



**I, Kitea Tipuna, Tumu Whakarae Chief Executive, hereby give notice that
a Māori Standing Committee Meeting will be held on:**

Date: Thursday, 24 June 2021
Time: 1.30pm
Location: Council Chamber, Wairoa District Council,
Coronation Square, Wairoa

AGENDA

Māori Standing Committee Meeting

24 June 2021

The agenda and associated papers are also available on our website: www.wairoadc.govt.nz

For further information please contact us 06 838 7309 or by email info@wairoadc.govt.nz

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- 1 KARAKIA**
- 2 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**
- 3 DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST**
- 4 CHAIRPERSON'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**
- 5 LATE ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**
- 6 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

A maximum of 30 minutes has been set aside for members of the public to speak on any item on the agenda. Up to 5 minutes per person is allowed. As per Standing Order 15.1 requests to speak must be made to the Chief Executive Officer at least one clear day before the meeting; however this requirement may be waived by the Chairperson. Requests should also outline the matters that will be addressed by the speaker(s).

7 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

Ordinary Meeting - 13 May 2021

**MINUTES OF WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL
MĀORI STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL, CORONATION SQUARE, WAIROA
ON THURSDAY, 13 MAY 2021 AT 1.30PM**

PRESENT: His Worship the Mayor Craig Little, Cr Hine Flood, Mr Henare Mita, Ms Theresa Thornton, Mrs Fiona Wairau, Mrs Hinenui Tipoki-Lawton, Ms Liz Palmer, Mr Paora Puketapu, Ms Alex-Ann Edwards

IN ATTENDANCE: **Kitea Tipuna** (Tumu Whakarae Taupua Interim Chief Executive), **Duane Culshaw** (Pouahurea Māori - Māori Relationships Manager), **Gay Waikawa** (Kaiurungi Mana Arahi/Governance Officer), **Nathan Heath** (HBRC Area Manager)

1 KARAKIA

Karakia was given by the Maori Relationships Manager, Duane Culshaw

The Chairperson welcomed everyone to the meeting.

Alex-Ann Edwards read, confirmed and signed the Declaration under Local Government Act Schedule 7 Part 1 Section 14 (3) as a member of the Wairoa District Council's Maori Standing Committee for Te Wairoa Honengenge kahui.

2 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

APOLOGIES

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2021/157

Moved: Mr Henare Mita

Seconded: Ms Theresa Thornton

That the apologies received from Cr Jeremy Harker and Here Nissen be accepted and leave of absence granted.

CARRIED

3 DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Chairperson spoke about the Conflict of Interest form.

4 CHAIRPERSON'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

Dr Kimberley Tuapawa - Update on Long Term Plan

David Doole, Kaiurungi Matua Tāke Senior Rates Officer – Local Government (Rating of Whenua Māori) Amendment Bill.

Maori Policy – The Chairperson mentioned to the members to be mindful when the media is present in the meetings.

5 LATE ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

6 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Members of the Rongomaiwahine whanau presented their views on the Review of the Wairoa District Council Maori Policy.

The Chief Executive requested that the feedback from Rongomaiwahine whanau be formally received regarding the Wairoa District Council Maori Policy.

Ngaromoana Raureti advised the Committee from Mr Nathan Heath, HBRC's Area Manager on the Opoutama/Blue Bay application to upgrade the Opoutama treatment plant has been lodged and is progressing as required by the abatement notice. Ms Raureti asked that no more consents be issued and also advised that an independent report for the testing of wastewater. Liz Battes also added the Hawke's Bay Regional Council have been notified that Ruawharo Marae is an affected party and has a duty to consult.

WORKSHOP/WANANGA - REVIEW WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL MAORI POLICY**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2021/160**

Moved: Ms Liz Palmer

Seconded: Mr Paora Puketapu

That the Māori Standing Committee hold a workshop/wānanga to review the Wairoa District Council Māori Policy.

CARRIED

The Chairman also advised the Maori Standing Committee will be having a workshop/wananga on this very topic. Once we have had our wananga the Committee will go back to each of the takiwā.

7 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2021/158**

Moved: Mr Henare Mita

Seconded: Mrs Hinenui Tipoki-Lawton

That the minutes [and confidential minutes] of the Ordinary Meeting held on 1 April 2021 be confirmed with the correction of the name Honengenenge.

CARRIED

8 GENERAL ITEMS**8.1 TA TE POUAHUREA MAORI PURONGO****COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2021/159**

Moved: Mrs Fiona Wairau

Seconded: Mrs Hinenui Tipoki-Lawton

That the Māori Standing Committee receives the report.

CARRIED

Nathan Heath (Area Manager, Northern Hawke's Bay, HBRC) presented two reports dated 1 April 2021 and 30 April 2021.

Written Takiwā report received from:

Rakaipaaka – Henare Mita

WORKSHOP/WANANGA-MAORI STANDING COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2021/161**

Moved: Mr Paora Puketapu

Seconded: Ms Liz Palmer

That the Maori Standing Committee directs the Interim Chief Executive to facilitate a workshop to develop a Maori Standing Committee work programme ie Treaty of Waitangi, Whenua Maori Rating Bill, Local Government Reform.

CARRIED

8.2 NATIONAL MAORI HOUSING CONFERENCE**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2021/162**

Moved: Mr Paora Puketapu

Seconded: Cr Hine Flood

That the Committee receive the report.

CARRIED

Cr Danika Goldsmith provided a written report on the National Maori Housing Conference 2021 held at Waipatu Marae on 24-26 February 2021.

