

## **Kaituna/Maketū Freshwater Futures Community Group Workshop held at The Orchard, 20 Mcloughlin Drive, Te Puke, on Tuesday 1 December 2015 commencing at 10.00am**

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**Interim Chairman:** Barry Roderick

**Facilitator:** Stephanie Macdonald

**Scribe:** Carla Gray

**Present:** Cor Verwey, Hendrik Metz, Hohepa Maxwell, Ian Schultz, Jessica Dean, Julian Fitter, Maria By de ley, Maria Horne, Morgyn Bramley, Murray Linton, Nick Webb, Paula Thompson, Paul van Berg (in place of Marc Fauvel), Peter Ellery and Warren Webber.

**BOPRC Staff:** Pim De Monchy, Kerry Gosling, Kahurangi Tapsell, Toni Briggs, Clarke Koopu, Rochelle Carter, Richard Lyons, Nicki Green and Alex Miller.

**Apologies:** Richard Fowler, Mary Dillon, John Fenwick and Vivienne Robinson.

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### **1 Welcome/introductions**

Pim De Monchy introduced himself as Relationship Manager for the group and invited Hohepa Maxwell to start the meeting with a karakia.

It was noted that Wilma Foster is the Interim Chair for the Pongakawa/Waitahanui community group and that she would like to sit in on the meeting to enable her to prepare for her workshop. All community group members were comfortable with this.

Barry Roderick was introduced as the Interim Chairman selected by Council for the group and he noted that he feels that the chairman role should be done by someone independent.

#### **1.1 Purpose of the group**

Pim explained that we are all here because we care about water and that we are here because National Policy Statement for Freshwater (NPS) was established under the Resource Management Act (RMA). Here to help Council establish a freshwater management approach for the Kaituna/Maketū water management area.

There are steps outlined in the NPS that Council needs to follow. The group need to identify the values around freshwater in our catchments. Need to consider trade-offs between different values in the process.

Council has decided to work directly with the community as it is important to involve the community. Council are seeking advice of a cross section of the community so that they are well informed when there is plan change in the future. Pim explained that the groups views are very important but what you recommend to Council might not be exactly what goes into the plan change as there are other inputs – Council still hold the decision making power.

## 1.2 Community Group Members

Stephanie Macdonald introduced herself as facilitator and described the outline for the workshop. She then invited community group members to introduce themselves to the rest of the group and explain what their main drivers to become part of this group were:

Morgyn Bramley	Lives in Maketū, interested in freshwater. Does a lot of surfing at the end of the Kaituna. Lot of fishing. Recognises that if we lose it we are history so need to look after it. Wants a future for his children and a clean environment.
Paul van den Berg	In place of Marc Fauvel as Marc sent apologies. Works at Western Bay of Plenty District Council. Also a member of the community. Job for council is to make sure all people hooked up to Council water supply have fresh water whenever they need it. Wants everyone to have as much water as they need. Health, economic drivers etc. trying to plan water for community for next 30 years so interested in hearing what the community has to say.
Hohepa Maxwell	At the moment can't swim, we are asking that there is a future for our children.
Warren Webber	Farmer in this catchment. Pongakawa, professionally was a rep most of career. School in Te Puke. Now lives at Lake Rotoiti. Member of Lakes Water Quality Society. Part of stakeholder advisory group for Rotorua Lakes. Chair of the Waste Water Treatment Plant Steering Committee Rotorua.
Maria Horne	Ngati Whakae. Affiliation with Pongakawa and Kaituna River. Paddle down Kaituna most mornings. See discharge but also see parts of a lovely river. Would like to see the Kaituna cleaned up. Always advocated that that river should be in the NPS. Pongakawa and Kaituna need to be looked after by everybody.
Murray Linton	Represent dairy – a desire to be involved in a process that will get us to a point where we will be economically and environmentally stable going forward.
Paul Thompson	Paula is a Regional Councillor. Chair of Councils' policy committee. On personal level, Mars still isn't an option so we need to clean up our planet.
Barry Roderick	Kiwifruit grower – for my industry to be profitable, need to farm in a sustainable manner. While lived in the area, seen trout fishery, whitebait fishery deteriorate, daughter got campylobacter from swimming in Kaituna.
Hendrik Metz	Seen deterioration of water quality. Water quality is what attracted me to this area in 1985. Looking forward to group taking advantage of this opportunity to make a difference.
Ian Schultz	Kiwifruit grower, avocado grower and pig farmer. Likes fishing, and would like to see water is still in condition for the kids. Concerned may be creating problems. Representation is for land owners who wish to continue to farm their land, and irrigate. Wants to make sure resources are allocated in a way can still do this.
Julian Fitter	Chair of Maketū Ongotoro Wetlands Society, also part of Forest and Bird Te Puke, Te Puke Economic Development Group, and here to represent wildlife. Encouraged by what he's heard so far. Got to take people into account. Need to work out a system so can have economic development and wildlife prosper together.
Jessica Dean	Farmer, close to Kaituna cut. Does a lot of running around the estuary. Wanted to be part of the group to know what's going on and have an input.
Maria By de Ley	Dairy farmer on Kaituna river. Here because of where she lives. Walk

