

The Chairman and Councillors  
**Maori Committee**

**NOTICE IS GIVEN** that the next meeting of the **Maori Committee** will be held at **Wairoa Marae, State Highway 2, Bethlehem, Tauranga** on:

**EMBARGOED**

Until 2 working days before meeting on:

**Thursday, 1 September 2011**

**commencing at 9.30 a.m.**

**Please note:**

the hui will begin with a Powhiri at 9.30 a.m. followed by a Kapu Ti.

Mary-Anne Macleod  
**Chief Executive**

25 August 2011





## **Māori Committee – Terms of Reference**

The Maori Committee has functions for implementation and monitoring of Council's legislative obligations to Māori.

### **Delegated Function**

To set operational direction for Council's legislative obligations to Maori and monitor how these obligations are implemented. This will be achieved through the development of specific operational decisions which translate legislative obligations to Maori into action.

### **Membership**

Seven Councillors including the Chairman as Ex-Officio.

### **Term of the Committee**

For the period of the 2010/2013 Triennium unless discharged earlier by the Regional Council.

### **Specific Responsibilities and Delegated Authority**

The Maori Committee is delegated the power of authority to:

- 1 Monitor council's compliance with its obligations to Māori under the Local Government Act 2002 and the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 2 Approve actions to enhance Māori capacity to contribute to council's decision-making processes for inclusion in the development of the Ten Year Plan.
- 3 Recommend to council effective Maori consultation mechanisms and processes.
- 4 Identify any relevant emerging issues for the Region relating to the principles of the Te Tiriti o Waitangi, legislative obligations to Maori under different statutes and programmes to build the capability of Maori.
- 5 Facilitate tangata whenua input into community outcomes, Council policy development and implementation work.
- 6 Formally receive iwi/hapū management plans.
- 7 Make submissions on Māori related matters, except where the submissions may have a wide impact on Council's activities, in which case they might be handled by the Strategy, Policy and Planning Committee or Council.
- 8 Establish subcommittees and delegate to them any authorities that have been delegated by Council to the Maori Committee and to appoint members (not limited to members of the Maori Committee).
- 9 Approve its Subcommittee's recommendations for matters outside the Subcommittee delegated authority.
- 10 Recommend to Council the establishment of advisory groups to represent sub-region or constituency areas and to consider specific issues.
- 11 Recommend to Council, within its Terms of Reference, approval of the transfer of budget levels between activities or to exceed the budget level for an activity with no commensurate savings elsewhere, up to and exceeding \$100,000.

### **Note:**

*The Maori Committee reports directly to the Regional Council.*



## Committee Membership

<b>Chairman:</b>	T Eru
<b>Councillors:</b>	R Bennett, T Marr, D Owens, L Thurston
<b>Ex Officio:</b>	Chairman J Cronin
<b>Secretary:</b>	S Kameta

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

## Agenda

- 1 **Apologies**
- 2 **General Business and Tabled Items**

Items not on the agenda for the meeting require a resolution under section 46A of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 stating the reasons why the item was not on the agenda and why it cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.
- 3 **Reports**
  - 3.1 **Te Tōanga o Te Ra. A regional event to explore and enhance ways to build and foster Maori Capacity in the Bay of Plenty Region** 10
  - 3.2 **Update on council actions within Tauranga Harbour and catchment** 15
  - 3.3 **Tauranga Harbour Catchment Action Planning and Address to Sediment** 19
  - 3.4 **Post Meeting Action Table from the Maori Committee Meeting held at Tanatana Marae, Waimana on 30 June 2011** 26

APPENDIX - Maori Committee post meeting action table 30 June 2011
  - 3.5 **Lodgement of Te Awaroa, the Ngati Kahu Hapu Environmental Management Plan 2011** 30
  - 3.6 **Lodgement of the Motiti Island Native Resource Management Plan** 32

## **4 External Presentations**

**4.1 Victor Main, Eight Associates - Iwi Management Plan Templates and Software Development**

**4.2 Donna Poka - Matakana Island**

**4.3 Patrick Nicholas - GeoDuck Aquaculture Trials**

## Reports



**File Reference:** 5.00672  
**Significance of Decision:** Receives Only - No Decisions



**Report To:** Maori Committee  
**Meeting Date:** 01 September 2011  
**Report From:** Garry Maloney, Acting Group Manager Strategic Development

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## **Te Tōanga o Te Ra. A regional event to explore and enhance ways to build and foster Maori Capacity in the Bay of Plenty Region**

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### **Executive Summary**

Under the Local Government Act 2002, Councils must consider ways to foster the development of Māori capacity to contribute to Council decision-making processes. In doing so, relevant information must be provided to Māori to ensure Māori are aware of the opportunities available to them.

An event to promote and enhance ways to build Māori capacity was requested through a Māori Committee meeting this year. This request was recently approved and staff have started planning the event which will be held on the 31<sup>st</sup> October 2011 in Mt Maunganui.

This report provides a brief outline of this event for the members.

### **1 Recommendations**

**That the Maori Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, Te Tōanga o Te Ra. A regional event to explore and enhance ways to build and foster Maori Capacity in the Bay of Plenty Region.**

### **2 Fostering Māori Capacity to Contribute to Council Decision-Making Processes**

Councils have responsibilities under the Local Government Act (LGA) to Māori. Our organisation meets these obligations through mechanisms provided in the Long Term Council Community Plan (referred to commonly as the Ten Year Plan) and the Annual Plan.

Our current Ten Year Plan (TYP) states that:

*“A long-term council community plan must set out any steps that the local authority intends to take, having considered ways in which it might foster the development of*

*Māori capacity to contribute to the decision-making processes of the local authority, over the period covered by that plan” (Ten Year Plan, page 54).*

Under the LGA, councils must also take into account the social, economic and cultural well-being of people and communities.

