

Minutes of the Rangitāiki Hui-a-lwi to discuss values and interests in freshwater within the Rangitāiki catchment including Whirinaki, Whaeao and Horomanga rivers and all tributaries, held at Ruaihona Marae, Te Teko on Wednesday, 25 November 2015.

Facilitator:	Patrick McGarvey
Scribe:	Kotahitanga – Strategic Engagement, Toi Moana (Bay of Plenty Regional Council)
Present:	Kemi Matarae Mokokoko; Juanita Hemoata Savage; Sitaimata Sefulu; Roka Hurihia Cameron; Hahipene Heihej; Hariata Peri; Missy Savage; Rangi Hona; Boyce Kingi; Tuwhakairiora O'Brien; Ray Thompson; Sonia Rogers; Donna Perese; Evelyn Tautuku; Miro Araroa; Tunihia Tupe; Peter Livingston; Ruta Scott; Rhoda K Abraham; Whaiora Puutu-Brown; Rangitukehu Paul; Timi Peri; Sharon Kiripatea; Te Urupiki Samuel; Violet Hape; Byron Rangiwai; Karla Akuhata; Wetini Paul; Ngapera Rangiaho; Wini Geddes; Vivian Hahipene; Adele Tierney; Bertram Paul; Mike Learmond; Mereana Anderson; Olive Scott; Kerry Cameron.
Toi Moana Crs:	Cr Tipene Marr, Cr Norm Bruning
Toi Moana staff:	Kataraina Belshaw, Jane Waldon, Beverley Hughes, Kerry Gosling, Sandy Hohepa, Simon Stokes, Michelle Lee, Rewi Rogers, Eddie Sykes, Nikora Heitia, Kerry Heitia Lisa Tauroa and Herewini Simpson
Apologies:	Dayle Hunia, Maramena Vercoe

1 Introduction

Kaumataua Rangitukehu Paul opened the Rangitāiki Hui-A-lwi with a karakia.

Approximately 37 tangata whenua attended this hui. The purpose of the hui was to provide tangata whenua with an opportunity to express their views on freshwater management and record values and interests. Involving Māori in freshwater management comes from a directive outlined in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater (NPS).

Staff gave a brief presentation to provide background and context for the kaupapa.

2 Values and Interests in Freshwater

A hand out which summarised a collection of Māori values was distributed (**refer Appendix 1**). Additional issues, values and interests were captured and recorded off the floor relating to: (**refer Appendix 2 all values and interests**)

- Fairness and equitability in terms of access and use of water
- Recognition and provision for Māori decision-making in water management

- Accountable allocation and quality management
- Fostering the capacity of Māori in water management decision-making through educational and participatory processes e.g. consenting process
- Acknowledgment that ongoing interests in Māori Land use is dependent on water availability and quality
- Recognition of environmental indicators of water quality and quantity like, e.g. kingfishers and tuna

Many issues were captured during the hui. These ranged from concerns about resource consents to the quality of water. These have been summarised in the table below.