	around the wetlands a lot, children when not looking swim in the river or have done. Wants at least to be able to go into the water and be safe. Really interested in seeing the wildlife prosper and the birds.
Cor Verwey	Immigrant 33 years ago. Seen New Zealand is 30 years behind Europe. On the right track with the group here. Already lot of changes done by dairy industry. Should be one rule for everybody. Pollution coming from Te Puke. Don't have to paint everything green to stay green.
Nick Webb	Come from environmental, economic. Businessman. Need business to survive. Here because over many years big decisions have been made, to solve problems. Like to be part of decisions that don't need to be fixed in the future.
Peter Ellery	From Rotorua, spend a lot of time in Kaituna. Come from hunting and fishing background. Be prepared to put something back in for the food that you take from nature. Involved in early formation of Maketū Taihare trust. Member of MOWS. Aim of putting back. Strong believer sharing Maatauranga available from everyone. Let's work together with all the available knowledge to achieve what's the best for the future.

Pim noted that members are present to bring views on behalf of the Kaituna Maketū community and that more nation-wide/industry-wide discussions will be held at the Regional Water Advisory Panel and the like.

### 1.3 Chairperson

Council had appointed Barry Roderick as Interim Chairman. The group was asked whether they agreed with this, whether the group wanted a chair and whether Barry was the right person.

The group agreed to go away and think about it and to decide at the next workshop.

In the meantime, the group was comfortable with Toni Briggs and Barry Roderick working together on a joint media release with the Pongakawa/Waitahanui community group after their first workshop (15 December 2015).

#### Comments made:

- Should be joint media release between all groups
- Community group workshop facilitated by Regional Council. Wonder why bothering with Chairperson at all
- If we have a paid independent chair, no conflict of interest. Someone from outside of the group – a professional chairperson.
- Difficult for Barry to put his personal views across and be the Chairman at the same time
- Independent Chairperson could drive the process with staff
- It was asked whether these workshops were going to be continued to be facilitated by staff

### 1.4 Terms of reference

Group were to go away and have a look at their terms of reference. If they have any concerns email [Toni.briggs@boprc.govt.nz](mailto:Toni.briggs@boprc.govt.nz)

Copies of other similar groups will be put on the online portal for the group's reference.

## 1.5 Gaps in membership

Received expressions of interest from a wide range of people. Selection panel tried to get broad range of interest in the room.

### 1.5.1 Gaps identified by staff/Council:

- Tauranga City Council
- AFFCO

The group was comfortable with staff following up these gaps and filling them on the group's behalf. If anyone has close relationship with staff of either, let us know.

### 1.5.2 Gaps identified by the group:

- Te Tumu Landowners Group
- Kaumatua – Manu Wihapi was suggested

### Comments made:

- It was noted that StAG has a number of industry advocates, not part of group but attend as observers. Wondered if we could give them a heads up they would be welcome as observers. Steph replied that industry advocates generally contribute their views at Regional Water Advisory Panel. This group is focused on the local interests – recommend that advocates do not attend so community group members can have free and frank conversations as a group here.
- Councillor Thompson's role – here to represent the political side. Make sure represents community group view to wider council.
- Hohepa was concerned there were no Komiti Māori members on the group but the group agreed there was sufficient Māori representation with Hohepa being present and inviting the kaumatua to attend. It was noted that the Māori Councillors were involved within the aligned Hui A-Iwi process.
- Members thought sheep and beef farmers were a gap but it was noted that Cor Verwey has a run off and sheep and beef is a small area of the catchment compared to dairy.
- Members thought small block holders could be a gap but it was noted that 2 members live on lifestyle blocks in the group.
- Te Puke residents – Hohepa will represent urban.
- Forest owners – Cor, Murray, Hendrik represent.