To meet these responsibilities, the TYP has a specific section that focuses on “fostering Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes” (TYP, pg53). This section sets out a number of steps to develop Māori capacity including but not limited to:

*“...provide support, on a case-by-case basis, for relevant conferences/hui being held by hapū and iwi in the region; and*

*“...co-opt the services of Māori cultural experts and/or environmental practitioners or other experts, for specific occasions, events or focus groups, where appropriate...” (TPY, pg 55).*

These steps are supported through the Māori Policy budget.

### **Responsive Policy Stream**

The responsive policy stream of Ten Year Plan has provision to fund a capability and capability event for Māori. The Strategic Policy and Planning resolved (on 14 June 2011) the following:

*“Agree that a capability and capacity building event be held with Māori land entities in the Bay of Plenty region in the 2011/2012 financial year; and*

*Confirms that funding for the capability and capacity building event with Māori land entities in the Bay of Plenty region in the 2011/2012 financial year at a cost of approximately 160 hours of staff time and \$20,000, which is to be funded from the responsive policy stream of the current Ten Year Plan”*

### **Annual Plan**

During the Annual Plan deliberations in June this year, Councillors discussed the provision and funding of a pilot iwi secondment initiative to build capacity and capability. It was considered that this type of initiative would benefit the whole region. A budget was approved to sponsor salaries and staff time to sponsor short term iwi secondments. This was approved by Council on 7 June 2011.

### **Māori Committee**

At the Māori Committee meeting of 24<sup>th</sup> February 2011 held at Maketū, Councillor Bennett gave a verbal report on behalf of Maru Tapsell, requesting that the Bay of Plenty Regional Council hold a one-day conference focusing on developing Maori capability. This matter was raised again at subsequent Māori Committee (28 April 2011).

### 3 **Building Māori Capacity Event – Te Tōanga o Te Ra**

The event will be held on the 31<sup>st</sup> October 2011 at Club Mt Maunganui.

Councillor Tai Eru has named the event “Te Tōanga o Te Ra” which literally translates to mean ‘the rising of the sun/dawn’. Its philosophical meaning can be likened to aspirations of empowerment and enlightenment.

The event will target Māori that reside in or have an interest in the Bay of Plenty region. This will include hapū and iwi practitioners as well as representatives and members of Māori land trusts and entities. Bay of Plenty Regional Councillors and relevant managers will receive invitations. As numbers are limited to 150, first preference will be to the target audience.

#### 3.1 **Resourcing**

The Māori Policy team will co-ordinate the event. As discussed above, the Māori Policy Manager and Sustainable Management Manager will combine resources to cover costs.

Other sections of council such as the community relations team have offered support in kind. Managers will be invited to support the event and/or erect information displays.

We have received a number of offers from members of the public and colleagues from neighbouring councils, volunteering their time to support the event.

Te Puni Kokiri has signalled that they will provide sponsorship.

#### 3.2 **Event Objectives and Outcomes**

This event will provide an occasion where experts and practitioners can share knowledge, skills, and experiences on topics of relevance that will help Māori build capability and capacity. We aim to use this opportunity to:

- Meet our statutory obligations under the Local Government Act
- Implement steps outlined in the Ten Year Plan in respect to building Māori capability.
- Provide an event that is accessible and affordable for Māori in the region.
- Promote, through presentations and discussions, mechanisms or tools to build Māori capacity in the region.
- Provide an environment to establish new relationships and enhance existing ones.

#### 3.3 **Themes and Presenters**

The following people will be speaking at the event:

Presentation Topic	Key Presenters
The utilisation of Māori land; and Tribunal's Wai 262 Report "Ko Ahau Tēnei"	Justice Joe Williams (Key Note) (guest speaker TBC)
Constitutional Reform/Local Government	Professor Ann Sullivan (with guest speaker Joris de Bres, Human Rights Commissioner)
Indigenous Rights to Water	Jacinta Ruru - Senior Law Lecturer, Otago University (with guest speaker Gina Mohi)
Co-Governance – the Waikato River experience	Professor Linda Te Aho (guest speaker TBC)
Economic Development/Post-Settlement Futures	Mr Mark Solomon – Ngāi Tahu (with guest speaker Miles McConway)
<b>Workshops</b>	<b>Workshop Presenters</b>
Iwi Resource Management Plans	Victor Main (8 Associates) and Ngāti Whare
Potential GIS capability for Maori	Te Maru o Ngāti Rangiwewehi (Gina Mohi) & BOP Regional Council staff

For each session, the main speakers will be accompanied by guest panel members. There will be time available after each session, for questions and answers.

### 3.4 Notification and Registrations

Event details will be posted on our website in early September. Invitations and information will be circulated directly to hapū and iwi in the region, land trusts, practitioners and professionals.

Registrations will be co-ordinated by the Māori Policy team. The main contact for registrations is:

- Rereata Rogers, Māori Policy Student: [Rereata.rogers@envbop.govt.nz](mailto:Rereata.rogers@envbop.govt.nz)

Other key event contacts are:

- Matemoana McDonald, Māori Policy Advisor: [matemoana.mcdonald@envbop.govt.nz](mailto:matemoana.mcdonald@envbop.govt.nz)
- Jane Waldon, Māori Policy Advisor: [jane.waldon@envbop.govt.nz](mailto:jane.waldon@envbop.govt.nz)
- Trevor Himona, Māori Policy Advisor: [trevor.himona@envbop.govt.nz](mailto:trevor.himona@envbop.govt.nz)

## 4 Financial Implications

The event will be funded from the current Ten Year Plan through Māori Policy and the Sustainable Management sections of council.