Kimberley Tuapawa, Pouwhakarae – Parongo/Wheako Kirtaki Group Manager Information & Customer Experience gave an update on the Long Term Plan.

David Doole, Kaiurungi Matua Take Senior Rates Officer gave a presentation on Local Government (Rating of Whenua Maori) Amendment Bill.

The Meeting closed at 3.46pm with a karakia by Duane Culshaw, Maori Relationships Manager.

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Māori Standing Committee Meeting held on 24 June 2021.

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CHAIRPERSON

8 GENERAL ITEMS

8.1 TA TE POUAHUREA MAORI PURONGO

Author: Duane Culshaw, Pouahurea Māori Māori Relationships Manager

Authoriser: Kitea Tipuna, Tumu Whakarae Chief Executive

Appendices:

1. Three Waters Reform Summary - 2021 [↓](#)
2. Blue Bay Project Information Sheet - Jun 2021 [↓](#)
3. Blue Bay Effluent Disposal Storage - Jun 2021 [↓](#)
4. HBRC Update - June 2021 [↓](#)
5. Chairman's Report - Rakaipaaka - June 2021 [↓](#)

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This report provides information for the Māori Standing Committee on Council and community activities.

RECOMMENDATION

The Pouahurea Māori Māori Relationships Manager RECOMMENDS that the Māori Standing Committee receives the report.

2. KUPU WHAKATAKI

- 2.1 Tukua te wairua kia rere ki ngā taumata hei ārahi i ā tātau mahi. Me tā tātau whai i ngā tikanga a rātau mā. Kia mau, kia ita, kia kore ai e ngaro, kia pupuri. Kia tūturu ka whakamaua kia tina! Hui e! Tāiki e!
- 2.2 Allow the spirit to reach its potential to guide us in our work. As well as our pursuit of our ancestral traditions. Take hold and preserve it, to ensure it is never lost, hold fast. Together we stand united! Draw together! Affirm it!

3. UPDATES (INFORMATIONAL)

- 3.1 This is a follow up from the Māori Standing Committee ordinary meeting held Thursday, 13 May 2021.
- 3.2 **Client Service Request** – a kindly reminder for MSC members to refer any repair requests or complaints to the Client Service Request form (Telephone complaint in or it is accessible via the Council website – From Home Page, click on the Envelope icon (top right of page), scroll down to ***I want to...*** click on ***Get Something Fixed***. Fill out online form and click ***Submit***).
- 3.3 **Council Forum Roster** – the next three Council forum roster is **Tuesday, 13 July (Theresa), Tuesday, 24 August (Paora) and Tuesday, 5 October (Fiona)** If you are unable to attend your designated date, please inform the Pouahurea Māori in the first instance.
- 3.4 **Council Ordinary Meeting Roster** – the next three Council Ordinary meeting roster is **Tuesday, 27 July (Theresa), Tuesday, 7 September (Paora) and Tuesday, 19 October (Fiona)** If you are unable to attend your designated date, please inform the Pouahurea Māori in the first instance.

4. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (INFORMATIONAL)

- 4.1 Two guests have asked to give short presentations within Public Participation.
- 4.2 Vision Projects will give an update on the Te Wairoa e Whanake project, particularly focusing on the Gemmell's and Winter's buildings.
- 4.3 Mōrehu Munro will present two kaupapa, the first being the Kāinga Tahi, Kāinga Rua kaupapa, led by Dr Fiona Cram. The second is an overview of an initiative involving rangatahi.

5. THREE WATERS REFORM UPDATE (INFORMATIONAL)

- 5.1 On Thursday, 18 June 2021, the Chairs of our Māori Committees were invited to a Three Waters Reform update in Napier.
- 5.2 The reasons for setting up this hui with Director Alan Prangnell and his team from Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) was to discuss and keep Hawke's Bay priorities, concerns and issues firmly registered within DIA across the latest thinking/development of the Three Waters reform.
- 5.3 There is also an opportunity to discuss and comprehend some of the multi-regional modelling entity options that are in current design and what their implications for mana whenua within Hawke's Bay might be.
- 5.4 The last rationale is that our respective Māori committees had requested our own regionally focussed discussion on this kaupapa directly with DIA.
- 5.5 The Chair of the Māori Standing Committee is welcome to give feedback to the committee on how this hui went. In the meantime, we are attached an update of the Three Waters Reform to date for your perusal.

6. BLUE BAY WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (INFORMATIONAL)

- 6.1 On Saturday, 12 June 2021, the Pouahurea Māori presented an information sheet on behalf of the Wairoa District Council Community Assets and Services (CAAS) group to Māhia Māori Committee, regarding three projects to be undertaken in the vicinity of Blue Bay.
- 6.2 These planned projects are to improve the wastewater system at Ōpoutama including 1) Installation of underground storage tanks for the dump station in close proximity of the public toilets; 2) Upgrading the wastewater treatment plant to improve discharge quality; and 3) Expansion of the underground disposal field beside the treatment plant.
- 6.3 We have attached the information sheet for your perusal.

7. KUPU WHAKAKAPI

- 7.1 Whiti ora ki te whai ao ki te ao mārama. Whiti ki runga, whiti ki raro. E ngūngū ki te kōhatu, e ngūngū ki te rākau. Tītaha ki tēnei taha, tītaha ki tēnā taha. Tihei mauri ora!
- 7.2 Cross over from the darkness to the light. Cross upwards, cross downwards. Gnaw on the rocks, gnaw on the trees. Lean to this side, lean to that side. Alas the breath of life!

