorus (tonnes/year)	
	Current	Limit and % reduction needed	Current	Limit and % reduction needed
Maketū Estuary	477	179 (63%)	22	14 (38%)
Waihi Estuary	618	212 (66%)	57	40 (30%)

	Total Suspended Solids - Sediment (tonnes/year)		<i>E. coli</i> (units/day)	
	Current	Interim target	Current	Limit (% reduction)
Maketū Estuary	4,647	2014 level (to be estimated)	2.84×10^{12} estimated, after Kaituna re-diversion. <i>Note: 2.84×10^{12} is 2.84 trillion</i>	1.1×10^{12} trillion (60%)
Waihi Estuary	8076	2014 level (to be estimated)	1.74×10^{12}	9×10^{11} (50%)

Table 2: Current estimated combined contaminant load (from all upstream freshwater bodies) discharging to the estuary and estimated limits (maximum load) and % reduction needed to achieve moderate ecological health in Maketū and Waihi estuaries.

A question was raised as to why the load needed for moderate ecological health is not so different from the estimated *natural* load coming from the catchment.

Scientists and modellers have discussed this. The modellers are confident with model performance and the estimated load for the natural state scenario. The modelled natural load assumed the river channels remain as they are now, but assumed the surrounding land was wetland. This scenario is used just to estimate natural generation *now*.

It is not an estimation of the past. In the past, the rivers discharged in to extensive wetlands and the water made its way *through* wetlands (not via channels) to the estuaries. This is likely to have removed a lot of contaminants and so the load reaching the estuaries prior to land drainage would have been less. It is very important to understand this distinction.

The limits for estuaries are based on the information we have available today and will be refined as more information is collected over time.

4.2 Management issues and focus

As noted in Workshop 8, scientific monitoring using these indicators, and modelling of nitrogen, phosphorus and *E. coli* indicates:

1. Sediment, phosphorus and nitrogen loads from human activities (i.e., productive land uses and discharges) contribute to current poor ecological health (like loss of native plants and fauna) and significantly affects recreational and mahinga kai values of Maketū and Waihi estuaries.
2. Water quality is safe for contact recreation / swimming at monitored freshwater sites, but worsening in Lower Pongakawa. Modelling indicates water quality may not be acceptable for contact recreation in some lower catchment water bodies. Science also indicates that Maketū and Waihi estuaries are affected. There may be localised *E.coli* hot spots in the WMA.
3. Current nitrate and ammonia concentrations do not pose significant risk of toxicity to aquatic life, but these nutrients can promote plant, weed or algal growth in the estuaries.
4. Algal growth in streams is generally not an issue.
5. Macro-invertebrate monitoring indicates ecological health is compromised in some lowland water bodies.

The results suggest the focus of water quality work should be on:

- arresting increasing concentrations of Nitrate and Phosphorus
- reducing sediment, nitrogen and phosphorus loads entering the estuaries, with a focus on reducing that generated by human activities, particularly in the lower catchments.
- continuing improving trends (e.g, Ammonia in Kaituna River at Te Matai).
- arresting worsening *E. coli* trends in Pongakawa catchment and water bodies with D or C band.
- managing the risk of increasing *E. coli*, nitrogen, phosphorus or sediment generation if land use and/or practices change in the estuary catchments.
- action planning to improve ecological health in lowland water bodies, as measured using MCI in particular.

5 Scenarios

We can explore ways to manage nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment, using scenarios and modelling. In this project, a scenario is a description of a possible land and water use and management situation in the catchment that is different from now. Each scenario is run through our catchment modelling tool to:

- estimate what might happen to nitrogen, phosphorus, and suspended solids/sediment loads in the rivers and also to source areas in the catchment; and
- estimate what might happen to *E. coli* concentrations in rivers.

At the meeting we will recap the land use change scenarios you have already discussed and provided input to at previous workshops (workshop 6), just to ensure everyone remembers and understands.

Table 3: Summary of Land Use scenarios

	Scenario	Description	
A	Naturalised	Natural land cover. No productive/developed land use. No water takes or discharges. Existing major structural modifications remain in place (e.g., channels straightened and cut to sea).	
B	Current/Baseline	Current land use, estimated current takes, discharges, and land use practice.	
C	Development C	Estimated future credible land use change.	Urban growth, horticulture, forestry and mānuka expansion, wetlands extend over the full extent of estimated ~2050 sea level rise.
D	Development D	Estimated takes, discharges, and land use practice are based on the current scenario assumptions, except for known/consented changes like the initiation of the Waiari water supply take.	



