Developing a freshwater management framework for the Taieri FMU

STAGE 1 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION - OVERVIEW REPORT OF FEEDBACK RECEIVED (APRIL 2022)

1.Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this report

This report summarises the results from the first stage of community consultation undertaken to develop a planning framework for managing freshwater in the Taieri FMU.

1.2 Regulatory context

In 2019, Otago Regional Council (ORC) committed to develop and notify a new Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP), that gives effect to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (NPSFM) by 31 December 2023.¹

Under the NPSFM regional councils are required to identify Freshwater Management Units (FMUs) for the region at an appropriate spatial scale for freshwater management. Each FMU must reflect the unique circumstances of each region, as these circumstances will dictate what freshwater objectives and limits will be set within the FMU.² Five FMUs have been identified for the Otago region, these are: Clutha Mata-au, Dunedin & Coast, North Otago, Taieri and Catlins. The Clutha Mata-au FMU has been further subdivided into five rohe. A map showing the boundaries of the Taieri FMU are shown in Appendix 3.

Under the NPSFM regional councils are also required to identify values related to freshwater applying to an FMU or part of an FMU. Regional councils must develop environmental outcomes for each of these values and set these as objectives in a plan. Attributes must then be identified for each value, along with baseline and target attribute states and environmental flows/levels and limits designed to support the achievement of the environmental outcomes.³ These environmental outcomes and limits must be developed through engagement with the community and active involvement of takata whenua regarding their values and aspirations.⁴

The NPSFM has identified 4 compulsory values that apply to every FMU and 9 other values that must also be considered as applying to an FMU or part of an FMU.⁵ Other values identified by the community are also to be considered.⁶ Appendices 2A and 2B of the NPSFM list attributes that need to be managed, e.g. total nitrogen is an example of a relevant attribute.

By undertaking this community consultation process, ORC is meeting its obligation to engage with communities under Clause 3.7 (National Objectives Framework process) of the NPSFM.

The process will also assist ORC with fulfilling its statutory requirements under Clause 3 of Schedule 1 of the RMA, including ensuring that consultation is undertaken in accordance with the principles set out in section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

¹ NPSFM 2020 https://environment.govt.nz/publications/national-policy-statement-for-freshwatermanagement-2020/.

⁴ While environmental outcomes (and target attribute states, environmental flows/levels and limits) set in the new LWRP need to be developed through engagement with the community and active involvement of takata whenua, the outcomes achieved must also meet the national bottom lines set in the NPSFM, achieve the objective of the NPSFM and fulfil the relevant long-term visions set in the regional policy statement.

⁵ NPSFM Clause 3.9(1), Appendix 1A Ecosystem Health, Human contact, Threatened species, and Mahinga kai, and NPSFM Appendix 1B Natural form and character, Drinking water supply, Wai tapu, Transport and tauranga waka, Fishing, Hydro-electric power generation, Animal drinking water, Irrigation, cultivation, and production of food and beverages, and Commercial and industrial use

⁶ NPSFM Clause 3.9 (2)

² NPSFM Clauses 1.4 and 3.8(1).

³ NPSFM Subpart 2 National Objectives Framework.

2. Consultation

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of the consultation was firstly, to gain an understanding of what characteristics for each value matter to the community, secondly, whether the community thought those characteristics are currently being provided for, thirdly, to identify locations of each value on a map, and lastly, to identify any characteristics or values that were not identified.

This feedback will be used to identify all the values that are important to the community, while also helping to inform the setting of environmental outcomes for each value and the identification of attributes for assessing the achievement of these outcomes.

During consultation participants were asked to comment on characteristics of a value instead of attributes, as this allowed them to provide feedback in simple plain terms on easy-to-understand concepts. Attributes (as referred to in the NPSFM) are a representation of these characteristics in more technical terms, allowing the condition or state of this value to be assessed in objective and, where practicable, numeric terms. Examples of characteristics for the value of swimming include water clarity and risk of getting sick. Attributes that correspond to these characteristics are suspended fine sediment and *Escherichia Coli (E. coli)*.

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 Community meetings online

On Wednesday 16 March 2022 at 7pm, an online community meeting was held. Participants were presented with an overview of the LWRP development process, and the Proposed Regional Policy Statement for Otago (pORPS) long-term vision for the Taieri FMU.⁷ This was followed by a demonstration of the online survey and mapping tool. Staff initiated conversations about visions, values, and desired environmental outcomes for the area at various points throughout the presentation.

Paper copies of the survey were made available for people without internet access wanting to participate in the survey.

2.2.2 Online and paper survey

From 14 March 2022 until the 14 April 2022 the public were invited to have their say on twelve values, each with their own set of characteristics, via the survey (see Appendices 4 & 5 for examples of the survey). These values were:

- Swimming (and other primary contact recreational water activities)
- Fishing (and other secondary contact recreational water activities)
- Walking, camping, picnicking, sightseeing (and other non-contact recreational water activities)
- Plants or animals that live in or near water
- Threatened species
- Habitat
- Water Quality

⁷ One of the new requirements under the new NPSFM is for all regional councils to develop long-term freshwater visions for Freshwater Management Units (FMUs and Rohe). The freshwater visions are included as objectives in the new proposed Otago RPS. The long-term freshwater visions were developed following engagement with taka whenua and consultation with local communities in October and November 2020.