8. CONCLUSION

- 8.1 The Pouahurea Māori *Māori Relationships Manager* RECOMMENDS that the Māori Standing Committee receives the report.

Signatories

	
Author Duane Culshaw	Approved by Kitea Tipuna

Three Waters Reform Programme and
Taumata Arowai: Hui-ā-Motu Summary
Report

1. Background.....

2. Methodology

3. Emerging themes

4. Unique challenges

5. Other issues

6. Next steps.....

2

2

2

6

8

9

for consultation not Government Policy.



1. Background

1. Between September and October 2020, members of the Three Waters Reform Team and Taumata Arowai conducted a series of hui to engage with iwi, hapū and Māori throughout the country (hui-ā-motu).
2. The hui-ā-motu included an introductory [webinar with the Minister of Local Government, Hon Nanaia Mahuta](#), a technical webinar on the details of the Water Services Bill, 17 a-tāngata hui across the country, and an online hui. In addition, the team continues to hold ongoing ad hoc discussions with iwi, hapū and Māori that were unable to attend the initial hui-ā-motu.
3. The hui-ā-motu have been attended by over 300 representatives from many different iwi, hapū and Māori organisations. A breakdown of attendance at these hui is provided in Appendix A.
4. The purpose of these hui was to (re)introduce the Three Waters and Taumata Arowai kaupapa, provide an overview of the direction of travel of this mahi, and listen to the perspectives of iwi, hapū and Māori across the country regarding this mahi.
5. The hui-ā-motu highlighted many emerging issues that have the potential to impact iwi, hapū and Māori throughout the country as well as some unique issues to individual iwi and hapū based on their locations or experiences.

2. Methodology

6. This report was compiled using notes taken by DIA staff during the hui-ā-motu, direct quotes have been used where possible. The report summarises these notes to identify emerging themes from the recent hui-ā-motu. This summary report is not a verbatim record of the hui-ā-motu, and though it has feedback from hui-ā-motu attendees it cannot be seen as a complete reflection of all the views expressed during the hui-ā-motu.
7. The intention of this report is to support DIA staff in the development of policy options regarding the Three Waters Reform programme and the establishment of Taumata Arowai. The report is not a substitute for ongoing direct and collective engagement regarding the develop of policy options.
8. A draft of this report was supplied to attendees for feedback to ensure general themes of each hui have been captured, this has been incorporated into the Final report.

3. Emerging themes

9. The following section summarises the emerging themes DIA heard throughout the hui-ā-motu that are shared across iwi, hapū and Māori organisations. Section Three of this report discusses those matters that were raised that are unique to a region.
10. The issues have been themed according to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi to reflect the matters as they relate to Māori as Treaty Partners.

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**Te Tari Taiwhenua
Internal Affairs**

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Partnership

11. There was resounding support throughout the hui-ā-motu for a stronger partnership between tangata whenua and the Crown. Many attendees reflected, that if done well, this reform programme is an opportunity to develop/improve this relationship.
12. DIA heard that it needs to ensure tangata whenua are embedded as Treaty Partners from the very start, including mana whenua representation at every table, on boards and anywhere decisions will be made. It is important DIA alongside iwi, hapū and Māori work through rights, interests and entity ownership and governance, so the Department can identify the roles and responsibilities of all, as Treaty Partners, at these levels.
13. In many instances, there was disappointment expressed by many iwi, hapū and Māori with the current relationship they have with their councils – especially around providing water services. There was a reflection that the reform stimulus is, in-effect, rewarding councils for their mismanagement of water infrastructure. Iwi were also disappointed that there were no explicit mechanisms or expectations for councils to work with iwi/hapū on how the stimulus funding would be spent.
14. In relation to this, many concerns were raised regarding the relationship between iwi and the proposed new entities with concerns the new entities will maintain the status quo. Other iwi representatives reflected that they have built strong relationships with their councils and fear the reform may impact on the progress they've made.
15. Overall, DIA heard that iwi want the Treaty of Waitangi to be embedded more explicitly throughout the reform process and beyond. The Treaty of Waitangi gives iwi and hapū a mechanism when holding the Crown and its agents to account providing iwi and hapū voices weight. Several attendees expressed a view that Treaty Partnership must include by default representation by iwi with decision making powers not advisory. Many of the attendees were clear that notions of 'advisory' roles for iwi, hapū and Māori were not acceptable.

Participation

16. One of the major concerns iwi shared was regarding their ability to participate and engage in this kaupapa. Currently, there is insufficient capacity and capability for many iwi, hapū and Māori to engage. As a result, DIA heard many calls for support to develop Māori capacity and capability to participate throughout the reform process and in the new entities as well as alongside Taumata Arowai. This includes helping iwi, hapū and Māori develop skills, supporting education on better practices around water use and whakapapa of waterways, resourcing iwi adequately to engage, providing material that is easily understood, and workforce training.
17. In some places, attendees queried whether marae could undertake the water quality testing on behalf of new entities and Taumata Arowai. Iwi see an education opportunity in this with their Kura to build a long-term, meaningful relationship with their wai and its health, however iwi don't have the full resources to embed this. It was noted that some of the marae in Auckland, for example, have their own testing kits and iwi are using this as an opportunity to educate their rangatahi on the whakapapa of a water source as part of this process.