If you have time, please look over the discussion about scenarios in the briefing notes, slides and meeting notes from [workshops 6 and 7](#) to refresh your memory. If there is anything you don't understand, bring your questions to the workshop.

5.1 Yields from land use types

Staff requested and received from modellers some initial estimates of contaminant loads from each land use type in the catchments. However, we have queried some matters of detail about these estimates and so cannot express the results as firm numbers. Indicatively, on a whole of WMA scale the relative proportions are shown in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Indicative percentage contribution to total load for each land use, compared to percentage of land area in each land use in Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui Water Management Areas.

Landuse and percentage contribution	Land use	TSS*	TN	TP	<i>E.coli</i>
Dairy	28	16	58	72	49
Plantation Forest	22	34	8	4	13
Forest	19	23	9	4	13
Sheep and Beef	14	14	13	10	12
Kiwifruit and Orchards	7	5	7	7	6
Urban, Road, Rail, Unknown	4	4	1	0	3
Lifestyle	3	2	1	1	2
Arable	1	1	3	3	1
Wetland/river	1	1	0	0	1
Scrub	1	1	0	0	0
Parks and Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
Vegetables	0	0	0	0	0

*TSS results are still subject to review after sensitivity analysis and information from forestry industry.

5.2 Good Practice Mitigation Scenario Modelling Results

In workshop 7 community group members looked at a range of management/mitigation practices that farm/horticulture blocks could do to reduce sediment, phosphorus, nitrogen and *E.coli* coming from the land and entering water. The group helped to categorise these in to lists based on whether they thought these practices are:

- Standard current practice
- Good practice that should really be expected of every farmer/horticulturalist – Mitigation 1 (M1)
- More advanced practices that might be more expensive or difficult to implement, but should also be quite effective - Mitigation 2 and 3 (M2 and M3)

Based on your input, input from industry organisations and professional advisors Council has developed a good practice scenario M1. This will be presented / explained at the workshop, including explanation of the main assumptions we had to make in the absence of data.

The modelling results for the good practice mitigation scenario will be presented at the workshop alongside all of the results you have seen before. We will also present the key conclusions staff have made based on the modelling, and will ask members to consider and provide feedback on these.

Unfortunately we will not be presenting sediment results yet because we are waiting for some sensitivity testing of the model and for some industry advice about the sediment losses from forestry.

At the workshop, we will ask you

1. Do the results and conclusions seem about right to you?
2. Would you draw other conclusions?

END

APPENDIX 2

Factsheet May 2019 - Contaminant Loads in the Waihi and Maketu Estuaries May 2019

At a recent Kaituna and Pongakawa-Waitahanui Freshwater Futures Community Group meeting, the Regional Council presented the science and modelling results on the Waihi and Maketū Estuaries, showing that they're in a degraded condition and getting worse.



Te Awa o Ngatoroirangi / Maketū Estuary



*Waihi Estuary, showing what happens after slow accumulation of excess nutrient and fine mud over long time periods. In the photo, some of the algae that bloomed (*G. chilensis*) is dying off in places, leaving highly anoxic mud behind that has patches of sulphur reducing bacteria.*

This work suggests that turning the tide on estuary health will require significant effort. Communities will all need to work together and be willing to make major changes, including how businesses operate and how land is used.

This update sets out what we know now, and what work is being carried out and planned to improve the health of the estuaries.

What we now know

Our monitoring tells us the main causes of declining estuary health include excessive levels of nitrogen, phosphorous, sediment and faecal bacteria which come from sources like farms or orchards, septic tank seepage, and some point discharges throughout the catchments such as abattoirs, waste water treatment plants and other industries which

drain into the estuaries. Although the main problems we see are estuary-based, the causes come from far and wide and include a range of activities in the wider catchment.

Regional Council scientists have estimated that to restore the estuaries to moderate ecological health and improve safety for shellfish gathering and contact recreation, current nitrogen loads

in the Waihi and Maketū estuaries would need to be reduced by more than 60%, phosphorus loads by more than 30% and *E. coli* loads by 50-60%. Sediment loads are considered high compared to natural loads but load reductions have not been calculated yet.