The conference will cost no more than \$30,000. The main costs will be venue hire, catering and travel and accommodation for the conference speakers and staff time.

The offer of support in kind from members of the community plus the generous gesture from the speakers to gift their time on the day of the conference (Council

will only need to meet their travel and accommodation costs), will reduce costs significantly.

Te Puni Kokiri have signalled that they will provide sponsorship for the event.

Kataraina Belshaw  
**Maori Policy Manager**

**for Acting Group Manager Strategic Development**

**25 August 2011**



**File Reference:** 4.01149  
**Significance of Decision:** Receives Only - No Decisions



**Report To:** Maori Committee  
**Meeting Date:** 01 September 2011  
**Report From:** Eddie Grogan, Group Manager Water Management

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## **Update on council actions within Tauranga Harbour and catchment**

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### **Executive Summary**

This report summarises the actions on Tauranga Harbour and its catchment that are currently being implemented by council through the various 2009-2019 Ten Year Plan activities.

## **1 Recommendations**

**That the Maori Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, Update on council actions within Tauranga Harbour and catchment.**

## **2 Introduction**

The Tauranga Harbour is a significant cultural, social, environmental and economic asset to the Bay of Plenty region. In recognition of the status of the harbour, Council decided, as part of development of the Annual Plan 2010/11, that a separate Tauranga Harbour programme should be developed for inclusion in the next Ten Year Plan (2012-2022). Council is already working on a wide range of actions on the harbour under eight of the twelve 2009-2019 Ten Year Plan activities. The majority of these actions are budgeted and implemented under their own respective Ten Year Plan activities and will continue to be in the next Ten Year Plan. This report summarises the existing actions for information of committee members.

## **3 What are we doing?**

The table of actions below summarises the most significant of current council budgeted actions within the harbour listed under the relevant current Ten Year Plan programme. In addition to the actions listed in the table, Council is also involved in establishing and implementing coastal management and research partnerships with the University of Waikato (Chair of Coastal Science) and the Intercoast research centre and also providing financial and in kind support to initiatives such as the Manaaki Taha Moana project.

## Table of current Council actions on Tauranga Harbour

<p><i>Sustainable Coastal Implementation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support Estuary Care and Coast Care groups</li> <li>• Undertake mechanical mangrove removal at consented sites</li> <li>• Provide advice to landowners and community on protection and restoration of harbour habitats and provide financial incentives in high value ecological sites</li> <li>• Implement actions from Tauranga Harbour Integrated Management Strategy, including preparation of a sediment strategy for Tauranga Harbour</li> <li>• Support MAF Biosecurity undertaking surveillance in Tauranga Harbour</li> </ul>
<p><i>Maritime Operations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maritime operations within Tauranga Harbour including Port and Harbour Safety Plans, licencing of commercial operators, managing installation, maintenance and repairs to navigational aids and signs, harbour patrols and enforcement of navigation safety by-laws and oil spill response</li> </ul>
<p><i>Non-statutory policies, strategies and plans</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement Tauranga Harbour Integrated Management Strategy (2006)</li> <li>• Implement Tauranga Harbour Recreation Strategy (2008) and undertake recreation monitoring programme</li> </ul>
<p><i>Statutory policies, strategies and plans</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocate on harbour issues through District Plan and district consent application submissions and comments</li> <li>• Implement Regional Policy Statement, Regional Coastal Environment Plan, Regional Water and Land Plan, Regional Pest Management Strategy</li> </ul>
<p><i>Sustainable Land-Use</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and implement catchment action plans in the Tauranga Harbour to address erosion, sedimentation and nutrient inputs</li> <li>• Continue to implement the riparian protection programme to increase the level of riparian protection in the catchment and reduce the level of sediment entering the harbour</li> <li>• Continue to implement the stream care programme to reduce the level of stream bank erosion occurring in the catchment</li> <li>• Continue to provide advice to landowners on the sustainable management of land within the harbour catchments</li> <li>• Work with communities to develop and implement community initiatives to help deliver catchment management objectives</li> <li>• Work with the horticulture, forestry and farming industries and with TA's to promote integrated catchment best practice.</li> <li>• Work with Maori in Mauao constituency to address land and water resource management issues in accordance with kaitiaki principles</li> </ul>

<p><i>Biodiversity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with landowners and community groups to protect high value ecological sites and other important natural areas around the harbour margins</li> </ul>
<p><i>Biosecurity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control priority pests around the harbour margins that are listed in the Regional Pest Management Strategy along with any significant new incursions</li> </ul>
<p><i>Sustainable Water and Geothermal Implementation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintaining or improving water quality in streams and rivers</li> </ul>
<p><i>Resource Consents</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide advice to consent applicants eg. Port of Tauranga dredging, Tauranga City and Western Bay of Plenty comprehensive stormwater consents</li> <li>• Work with industry and Tauranga City and Western Bay of Plenty councils to reduce sediment and erosion from earthworks, roading and subdivision</li> <li>• Implement Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines</li> </ul>
<p><i>Pollution Prevention</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake industrial pollution prevention audits with Tauranga City and Western Bay of Plenty councils</li> <li>• Work with Tauranga City Council to monitor and reduce the incidence and impacts of sewer overflows</li> <li>• Undertake resource consent compliance monitoring eg. subdivision earthworks, stormwater consents, industrial discharges, farm dairy effluent disposal, water abstraction, warm water bore discharges</li> <li>• Implement the On-site Effluent Treatment Regional Plan in harbour communities (Tanners Point, Ongare Point, Te Puna)</li> <li>• Respond to environmental incidents/complaints and carry out enforcement where appropriate</li> <li>• Investigate high risk contaminated land and work with land owner to manage and / or remediate any contamination</li> <li>• Implement Regional Stormwater Strategy including development of Regional Stormwater Design Guidelines</li> <li>• Remove nuisance accumulations of sea lettuce from Tauranga Harbour including financial assistance to Tauranga City Council for clean ups within city areas</li> </ul>
<p><i>Natural Environment Regional Monitoring Network</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement Tauranga Harbour Sediment Study (NIWA)</li> <li>• Sea lettuce monitoring and investigation of cause and effect</li> <li>• Undertake NERM monitoring and reporting (water quality including bathing water quality, ecological, sedimentation, sea level)</li> <li>• Update high resolution photography for coastal and estuarine areas, including Tauranga Harbour</li> </ul>