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Te Tari Taiwhenua
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18. There were also calls for more collaborative opportunities to design a system that works better than the status quo. Thoughts around this involved iwi, hapū and Māori bringing mātauranga Māori/mātauranga-ā-iwi into the entities' design and practices to better care for the water and environment. Incorporating mātauranga Māori and mātauranga-ā-iwi allows for the voices of whānau, hapū, iwi and marae to be present throughout the reform process and new entities. This also acknowledges the knowledge they hold that is specific to a place.
19. Iwi attendees questioned how Taumata Arowai, the Three Waters Reforms and Councils will incorporate information and findings already available through existing iwi reports and iwi Environmental Management Plans into the reform process and the ongoing work.

Protection

20. Iwi also made many calls for protection of their rights, roles and responsibilities as tangata whenua. Iwi, hapū and Māori noted that they don't want to see Taumata Arowai issuing permits to their wai. They want to see protection around their cultural assets, and how the service delivery arrangements will provide this.
21. Iwi want to see protections against privatisation of water services and hope to see roles for iwi and hapū being woven into these protections. As reflected above, there were calls from iwi and hapū who want to be involved in the water quality monitoring system to weave cultural indicators and whakapapa of a water body into the process of testing the sources of water. This is a reflection of the status quo being insufficient as there is a lack of Māori involvement and mātauranga Māori/a-iwi embedded within the existing water quality monitoring processes.
22. DIA heard many concerns from iwi, hapū and marae representatives around enforcement measures that may be undertaken by Taumata Arowai. Many voiced concerns with council/private suppliers who have more resourcing, capacity and capabilities yet have long ignored their problems regarding drinking water quality, the health of waterways and puna management, and wastewater and stormwater discharges.
23. This led to further concerns around small suppliers' responsibilities under the Water Services Bill and Taumata Arowai's enforcement of these. A similar concern raised was the potential for enforcement to be disproportionate on iwi and Māori. Iwi, hapū and Māori emphasised the need for a right-size approach, ensuring that enforcement of small suppliers is supportive rather than punitive and brings in more resources than it takes from maraes' already stretched capacity.
24. Across the hui-ā-motu there was a reflection that marae are often relied upon in emergencies, such as the recent earthquakes and fires, yet there is no investment in marae as local hubs. If the reforms and Taumata Arowai enforcement is not done in a considered way this could negatively impact the potential for marae to provide support in future emergencies.

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25. An iwi attendee in Palmerston North noted that a rural marae in their rohe needs a wastewater plant but has had to close because it can't afford to invest in this. In support of this, there were calls for equitable registration fees from Taumata Arowai and for marae and papakāinga to have minimal, or preferably nil, fees. The new water services entities must also be designed in a way that enables better access to water services for rural/isolated marae and papakāinga that wish to be connected to these services.

Recognition of cultural values

26. DIA heard iwi talk about their inherent and inter-generational relationships with the waterbodies and landscapes within their rohe. Iwi want to see their mātauranga-ā-iwi incorporated within the three waters reform process and Taumata Arowai's regulatory regime. Provisions for innovation and mātauranga need to be made now to better enable the design of the future entities, and infrastructure upgrades to be reflective of the local environment it serves.
27. In relation to entity design, they do not want to see catchments broken. There was a strong preference to adhere to the 'ki uta ki tai' concept and ensure that the entity boundaries take this into account. Additionally, iwi, hapū and Māori do not want their whakapapa/iwi/hapū boundaries to be separated by the new entities.

Use mana enhancing processes

28. Iwi have told us they want to be involved at all levels of the reform programme and the new entities, but specifically want to be involved in the 'nitty gritty' aspects where they can provide the greatest change.
29. Iwi that DIA met with were generally supportive of the three waters reform because they see this as an opportunity to work together to design something that works better than the status quo for iwi, hapū, whānau and small rural communities. DIA need to work to ensure that these opportunities are realised for iwi and hapū to share their voices in this at all levels of the reform process.

Synthesis

30. What DIA heard from these hui provide a strong basis to help guide the wider water reform programme of work. Attendees were not shy to voice their opinions on the existing three waters services and how it can be improved through the reform.
31. In acknowledging that the reform of water services is an important kaupapa, iwi, hapū and Māori expressed that resolving matters of ownership and allocation of freshwater are a higher priority to them. Those DIA engaged with emphasised that if the Three Waters Reforms are to progress ahead of ownership and allocation, they do not want the reforms to preclude any progress in these claims.

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Internal Affairs

New Zealand Government

4. Unique challenges

32. This section of the report summarises some of the challenges highlighted by attendees during the hui-ā-motu that were unique to their rohe. These challenges have been presented as anecdotes.

New Plymouth

33. Concerns were raised around the impact of the Three Waters Reform on their aspiration to increase the presence of people living at their marae and papakāinga.
34. One marae has an old well that is kept for emergency use if needed and questioned the implications for the use of this well under the Taumata Arowai regime. At a broader level, iwi want to understand how the reforms could better support resilient water services for marae as emergency hubs.
35. One iwi attendee noted that most of the marae in this region use septic tanks for their wastewater, how will the reform and the work affect this?

Auckland

36. Iwi attendees noted that they have challenges of getting potable water and piped sewage out to the marae outside of the city limits.
37. A big concern for iwi is regionalisation in this rohe. Iwi are concerned that if you have Auckland included with Northland and Waikato, then this becomes too big because it is about half the population of NZ. This might put people in their small rural communities at risk, so DIA need to look at innovative ways to ensure they are protected.

Palmerston North

38. An iwi attendee had concerns about the fire suppressant at Linton and Ohakea affecting the ground water and wanted to know how Taumata Arowai will appropriately manage the risk and effects of fire water run-off.