We also know that the water quality and ecological health in the lowland drainage networks is quite poor and that we need to improve this.

What we're doing

We're telling you what we know now, as early as we can. We are not jumping to conclusions, apportioning blame or presuming to have all the answers at this point.

The whole community draws benefits from land use and also values our water ways and estuaries. The ideal solution to improve the estuaries will require the whole community to work constructively together.

Several land owners and Council are already working hard within the catchment to change practices and bring down contaminant loads. If you want to know what you could do and what help is available call our Land Management team on 0800 884 880.

What's next

Over the coming months, Council will explore options to stop any increase in contaminant loads and start bringing them down. We'll do this in discussion with iwi, who have

particular values and interests in freshwater, and with our Freshwater Futures Community Groups who have been set up to cover a range of values and interests. Then we'll also provide more information and have discussions with local communities and the public.

So that it comes as no surprise, these are the sorts of things we are exploring:

- Farm/Orchard environment plans that identify risk areas and actions to address them.
- Good management practice requirements for all land uses and discharges, such as fencing and planting near waterways, improving irrigation and fertiliser use practices and potentially land use intensity – good practice alone is unlikely to be sufficient to prevent further estuary degradation.
- Controlling new land uses that are likely to cause more contaminant losses than current.
- Water and discharge treatment techniques.
- Stricter water quality requirements for discharges.

At the same time as we are doing this, the Government has also initiated a review of freshwater management called the "Essential Freshwater" review. That review might result in national rules or policy that affect

Waihi and Maketū estuaries are highly valued by local Māori for food gathering, recreation, cultural ceremonies, and as an integral part of their heritage and identity.

They are highly valued by the wider community for fishing, swimming, kayaking, and simply enjoying. The estuaries are recorded as significant biodiversity areas providing important habitat and food sources for many bird and fish species.

the work we are doing here:

<http://www.mfe.govt.nz/fresh-water/fresh-water-and-government/freshwater-work-programme>

You can find all Community Group notes and presentations here:

<http://www.boprc.govt.nz/our-projects/kaituna-maketu-freshwater-community-group/>

<http://www.boprc.govt.nz/our-projects/pongakawa-waitahanui-freshwater-community-group/>

For regular updates, register for Freshwater Flash e-newsletter updates here:

<http://www.boprc.govt.nz/your-council/news/newsletters-and-publications/>



Waihi Estuary, showing what happens after slow accumulation of excess nutrient and fine mud over long time periods.



Bay of Plenty Regional Council

5 Quay Street, Whakatāne
1125 Arawa Street, Rotorua
Rata Street, Mount Maunganui

Post: PO Box 364, Whakatāne 3158

Phone: 0800 884 880

Pollution Hotline: 0800 884 883

Email: info@boprc.govt.nz

Website: www.boprc.govt.nz

PRESENTATION: Ōkere Gates Consent Update

Web Link to Ōkere Gates/ Ōhau Weir Annual Report 2017/2018

<https://cdn.boprc.govt.nz/media/780328/operations-publication-2018-02-consent-holder-annual-report-on-okere-gates-and-ohau-weir-1-august-20183.pdf>

Report To: Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority

Meeting Date: 28 June 2019

Report From: Alex Miller, Compliance Manager - Primary Industry & Enforcement

Analysis of Consent and Compliance Activity in Te Maru o Kaituna Rohe

Executive Summary

Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority requested a report on the regulatory activities that have been undertaken or are in process in the Kaituna catchment since the formal adoption of *Kaituna, he taonga tuku iho – a treasure handed down* - the Kaituna River document. Consenting data is provided for the co-governance area, while compliance data is presented for the Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui Water Management Area, which is larger than just the Kaituna catchment. In future years it will be possible to report on the specific area over which Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority has a co-governance role.

Consent Applications Granted or Processing:

- 53 Resource Consents granted – predominately Kiwifruit industry related.
- Ten Resource Consent Applications currently being processed.
- Two Resource Consent Applications returned under s88 – incomplete.

Resource Consent applications and conditions show consultation and collaboration between applicants' and Iwi/hapu on the assessment of cultural effects by way of Cultural Impact Assessments and the requirement for Cultural Monitoring and incorporation of Maturanga Maori indices in Environmental Management Plans.