## 2 Scene setting

Nicki Green (Senior Planner – Water Policy) provided an explanation of the national picture and resource management in New Zealand, the Resource Management Act (RMA) which is a policy framework of how resources are managed in New Zealand. She explained the National Policy Statement directs Council to do some things to sustain resources for the long term. This is ultimately driving change to the Bay of Plenty Regional Water and Land Plan.

Water has been on the agenda in Bay of Plenty for a long time. Do have existing documents – E.g. Kaituna Maketū estuary strategy and the Bay of Plenty Freshwater Management Framework.

Co-governance body in this programme of work (Te Maru o Kaituna) is providing guidance to Komiti Māori and the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee. Te Maru o Kaituna (TMoK) had endorsed terms of reference for community group, recommended Māori reps on the groups. TMoK will be checking and endorsing Māori values that go up to council. Te Maru o Kaituna are formed by Treaty Settlement Act.

The Treaty Settlement Act that established Te Maru o Kaituna, charges them with setting up a river document. Te Maru o Kaituna was set up following the Tapuika Settlement Act. Made up of Regional Council and iwi members. Recently, Te Maru o Kaituna gave direction to staff to produce the river document as a comprehensive draft. The river document is statutory and will be notified by end of 2016. There will be opportunity for the community to input into the document but ultimately up to Te Maru o Kaituna what they want to include.

**Comments made:**

- Hohepa is on Te Maru o Kaituna – so connected. Next meeting 19 Feb 2016 – all welcome to attend.

### 3 Working Together

#### 3.1 Expectations

The community group brainstormed ideas of what it is they are expecting of one another and of the process:

Behaviours	Processes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respect others and any cultural diversities</li> <li>- Listen carefully to others</li> <li>- Say what you think</li> <li>- Give freely of your experience</li> <li>- Avoid speaking over others</li> <li>- Stay on topic</li> <li>- Participate fully</li> <li>- Smile/enjoy</li> <li>- Safe environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use small groups</li> <li>- Clear decision making process</li> </ul>

**Comments made:**

- There will not be formal minutes – there will be a workshop record capturing key discussion points.
- It was agreed that any group statement to the media (mainstream/social) on behalf of the Kaituna/Maketū freshwater futures community group is made by the chairperson and endorsed by the whole group.

#### 3.2 Group consensus process

Steph explained that Council are expecting that the community group will seek consensus, and will put forward the majority view. The group was then asked how they felt about this and the following discussions/comments were noted:

- Not necessary to put numbers on consensus. What is important is that one person is empowered to direct that process.
- Proposed using the feeling of the meeting. Skill of the chair. Ask if any opposing points of view – depends on what the issue is.

#### 3.3 Agenda setting process

**Comments made:**

- It was asked if this is set by chair or staff. Steph answered it is set by staff. Taken from what other areas in NZ have done.
- It was discussed that the agenda will be sent out in advance.
- Members noted it would be quite nice to have some input into the agenda. For next science workshop. To see if something missing from this group’s perspective.

#### 4 Values – an introduction

Community group members provided important values on post-it notes on the wall (see below photo)

Acknowledged the two compulsory values and used the existing values pulled from existing documents.

##### Comments made:

- Do you have a group of kids (Rangatahi) like this to contribute to this process? They are the future generation so to see they have input into this plan change will help cement some of the things we need to be doing as a group.
- Sustainability - everyone can use it into the future
- If it’s clean water it’s fit for any purpose
- Climate change – managing for climate change
- Navigable –speedboats cause erosion. How people define navigation may be different
- Municipal and domestic water supply – potable water
- Hohepa provided copies of values that are important to Tapuika as hand-outs for the rest of the community group to read.