*Environmental Education, Communications, Environmental Enhancement Fund, Māori Engagement*

- Support the development of hapu/iwi management plans
- Take into account the content within the Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Iwi Management Plan in the work we do
- Inform the public of Council's activities and regional matters through our newsletter (Backyard), media releases, publications and our website
- Support Environmental Enhancement Fund recipients within harbour and catchment to implement, complete and report on projects successfully and administer sponsorship opportunities
- Support and facilitate the Enviroschools programme to willing schools
- Support the Sustainable Business Network in Tauranga.

*Engineering Advice and Non-Scheme Works*

- Subsidised stream repair works
- Design investigation/hydrology reviews

Bruce Gardner  
**Tauranga Harbour Programme Coordinator**

**for Group Manager Water Management**

**25 August 2011**

**File Reference:** 1.00027  
**Significance of Decision:** Receives Only - No Decisions



**Report To:** Maori Committee  
**Meeting Date:** 01 September 2011  
**Report From:** Robyn Skelton, Manager Land Resources (Western)

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## **Tauranga Harbour Catchment Action Planning and Address to Sediment**

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### **Executive Summary**

The Tauranga Harbour is a significant cultural, social, and economic asset to the western region. There are 28 sub-catchments that feed into the harbour from the Kaimai Mamaku Ranges.

The control and reduction of sediment to Tauranga Harbour, as well as protection of biodiversity are two important priorities in the western region of Bay of Plenty. The Tauranga Harbour Integrated Management Strategy (2006) identified these as both Council and community priorities. Results from this strategy and the subsequent sediment study completed by the National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) in 2010 supported Council tasking the Land Resources Western team in the Ten Year Plan (2009-2019) to create a Catchment Management Framework for land management prioritisation. The principle aim is to address the sediment issue.

Considerable progress has been made with the Framework. Many of the 28 sub-catchments are connected through roads or community networks and therefore lend themselves to be grouped together. There are 17 groupings and therefore there will be 17 sub-Catchment Action Plans. Nine of the 17 sub-Catchment Action Plans have been completed to Stage One although implementation work is already being completed in all sub-catchments.

Robyn Skelton will present to the committee giving a background to the work, a progress update and will seek input to the process from the committee.

### **1 Recommendations**

**That the Maori Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, Tauranga Harbour Catchment Action Planning and Address to Sediment.**

### **2 Introduction**

The Tauranga Harbour is a significant cultural, social, and economic asset to the western region. There are 28 sub-catchments that feed into the harbour from the

Kaimai Mamaku Ranges. In 2006 Council produced an integrated management strategy for the Tauranga Harbour (Tauranga Harbour Integrated Management Strategy). It outlines in detail the issues, gaps and overlaps in the management of Tauranga Harbour and provides recommended actions to address these issues. It also outlines the community environmental concerns including:

- harbour sedimentation;
- loss of kaimoana;
- loss of recreational access;
- flooding;
- erosion of stream banks and hillsides;
- loss of ecological habitats;
- poor water quality; and
- the growth of mangroves on the harbour margins.

The Strategy identified sediment as the largest environmental management issue for the western region. On an annual basis 130,000 tonnes of sediment goes into Tauranga Harbour. It noted that while some work had been done to identify sediment sources; more information was needed on sediment and its movement from its source areas in the catchments down to the harbour. As a result, a sediment study was commissioned from the National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) for the southern half of the harbour to develop a better understanding of sediment movement and make recommendations for addressing the problem.

This study published early 2010 gives a better understanding of sediment movement and makes recommendations for addressing the problem.

As a result of both the Tauranga Harbour Integrated Management Strategy and the NIWA study, Council in August 2009 directed staff to create a Catchment Management Framework for land management prioritisation with the principle aim to address the sediment issue.

### 3 **Ten Year Plan Changes 2009-2019**

Sedimentation is a natural process within the Tauranga Harbour; however this process can be significantly affected by human activities. The impacts sedimentation has on recreation includes a loss of many inner harbour sandy beaches (because they become more muddy) and the infilling of channels which limits navigation.

The Catchment Management Framework addresses the human activity element. It places emphasis on encouraging landowners to protect stream and harbour margins, wetlands and other natural areas on private land; continued focus on pest control around the harbour; mechanical removal of mangroves; and continued support to care groups in their efforts to protect the natural character of the harbour and in maintaining consented areas free of mangroves.

Implementation is still voluntary for the landowner but with Land Management Officer assistance, it will draw on the local community to provide the impetus and encouragement for action by landowners.

There are 28 sub-catchments around Tauranga Harbour. Many of these are connected through roads or community networks and therefore lend themselves to be grouped together. There are 17 groupings and therefore there will be 17 sub-Catchment Action Plans.