- Natural Character
- Water take/use
- Wetlands
- Groundwater

Each of the values has their own specific characteristics. Participants were asked to identify, from the list of characteristics provided, which characteristics matter to them. Participants were then asked to rate the condition of the characteristic, using a Likert scale of 1-5.⁸

The survey also provided people with the opportunity to identify values and characteristics not listed on the survey questionnaire.

A total of 45 people provided feedback via the online survey. A total of 3 paper surveys were received, and these results were fed into the online survey software, taking the total number of respondents to 48.

2.2.3 Locational data

Locational data was gathered via an online mapping tool (shown in Appendix 6), and a "location" field in the paper survey (shown in Appendix 5). The online mapping tool was linked to the online survey, and available for the public to "Pin their interests" between 14 March and 14 April 2022. The locational data resulted in 137 places being identified as having the values as listed in the previous section. These results are shown on the maps in Appendix 2.

2.3 Results of the survey

The survey data and comments are displayed in Appendix 1.9

3. Future consultation stages

The next consultation stage in the Taieri FMU is scheduled to take place in the second half of 2022. It will focus on presenting environmental outcomes for the various identified community and Kai Tahu values, as well as management options to achieve these outcomes.

4. List of appendices:

Appendix 1: Survey results data Appendix 2: Locational data Appendix 3: Map of Taieri FMU Appendix 4: Example of online survey Appendix 5: Example of paper survey Appendix 6: Example of online mapping tool

⁸ A Likert scale is a rating scale, developed to measure attitudes. The Likert scale (typically) provides five possible answers to a statement or question that allows respondents to indicate their positive-to-negative strength of agreement or strength of feeling regarding a question or statement.

⁹ At the ORC we believe in respectful communication. We have redacted survey comments that may be viewed as abusive, offensive, defamatory, disrespectful or harmful, while trying not to alter the meaning of the feedback received.

Land and Water Regional Plan Survey 2022

SURVEY RESPONSE REPORT 14 March 2022 - 14 April 2022

PROJECT NAME: Land and Water Regional Plan Consultations

FILTER BY: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Answered : Taieri-FMU







Question type: Checkbox Question

Q3 Regarding swimming (or other primary contact recreational water activities*), what matters to you?*Activities where your body or face are often underwater, wetted by spray, and where you are likely to swallow water.



Question type: Likert Question



Optional question (33 response(s), 15 skipped)

Q5 Are there any other impor	tant characteristics you can think of? Please list them below.
Screen Name Redacted 3/16/2022 07:52 PM	Presence of non native water foul polluting water and non native fauna effecting flow
Screen Name Redacted 3/16/2022 10:36 PM	River flow and clarity
Screen Name Redacted 3/17/2022 01:30 PM	Safety for children to swim, not to high or swift.
Screen Name Redacted 3/22/2022 01:00 PM	Taieri River in Waipiata is naturally brown in colour due to the peat but it really does seem very polluted below the Green Bridge, I have seen frothy type run off from the surrounding farm land, I have seen cows close to the rivers edge and I have seen plenty of evidence to suggest that sheep have full access to the river bed at the Waipiata cycle bridge. I have floated down the river from the Green Bridge to the Waipiata cycle bridge and on our way down it was a grave yard of animal carcasses in the trees and I suspect in the water which was still and dead looking, very unenjoyable. Like a hidden from the public pollution pit.
Screen Name Redacted 3/24/2022 10:35 PM	Seeing more native trees.
Screen Name Redacted 3/30/2022 03:00 PM	Water is naturally brown during supplementary release from Loganburn
Screen Name Redacted	Dydimo and weed
Screen Name Redacted 3/31/2022 10:37 AM	Lack of riparian fencing and planting.
Screen Name Redacted	This is due in our catchment to white geese infestation and the spread of willows of the upper scroll plain.

Screen Name Redacted 4/11/2022 07:00 AM	The New Zealand Walking Access Commission Ara Hikoi Aotearoa (the Commission) is the Crown agent responsible for providing leadership on outdoor access. We support the creation, maintenance, enhancement, and promotion of outdoor access which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being. These are the next priorities that need to be addressed. For example, public access is key to realising contact and non-contact recreation values such as waka launching, fishing, swimming and recreating to and along waterways.
Screen Name Redacted 4/11/2022 08:07 AM	The New Zealand Walking Access Commission Ara Hīkoi Aotearoa (the Commission) is the Crown agent responsible for providing leadership on outdoor access. We support the creation, maintenance, enhancement, and promotion of outdoor access which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being. These are the next priorities that need to be addressed. For example, public access is key to realising contact and non-contact recreation values such as waka launching, fishing, swimming and recreating to and along waterways.
Screen Name Redacted 4/13/2022 02:18 PM	This is hard as a different times of the year and different flows the river is different in my scoring
Screen Name Redacted	My answers to these questions apply only to the Outram Glen, which is the only place that I swim in the Taieri River. Algal blooms can be prevalent at times of low summer flow.

