

TAIRĀWHITI REGIONAL FRESHWATER PLANNING ADVISORY GROUP

Hui agenda, minutes, and actions Hui #2 Held at Rose Room, Lawson Field Theatre on 16 August 2023 at 09:00am

Advisory Group facilitator	Dr Jill Chrisp	
Advisory Group members present	Samuel Lewis, Stan Pardoe, Jacob Harrison, Mere Tamanui, Colin Kerslake, Laura Watson, Seanne Williams, Dave Hawea, Owen Lloyd, Keith Katipa, Phil Gaukrodger, Bronwyn Wilson- Hokianga, Dianne Irwin, Dave Hadfield (temporary replacement for Joss Ruifrok), Leo Kelso	
Council	Janic Slupski, Oliver Vetter, Ariel Yann le Chew, Paul Murphy, Sarah Thompson, Desiré du Plooy Lois Easton, Wolfgang Kanz, Adele Dawson	
Apologies	Shanna Cairns, Alan Haronga, Nicki Davies, Murray Palmer, Taylor Howatson, Elizabeth Kamana, Joss Ruifrok	

Agenda

Karakia and whakawhanaungatanga - welcome & housekeeping	09:00	
Revised draft Terms of Reference	09:25	
Session 1 - context and recap09:40• Role of Advisory GroupLegislative drivers• Regional Freshwater Plan - structure		
Leg stretch	10:00	
 Session 2 – Regional Freshwater Plan Intro into activities in the beds of lakes and river Group exercise 	10:15 – 11:15	
Wrap-up and next steps 11:15		
Closing karakia 11:25		
Shared lunch 11:30 – 1		

Summary of actions

Future Action *Refer to Parked List for summary

Current Priority Task

Notes:

• Each task is allocated a unique identifier e.g. T2 for ease of reference

• The numbering continues from previous meeting minutes

Task	Actions	Responsible	Due
T8	Provide feedback on draft revised Terms of Reference (reply via email to Janic Slupski)	Members	25 Aug
Т9	Set-up a separate workshop to discuss forestry's impact on waterways	Freshwater team	tbc
T10	Circulate Attachment 1 to the Group for further review and feedback and completion of sub-topic 1	Advisory Group members	22 Sept
T11	Future discussion on stock exclusion regulations and implications	Freshwater team	tbc
T12	Data and digital sovereignty: need to consider Māori Data Sovereignty framework released by StatNZ, and what that means to our process (referring to inherent rights and interests that Māori have in relation to the collection, ownership and application of Māori data)	Freshwater team	tbc

Minutes

Session 1

1. Karakia and whakawhanaungatanga - welcome & housekeeping

- 1.1. The hui commenced with an opening karakia.
- 1.2. Attendees introduced themselves for the benefit of new members.
- 1.3. The role of the facilitator was emphasised as the neutral person who guides and manages group discussions to support the korero and ensures a safe environment is created where all voices and storytelling can be heard within the allocated time.
- 1.4. Minutes and actions from the hui held on 12 July were taken as read, and accepted, with one amendment to correct a member's surname.
- 1.5. Kara Moir is the main contact for payment queries and members should submit monthly invoices for payment purposes.
- 1.6. Council staff demonstrated the interactive Advisory Group portal and how it can be used to post ideas, access relevant documents etc. Oliver Vetter is the contact for all Advisory Group portal queries.

2. Draft revised Terms of Reference

- 2.1. Focus group members Sam Lewis, Mere Tamanui and Waverley Jones were thanked for the excellent work done on reviewing the Terms of Reference to reflect Te Mana o te Wai. The revised draft was circulated with the agenda and presented. The Ka Hoa Kupenga Framework was developed in line with feedback received from this Advisory Group to integrate mātauranga Māori and Te Tiriti principles into the Terms of Reference. A full explanation of the framework is set out in the revised Terms of Reference.
- 2.2. The Group was encouraged to submit feedback to Janic Slupski by Friday, 25 August.
- 2.3. The final version of the Terms of Reference is expected to be adopted at the 13 September 2023 hui.