## 4 **Catchment Action Plans**

Catchment Action Plans will form the basis of prioritising action within each of the sub-catchments. The order of development factors include the:

- Priority catchments identified in the NIWA Sedimentation Study;
- Level of work still remaining in the catchment (issues previously identified but not covered within existing programme plans);
- Land with high potential erosion risk;
- Number of streams to protect;
- Number of high value ecological sites (HVES); and
- Level of community/landowner/iwi/hapu support.

In the current Ten Year Plan Land Resources staff are to write two Catchment Action Plans a year, and have commenced implementation in these. Council is currently at the end of year two and all 17 plans are well under way with Stage One Catchment Action Plan already complete in nine of the 17. Implementation has also already started in all 17 sub-catchment areas, regardless of Action Plan development status.

The Catchment Action Plan has four stages of development.

### **Stage 1 – Desktop Geospatial analysis**

The collation of all necessary data from existing maps and from the Land Resources database for each sub-catchment. This stage produces the overall picture of the sub-catchment. The analysis includes land use, vegetation cover, land use capability, existing riparian protection, soil type, erosion risk areas, existing biodiversity sites and more.

### **Stage 2 – Ground Truthing**

This stage involves the Land Management Officer accompanied by an administrative contractor going into the field and verifying the geospatial data. This then gives an accurate picture of the priority areas for each individual sub-catchment. It is also a necessary stage as landowner action is not always captured in existing council systems.

### **Stage 3 –Input from Partners**

- a) This stage involves the input from key action partners. Landowner meetings in each sub-catchment started in June and will continue until October. Other agency partners (such as the Department of Conservation) are being asked to feed their priorities into the process.

- b) Staff are currently also meeting with lwi to find out how they wish to be involved and inform this process. The first hui to discuss this is to take place shortly.

#### **Stage 4 – Council Prioritisation**

Following the collation of each stage above, staff are then able to prioritise down to property level where their time is best spent for the necessary gains. A planning spreadsheet will sit outside the Catchment Action Plan to direct the day-to-day staff work programme.

### **5 Priorities within the Catchment Action Plans**

The types of action that are being recommended in the Catchment Action Plans include:

- The fencing out of stock from the major waterways (this is a continuation of existing works);
- The continuation of stream bank stabilising works;
- The promotion of development of culverts or bridges for stock crossings through streams;
- The implementation and promotion of farm planning and sustainable land use education;
- The promotion of land use change to forest type vegetation of Land Use Capability (LUC) Class 7 (steep) land;
- The promotion of spaced soil conservation planting on LUC Class 6 pasture land;
- The promotion of maintenance of suitable pasture cover, fertiliser regimes, and suitable stock types on farmed LUC Class 6 land;
- The protection and retirement of indigenous forest, particularly focused on sites with high ecological values; and
- Forestry operation education for large operations and on farm operations. Education needs to go hand in hand with any afforestation promotion.

### **6 Landowner Assistance**

The following assistance is available to the landowners through the Ten Year Plan Biodiversity and Sustainable Land Use Implementation programme areas. The programmes are voluntary so implementation involves staff proactively approaching landowners, as well as responding to landowner queries.

#### **a) Specialist Advice**

Sustainable land management and biodiversity enhancement and protection advice is offered to landowners by Land Management Officers, who are trained, capable professionals. Each officer has a specialist field as well as training in the generic areas of sustainable land management and biodiversity. In regards to their

service to landowners, they are available to meet with landowners to give direction and offer specialist service such as gully head erosion or Land Use Capability Reports.

## **b) Care Groups**

Advice and funding assistance is available for community groups in achieving environmental works and increasing awareness of environmental issues in the community. There are three types of groups:

- Land care – land areas that are not coastal or estuarine landscapes (includes streamcare/riparian);
- Estuary care – estuaries and harbour margins; and
- Coast care – coastal dunes and foreshore.

While there are very good numbers of Estuary care and Coast care groups, both of which appear to also have strong membership numbers and environmental action aspirations, there is much potential in the Land care group area. Land care group numbers have the potential to grow and the catchment action planning framework will allow the connections to be made between the middle-to-upper catchments and the Estuary care groups below.

## **c) Biodiversity Management Plan**

This is a plan to protect and enhance areas of natural significance, particularly high value ecological sites (HVES) and landowner/community sites of interest. Where landowners voluntarily agree, land management staff will work to secure sites against whatever threats they may be exposed to. This will generally involve legal protection, fencing to exclude stock and site-based pest control.

In recognition that the landowner(s) receive little direct benefit compared to the wider community, the works required will to a large extent be publicly funded. This is up to 75% for HVES, or up to 50% for greater than 5-hectare sites that the landowner or community wish to protect (being adjacent to a HVES, within an ecological corridor, or being a site with identified biodiversity value).

There are 400 HVES in the Bay of Plenty. Of these 400 sites, only 20 are found around Tauranga Harbour. These 20 are therefore a high priority.

Work might include fencing, site restoration planting, alternative water supply (non-capital works), ecological/archaeological evaluation of the site, covenanting costs, pest animal and plant control, maintenance and monitoring (supported dependent on the influence on the biodiversity values of the site).

## **d) Riparian Management Plan**

This is a plan to improve the water quality of our waterways through fencing and planting. It includes plants-at-cost as well as a 25% grant within a long-term maintenance agreement, towards fencing, alternative water supply, and planting.

## **e) Gully Erosion**

This is a maximum of \$5000 for severe erosion issue-based requests.

#### **f) Afforestation Grants Scheme**

This is a grant scheme that encourages the retirement to forestry of private steep (Land Use Class 7+) land with a minimum of 5 hectares. There are two ways to enter this scheme, either through the contestable public fund or through the Regional Council fund which Land Resources staff administer.