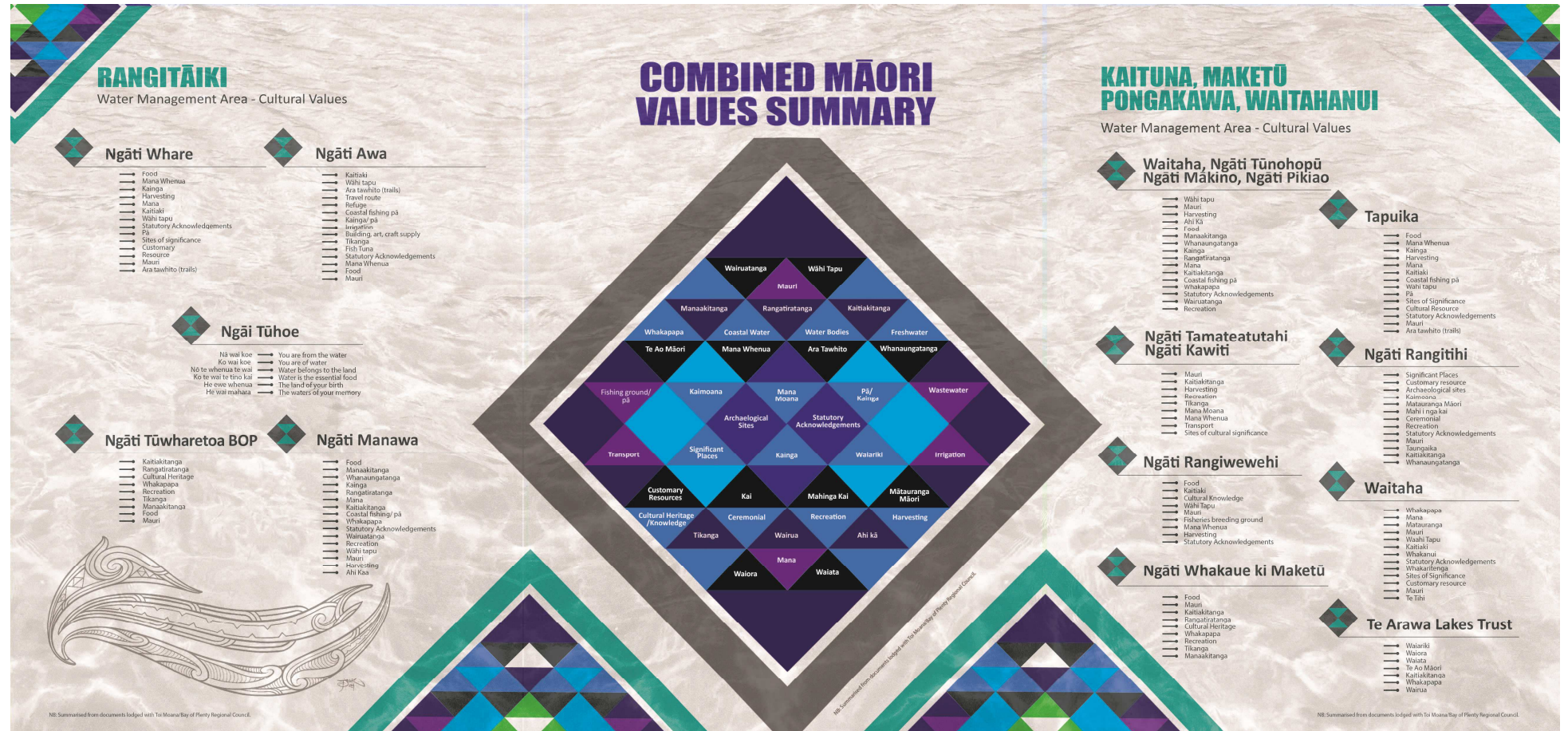
Issues	Comments
Taha wairua Aspirations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kaumatua articulated the importance of respecting the spiritual essence of water, whakapapa, historical connection and importance of mātauranga maori. • Acknowledge the importance of Atua kaitiaki. • Aspirations should also be captured (not just values and interests)
Council Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metering equality • Paul Road Bore Resource Consent • Arsenic in the Te Teko town water supply 	<p>Water meters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was concern raised about inequities regarding metering of water supplies. Some communities are metered, while others are not. For example Te Teko and Rūātoki are metered but not Edgecumbe. Metered communities are subject to Council fees and charges, while unmetered communities are not. Further concerns relating to the metering of Māori Reserves were conveyed. <p>Resource consent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern was expressed about the application lodged by the the Whakatane District Council (WDC) to renew a consent to supply water from a Paul Road bore. The WDC had one meeting with the Rangitāiki Hapū Coalition. • Tangata whenua felt that more consultation was necessary; however they were aware that the application was due to be notified. • Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa Environmental Manager offered to assist hapū with a submission. • Tangata whenua noted that the Resource Consent processes are complex for Māori practitioners especially those that are not familiar with the Resource Management Act and suggested that education or training to build better awareness should be explored. • A whānau member explained that Lake Otumahi near Paul Road was a waahi tapu site. Tangata whenua regard this area as out of bounds for this reason and that councils need to recognise the significance of cultural sites in their processes. • There were issues noted about the Fonterra resource consent, particularly their discharge points into the Rangitāiki river. Consent holders should be required to discharge upstream of their extraction points and there should be a condition that they give back to the river through riparian planting. • Concerns were noted relating to TrustPower flood gates and the fluctuation of water levels which impact on tuna