Compliance Inspections and Enforcement:

- 425 Compliance Site Inspections completed in 2017/2018.
- 77% of inspections identified full compliance, while 10% were found to be either moderately or significantly non-compliant.
- 16 Abatement notices issued to cease illegal activity.
- Successfully secured convictions in relation to two separate offences for illegal earthworks

The results show an above average level of compliance with consent conditions, in comparison to the rest of the Bay of Plenty Region.

Recommendations

That the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:

- 1 Receives the report, Analysis of Consent and Compliance Activity in Te Maru o Kaituna Rohe;

1 Background

Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority (TMoK) requested a report on regulatory activities that have been undertaken or are in process within the Kaituna co-governance area, since the formal adoption of the Kaituna River document on 1 August 2018.

Bay of Plenty Regional Council records and maintains a database of all regulatory activities such as Resource Consent Applications and Compliance Inspections across the Region, which can be queried to provide data within a timeframe and Water Management Area. The database was analysed to find out what volume and type of resource consent applications have been granted and are currently being processed since 22 June 2018, and to provide a snap-shot of the level of compliance for various industries in the Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui WMA compared with the rest of the Region.

Regulatory Compliance data for the 2018/2019 year has not yet been collated; as such, compliance data for the Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui WMA, from the 2017/2018 Annual Compliance Report is provided. If desired, it will be possible to provide a more comprehensive report on compliance activities specifically for the Kaituna co-governance area to a future meeting of the TMoK Authority.

2 Consent Applications

The results in table 1 below show a total of 53 consents were granted and 10 consents currently being processed since 22 June 2018. A high proportion of these consents were related to the Kiwifruit industry i.e. taking of groundwater and installation of bores, which is not surprising given the predominance of kiwifruit orchards in the Kaituna co-governance area and their expansion into the Pongakawa area– approximately 10% of all land cover. Two resource consent applications were returned to the applicant under Section 88 (RMA) for not adequately assessing the environmental effects of the activity – namely cultural effects and aquifer sustainability. Information is also provided below in relation to significant consent applications from to Western Bay of Plenty District Council, Affco and Pukepine, which were already in process as at 22 June 2018. Affco and Pukepine are currently operating under the conditions of their expired consents, as provided for by s124 of the RMA.

Table 1: Consents Applications Granted and Currently Processing

	Granted	Processing
Discharge to Air	3	
Discharge to land	7	
Discharge to Water	3	
Surface Water Take	2	1
Groundwater Take	11	7
Geothermal fluid Take	5	
Earthworks	10	2

Install a Bore	9	
River bed Structures	1	
On-Site Effluent Systems	2	
Total	53	10

3 Notable Consent Applications Granted or being Processed

- RM16-0204: Consent was granted to authorise the discharge of treated wastewater to land where it may enter the Waiari Stream from the Te Puke Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge and discharge contaminants into air associated with the operation of a Waste Water Treatment Plant. This application was publicly notified with a number of parties being heard. This consent is monitored on a biannual frequency with conditions of consent requiring WBOPDC notify the Kaitiaki Group of accidental discharges, continuous daily flow recoding, discharge monitoring and the preparation of an 'Ecological Monitoring Plan (EMP)' that covers Mātauranga Maori indices. The consent also requires the investigation of alternatives to discharge to the stream.
- RM19-0131: Consent was granted to develop Summerset Village (Pāpāmoa) which requires earthworks to establish building platforms and roading infrastructure. There were a number of archaeological sites and a waahi tapu site on the land and the applicant worked with Waitaha, Ngā Potiki, Tapuika, Ngāi Te Rangi and Ngāti Pūkenga who either provided their own Cultural Impact Assessment or endorsed another Iwi's CIA. Consent conditions required cultural monitoring to occur during the earthworks and stormwater network construction.
- RM18-0620: The installation of a watermain that is part of the wider Waiāri Water Supply Scheme Project. TCC and WBOPDC hold a joint (shared) consent to take water from the Waiāri Stream for municipal water supplies (RC65637) from BOPRC. Cultural Impact Assessments were received from Tapuika Iwi Authority, Te Kapu o Waitaha, Ngati He, Ngati Pukenga, Ngati Whakaue ki Maketu and Nga Potiki. Recommendations from the CIA have been incorporated into the proposal are the use of cultural monitors throughout the construction of the pipeline, adherence to protocols, consistency with Settlement Claims Acts.
- 66758 - The Pukepine stormwater discharge consent was publicly notified; submissions have now close and a hearing date has been set for 7 and 8 August 2019.
- RM17-0084: An application for the discharge from the AFFCO plant has been received, but is currently on hold and awaiting further information in order to proceed with processing.
- 67481 – the application by Western Bay of Plenty District Council for comprehensive stormwater consents for the urban settlements of Te Puke, Paengaroa, Maketu/Little Waihi and Pukehina has now been notified.