3. Role of the Advisory Group

- 3.1. General points raised included:
 - local expertise and knowledge
 - a forum for facilitated discussion and sharing of information
 - members will share different views on regional issues, bring practical experience to inform policy, consider how issues are managed and/or if the plan needs to change
 - collaborative, team approach
 - mostly informal conversations but with some structure
 - facilitator to support korero and keep the Group on track.

4. Recap and context of freshwater planning for the year

4.1. The Freshwater Programme consists of a Regional Freshwater Plan and seven catchment plans, with the focus of this Group on regional level approaches to

freshwater issues. This hui focused on **one** of four main sections in the Regional Freshwater Plan, namely activities in the beds of rivers and lakes. The remaining three sections in the Plan will be dealt with over the next few months:

- Section 2: water quantity and allocation
- Section 3: water quality and discharges to land and water
- Section 4: activities in and adjacent to wetlands.
- 4.2. Due to forestry's impact on waterways, members requested that forestry, as a landuse activity, be added as a topic to be workshopped in the hui schedule.

5. Tasks to be actioned

Task	Actions	Responsible	Due
T8	Members to provide feedback on revised draft Terms of	All members	25 Aug
	Reference		
T9	Set-up a separate workshop to discuss forestry's impact	Freshwater	tbc
	on waterways	team	

Session 2

6. Regional Freshwater Plan: Activities in the beds of rivers and lakes

- 6.1. Staff gave an introduction of the type and examples of activities occurring in the beds of rivers and lakes, what potential effects these have, the effectiveness of the current Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan (TRMP), as well as legal requirements.
- 6.2. The Group split into six smaller groups. Staff facilitated working through the different activity types and pre-set questions circulated to all members as homework before the workshop. Feedback was sought on the following activities:
 - 6.2.1. Structures, disturbance works, deposition of material, reclamation
 - 6.2.2. Flood management and response
 - 6.2.3. Gravel extraction
 - 6.2.4. Stock and vehicle access
 - 6.2.5. Vegetation clearance and planting
 - 6.2.6. Damming, diversion and drainage
- 6.3. Feedback was collated and is appended as Attachment 1. Members are encouraged to review Attachment 1 and provide additional comments to Janic Slupski by 22 September 2023.
- 6.4. The Group recommended that the sub-topic 'stock and vehicle access' be further explored to allow for meaningful input i.e., stock exclusion regulations and implications, incentivisation and forestry's role. If farmers need to exclude stock by fencing, action needs to be taken upstream because recent floods carrying woody debris took out native plantings on riverbanks and destroyed existing and new fences downstream. Where is forestry in fixing these fences? Action needs to be taken to

implement stock exclusion regulations however, possibly starting with areas that are less erosion prone or have less of an environmental impact.

6.5. Management of data and digital sovereignty was raised. Agreement needs to be reached on how privacy, storage, confidentiality, and ownership of relevant data will be managed. It was agreed that this issue be added to the 'Parked List' and revisited in the near future.

7. Tasks to be actioned

T10	Circulate Attachment 1 to the Group for further review and	Advisory	22 Sept
	feedback and completion of outcomes of sub-topic	Group	
	(structures, disturbance works, deposition of material and	members	
	reclamation)		
T11	Future discussion on stock exclusion regulations and	Freshwater	tbc
	implications	team	
T12	Data and digital sovereignty: need to consider Māori Data	Freshwater	tbc
	Sovereignty framework released by StatNZ, and what that	team	
	means to our process (referring to inherent rights and		
	interests that Māori have in relation to the collection,		
	ownership and application of Māori data)		

8. Wrap-up and next steps in the process

- 8.1. Staff will begin to identify options to address the information received from the Group.
- 8.2. Smaller focus groups may be set up to discuss any particular activities or issues the Group are interested in in more detail.

