

Meeting: Strategy and Policy Committee

Meeting Date: 31 October 2023

Presentations

Agenda Item 8.1 Essential Freshwater- Community Engagement Summary

Presentation - Essential Freshwater Community Engagement Summary

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Overview

- Introduction
- Participation by the community
- Key themes in community feedback
- Next steps



Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes FMU, Te Rūnanga Tearooms



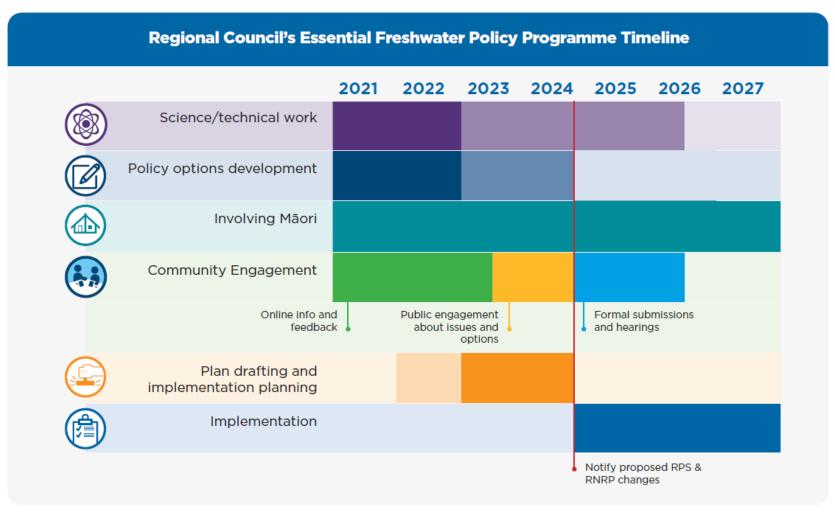
Purpose today

to provide a summary of key findings from the Freshwater Policy Programme April-September 2023 community engagement period.

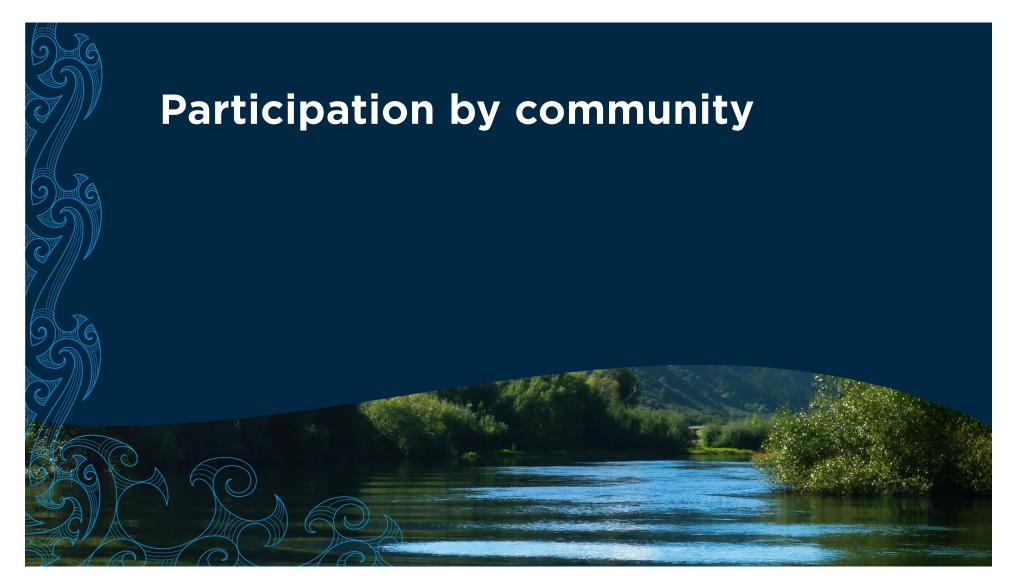


Kaituna FMU, Whakaue Mare, Maketū





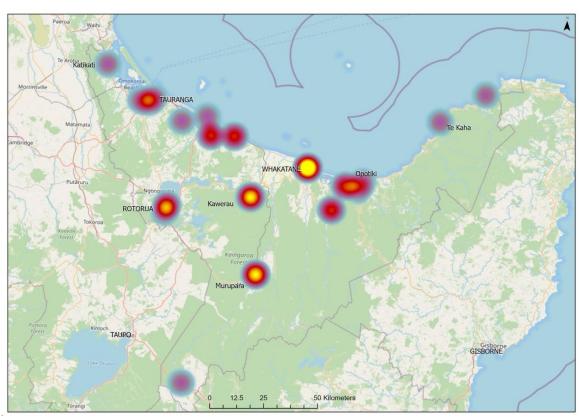
Notes: Dark coloured blocks show when the bulk of work occurs. Light coloured blocks show activity continuing. RPS = Regional Policy Statement & RNRP = Regional Natural Resources Plan