#### 4.1 Raw values

<p>Te Hauora of te Tangata / health and mauri of the people</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Human health for recreation – as a minimum, the freshwater management unit will present no more than a moderate risk of infection to people when they are wading or boating or involved in similar activities that involve only occasional immersion in the water.</li> <li>○ Safe for my kids</li> <li>○ Swimming without public health risk</li> <li>○ Future generations</li> <li>○ Clean drinking water</li> <li>○ Whānau ora</li> <li>○ Safe for humans</li> <li>○ Swimming at Maketū Estuary</li> <li>○ No toxic algal blooms</li> <li>○ Clean air</li> </ul>
<p>Te Hauora o te Wai / health and mauri of the water</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Ecosystem health – the freshwater management unit supports a healthy ecosystem appropriate to that freshwater body type (river, lake, wetland, or aquifer). In a healthy freshwater ecosystem ecological processes are maintained, there is a range and diversity of indigenous flora and fauna, and there is resilience to change.</li> <li>○ Wildlife</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Clean! Maketū Estuary &amp; Waihi Estuary</li> <li>○ Safe (from toxins)             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● For humans, wildlife, and natural flora</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Natural (consider how it was before – aesthetics)</li> <li>○ Discharge to land first</li> <li>○ Supports wildlife</li> <li>○ Life sustaining (animals, fish and invertebrates)</li> <li>○ Stable environment for native wildlife</li> <li>○ Acceptable quality</li> <li>○ Rivers not dry in summer</li> <li>○ Riparian margins for waterfowl nesting</li> <li>○ Clean water</li> <li>○ Groundwater filtration to main streams – nutrient change</li> <li>○ Water clarity and volume</li> <li>○ Minimal sediment</li> <li>○ Cool water sanctuaries in summer for indigenous fish survival</li> <li>○ Adequate wetlands</li> <li>○ Will sustain freshwater fauna</li> <li>○ Clean</li> <li>○ Connected</li> <li>○ Supports plant, bird &amp; fish life</li> <li>○ Sufficient to allow wetlands to flourish</li> <li>○ Te Wai Uru Tapu Pure Water</li> <li>○ Aquifers not contaminated</li> </ul>
<p>Mahinga kai / food gathering, places of food</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Trout fishery</li> <li>○ Whitebait fishery</li> <li>○ Eel fishery</li> <li>○ Fish healthy &amp; edible</li> <li>○ Healthy shellfish in estuary</li> <li>○ Kaituna = feed of eels</li> </ul>
<p>Sustainable use of water</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Respect those who will fill our shoes</li> <li>○ Wairua sustainability</li> <li>○ Continuous community improvements to land use to minimise effects on water</li> <li>○ Future proofed</li> <li>○ Measureable management of quality / quantity</li> <li>○ Water for all of us – <u>share it</u></li> <li>○ For all to enjoy</li> <li>○ Sustainable             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Not degrading</li> <li>● Future</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Not wasted</li> <li>○ Sustainability</li> <li>○ Sufficient for industry &amp; domestic use</li> <li>○ Find ways to keep quality and quantity at acceptable levels, to keep people in business</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Sustainable development</li> <li>○ Sustainable use and allocation</li> <li>○ Communities to prosper</li> <li>○ Sustainable health community and environment</li> </ul>
Mahi māra / cultivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Infrastructure issues identified (e.g. storage) (whole shebang!)</li> <li>○ Sufficient for industry</li> <li>○ Irrigation and Frost protection</li> </ul>
Wai Māori / municipal and domestic water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Availability for all people, for potable use</li> </ul>
He ara haere / navigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Fair – everyone has a right to use / access fresh water</li> <li>○ Freely accessible to all groups (while still protected)</li> <li>○ Public access to natural areas</li> <li>○ Appropriate within area</li> </ul>
Āu Putea / economic or commercial development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Support society and businesses into the future</li> <li>○ Eel fishery</li> <li>○ Reliable supply</li> <li>○ Adequate water for future rural and urban development</li> </ul>
Wai tapu / sacred waters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Access to traditional resources and practices (clay dyes)</li> </ul>
Shared Informed Involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Public involvement in the environment</li> <li>○ Small business link for sustainable economic growths</li> <li>○ Education – maatauranga</li> </ul>
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Climate change management</li> <li>○ Kaitiakitanga</li> <li>○ Improvement</li> </ul>

## 5 Trends

Staff want to know what the group see what scenarios might be coming in the future. Behaviours actions and processes in the past and future.

Mapping changes

- What's current
- What was happening 20/50 years ago
- What's on the horizon
- What's coming in 20/50 years