Rangitāne – Palmerston North

39. Some iwi attendees noted that Palmerston North were going through a wastewater process and questioned what impact the water reform would have on this. An iwi attendee noted that Rangitāne are river people that have been impacted by settlement, regulation, policy and development. There are nine rivers all draining from a wide catchment area. All swamps have been drained. What is the impact on the aquifers? Development of stop banks and controlling of the waterways disregarding the cultural impact – a long term view of impact on the aquifers is needed.

for consultation not Government Policy.



Te Tari Taiwhenua
Internal Affairs

New Zealand Government

Napier

40. Iwi attendees noted that for storm water they have a sensitive receiving environment, but the laws are convoluted and mixed. Iwi questioned where the alignment will be across those?
41. A robust discussion was presented regarding the term 'Te Mana o te Wai', whereas mana whenua preferred 'Te Mauri o te Wai'.
42. Iwi attendees directed DIA staff to the Hawke's Bay Three Waters Review and the section relating to the Cultural Case. The role of the Cultural Case was to highlight the place of Te Ao Māori, with the Three Waters regulatory framework and was underpinned by the Treaty of Waitangi.
43. The case highlighted engagement strategies and identified principles and values for the region. A point raised was that the region might want to set up an Independent Māori Statutory Board (IMSB) to work on this mahi.

Gisborne

44. Iwi attendees noted that they were concerned with Taumata Arowai's ability to affect farmers' bottom line over something that offers a community a service, such as its ability to create jobs.
45. An iwi attendee noted that iwi and Māori in the rohe feel whakamā about their drinking water on the marae and whether it is safe. As an alternative they are offering fizzy to their visitors which has wider health impacts for whānau.
46. Iwi questioned how consents for new treatment plants will work with the fact that they are opposing many of these consents. Iwi want to stop discharge into water.

Whanganui

47. Iwi attendees questioned how the Te Awa Tupua Act would apply to Taumata Arowai and how the new water service entities will interact with it.
48. Iwi attendees noted that in Whanganui they are different with their Te Awa Tupua legislation, but also with their councils. Iwi operate as hapū katoa, iwi do not speak on behalf of hapū. When needed as a legislated entity the iwi will come in and speak for hapū.

Taupō

49. Attendees highlighted the unique position of the rohe as an outcome of settlement legislation. Tūwharetoa owns the Taupō lakebed and are dealing with the Government through multiple forums. Attendees also noted that the Tūwharetoa Māori Trust Board will take over all water quality monitoring within the Lake Taupō catchment from the Waikato Regional Council. These above factors needed to be recognised in the work of the Three Waters Reform Programme and Taumata Arowai.

for consultation not Government Policy.



Te Tari Taiwhenua
Internal Affairs

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Nelson

50. An iwi attendee noted that one of the biggest challenges in their rohe is run-off from farms.

Zui – Hui a Motu

51. A Northland iwi attendee noted that they have a sludge generator which they move around the marae in their rohe and have noticed in their community people are struggling to resource and maintain their UV systems as the old subsidies have failed to provide resource to maintain and upgrade these. Iwi will need support to prepare water safety plans. Iwi often don't have the resources and capability to keep the current services up and running.
52. In Wellington, it was noted that there are good processes for iwi to have input into water services. Iwi are involved in Greater Wellington Regional Council's Whaitua catchment-based approach to set standards and limits on use to bring water quality up to NPS standards. Additionally, Wellington Water has mana whenua representation on the Water Committee alongside its council owners, but noted that "our wai is still in the bad state it has always been in, so what is the step change here?"
53. An iwi attendee noted that there are a lot of issues in Gisborne with the Unitary Authority requesting an extension to the resource consent for their wastewater plant and recharging the aquifer. As identified earlier, iwi in Gisborne want to stop wastewater discharges to water. How can DIA ensure iwi values and desires are upheld?
54. Iwi attendees questioned how Te Mana o Te Wai will be supported by the whole of Government? The Overseas Investment Office agreeing the sale of land at the top of a catchment for a proposed regional landfill in the Hōteao catchment, breaks the hearts of all Ngāti Whātua.

Synthesis

55. While each issue is different on its own, most of the unique issues identified above are in relation to the status quo not protecting iwi rights and interests. The unique issues tell us that iwi, hapū, marae and Māori organisation have insufficient resources to meet their existing needs. While these organisations may support the wider reform programme, DIA needs to be mindful of their individual issues that may result in them being disproportionately affected by the water reform process.

5. Other issues

56. During the hui-ā-motu attendees raised issues that are outside the scope of the Three Waters Reform Programme and the establishment of Taumata Arowai. These have been captured within this section.
57. Water bottling and the sale of water overseas was raised as a significant issue for several rohe. Associated with these was a lack of engagement on these matters and the long-term effect of this on relationships with iwi/hapū and local government.

for consultation not Government Policy.



Te Tari Taiwhenua
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6. Next steps

58. In addition to the hui-ā-motu officials are committed to ongoing engagement with iwi, hapū and Māori ahead of the next formal engagement round scheduled to take place in early 2021. This engagement will build on the initial conversations DIA, Taumata Arowai and iwi, hapū and Māori have had through the hui-ā-motu. Engagement will include ongoing hui, virtual opportunities and information sharing in advance.
59. Officials will brief the Minister of Local Government on the hui-ā-motu and our proposed next steps.

for consultation not Government Policy.