9. Closing karakia

The hui closed at 11:30 with a karakia. The next monthly Group hui is scheduled for 13 September 2023.

PARKING LIST

The following matters have been captured from discussions of the **TAIRĀWHITI REGIONAL FRESHWATER PLANNING ADVISORY GROUP** hui. They are captured here to be incorporated as supplementary recommendations in the Group's final report and/or responded to directly.

Parking List	Parking List		
Reference	Item/Action	Date raised	Date addressed
Т9	Establish a future focus group to discuss forestry land-use	16/8/23	
т11	Future discussion on stock exclusion regulations and implications	16/8/23	
T12	Data and digital sovereignty: need to consider Māori Data Sovereignty framework released by StatNZ, and what that means to our process (referring to inherent rights and interests that Māori have in relation to the collection, ownership and application of Māori data)	16/8/23	

Attachment 1 - Feedback, captured at the hui #2 on the A1 sheets as well as verbatim feedback from the group discussions

Activities in the beds of rivers and lakes

Questions on the sub-topics related to activities in the beds of rivers and lakes were posted to the Advisory Group at hui #2.

The Group split into six smaller groups. Council staff facilitated working through the different activity types and pre-set questions circulated to all members as homework before the workshop.

Feedback was sought on the following sub-topics relating to activities in the beds of rivers and lakes:

- 1. Structures, disturbance works, deposition of material, reclamation
- 2. Flood management and response
- 3. Gravel extraction
- 4. Stock and vehicle access
- 5. Vegetation clearance and planting
- 6. Damming, diversion and drainage

This document reflects the output from the group discussions on the day.

Questions on sub-topic: structures, disturbance works, deposition of material, reclamation

Written feedback on A1	امطيما الممطم مطاميا		
Written teednack on A I	sneets collatea	and inserted into	table tormat below
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Structure/Activity Issues and/or benefits		Enable	Restrict
Existing structure	 Designed well at the time but may not cope well under climate change Capacity 		
Bridge	 Supports being undermined – protect supporting structures – due to debris and velocities we need to manage 	~	Loading requirements = amount of supporting structure required.
Pipelines or cables	 Managing risk with rain events/debris i.e Gladstone Rd bridge infrastructure and assets. 	\checkmark	
Surface water intake	 Grandfathering. First in first served 	~	
Culvert	 Historic/existing streams and drains Have modified natural flow Bridges may be better Fish passage Maintenance 		
Game shooting structure / whitebait stand	 Not a great name. General education re Māori worldview and customary practice. The specific word used add their own weight to any acronym. Fish passage No permanent structures. Clean-up after use 		
Rood protection structures (i.e. stopbanks, groyne)	 Unintended consequences Good neighbour alternatives Modelling to inform 		
General excavation /earthworks /disturbing the bed and banks		~	
Fencing	 Stock exclusion is not necessarily required by fencing. 		

Continued questions on sub-topic: structures, disturbance works, deposition of material, reclamation

These questions have not been dealt with at the hui and still needs to be completed

^{*} Thinking about the structures and activities in the list above and their issues and benefits, list out the outcomes that should be achieved in the proposed Regional Freshwater Plan in the table below

Examples are provided

Category	Outcome
Environmental	Example: Fish passage must be provided by any new structure
Cultural	Example: Mahinga kai sites should be protected
Social	Example: Water quality at important swimming sites should be protected
Economic	Example: Structures should be allowed to support economic uses

Questions on sub-topic: flood management and response

Should there be specific provisions for flood management and response activities? If so, should this be direction only for Council activities, or for all flood mitigation and responses (i.e. by individuals or other entities like Waka Kotahi)?