Optional question (14 response(s), 34 skipped) Question type: Essay Question Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU Q6 Regarding fishing (and other secondary contact recreational water activities), what matters to you?*Activities where only your arms and legs are in contact with the water. Canoeing, kayaking, boating, sailing, rowing, duck shooting and wading are o...



Question type: Likert Question



Optional question (26 response(s), 22 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

Land and Water Regional Plan Survey 2022 : Survey Report for 14 March 2022 to 14 April 2022

Screen Name Redacted	Pest weeds on banks are an issue - eg. willows, gorse, broom, thistle
3/17/2022 01:30 PM	and other weeds along banks.
Screen Name Redacted	Access inhibited by uncontrolled exotic grasses and willows in wetlands. This is a consequence of stock exclusion.
Screen Name Redacted 3/31/2022 03:38 PM	It is extremely disappointing to see cattle wading and defecating in the scroll plain wetland at the head of the Taieri River. Cattle should not be allowed to destroy this precious resource.
Screen Name Redacted 4/08/2022 03:09 PM	The Taieri is infested in parts by pest species such as white geese that are having a detrimental impact on water quality and quantity. Crack willows are impacting the natural character and hydrology of the Taieri and tributaries
Screen Name Redacted 4/11/2022 07:00 AM	The New Zealand Walking Access Commission Ara Hīkoi Aotearoa (the Commission) is the Crown agent responsible for providing leadership on outdoor access. We support the creation, maintenance, enhancement, and promotion of outdoor access which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being. These are the next priorities that need to be addressed. For example, public access is key to realising contact and non-contact recreation values such as waka launching, fishing, swimming and recreating to and along waterways.
Screen Name Redacted 4/11/2022 08:07 AM	The New Zealand Walking Access Commission Ara Hīkoi Aotearoa (the Commission) is the Crown agent responsible for providing leadership on outdoor access. We support the creation, maintenance, enhancement, and promotion of outdoor access which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being. These are the next priorities that need to be addressed. For example, public access is key to realising contact and non-contact recreation values such as waka launching, fishing, swimming and recreating to and along waterways.
Screen Name Redacted	The rating of factors above is difficult to state in general - at times the water temp and flow of the Taieri is bad - some due to weather, others due to the management of the irrigation scheme
Screen Name Redacted	When I first arrived in Otago ~5 years ago, I was warned not to wash fish that I had caught in the lower Taieri river because of the elevated

	chance of getting sick. When the fish is alive, its immune system can fight off nasties in the water but obviously that can't happen when it's dead. Not being able to wash the fish in the same water it came from was a shock to me. This is an example of how the health of the water body directly affects health outcomes of those eating food from it. Eating food from a water body is about as direct a contact as you can get. I don't know why fishing is listed as a 'secondary contact' for this survey.
Screen Name Redacted	Clear river banks, less gorse
Screen Name Redacted	Sedimentation and eutrophication, which are issues in both the upper and lower Taieri. Algal blooms can be prevalent at times of low summer flow.

Optional question (10 response(s), 38 skipped) Question type: Essay Question Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU Q9 Regarding walking, camping, picnicking, sightseeing (and other non-contact recreational water activities), what matters to you?*Activities where you are not in contact with the water.



Optional question (24 response(s), 24 skipped) Question type: Likert Question Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU



Optional question (23 response(s), 25 skipped)

Land and Water Regional Plan Survey 2022 : Survey Report for 14 March 2022 to 14 April 2022

Screen Name Redacted 3/17/2022 01:30 PM	More amenities would be great for freedom camping options. Toilet blocks and parking spots for access to river and tent space in cleared spots with good access to waters edge for swimming and recreation (kayaks, fishing etc.)
Screen Name Redacted 3/31/2022 10:37 AM	Few public access points provided next to bridges/roads.
Screen Name Redacted	The Taieri is infested in parts by pest species such as white geese that are having a detrimental impact on water quality and quantity. Crack willows are impacting the natural character and hydrology of the Taieri and tributaries
Screen Name Redacted 4/11/2022 07:00 AM	The New Zealand Walking Access Commission Ara Hīkoi Aotearoa (the Commission) is the Crown agent responsible for providing leadership on outdoor access. We support the creation, maintenance, enhancement, and promotion of outdoor access which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being. These are the next priorities that need to be addressed. For example, public access is key to realising contact and non-contact recreation values such as waka launching, fishing, swimming and recreating to and along waterways.
Screen Name Redacted 4/11/2022 08:07 AM	The New Zealand Walking Access Commission Ara Hikoi Aotearoa (the Commission) is the Crown agent responsible for providing leadership on outdoor access. We support the creation, maintenance, enhancement, and promotion of outdoor access which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being. These are the next priorities that need to be addressed. For example, public access is key to realising contact and non-contact recreation values such as waka launching, fishing, swimming and recreating to and along waterways.
Screen Name Redacted	Please can we have a walkway along our river that is easily accessed by the public. A gravel (river gravel) path along the river suitable for waling, cycling, pushing a pram etc is important for people to be able to access and connect with the river
Screen Name Redacted	Comments apply only to Outram Glen area.

Optional question (7 response(s), 41 skipped)

Q12 Regarding plants or animals that live in or near water, what matters to you?Plants such as water cress, raupō, or submerged water plants or animals such as fish, ducks, microbes, mussels, or frogs.