	<p>fisheries.</p> <p>Eroding Pipes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was a view that eroding pipes were due to the level of arsenic in the Te Teko water supply. A home owner was shared her frustration at cost of maintenance. • When will Braemar water be clean?
Water Quality Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarification was sought on who was responsible for keeping waters-ways clean and whether Māori were involved in the process. Who decides on water quality? • A number of questions/comments were expressed on how water quality is measured including the parameters for measuring the quality of water. • It was suggested that more collaboration with tangata whenua on the ground and council staff should be convened to build a better understanding of Māori values.
Hauora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality in Te Teko is starting to affect health. Some kaumatua and kuia are now struggling to breathe and there is a view that poor water quality contributes to failing health. • Whānau, especially tamariki are buying fizzy drinks because they can't afford to buy water bottles regularly. They prefer fizzy drinks or bottled water to the Te Teko water supply that comes from Braemar.
Kaitiakitanga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was a discussion around decision making for rohe along the Rangitāiki river. It was agreed that kaitiaki of each rohe should make decisions on that particular to acknowledge the ahi kaa. • It was noted that what happens up-stream affects communities down-stream therefore they should still have a say in decision making.
River maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were comments about the rock revetment works along the river and how this impacts on tamariki safety and access to the river.
Ownership of Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although it was noted at the start of the hui that this meeting was not able to address the issue of ownership, the audience felt that it is still important and can't be separated from this kaupapa. • There was tautoko from whole hui that ownership is important.
Recreational uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns were raised about jet skis being in close proximity to recreational swimmers and interfering in customary food gathers. • The wake from jet skis and speed boats impact on food gathering areas.
Hapū Consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of consulting with all hapū was reiterated as issues vary from hapū to hapū and whānau to whānau.
Hui timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was a concern raised about the timing of the hui and whether it should take place on a weekend rather than during the week. • It was noted that there was a nehu on down the road which affected turnout by some whānau, hapū and iwi.

Meeting ended: 2.00pm

Next meeting: Ngāti Moko Marae, Waitangi – Tuesday, 8 December 2015

Appendix 1 – Combined Māori Values Summary



Appendix 2- Recorded Values and Interests

Values

- Rocks – tuna beds affected
- Access swimming – river, island
- Dairy shed discharge – management
- Trustpower consent – water gates, level of tuna, loss of tuna
- Water levels
- Waahi Tapu (Lake Otuwai) – acknowledge, preserve, bore drilled
- Nga awa o Rangitāiki Tarawera Ohinemataroa he whakapapa connections
- Potable water for PEOPLE!
- National Policy Statement (NPS)
- Kaitiakitanga nga taniwha
- Whakapapa
- Hauora te tangata
- Decision-making
- Ownership
- Access
- Clean water issue – poor land management, sedimentation
- Hauora o te wai
- Mataatua declaration on wai principles
- Reality accountability – resource consents, cows in river lease
- Drinking
- Fishing
- Fairness equality
- Take your own output – extraction - you take you give it back
- Riparian before resource consent
- River use – swimming, river safety, inappropriate river vehicles
- CD management of river
- Commercial fishing in OUR place, OUR river
- Te whakapapa o nga awa
- Aspirations for the future

Interests – Quality of the water

- Resource Management Act (RMA) balance
- Metering – Marae, māori reserves, noho ana – equality
- Homeowners – clean water, no arsenic, no leaking pipes
- Care for kaumatua me kuia
- Improving our land – farm and others – how does that impact the awa?
- Hauora o te whenua
- Buying water \$'s – school students want this message heard
- Homeowner – how clean is our water? Arsenic eroding pipes, dripping metered
- Willows – do they filter? Native option
- Used to pump drinking water from the river – taken off us
- Education – our people
- How to work with councils, help us, submitting – how can we?
- Clarification meeting – who, when, why
- How are farmers monitored?
- Legislated rights of tangata whenua
- Our Trusts are affected – how are we responding?
- Aquifers being affected – or could be
- Māori rights
- Consent – notified – affected parties must be informed by applicant – join the journey
- The process ensures rules need to be followed
- Balancing – kaitiakitanga hat first, working together, all forms pollution identified?