Written feedback received from Advisory Group

- Ability to allow individuals to undertake work (due to inability for Council to undertake work)
- Enabling recovery vital community/livelihoods. Having access
- Virtual modelling of catchments and flood flows/events to inform preventative actions and response
- Moratorium further degradation of water quality in rahui (time 3 months?) Terms of water take for significant sites

Do you support the proposed Regional Freshwater Plan promoting nature-based solutions as alternatives to hard engineering for flood mitigation?

Written feedback received from Advisory Group

- Yes Hugel gardening land building responses
- Local Council water compliance officers cultural appropriation and engagement
- Right tree right place
- Buffer zones retain
- Protection of existing low and wetland and forests to cope and alleviate landscape
- Transfer of rare endangered species to a safe place prior to flooding to avoid stock depletions (e.g. Mussels FW)

Are there any other issues with flood management or response activities that need to be addressed?

- Community connectivity
- Slash fine no incentive to remove, more realistic fines, infrastructure damage
- Silt water quality
- Baseline data needs to be addressed to ensure quality data
- Catching and storing freshwater
- Monocropping detrimental crops
- Drain and diversions modified streams
- Drains outlets (new ones) added to flooding of a property in Paroa

Questions on sub-topic: gravel extraction

Written feedback received

\clubsuit Rate the following potential adverse effects of gravel extraction based on a rating of the most important = 1 to least important = 5		
Feel free to add any effects not identified		
Potential effect	Rating (1 = most important, 5 = least important)	
Over-extraction of gravel, erosion of the riverbed	1, 1	
Discharge of fuel and lubricants from machinery	5	
Damage to heritage sites	5 (need to identify where they are, should be extracting by known)	
Impacts on cultural values such as mauri	1,1	
Removal of aquatic habitat	1,1	
Sediment discharges	5	
Reducing recreational access		
Reducing visual amenity	5, 5	
Dust generation		
Disturbance of fish spawning sites	1, 1	
Loss of mahinga kai	1, 1	
Disrupting natural river patterns	1,1	
Other effects:		
Flood mitigation	1	
Flood exacerbation		
Impact of structures like bridges	1	
Impacts on natural character		
Loss of complexity of river (e.g closing braids)		

\odot Do you support allowing small-scale extraction for individuals?

- Yes / No
- Reason?

- Yes, in support. 30m³ is a big truck load. Not a big deal
- Gravel is taken from beach
- Should still identify locations where is and isn't appropriate as people will go to easy access point. If we have areas we send people for permitted takes, should have some management or assessment regularly. Need local location

Do you support commercial extraction of gravel?

- Yes / No
- Reason?

Written feedback received from Advisory Group

- Yes, in support. Very important to the roading network. Should have higher priority. Use is about 50,000-70,000m³/yr north of Tolaga Bay. Needs controls. Need to consider carbon emissions
- Commercial operators should fund costs of monitoring. Not ratepayer. User pays
- Question raised: Are we looking at hydraulic effects on the river when getting consents, i.e. moving river, change in patterns?

Do you support the Council directing where gravel extraction should occur or should gravel operators be free to choose sites for Council to approve?

Written feedback received from Advisory Group

 Is important that there are places right across the region where gravel can be accessed. Need to look at overall effects, not only where it suits the operator

Questions on sub-topic: stock and vehicle access

Which waterbodies should stock be excluded from?

- Only wide rivers (1m in width)?
- Permanently and intermittently flowing?
- Ephemeral waterbodies?
- Waterbodies in the hill country?

- Water comes first Te Mana o Te Wai
- Fencing of hill country waterbodies creates large setbacks, highly erosion prone.
 Weed burdens, fire risk, fences difficult to maintain
- Forestry issues (slash) need sorting first before farmers can fence/plant otherwise it will be taken out
- Because of high financial costs involved long lead-in times are required. Should be incentivised
- Catchment groups
- Fencing/planting/reticulation/education
- Change in farming practices re: water requirements? Summer (stock off)
- Start with main river tributaries first
- Issues with frequent large flooding effects "flood plains" water needs to be able to flow
- Implementation all the way up the coast
- Penalties no fence/no stock. Whatekahika cattle on river and roads last 30 years
- Cyclone Gabrielle damaged properties needs to be acknowledged and supported

 NES stock exclusion requirements are enough. Existing stock crossing requirements in Freshwater Plan are enough

The Stock Exclusion Regulations apply to specific types of stock (for example dairy cattle, pigs, etc.) and certain areas (e.g. near drinking water sources, ecologically sensitive areas). Should there be any other stock or areas where stock should be excluded from rivers?