#### **g) Environmental Enhancement Fund**

This is a funding scheme to support community groups to protect and enhance the natural or historic character of an important area. It has a long history of support for community initiatives around Tauranga Harbour.

#### **h) Other Funding Assistance Advice**

If applicable, staff will give information on other funding assistance available such as the Permanent Sink Initiative, Sustainable Farming Fund, Community Environment Fund and Biodiversity Funds.

#### **i) Kaimai Catchments Project**

Supporting this catchment approach is a joint-agency project called the Kaimai Catchments Project which aims to promote community involvement in, and support for, catchment protection work. It also aims to ensure work being done by partner agencies is effectively coordinated. The partners in the project are the Department of Conservation, Waikato Regional Council and Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

The project has set up a structure that encourages landowners, tangata whenua and local communities to contribute and become actively involved in the management of the Kaimai Mamaku catchments.

The three agencies in 2009 supported a NZ Landcare Trust Sustainable Management Fund application for a Bay of Plenty Regional Coordinator. This application was successful and a Tauranga-based coordinator is working four days a week on this project.

Staff are working alongside the NZ Landcare Trust Chief Executive Officer to link the coordinator's work with the priority Tauranga Harbour catchment plans and communities. The chief role for the coordinator is to facilitate agency, community and landowner meetings within the Tauranga Harbour and Waihou catchments for the promotion of sustainable land management and biodiversity. In exchange for this service, the Bay of Plenty Regional Council is supporting the Trust with in-kind land management technical advice and desk space.

The coordinator has to date been organising workshops and landowner meetings and has set up the Kaimai Catchment Forum to promote action on the ground. The Forum is made up of representatives of Ngāi Te Rangi, Ngāti Hako, Ngāti Haua, Ngāti Maru, Ngāti Pūkenga Iwi ki Tauranga, Ngāti Ranginui, Ngāti Tamatera, Ngāti Tara Tokanui, Ngāti Rahiri – Tumutumu, Raukawa, Tapuika, Waitaha. In addition it includes representatives from Federated Farmers, Fish and Game NZ, Royal Forest and Bird Society, Horticulture NZ, Nga Whenua Rāhui, QEII Trust, Federation of Mountain Clubs, NZ Deerstalkers, NZ Farm Forestry Association, NZ Four Wheel Drive Association, Rural Women NZ, Small Farming NZ, and Pig Hunting Clubs.

The forum has had two meetings to date with the aim of:

- providing direction and a collaborative approach to the Kaimai Catchments Project;
- helping with agreement of project priorities and ownership of the project;
- encouraging strong community leadership and community ownership of the project;
- supporting knowledge-building and knowledge-sharing of sustainable land management and biodiversity enhancement practices amongst key project stakeholders and the community, through workshops and other project promotion; and to
- focusing effort encourage community involvement in planning and implementing the action on the ground.

## 6 **Current Actions**

Land Resources staff are each actively involved in Catchment Management Plan preparation. As mentioned, to date nine Catchment Action Plans have been developed to Stage One. In addition, four have been completed to Stage Two. The process itself has evolved to ensure the development of something meaningful and accurate. An example of the evolution was the necessary inclusion of the ground-truthing stage when it was discovered that the data from existing databases was not accurate enough.

In order to show the effectiveness of the current tools, sediment monitoring will be established. This will not only assist to know if the current tools are adequate, but will also allow for sub-catchment level outcome data. This information will inform the Ten Year Plan process.

Robyn Skelton  
**Manager Land Resources (Western)**

**25 August 2011**



**File Reference:** 2.00017  
**Significance of Decision:** Receives Only - No Decisions



**Report To:** Maori Committee  
**Meeting Date:** 01 September 2011  
**Report From:** Kataraina Belshaw, Maori Policy Manager

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## **Post Meeting Action Table from the Maori Committee Meeting held at Tanatana Marae, Waimana on 30 June 2011**

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### **Executive Summary**

This report outlines the table of matters raised by the public at the previous Māori Committee meeting at Tanatana Marae, Waimana on 30 June 2011. The table records and tracks our response to committee reports and matters raised off the floor. The post meeting action table is additional to official minutes taken on the day.

## **1 Recommendations**

**That the Maori Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, Post Meeting Action Table from the Maori Committee Meeting held at Tanatana Marae, Waimana on 30 June 2011.**

## **2 Background**

In February 2009 the Māori Committee resolved that where appropriate, a report on post meeting actions would be included as a regular agenda item for the Māori Committee. This process provides a level of assurance of our elected members, and members of the public that staff follow-up on issues that are raised by the public.

The table is used when there are issues raised from the floor that require follow-up action. While many issues can be responded to directly on the day, some matters need post meeting follow-up action. These issues are recorded and tracked. Please note that the post meeting table is additional to the formal minute record.

Please note that the Chair allows standing orders to be flexed so that the public are able to participate in committee discussions.

### **2.2 Māori Committee Meeting 30 June 2011 – Tanatana Marae**

Table 1 (refer to appendix) lists the matters that were discussed at the Māori Committee held in April this year.