Te Tari Taiwhenua
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Appendix A: Hui locations and attendance

Hui date	Location	Approximate Participants *
15 September - Introductory Webinar	Zoom	44
17 September - Water Services Bill Technical Webinar	Zoom	28
Monday 21 September	Palmerston North	2
Monday 21 September	Kaitaia	10
Tuesday 22 September	Wellington	3
Tuesday 22 September	Whangarei	20
Thursday 24 September	Nelson	3
Friday 25 September	Hamilton	8
Monday 28 September	Tauranga	6
Tuesday 29 September	Ōpōtiki	17
Wednesday 30 September	Gisborne	17
Thursday 1 October	Napier	32
Tuesday 6 October	Whanganui	7
Tuesday 6 October	Rotorua	13
Wednesday 7 October	New Plymouth	3
Wednesday 7 October	Taupō	22
Thursday 8 October	Auckland	3
Tuesday 13 October – Online version of the hui	Zoom	32
Thursday 15 October	Palmerston North (Rangitāne)	5
Saturday 17 October	Temuka (Ngāi Tahu)	40
Total		315

*This record does not include central and local government attendees

for consultation not Government Policy.



Te Tari Taiwhenua
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Appendix B: Hui specific issues raised.

Subject-specific concerns	Specific examples
Source water protection	Palmerston North attendees raised concerns about the fire suppressant at Linton and Ohakea affecting the ground water. How will Taumata Arowai appropriately manage the risk and effects of fire water run-off.
	A Gisborne attendee noted that there are a lot of issues in Gisborne with the Unitary Authority requesting an extension to the resource consent for their waste water plant and recharging the aquifer. Iwi in Gisborne want to stop wastewater discharges to water. How can DIA ensure iwi values and desires are upheld?
Water scarcity	Whangarei attendees raised concerns regarding climate change particularly water security and resilient supplies, noting the affect this has on water scarcity.
Farming	Several attendees highlighted concerns with run-off from farms into waterbodies.
	Gisborne attendees noted concern with Taumata Arowai's ability to affect farmers bottom line over something that offers a community service, such as its ability to create jobs.
Discharges into water	Gisborne attendees noted that iwi in the rohe are opposing many of the new wastewater treatment plants, as they want to stop discharge into the water. How will consents for the new treatment plants work with this in mind? Iwi want to guarantee that their voice is heard on these matters.
	Whangarei attendees highlighted that Kawakawa has had a hospital discharge into the awa for 6 months with no repercussions.
Protecting sensitive receiving environments	Napier attendees noted that for storm water they have a sensitive receiving environment, but the laws are convoluted and mixed. Where will the alignment be across those?
	Auckland attendees questioned how Te Mana o Te Wai will be supported by the whole of Government? The Overseas Investment Office agreeing the sale of land at the top of a catchment for a proposed regional landfill in the Hōteao catchment, breaks the hearts of all Ngāti Whātua.
Māori, iwi, hapū involvement	Napier attendees noted that they might want to set up an Independent Māori Statutory Board (IMSB) to work on this work.

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	Attendees in Wellington noted that they currently have good processes for iwi to have input into the water services. Iwi are involved in Greater Wellington Regional Council's Whaitua catchment-based approach to set standards and limits on use to bring water quality up to NPS standards. Additional, Wellington Water has mana whenua representation on the Water Committee alongside its council owners. However, despite this the wai is still in a bad state as it always been. What is the step change in the three waters reform to ensure that water quality is improved?
Settlement Concerns	<p>Whanganui attendees questioned how the Te Awa Tupua Act (Whanganui River Claims Settlement) would apply to Taumata Arowai and how the new water service entities will interact with it?</p> <p>In Whanganui they are different with their awa legislation, but also with their councils. Iwi operate as hapū katoa, iwi do not speak on behalf, only when needed a legislated entity will come in and speak for iwi in support of what DIA want. Three waters reform must recognise this.</p> <p>Taupō attendees highlighted the unique position of the rohe as an outcome of settlement legislation. Tūwharetoa owns the Taupō lakebed and are dealing with the Government through multiply forums. Attendees also noted that the Tūwharetoa Māori Trust Board will take over all water quality monitoring within the Lake Taupō catchment from the Waikato Regional Council. These above factors needed to be recognised in the work of the Three Waters Reform Programme and Taumata Arowai.</p> <p>Palmerston North attendees noted that Rangitāne are river people that have been impacted by settlement, regulation, policy and development. There are nine rivers all draining from a wide catchment area. All swamps have been drained. What is the impact on the aquifers? Development of stop banks and controlling of the waterways disregarding the cultural impact – long term view of impact on the aquifers. How do DIA maintain our aquifers – looking at future proofing in this area?</p>
Māori, whānau, hapū, iwi aspirations	New Plymouth attendees have concerns around the impact the Three Waters Reform will have on their aspiration to increase the presence of people living at their marae and papakāinga.
Supporting marae	<p>New Plymouth attendees noted that one of their marae have an old well that is kept for emergency use if needed. What might the implications be for the use of this well under the reform. At a broader level, iwi want to understand how the reforms could better support resilient water services for marae as emergency hubs.</p> <p>One attendee from New Plymouth noted that most of the marae in this region use septic tanks for their wastewater, how will the reform and the work affect this?</p>

for consultation not Government Policy.