Question type: Likert Question



Optional question (17 response(s), 31 skipped)

Q14 Are there any other impo	Q14 Are there any other important characteristics you can think of? Please list them below	
Screen Name Redacted 3/17/2022 01:30 PM	The Galaxiid population is thriving in the area, every time I take my kids to a creek they are scooping them up in nets to look at. Amazing diversity when looking in the area under rocks using the SHMAK system etc.	
Screen Name Redacted 3/25/2022 10:16 AM	My comment is that there are too many geese and swans that are polluting the river and water bodies.	
Screen Name Redacted 3/30/2022 03:00 PM	Many of these values are threatened by vast populations of geese and weeds	
Screen Name Redacted 4/08/2022 03:09 PM	The Taieri is infested in parts by pest species such as white geese that are dominating this habitat impacting on water quality and quantity, therefore i would not be happy harvesting plants from this area because it is often soiled with geese faecal matter.	

Optional question (4 response(s), 44 skipped) Question type: Essay Question Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU Q15 Regarding threatened species*, what matters to you? *Any aquatic plant or animal that is vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered.



Question type: Likert Question



Optional question (14 response(s), 34 skipped)

Q17 Are there any other important characteristics you can think of? Please list them below.

Screen Name Redacted 3/30/2022 10:08 AM	some areas need tp be left free of general access so native threatened bird species are not disturbed.
Screen Name Redacted	Endemic non-migratory galaxiids are severely threatened by a combination of the presence of salmonid populations in previously occupied habitat, water takes and land use. Longfin eel upstream migration is compromised by the weir in the upper Taieri River.

Optional question (2 response(s), 46 skipped) Question type: Essay Question Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU Q18 Regarding habitats*, what matters to you? *These are environments which supports fish or other life that lives in or near the water and includes the land area and vegetation next to water (riparian habitat) that provide shade, food, and/or protecti...



Question type: Likert Question



Optional question (17 response(s), 31 skipped)

Q20 Are there any other impo	rtant characteristics you can think of? Please list them belo
Screen Name Redacted 3/30/2022 03:00 PM	Ongoing problem controlling crack willow, planting options limited in flood zone.
Screen Name Redacted 3/31/2022 10:37 AM	Need to deal to invasion of willows.
Screen Name Redacted 4/08/2022 03:09 PM	The Taieri in our catchment is naturally an open tussock grassland, it is important that there are shade habitats but i don't want to see the entire landscape altered from its natural character. Crack willows have provided shade but they also impact hydrology and natural character.
Screen Name Redacted 4/13/2022 12:26 PM	Let rivers be rivers. The Silverstream was once a natural stream with deep pools, runs and shallow riffles and natural bankside vegetation. Now it is shallow, warm, prone to algal blooms and has little bankside vegetation or shading, since it was straightened for flood mitigation. The mana of the Silverstream needs to be restored.
Screen Name Redacted	Water take structures in many tributaries, as a result of mining privileges remove stream flow and prevent movement between habitats for threatened non-migratory galaxiids.

Q20 Are there any other important characteristics you can think of? Please list them below.

Optional question (5 response(s), 43 skipped) Question type: Essay Question Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU Q21 Regarding water quality*, what matters to you?*The health and well-being of the water, including chemical, physical, and biological characteristics.



Optional question (31 response(s), 17 skipped) Question type: Likert Question Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU



Optional question (29 response(s), 19 skipped)

Q23 Are there any other important characteristics you can think of? Please list them below.

Presence of some algae which seem to be from water warming. Eradication of weeds and non native fauna
Ability to have data available to know the nutrient levels would be good. If taken in sections of rivers and from tributaries it would provide data that is useful, then stretches' of river can have amendments made rather than blanket approach that doesn't help as it is not identifying and pointing out the point of pollution or run off. Visual map colour coded along the river would help those farming near rivers know to make improvements or reflect on practices for themselves if within an area of pollution or low water quality. If they don't know they cant change it. I want to be self responsible for making a difference to what ends up in the water.
Area specific monitoring of nitrates and phosphates is needed
Nutrient levels are excessive in the Upper Taieri due to cattle and intensive dairy farming. The algal bloom and weed growth is excessive.
The Taieri is infested in parts by pest species such as white geese that are impacting on water quality and quantity, therefore i would not be happy harvesting plants from this area because it is often soiled with geese faecal matter.
Sedimentation, eutrophication and algal blooms are continuing issues in both the upper (Maniototo) and lower (Taieri Plain) Taieri.