Engagement activities

- 35 in-person events across 12 FMUS
- 5 online webinars
- Online feedback plus email and hardcopy booklets

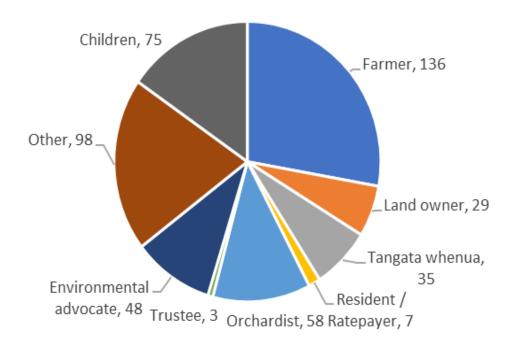




Participation

- 530 attendees at event
- Average 14/event
- Typically stayed for 1 hour, but some up to four hours
- 240 views of recorded workshops

Event attendees by interests





Feedback on the process

"Dairy NZ appreciates the stakeholder engagement that Bay of Plenty Regional Council has held to date."

"Good to come to hapū. Discussions should happen on the marae"

"Until they can see what's in front of them, farmers won't engage."



Tauranga Moana FMU, Katikati Memorial Hall



Communications



Digital





Facebook and Instagram – May - June









Communications



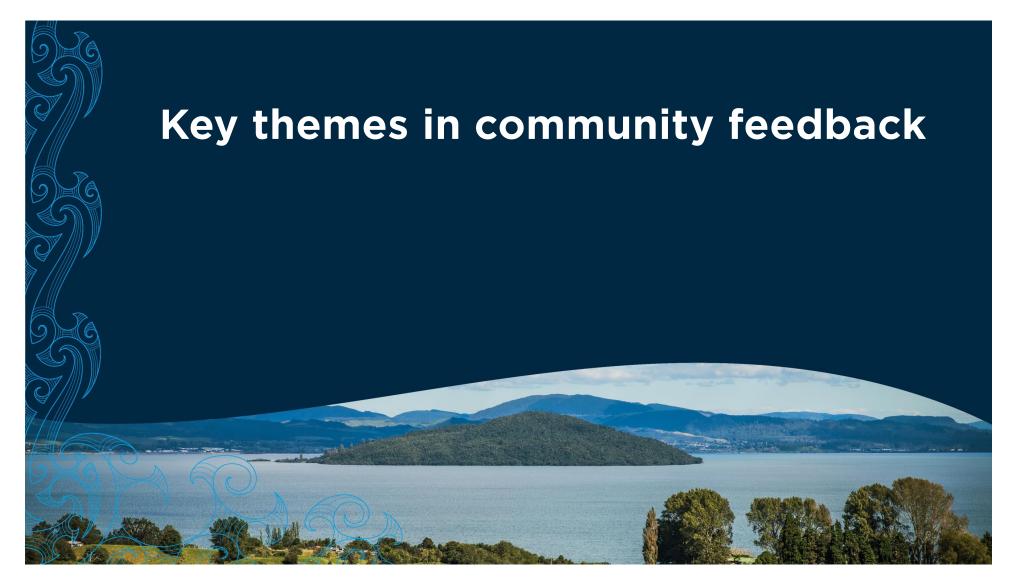
Rural Mail Drop Flyer





Rotorua Bus Back







Tangata whenua desired Tangata whenua concerns outcomes

- Tangata whenua inclusive decision-making right through
- Kaitiaki monitoring and projects on restoration
- Tangata whenua capacity and capability building is vital
- Use more natural methods of mitigating adverse effects, and manage permitted activities
- Mahinga kai value articulated in planning context

- Tangata whenua denied water take while others increased take
- Questioning the water allocation methodology
- Increasing municipal water demand
- Mātauranga data sovereignty
- Restoration needed to be funded. such as through users-pay.