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	A Gisborne attendee noted that iwi and Māori in the rohe feel whakamā about their water and whether it is safe. Because of this they are alternatively offering fizzy for their visitors, this has wider health impacts for whānau.
	Auckland attendees noted that there are challenges of getting potable water and piped sewage out to the marae outside of the city limits.
	A Northland attendee noted that they have a sludge generator which they move around the marae in their rohe and have noticed in their community people are struggling to resource and maintain their UV systems as the old subsidies have failed to provide resource to maintain and upgrade these. Iwi will need support to prepare water safety plans. Iwi often don't have the resources and capability to keep the current services up and running.
Entity concerns	For Auckland attendees a big concern was regionalisation in this rohe. If Auckland is included with Northland and Waikato, then it becomes too big as it is just about half the population of New Zealand. The concern of this is that it might put people in their small rural communities at risk. How will DIA ensure they are protected?

for consultation not Government Policy.

ŌPOUTAMA WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT INFORMATION SHEET

What, Why, How and When**Projects planned to improve the wastewater system at Opoutama:**

- 1: Installation of underground storage tanks at the caravan dump station.
- 2: Upgrading the wastewater treatment plant to improve discharge quality.
- 3: Expansion of the underground disposal field beside the treatment plant.

WHAT is being done to improve the treatment process?

1. *Installation of underground storage tanks at the caravan dump station.*
 - Two underground tanks are to be installed at the location of the existing caravan dump station near the toilets in Blue Bay (see attached plan). This will allow the caravan dump station to reopen.
 - There will be no discharge to the surrounding environment as the effluent will be contained within the tanks and pumped out and transported to the Wairoa WWTP when full.
 - An alarm will notify WDC staff via. SCADA when the tanks need emptying.
2. *Upgrading the wastewater treatment plant to improve discharge quality.*
 - The new treatment system being installed harnesses the power of natural, environmentally friendly bacterial processes to treat the water better than what is currently being done.
 - The existing concrete tanks will be reused to house a new Advanced Fixed Bed Biological Treatment System.
 - The tank lids will be taken off so that the existing, ineffective equipment can be removed.
 - New tank partitions, biological media, aeration, and associated equipment will be installed and commissioned, to remove more harmful nutrients from the water.
 - A temporary side-stream process will be used to treat the flow of wastewater during construction to ensure no decline in quality.
3. *Expansion of the underground disposal field beside the treatment plant.*
 - The underground disposal field works like an underground drainage system where the treated water is evenly spread through the ground. The microorganisms growing and living in the soil and the vegetation of the disposal field treat the water again to make it even safer.
 - This extra discharge field will not have any negative effects on the environment.
 - The new disposal field will be similar to the existing disposal field which consists of a series of 25mm diameter plastic pipes evenly distributed over top of 1m depth of 100-150mm diameter clean stone wrapped in drainage cloth.
 - The location of the upcoming disposal field expansion is shown in green below.



Figure: Locations of existing and proposed disposal fields.

WHY are these changes needed?

1. *Installation of underground storage tanks at the caravan dump station.*
 - The two tanks will allow for effluent to be contained and tested, and to enable Wairoa District Council to reopen the dump station. When the tanks are full, the effluent will be transported to the Wairoa wastewater treatment plant for treatment and discharge.
 - Collecting the effluent in these tanks will give the Council the opportunity to test the types of waste being disposed from the caravans.
 - HBRC have confirmed this project does not require a resource consent as there will be no effluent discharged to the environment.
2. *Upgrading the wastewater treatment plant to improve discharge quality.*
 - The wastewater treatment plant is currently not operating correctly and therefore not treating the effluent to an environmentally safe level – the bugs in the water are not being removed properly before being dispersed through the disposal field. The upgrades to the treatment system will fix this.
 - The water being discharged from the plant is tested monthly, as well as the ground water and coastal waters nearby to check for any impact to the environment from the disposed water. The testing shows that there is no negative impact on the receiving environment or on seafood.
 - The purpose for these upgrades is solely based on the discharged water results not being good enough. However, no evidence has suggested that the environment has been negatively affected to date.
 - HBRC have confirmed that the resource consent variation to provide for the upgrade has been processed on a non-notified basis and no consultation or engagement is required.