Written feedback received from Advisory Group

- Existing NES requirements are enough
- Fencing is going to be heavily restricted by forestry debris issues across the region

When is vehicle access to and across the beds of rivers and lakes appropriate? Consider different types of users like individuals, farmers, gravel extractors, and foresters

Written feedback received from Advisory Group

- Respect for bird nesting/vegetation/fish
- Existing NES requirements are enough of a restriction to extensive farmers
- Number of crossings and waterways with wildlife significance need to be considered for users including growers, gravel extractors and foresters
- Riverbeds should not be roads for large vehicles

Questions on sub-topic: vegetation clearance and planting

What issues associated with vegetation clearance and planting need to be addressed in the proposed Regional Freshwater Plan?

Written feedback received from Advisory Group

- Clearance of rubbish on Te Arai
- Change of land use. Past sheep/cattle grazing. Not any more
- Management of plantings willows. Catchment board used to control. Riverbed has risen
- Environmental impact analysis that considers erosion
- Native species selection for riparian planting
- GDC capacity and resourcing
- Non-native species may be invasive

What outcomes should the proposed Regional Freshwater Plan achieve in relation to vegetation clearance and planting?

- Improved riparian management approach coupled with pest and weed management plan
- Soil conservation management
- Stakeholder engagement
- Enhanced biodiversity
- Ecological restoration

- Soil health and erosion prevention
- Sustainable land management
- Positive community impact
- Solutions:
 - Mana whenua bring work back. Recruitment, restoration, management, monitoring
 - Funding
- Treaty centric relationship to generate partnerships
- Waipaoa pretty good
- Arai few problems
- Council clearance programme hasn't happened flooding issues e.g. Gabrielle
- Profound mess
- Whirlpool at Ohako eroding bank
- Can't shift Wharekai massive concern
- Arai catchment group clean up stream
- Debris goes over Papatu Stream

Questions on sub-topic: damming, diversion and drainage

What issues associated with damming, diversion and drainage need to be addressed in the proposed Regional Freshwater Plan?

Written feedback received from Advisory Group

- Tietjens diversion. Maungarongo. Other cuts shortened. No flood plains
- Man-made drainage and Cook County Council. Drains were better maintained (Road Men vs external contractors). Local knowledge
- Land drainage swamp drainage
- Modified streams Pipiwhakao, Whatatuna (inanga spawning structures have stopped this), Waikakariki
- Natural flood plains. Overflows and overland flow paths. (Rākaukākā) large events

What outcomes should the proposed Regional Freshwater Plan achieve in relation to damming, diversion and drainage?

Written feedback received from Advisory Group

- Land drains also for food management, not just creating 'dry land'
- Modified streams improvement/restoration, need to be managed as streams (fish passage, planting etc), on a map and schedule
- Retain/protect natural flow and flood plains from development, including inappropriate land use. Disallow structures and reclamation
- Better plan provisions for flooding. Require development outside of floodplains. Impacts on people, destruction to river
- Drains and water quality end of drain treatment, wetland/swamps (for water quality), fencing for drains

$\ref{Poisson}$ Do you support new dams in waterbodies? If so, should this be only for certain purposes?

- Generally not supported, but there are exceptions like if we cater for proper ecological flows and consider allocation equity
- If so, offline. Natural filtration systems. Sediments, temperature of discharges
- ✤ Cater for ecological flows and consider allocation equity. Planting. Fish passage