### 5.1 Raw trend analysis data



<p>Past</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draining of the wetlands in mass</li> <li>• Swamp Drainage</li> <li>• No respect</li> <li>• Kaituna straightened/diverted</li> <li>• “Do what you want” taking and discharging</li> <li>• No consideration of consequences</li> <li>• All waste to water (historical solution)</li> <li>• No RMA</li> <li>• No consultation</li> <li>• No regard for cultural values</li> <li>• Deforestation</li> <li>• Perception of endless supply – no consideration at all</li> <li>• Dairy factory effluent</li> <li>• Affco – no treatment.</li> <li>• Rotorua’s – dirty water</li> <li>• No control gate Okere</li> <li>• No well</li> <li>• Te Puke – no sewage treatment</li> <li>• Dairy &amp; pig effluent into river</li> </ul>
<p>Current</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Got the RMA             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Consultation</li> <li>○ Māori Values</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Te Puke Sewerage scheme</li> <li>• More intensive Dairy &amp; Kiwifruit</li> <li>• Decreased water quality</li> <li>• Increased population</li> <li>• Intensification of land</li> <li>• Dairy effluent now treated</li> <li>• Reaching allocation limits</li> <li>• Affco sewerage improved</li> <li>• More people in catchment</li> <li>• Better waste treatment</li> <li>• Started to measure quantities &amp; qualities of supply &amp; demand</li> <li>• Increased demand on water sources (eg. Papamoa East)</li> <li>• Merging waterways restoration</li> <li>• Farming becoming more intensified – trend still growing</li> <li>• Wetland restoration</li> <li>• Wetland value</li> <li>• Wildlife respect</li> <li>• Gaining respect</li> <li>• Kaituna Strategy</li> <li>• Kaituna NPS Priority</li> <li>• Kaituna Rediversion</li> </ul>
<p>Emerging</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solutions through science</li> <li>• Metering + charges</li> <li>• Defining limits</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change</li> <li>• Increase in waste water discharge into reduced flows (reduction in dilution)</li> <li>• Rise of corporates</li> <li>• Higher sea level</li> <li>• Increased awareness</li> <li>• More people</li> <li>• Smarter farming and orcharding</li> <li>• New knowledge</li> <li>• Intensification of water use (irrigation/storage/water harvesting)</li> <li>• Value of water recognised</li> <li>• Increasing demand</li> <li>• Changing land use</li> <li>• More sustainable land use practices</li> <li>• Water as a transferable property right</li> <li>• Changing economy</li> <li>• Increased value placed in environment</li> </ul>
Future	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource constraints</li> <li>• Water is pure gold</li> <li>• Increasing demand but fixed supply</li> <li>• Tropical cyclones</li> <li>• Local govt. as drivers</li> <li>• Sea walls etc.</li> <li>• Political structure change</li> <li>• Land use change (wetland, housing, kiwifruit)</li> <li>• Innovation</li> <li>• Better plans</li> <li>• Increasing urbanisation</li> <li>• Local communities – local decisions</li> <li>• Climate change</li> <li>• Stakeholder/community responsibility</li> <li>• Sea level rise</li> <li>• Mass migration</li> <li>• Water recycling</li> <li>• Water shortage</li> <li>• Best practice knowledge</li> </ul>

**Discussion points:**

- Te Tumu cut – only 50 years ago. Have come a fair way since the past – most of community is now aware of water issues.
- Stakeholders accepting responsibility. Community responsibility.
- Population miniscule considering land size compared to other countries.
- Political changes – currently running drawn out poll – could do a cell phone poll tomorrow and get result?

## 6 Agenda for workshop 2

Current state information:

- *Science: Water quality, soil health, groundwater, water quantity, water ecology, estuary, wetlands,*
- *Regulatory: consents and compliance (current rules)*
- *Economic: current land use/discharge, future trending*
- *Cultural: Matauranga Māori waahi tapu, land tenure, economic development.*

### Gaps identified by the group:

Vegetation (native, exotic), links to other research, zoology, modelling e.g. Climate change, water quantity info authenticity, land use inventory

### Comments made:

- What is the degree of certainty of how much water is actually there?
- Easy to establish levels wanted for water – what we don't know is how much change is needed to get those levels.
- Do you need more research of best practice of farming

## 7 Closing

### 7.1 To do before next session:

- Talk to fellow community group members – Carla Gray will supply email contacts to members.
- Read the science fact sheets before the next workshop. The next workshop will be on current state and trends in the water management area.
- Feedback comments to Pim/Carla
- Bay of Plenty Regional Council and partners are working with schools around the region to upskill the younger members of our community on freshwater issues at the Hands on Water Expo. Community group members were invited to see the educational water activities hosted by five different agencies and join staff lunch on Wednesday 9 December from 12pm – 2pm on a farm near Paengaroa. This was optional for members.
- A Hui-a-iwi to discuss values and interests in freshwater within the Kaituna/Maketū catchment will also be held at Ngati Moko Marae, Te Puke starting with a powhiri at 9am on 8 December 2015. Community group members were also welcome to come along.

Pim thanked everyone for their participation and Hohepa closed the workshop with a karakia.

**Meeting ended:** 2.30pm

**Next meeting:** 2 March 2016