The application and accompanying Catchment Management Plan were originally lodged to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council in March 2013. However, the Applicant

sought time to undertake further consultation with Iwi and the community. An updated Catchment Management Plan was finalised in November 2018, which now replaces the 2013 documentation. Submissions close on 10 July 2019.

4 Compliance Report

In 2017/2018 a total of 425 compliance inspection visits were completed within the Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui Water Management Area on consented sites, the results of those visits are highlighted in Table 2 below. In comparison to the rest of the Bay of Plenty Region, the level of compliance (i.e. number of sites that are complying with their consent conditions) is above the region wide average with a compliance rate of 77.4%.

Total visits completed per WMA 17/18						Percentage of total				
Location	Total	Complying	Low Risk Non-Complying	Moderate Non-Complying	Significant Non-Complying	% Total	% Complying	% LR	% MR	% SNC
East Coast	65	46	12	4	3	2	71	18	6	5
Kaituna, Maketū and Pongakawa	425	329	55	36	5	16	77	13	8	1
Ōhiwa Harbour and Waitotahi	63	51	8	1	3	2	81	13	2	5
Rangitāiki	194	134	45	13	2	7	69	23	7	1
Region Wide	3	2	1	0	0	0	67	33	0	0
Rotorua Lakes	378	230	99	42	7	14	61	26	11	2
Tarawera	115	73	32	8	2	4	63	28	7	2
Tauranga Harbour	1150	948	89	93	20	44	82	8	8	2
Waioeka and Otara	80	45	28	5	2	3	56	35	6	3
Whakatāne and Tauranga	161	120	31	4	6	6	75	19	2	4
Total	2634	1978	400	206	50					
Percentage of Total	100	75.1	15.2	7.8	1.9					

5 Compliance by Industry / Consent Type

- **Dairy** - 97 dairy farms were visited in the WMA with compliance rate on par with the average compliance rate across the region of 70%, however for non-compliance there was a higher portion of moderate risk non-compliances than the rest of the region.
- **Earthworks** – Accounts for approximately 20% of all compliance visits with an overall compliance rating of 71 %.
- **Forestry** – Compliance rating is below the average compliance rate of 74%, however all the non-compliances were rated low risk.
- **Horticulture** – 113 orchards were visited to check compliance with site related consent conditions Compliance rating was above average compliance rate. This does not take into account unconsented sites which fall outside of the consented sites reporting.
- **Municipal Water take** – Full compliance.

6 Enforcement

A total of 16 Abatement notices were issued in 2017/2018 to parties for either breaching their consent conditions or breaching a standard associated with a permitted activity. The majority of these notices require the party to cease an action i.e. Stop discharging untreated stormwater. An abatement notice in one of a handful of enforcement tools Council has available to ensure compliance and protect the environment.

In 2017/2018, Council received decisions in relation to two prosecutions for illegal earthworks within the Kaituna, Pongakawa-Waitahanui WMA:

- G & J Vercoe Contracting Limited was fined \$22,500 for carrying out earthworks at a rural property in Waewaetutuki Road, Maketū in breach of the Regional Rules (sentenced July 2018).
- G & J Vercoe Contracting Limited was fined \$30,000 for carrying out earthworks at a kiwifruit orchard at Gridley Road, Te Puke without the necessary resource consent on two occasions (sentenced 2018).

7 Changes since adoption of the Kaituna River Document

Since the formal adoption of Kaituna, he taonga tuku iho – a treasure handed down (the Kaituna River Document) on 1 August 2018, the Bay of Plenty Regional Council have had regard to the document's vision, objectives and desired outcomes when processing consents.

Ryan Standen
Regulatory Compliance Team Leader

for Compliance Manager - Primary Industry & Enforcemen

19 June 2019