Optional question (6 response(s), 42 skipped) Question type: Essay Question Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU



Optional question (26 response(s), 22 skipped) Question type: Likert Question



Q26 Are there any other impo	ortant characteristics you can think of? Please list them below.
Screen Name Redacted 3/17/2022 01:30 PM	I think that this survey doesn't ask what depth of water or water current is important to the users. I dont want high, swift water that I can not feel safe around if fishing alone or if my children are crossing or swimming in. I want a safe space to enjoy and be part of.
Screen Name Redacted 3/30/2022 03:00 PM	While the river falls to minimum flow settings during dry seasons, these are set above the natural low flows that would occur without supplementation.
Screen Name Redacted 3/31/2022 03:38 PM	The Kyeburn river runs at such low levels during summer that fish are often left stranded and dying in the sun. The water take is far too much for this precious river. The Upper Taieri is not getting enough river flow to clean out weed and algal blooms choking the river completely in places.
Screen Name Redacted 4/08/2022 03:09 PM	We are lucky to have stored water in the loganburn dam to maintain flows in the Taieri during extended dry periods
Screen Name Redacted 4/12/2022 06:18 PM	One again, hard to rate generally. Would like to see minimum flow at Waipiata increased by supplementing water from Loganburn dam through Styx weir
Screen Name Redacted 4/14/2022 03:53 PM	Flow in many tributaries compromised or curtailed by water take structures.

Optional question (6 response(s), 42 skipped) Question type: Essay Question Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU Q27 Regarding natural character*, what matters to you? *The presence of natural processes, such as the action of rivers or wave action on lakes, the movement of animals and the natural succession of plant species, and natural elements, such as clean wa...



Optional question (21 response(s), 27 skipped) Question type: Likert Question



Optional question (18 response(s), 30 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

Q29 Are there any other important characteristics you can think of? Please list them below.	
Screen Name Redacted 3/25/2022 10:16 AM	very hard to rank when it is not important to you.eg I don't care about humans in fact I quite like so do I rank bad or good? I quite like to be able to see the river-willow trees are a problem. I like to be able to walk beside the river but in places it is a jungle and difficult to walk beside.
Screen Name Redacted 3/30/2022 10:08 AM	not able to comment as requires on-going monitoring
Screen Name Redacted 3/30/2022 03:00 PM	Poorly framed questions. Water colour is not a quality issue in the Taieri, and trout are an exotic species endemic to the river.
Screen Name Redacted 4/13/2022 12:26 PM	Much more could be done to restore habitat to improve the natural environment for aquatic species and amenity for recreational users.
Screen Name Redacted	Many tributaries compromised by water intake structures. Flow in mainstem river changed by Loganburn Dam and weir in upper river.

Optional question (5 response(s), 43 skipped) Question type: Essay Question Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU
Q30 Regarding water take/use*, what matters to you?*The taking of water for a variety of uses, including human consumption, stock drinking water, hydro-electricity generation, irrigation and a variety of other commercial or industrial uses.



Question type: Likert Question



Optional question (20 response(s), 28 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU

Q32 Are there any other important characteristics you can think of? Please list them below.

Screen Name Redacted 3/17/2022 01:30 PM	I don't think this survey should be putting bottling of water and irrigation in one question. this is misleading and they are two very different commercial exercise. Water bottling is often for off shore sale and increases plastic pollution. Irrigation is being fine tuned to use in a sustainable way and application rates and types are moving to more environmentally considered ways.
Screen Name Redacted 3/25/2022 10:16 AM	Irrigation and Farm use should be separated from commercial bottling of water as I believe that you are causing bias in the survey.A lot of water that use water for irrigation would not support commercial bottling of water for example.
Screen Name Redacted 3/30/2022 03:00 PM	Summer flows in the Upper Catchment typically fall to 1 cumec which meanders through extensive wetlands with high wildlife population, making it less than ideal for domestic use.
Screen Name Redacted 3/31/2022 10:37 AM	These matters are important however they should take their importance in the order set by the NESFM
Screen Name Redacted 3/31/2022 03:38 PM	Flooding in the Maniototo often wipes out drinking and household water supply. In this day and age this is ridiculous. Water is such a precious resource for the dry Maniototo and better storage facilities to capture the water from these events would allow this water to be used during dry periods. The Taieri Lake should be reinstated and utilised for this ability. The Maniototo needs a facility similar to the Opuha Dam that was created in Fairlie. This would solve all water availability and reliability issues.
Screen Name Redacted 4/08/2022 03:09 PM	Irrigation and water bottling do not belong in the same context. This question alone has flawed the whole survey
Optional question (6 response(s), 42 s	kipped)

Optional question (6 response(s), 42 skipped)Question type: Essay QuestionFiltering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU

Q33 Regarding wetlands*, what matters to you?*A wetland is an ecosystem that supports plants and animals adapted to wet conditions and includes permanently or intermittently wet areas of land.



Question type: Likert Question



Optional question (23 response(s), 25 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU

Screen Name Redacted 3/25/2022 10:16 AM	The absence of exotic grasses and weeds such as broom and willow and the ability to be able to walk through wetland. The ability to graze wetlands to remove exotic grass and weeds so taht native species don't get smothered out and die.
Screen Name Redacted 3/30/2022 03:00 PM	Most obvious degradation of wetland has resulted from ill conceived covenants, which precluded sensible grazing practices resulting in a forest of exotic grasses and weeds.
Screen Name Redacted 3/31/2022 03:38 PM	The Upper Taieri Scroll wetland needs serious attention from ORC. Cattle should not be allowed to destroy this precious resource. I am tired of seeing the are full of cows knee deep in the quagmire they are creating.
Screen Name Redacted 4/08/2022 03:09 PM	The biggest threat to our wetlands is inappropriate regulatory frameworks and their unintended negative environmental consequences. It seems odd to ask a question about the size and locality of wetlands? They are where they are.
Screen Name Redacted 4/13/2022 10:41 AM	Wetlands are very good carbon sinks. Restoration of previously drained ones should be a high priority
Screen Name Redacted 4/14/2022 02:20 PM	The extent of wetlands has been dramatically reduced. There is a relationship here with reliability of low flows, which will be diminished by loss of wetlands. The Taieri plain was once a giant wetland but is drained through public and private works. Even sections that are below sea level have been drained. How are we to restore the mana of these water bodies when so much is gone? The LWRP should be directing a meaningful restoration of wetlands across Otago.
Screen Name Redacted 4/14/2022 02:30 PM	Duck Hunting
Screen Name Redacted 4/14/2022 02:40 PM	There is an abundance of wetlands within the Taieri however most do not have significant value due to degredation of their attributes.
Screen Name Redacted 4/14/2022 03:53 PM	Small wetlands and the edges of the larger remaining wetlands continue to be threatened by drainage and development activities. This is despite the theoretical protection offered by the Water Plan for listed wetlands.

Q36 Regarding groundwater*, what matters to you?*Groundwater is the water that has infiltrated the soil beyond the surface and is present beneath earth's surface in gravels, soil and in the fractures of rock.



Question type: Likert Question



Optional question (9 response(s), 39 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU

Q38 Are there any other imp	ortant characteristics you can think of? Please list them below.
Screen Name Redacted 3/28/2022 09:53 PM	Very concerned about impacts of nitrates in groundwater on human health. Time to survey water supplies and report on results.
Screen Name Redacted 3/30/2022 03:00 PM	Groundwater in the Upper catchment includes some high quality, but low volume supply which needs to be recognized as extremely high value as a rare potable resource. These bores will become increasingly valuable over time. They are vulnerable to over use, typically yielding 3 to 5 litres per second. Under no circumstances should such water be allocated for irrigation.
Screen Name Redacted	This survey fails to get to the heart of the matter of how we will establish meaningful outcomes. Some of the questions are very leading and irrigation being in the same category as industrial use is very baffling
Screen Name Redacted	That the groundwater is not effected by unsustainable activity - overuse of fertiliser, waste discharges, river bank dumping

Optional question (4 response(s), 44 skipped) Question type: Essay Question Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU

Q39 What else mat	rs to you?
Screen Name Redact 3/14/2022 03:11 PM	Living I. A daring community that values all things in life.
Screen Name Redact 3/14/2022 03:13 PM	To narrow looking. Life is more that what is looked at. And with that comes compromises.
Screen Name Redact	Looking more in terms of sustainability. Which is a stool with 3 legs not one!
Screen Name Redact 3/24/2022 04:05 PM	Hydro-electricity generation, essential for peoples health and wellbeing, and to assist with mitigating climate change impacts and decarbonisation of the economy.n
Screen Name Redact	Flood protection of Taieri Plain
Screen Name Redact	Regional Councils need to find a way to meaningfully engage with communities and catchment groups.
Screen Name Redact	The Commission submits that public access should be included as a key resource throughout the Land & Water Plan - for enabling and ensuring freshwater management that complies with the obligations, principles and requirements of Te Mana o Te Wai.
Screen Name Redact	The Commission submits that public access should be included as a key resource throughout the Land & Water Plan - for enabling and ensuring freshwater management that complies with the obligations, principles and requirements of Te Mana o Te Wai.

Optional question (8 response(s), 40 skipped) Question type: Single Line Question Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU



Optional question (6 response(s), 42 skipped)

Question type: Checkbox Question

Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU

Q41 Let us know if there is anything else you would like to tell us.

Screen Name Redacted 3/14/2022 03:16 PM	Listening to all But having only a three year view and need of a vote catcher hard decision are pushed back.
Screen Name Redacted 3/14/2022 09:42 PM	This survey is far too complex and long. Water quality, quantity and naturalness is hugely important and badly threatened by extraction and pollution, especially caused by farming but especially intensification for dairying, which should be stopped and reversed. Simple.
Screen Name Redacted 3/16/2022 07:52 PM	It is important not to focus on the habitat and protection of non native (introduced) species at the expense of our native flora and fauna
Screen Name Redacted 3/16/2022 10:36 PM	I assist with river safe training and raft trips mainly for school groups on the Taieri usually between Taioma and outram glen or sometimes in the lower gorge when the river flow is low. The recreational value and educational benefits need to be maintained. It's a real asset to have this opportunity so close to Dunedin city.
Screen Name Redacted 3/17/2022 08:59 AM	Please can you conduct meetings to meet with community - face to face meetings are much more effective than online meetings. It is important all stakeholders are consulted thoroughly. There is an overwhelming number of reforms happening in the rural sector and it is hard to keep up with it all.
Screen Name Redacted 3/17/2022 01:30 PM	After hearing that in your zoom last night that there was indications that this process could mean the removal of storage dams and weirs in the upper taieri I was blown away. The short sighted approach of even entertaining this point is absurd. You would subsequently kill a community that provides food sources for hundreds of thousands of NZ's for the sake of what?? a few more eels to eat, when it is a plentiful catchment as it is. World renowned fishery of trout, the balance is not broken and the community are working collaboratively to improve the areas that need further work done. This was so demoralizing to here that you are already this far along in the process and only opening this up for consultation now, when I know the area has been begging you to be involved and part of these discussions.

rivers flow running very low.