Matemoana McDonald  
**Maori Policy Advisor**

**for Maori Policy Manager**

**8 August 2011**

## **APPENDIX**

### **Maori Committee post meeting action table 30 June 2011**



## Bay of Plenty Regional Council Māori Committee - Post Meeting Notes & Actions

### Meeting of 30 June 2011, Tanatana Marae, Waimana

**Public in attendance:** Anthony Olsen, Joe Harawira, Tane Rakuraku, Martin Rakuraku, Elsie Rakuraku, Tamiana Thrupp, Diane Ruru, Mavis Boynton, Joe Te Pou, Tangi Munn, Miriama Hale

**Staff in attendance:** Kataraina Belshaw, Shari Kameta, Matemoana McDonald, Trevor Himona, Rereata Rogers, Des Pooley, Sheryl McGregor

**Apologies:** Chairman Cronin, Mary-Anne McLeod, Councillor Mansell, Gary Maloney, Gina Mohi, Paki Nikora, Pia Bennett, Nika Rua, Patrick Orupe

No	Issue or report item	Raised by	Comment and Actions	Who	Time frame	Progress/Comments
<b>COUNCIL REPORTS</b>						
1	Maori Engagement Toolkit	Councillor Bennett	<p>Councillor Bennett commented that any costs associated with Maori engagement training should not be the responsibility of Māori Policy budget.</p> <p>She raised concerns that we as a council do not have a policy that ensures councillors attend engagement and treaty training.</p> <p>She suggested that Māori engagement skills/qualifications should be factored into job descriptions, a matter she will be raising at the next meeting.</p>	Councillor Bennett	Next meeting	<p>Kataraina responded that time to develop the resources and training would be absorbed through the Maori Policy budget, but staff time to attend training would be the responsibility of individual budgets, not Maori Policy.</p> <p>Councillor training is a matter to be raised with Governance, the Chair, Councillors and the CEO. Kataraina will bring this matter to their attention.</p>
		Committee	The committee commended staff on the document.	N/A	-	<p>Kataraina clarified that the toolkit was an internal resource for staff that already had approval from the executive leadership team and therefore did not require approval from the Māori Committee. Kataraina thanked the committee for their support.</p>
		Anthony Olsen	Anthony commented that this is an excellent document, and it has been a long time coming. He had a suggestion to include reference to the annual plan, not only the RPS and TYP.	N/A	-	

2	Options to fly the Maori flag	Councillors  Tangata Whenua	All councillors agreed to approve options A-D  Commented that they fly the Māori flag during tangihanga, on their marae. This was a symbol of their rangatiratanga.	N/A	-	There was support from the committee and the members of the audience.
3	Bay of connections – energy strategy	None	Cheryl and Anthony gave a brief presentation on the Energy Strategy and Regional Leadership.	N/A	-	This topic generated interest in the audience as energy is far reaching and includes solar, wind, geothermal etc.
4	Snapshot – Maori Economy	Councillor Bennett/Owens	Councillor Bennett and Owens questioned the percentage of maori owned land as suggested in the report.  Councillor Bennett sought clarification of the rohe of Waiariki.	N/A	-	Anthony Olsen clarified that privately owned maori land is not included in the findings.  Kataraina explained that Waiariki is a term used by TPK to describe the BOP region. It does not include some of the iwi on the fringes of our region such as Pare Hauraki, Raukawa, or Ngāti Porou.
5	Matters of interest	Councillor Bennett	Resource Consent Review: Councillor Bennett asked if this has arisen from Pia Bennetts presentation at the Maori Committee at Whakaue Marae.  Treaty training: Councillors suggested the Treaty training module should apply to Councillors.	N/A	-	Kataraina answered that there had been some concerns raised by the public about resource consent processes. The CEO therefore requested a review (audit) of the Resource Consents section.  Kataraina answered that Treaty training is compulsory for staff but not Councillors. This issue would need a discussion with the Chair and his council.
7	Post meeting action table	-	Puarenaga Stream: Councillor Bennett wanted it noted that Wally Lee was not representing the Tūhourangi Iwi when he presented at the last Māori Committee meeting, he was acting on his own behalf.	N/A	-	Trevor gave a brief update on the progress to date. A health warning from MoH has been issued. Staff continues to work with MoH and tangata whenua.  Councillors commended the staff for their prompt response to the issue.

TANGATA WHENUA PRESENTATIONS						
No	Issue or report item	Raised by	Action and Comments	Who	Time frame	Progress/Comments
1	Mavis Boynton – Tuapo Marae pest plant eradication		Mavis made a presentation about the work they've done behind Tuapo Marae to eradicate privet with the help of Des Pooley and EEF funding.	N/A	-	-
2	Joe Harawira – SWAP		Joe gave an update of his project Sawmill Workers Against Poisons	N/A	-	-
3	Diane Ruru – Waimana Kaaku Senior Administrator		<p>Diane gave a brief overview of the Waimana Kaaku Tribal Executive Committee. Diane is the senior administrator for the Kaaku.</p> <p>The Kaaku are a mandated committee. Any communications for Waimana should be directed to the Kaaku in the first instance.</p> <p>Diane expressed concern about the pressure on the committee members in terms of responding to requests for meetings and/or information from council and other agency staff. They asked that staff give due consideration to their limited resources and that staff ensure they give adequate time for responses, that the information is clear and non-technical and that we consider remunerating them for their expertise/knowledge.</p>	N/A  N/A	  N/A	<p>Kataraina advised the committee and members of the public that this issue has been raised by many other hapu and iwi in the region. Council staff need to be cognisant of the pressures and challenges hapu and iwi practitioners face, and should factor this into any Māori engagement planning.</p> <p>Kataraina advised that this matter would be raised through the Maori Engagement training for staff.</p>

			Diane is concerned that the flood warning systems do not provide for the Maori community and that only the farmers are receive flood level warnings. She requested that the Kaaku be included in the early warning system for high river levels in the area.	MPU/R&D	ASAP	Kataraina to follow up with Rivers and Drainage staff.
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**Hui closed 2pm with a karakia by Tamiana Thrupp**

**File Reference:** 5.00696  
**Significance of Decision:** Low



**Report To:** Maori Committee  
**Meeting Date:** 01 September 2011  
**Report From:** Kataraina Belshaw, Maori Policy Manager

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## **Lodgement of Te Awaroa, the Ngati Kahu Hapu Environmental Management Plan 2011**

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### **Executive Summary**

The Bay of Plenty Regional Council's Māori Committee has the delegated authority to receive hapū and iwi resource management plans. At this meeting, representatives from Te Runanga o Ngāti Kahu will present and lodge Te Awaroa, the Ngāti Kahu Hapū Environmental Management Plan.