Visions and Values

- Environmental and recreational values are generally supported both fixing what's bad and protecting what's good.
- Drinking water is a priority for human and animal welfare.
- Food production and security is also important.
- Agriculture, horticulture and industrial uses are important for supporting social and economic well-being.
- Industries wanted certainty to operate; communities were concerned about their discharges.
- People want a practical approach.
- Other hot issues rubbish dumping, overfishing, pest animals & plants.



Water Quality Options - General

- Communities want clean water but have different ideas of how to achieve it, who should pay for it, and how other priorities fit in.
- People want more detail important implications.
- What's achievable with impacts of climate, pests, and natural sources?
- Rural vs urban contributions to issues and actions.
- Forestry don't want to be like Gisborne.
- Climate policy needs to enable adaptation.
- People want efficiency, efficacy, certainty, fairness and flexibility.
- More support and incentives are wanted.



Water Quality Options - Land Management

- Farmers are worried rules will put them out of business.
- Will there be compensation for loss in productivity?
- Support for managing erosion but not blunt slope rules.
- Support for protecting waterways but not specific setbacks.
- Pest plants and flood protection ongoing management cost.
- Prefer flexible approach like FW-FP, not input controls.
- Need time to adjust, allow for lag, and implement existing rules first.
- Proactive farmers don't want more rules but do want others to catch up.



Feedback on water quantity

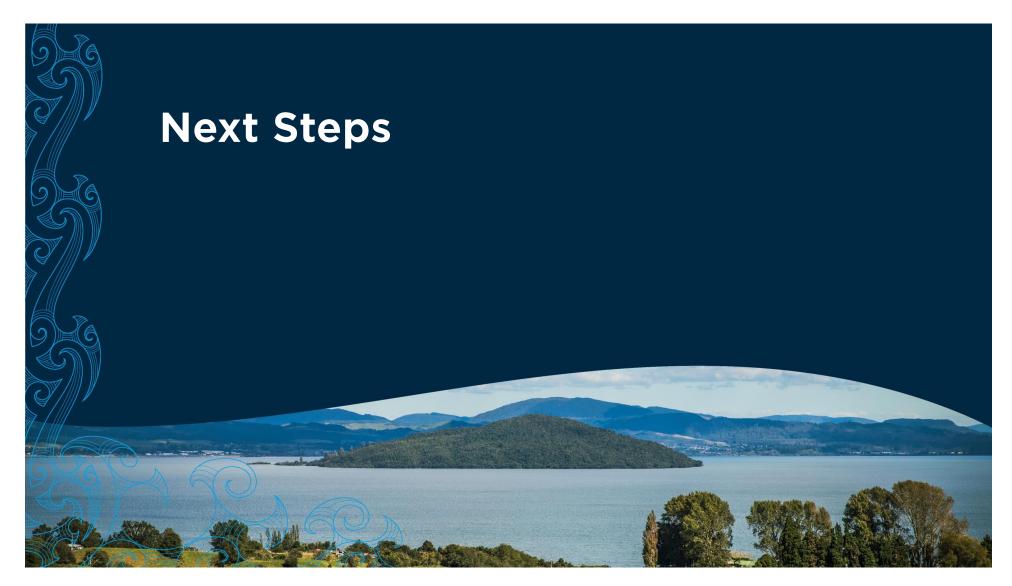
- Setting minimum flow at habitat protection is generally supported.
- Water users support more reliable allocation; certainty is needed for frost protection and stock drinking water.
- Received specific feedback on over-allocation and clawback.
- Groundwater allocation status only recently available

- Existing water users want certainty and will work together to form water user groups.
- Water storage is supported, but its cost and efficacy were questioned.
- Questions whether current freshwater accounting, data and monitoring good enough.
- Concerns about taking water for uses outside of the catchment.



FMU Specific issues

- Improving sensitive receiving environments lakes and estuaries
- Drainage and flood protection in lowland FMUs
- Hydroelectricity generation water use Rangitaiki FMU
- Industry and wastewater discharges Tarawera FMU
- Gravel extraction East Coast + Wajoeka FMUs
- Concerns of highly degraded local waterways being overlooked
- Unclear for properties sitting between FMUs and regional boundaries.





Next steps

- Staff draft plan change and continue working on section 32
- 11 October, and 22 November workshops to work through the draft plan change and assessments in more detail
- 13 December workshop including outline of engagement activities for 2024
- 14 December Full Council meeting – approval to release draft plan change in January 2024 for targeted consultation





Whakatāne FMU, EastBay REAP; Waiōtahe FMU, Waiotahe Hall