Screen Name Redacted 3/22/2022 01:00 PM

Screen Name Redacted

3/25/2022 10:16 AM

The survey doesn't mention climatic events such as flooding which most people would have felt the impacts of in the last 5 years. Climate change and planning for how this will impact the river. Should have been more questions on storage and whether people value or nothing my view storage is very important for maintaining irrigation, minimum flows making us more resilient to climate change but I note in the iwi presentation on the online survey that they want no restriction in the flow of the Taieri ie the Loganburn Dam and weir. This needs consultation. Irrigation is vitally important for the economic and social well being of the Maniototo residents.I think there should have been more questions on farming and use of water.

I appreciate this is farm land but it is not suited to big dairy farming, over the last 15 years of holidaying in this area I have noticed the

It is really important that wetland habitats be protected for threatened species such as bittern, crakes and fern birds.

Screen Name Redacted 3/30/2022 10:08 AM

Screen Name Redacted 3/30/2022 11:42 AM

Screen Name Redacted 3/30/2022 03:00 PM

and/or get despoiled by over or poor use

Tourism needs to change so our natural environment does not cost us

Surveys such as this are a poor substitute for engagement with catchment groups. It is obvious from the structure of this survey that the authors hold basic misconceptions regarding some topics, which can't be addressed by tick box. You need to engage repeatedly in broad discussion at community level.

ORC needs to put in some serious work in the Upper Taieri, Kyeburn and Manuherikia rivers. The state of them is extremely disappointing.

Screen Name Redacted

Screen Name Redacted 4/11/2022 07:00 AM The New Zealand Walking Access Commission Ara Hīkoi Aotearoa (the Commission) is the Crown agent responsible for providing leadership on outdoor access. Our governing piece of legislation is the Walking Access Act 2008. The Commission works with community trails groups, iwi, landowners, territorial authorities and others to create access opportunities across the motu. Our role is to

provide advice on free, certain, enduring, and practical access to the outdoors. We administer a national strategy on outdoor access, including tracks and trails. We provide information to the public, oversee a code of responsible conduct in the outdoors, help to resolve access issues and negotiate new access. The public access layers on our Walking Access Mapping System provide a comprehensive spatial capture of publicly accessible areas. We support the creation, maintenance, enhancement, and promotion of outdoor access, for recreation, culture, for safety, health and wellbeing, and for environmental improvement. The Commission notes that consultation for the Regional Policy Statement has helped identify the unique and treasured ecological, cultural and community values that are provided by the region's water bodies. Our interest lies across all three of these values because public access enables ecological stewardship, cultural engagement and recreational values to be protected and enhanced. There are significant areas of public land along riparian margins over which there is usually, but not always, a right of public access - for example marginal strips, reserves, unformed legal roads and Crown land. There are also gaps in the provision of public access - and these can form barriers to implementing freshwater management as envisaged in Te Mana o Te Wai. The Commission recommends public access provision is included in the plan. Public access is a key resource that enables communities and the wider public to protect the health and well-being of the water - and the human health needs it sustains. This is a priority for implementing Te Mana o te Wai through the Land & Water Plan. Examples include access for riparian restoration projects. A broader consideration would be that reconnecting communities to waterways influences the value that people place on the health of those waterbodies. Public access is key to enabling people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing, and these are the next priorities that need to be addressed. For example, public access is key to realising contact and noncontact recreation values such as waka launching, fishing, swimming and recreating to and along waterways. Provision for access underpins cultural wellbeing - for example through access to cultural resources, supporting manaakitanga and enabling kaitiakitanga. The Commission has made online submissions on Taiari (Taieri), Dunstan & Coast and Roxburgh FMU's. Although online submissions for Dunstan, Lower Clutha and Roxburgh Rohe have closed, this high level submission covers those also. A high level submission covering all rohe has also been sent via email.

Screen Name Redacted 4/11/2022 08:07 AM

The New Zealand Walking Access Commission Ara Hīkoi Aotearoa (the Commission) is the Crown agent responsible for providing leadership on outdoor access. Our governing piece of legislation is the Walking Access Act 2008. The Commission works with