## **1 Recommendations**

- 1 That the Maori Committee under its delegated authority:**
- 2 Receives the report, Lodgement of Te Awaroa, the Ngati Kahu Hapu Environmental Management Plan 2011.**
- 3 Officially receives Te Awaroa, the Ngāti Kahu Hapū Environmental Management Plan (2011).**
- 4 Confirms that the decision is within the Bay of Plenty Regional Council's strategic planning framework (Council's Ten Year Plan, and planning documents and processes under the Resource Management Act 1991, Biosecurity Act 1993, Land Transport Act 2003, Civil Defence and Emergency Act 2002, and Local Government Act 1974 and 2002).**

## **2 Māori Committee**

The Māori Committee has the responsibility and delegated authority to:

“formally receive hapū/iwi resource management plans”

The Māori Committee continues to promote and support the development of hapū/iwi resource management plans. The committee recognises that these documents provide hapū and iwi with a mechanism in which their aspirations can be articulated and 'taken into account' through the Resource Management Act 1991.

Development of the the Ngāti Kahu Hapū Environment Management Plan (2011) was supported through funding and support from the Bay of Plenty Regional Council, via the Māori Policy Unit.

The funding contract commenced in February 2010. The plan is now complete and will be officially lodged today at Wairoa Marae. Wairoa Marae is a marae of Ngāti Kahu.

Copies of the Ngāti Kahu Hapū Environmental Plan will be distributed to members at this meeting. An electronic copy will be placed on Council's website.

### 3 **Te Runanga o Ngāti Kahu (ki Tauranga Moana)**

Te Runanga o Ngāti Kahu is the manadated hapū organisation for Ngāti Kahu. Ngāti Kahu is a hapū of the the Ngāti Ranginui tribe.

The cultural landscape of Ngāti Kahu includes Mauāo, the Tauranga Harbour, and the mouth of the Wairoa River. The eastern side of the landscape includes the Wairoa River Valley to the Kaimai Watershed west of the Omanawa river to Te Hanga. The western side of the landscape includes the Wairoa River Valley to Te Irihanga and extending to Weraiti.

The rohe is located within the territorial boundaries of the Tauranga City Council, the Western Bay of Plenty District Council and the Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

### 4 **Financial Implications**

#### **Current Budget**

There are no current financial implications. The Ngāti Kahu Environmental Plan (2011) was financially supported through the Māori Policy Unit's Hapū/Iwi Resource Management Plan Fund.

#### **Future Implications**

At present the hapū/iwi resource management fund is not meeting demand. In future Council will need to consider whether to increase the fund to cater for the growing interest by hapū and iwi to develop and revise such plans.

Matemoana McDonald  
**Maori Policy Advisor**

**for Maori Policy Manager**

**8 August 2011**

**File Reference:** 5.00339  
**Significance of Decision:** Low



**Report To:** Maori Committee  
**Meeting Date:** 01 September 2011  
**Report From:** Kataraina Belshaw, Maori Policy Manager

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## **Lodgement of the Motiti Island Native Resource Management Plan**

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### **Executive Summary**

The Bay of Plenty Regional Council's Māori Committee has the delegated authority to receive hapū and iwi resource management plans. At this meeting, representatives of Te Patuwai hapū have requested to lodge the Motiti Island Resource Management Plan

## **1 Recommendations**

**That the Maori Committee under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, Lodgement of the Motiti Island Native Resource Management Plan (2011).**
- 2 Officially receives the Motiti Island Native Resource Management Plan (2011).**
- 3 Confirms that the decision is within the Bay of Plenty Regional Council's strategic planning framework (Council's Ten Year Plan, and planning documents and processes under the Resource Management Act 1991, Biosecurity Act 1993, Land Transport Act 2003, Civil Defence and Emergency Act 2002, and Local Government Act 1974 and 2002).**

## **2 Māori Committee**

The Māori Committee has the responsibility and delegated authority to

“Formally receive hapū/iwi resource management plans”.

The Māori committee continues to promote and support the development of hapū/iwi resource management plans. The committee recognises that these documents provide hapū and iwi with a mechanism in which their aspirations can be articulated and 'taken into account' through the Resource Management Act 1991.

This hapū planning project was undertaken without funding from Council.

Copies of the Motiti Island Native Resource Management Plan will be circulated to members at this meeting.

### 3 **Te Patuwai Natural Resource Planning Project**

Te Patuwai Native Tribal Committee represents one of several hapū who reside on Motiti Island. Their representatives have put together a Hapū Resource Management Plan.

Te Patuwai is a hapū of Ngāti Awa and falls under the mandate of Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa. The Rūnanga is the mandated iwi organisation who represented the interests of the iwi and its hapū in their comprehensive settlement with the Crown, culminating in the Ngāti Awa Claims Settlement Act 2005.

Motiti Island is located within the boundaries of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

At this meeting, representatives of Te Patuwai hapū will officially lodge the plan.

### 4 **Financial Implications**

#### **Current Budget**

There are no current financial implications. The Motiti Island Native Resource Management Plan was developed without financial assistance from Council.

#### **Future Implications**

There are no future financial implications.

Jane Waldon  
**Maori Policy Advisor**

**for Maori Policy Manager**

**16 August 2011**

## External Presentations