community trails groups, iwi, landowners, territorial authorities and others to create access opportunities across the motu. Our role is to provide advice on free, certain, enduring, and practical access to the outdoors. We administer a national strategy on outdoor access, including tracks and trails. We provide information to the public, oversee a code of responsible conduct in the outdoors, help to resolve access issues and negotiate new access. The public access layers on our Walking Access Mapping System provide a comprehensive spatial capture of publicly accessible areas. We support the creation, maintenance, enhancement, and promotion of outdoor access, for recreation, culture, for safety, health and wellbeing, and for environmental improvement. The Commission notes that consultation for the Regional Policy Statement has helped identify the unique and treasured ecological, cultural and community values that are provided by the region's water bodies. Our interest lies across all three of these values because public access enables ecological stewardship, cultural engagement and recreational values to be protected and enhanced. There are significant areas of public land along riparian margins over which there is usually, but not always, a right of public access - for example marginal strips, reserves, unformed legal roads and Crown land. There are also gaps in the provision of public access - and these can form barriers to implementing freshwater management as envisaged in Te Mana o Te Wai. The Commission recommends public access provision is included in the plan. Public access is a key resource that enables communities and the wider public to protect the health and well-being of the water - and the human health needs it sustains. This is a priority for implementing Te Mana o te Wai through the Land & Water Plan. Examples include access for riparian restoration projects. A broader consideration would be that reconnecting communities to waterways influences the value that people place on the health of those waterbodies. Public access is key to enabling people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing, and these are the next priorities that need to be addressed. For example, public access is key to realising contact and noncontact recreation values such as waka launching, fishing, swimming and recreating to and along waterways. Provision for access underpins cultural wellbeing - for example through access to cultural resources, supporting manaakitanga and enabling kaitiakitanga. The Commission has made online submissions on Taiari (Taieri), Dunedin & Coast and Roxburgh FMU's. Although online submissions for Dunstan, Lower Clutha and Roxburgh Rohe have closed, this high level submission covers those also. A high level submission covering all rohe has also been sent via email.

Screen Name Redacted 4/13/2022 09:40 AM

Car parks, Picnic tables, BBQ's, Public Toilets, Fishing spot along the river. Signage to access, Animals should not be accessing the river -

	people needs to connect with our river. Farmers need to fence back from the river to allow people to enjoy it especially near the Middlemarch township.
Screen Name Redacted	make more wetlands and have more flow in the waterways to keep them cleaner. Watch out for to much sediment and nutrients
Screen Name Redacted	I live in Dunedin and regularly spend time in and enjoy the Taieri catchment. There is a great deal of degradation in the catchment, which I would like to see restored.
Screen Name Redacted 4/14/2022 03:53 PM	Environmental flows in rivers and streams should be set to replicate the patterns of natural flows and to avoid unnatural low flows. Remaining wetlands should be effectively protected from detrimental influences. Incentives should be provided for organisations and groups wishing to restore or create wetlands, and where consents are required to accomplish such, these should be provided free of charge by ORC.

Optional question (19 response(s), 29 skipped) Question type: Essay Question Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. Taieri-FMU



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Appendix 4: Example of online survey

1.	Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. \star				
	Choose an option		•		
2.	2. Select the things that matter to you. *				
	 Swimming (and other primary contact recreational water activities) 	 Fishing (and other secondary contact recreational water activities) 			
	 Walking, camping, picnicking, sightseeing (and other non-contact recreational water activities) 	Plants or animals that live in or near water			
	□ Threatened species	□ Habitat			
	□ Water quality	River flow and lake level			
	Natural character	□ Water take/use			
	□ Wetlands	Groundwater			
	□ Something else				

Regarding swimming activities*), what mat			
Activities where your body or face are	e often u	inderwa	ater, wetted by spray, and where you
	Yes	No	
Temperature of water	0	0	
Depth of water	0	0	
Clarity of water	0	0	
Colour of water	0	0	
Water smell	0	0	
Water current	0	0	
Risk of getting sick	0	$^{\circ}$	
Clean river/lakebed	0	0	
Scenery	0	0	
Absence of rubbish	0	0	
Access to water	0	0	
Absence of algal blooms	0	0	

4.	How has this been over the last 5 years?						
		Very Bad	Bad	OK	Good	Very Good	
	Temperature of water	0	\bigcirc	0	0	0	
	Depth of water	0	0	0	0	0	
	Clarity of water	0	0	0	0	0	
	Colour of water	0	0	0	0	0	
	Water smell	0	0	0	0	0	
	Water current	0	0	\bigcirc	0	0	
	Risk of getting sick	0	0	0	0	0	
	Clean river/lakebed	0	\bigcirc	$^{\circ}$	\circ	0	
	Scenery	0	0	0	0	0	
	Absence of rubbish	0	0	0	0	0	
	Access to water	0	0	0	0	0	
	Absence of algal blooms	0	0	0	0	0	

5. Are there any other important characteristics you can think of? Please list them below.

Please add your comment here...

Appendix 5: Example of paper survey



Land and Water Regional	Plan Consultations
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Are there any other important characteristics you can



YourSay | Otago Regional Council

Access to water Absence of algal blooms

think of?

Fishing (secondary contact recreational water activities) Activities where only your arms and legs are in contact with the water, like kayaking, boating, duck shooting and wading.

Where do you fish in freshwater? Please list locations

Regarding fishing, what matters to you?			How has this been over the last 5 years?				
	Yes	No	Very bad	Bad	OK	Good	Very Good
Temperature of water							
Clarity of water							
Colour of water							
Water smell							
Water current							
Risk of getting sick							
Clean river/lakebed							
Abundance of fish							
Presence of diverse species							
Fish size							
Scenery							
Depth of water							
Presence of food sources for fish (e.g., invertebrates)							
Access to water							
Absence of algal blooms							
Are there any other important characteristics you can think of?							

Appendix 6: Example of online mapping tool



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Habitat

Water quality

River flow and lake level