3. *Expansion of the underground disposal field beside the treatment plant.*

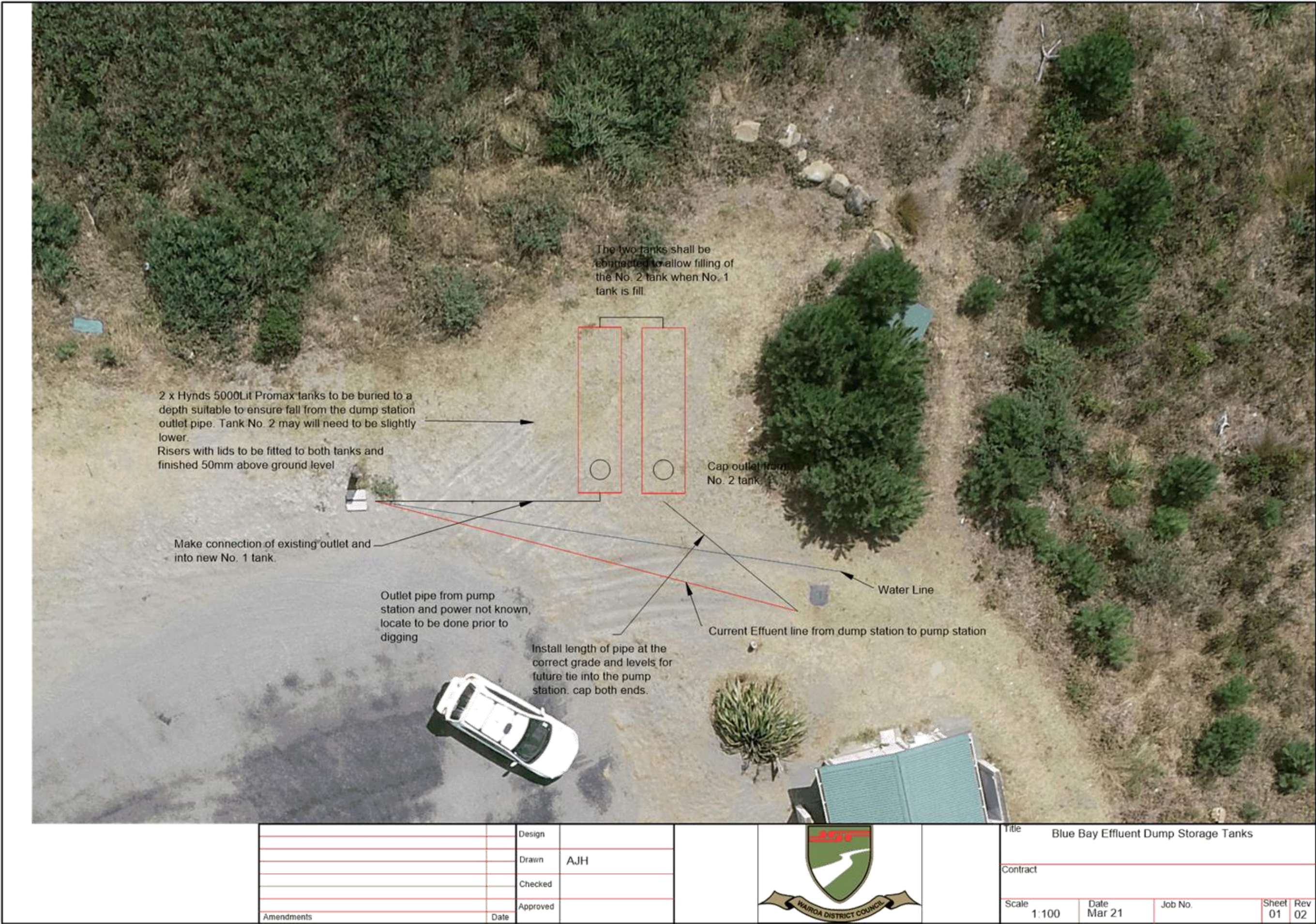
- The expansion of the disposal area (refer green highlight in picture) is allowed for and identified in the existing resource consent and will reduce the likelihood of any surface runoff or surface ponding in the area.
- The amount of treated water going into the ground of the disposal field (refer orange highlight in picture) is at times higher than the 50mm/day application rate that the resource consent allows for, and frequency of this occurring will increase due to ongoing development in the area.
- Opoutama has historically attracted and continues to attract a large population during the holiday period, meaning the wastewater flows to the plant have increased, therefore enlargement of the disposal area is required to ensure compliance.
- As more of the development at Blue Bay has been established, the volume of effluent discharged has begun to exceed the allowable limits and will continue to be breached more frequently in future. The need to expand the disposal field is clear.
- HBRC have also confirmed that there are also no conditions on either the land discharge or air discharge consents, therefore no additional engagement or consultation is required.

HOW is the work being done?

- One of the best parts about this work is that it is not funded with ratepayer's money – these improvements are government funded from the Three Waters Stimulus Package that Wairoa was granted to improve our water infrastructure.
- Small cranes, excavators and concrete trucks will visit from time to time. Some shipping containers and equipment will be temporarily stored on site.
- There will be no impact or changes to the roadway access at any point during construction.
- There will be occasional noise from power tools.
- There may be evidence of some odour for a short period when the tank lids are removed.

WHEN is the work being done?

- Work will be undertaken at varying times from June to November 2021.





Monthly Report for Wairoa District – May 2021
Nathan Heath – Area Manager (Northern Hawke's Bay)

Wednesday 2nd June 2021

1. HBRC update - Issues and Council & Committee meeting items of local relevance

- 26 May – Regional Council
 - Consideration of LTP proposals
- 19 May – Corporate & Strategic Committee
 - Organisational performance report – Jan-Mar 2021
 - HBRC quarterly update
- 19 May – Extra Council
 - Establishment of Māori Constituency seats
- 17 May – Regional Council
 - LTP submissions hearings
- 14 May – Regional Transport Committee
 - Regional Land Transport Plan deliberations
- 12 May – Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee
 - Review and recommendations of HB possum control areas
 - OSPRI update
 - Whakaki Catchment Case Study presentation
 - Presentation by Dr Bruce Clarkson on urban biodiversity
- 5 May – Finance, Audit and Risk Committee
- 3-4 May – Regional Council
 - Māori Constituency consultation hearings

All agendas can be found online, and meetings are now video recorded and can also be found via the following link - <https://www.hbrc.govt.nz/our-council/meetings>

2. Local Activity update for May

- a) A field day for landholders on the new rules and regulations around winter cropping was held at Nuhaka on 27 May. This was well attended with around 15 landholders coming along to discuss management options and best practices.
- b) HBRC & WDC are currently working together on several issues to raise awareness in the community and establish a joint approach to dealing with the problems of nuisance rubbish dumping & air quality impacts of burning household rubbish.

3. Meetings & engagements held this month include with – WDC Māori Standing Committee, Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa, Ngāti Pāhauwera Development Trust, Ngāti Rakaipaaka, Our Land & Water National Science Challenge, NZTA.

- I attended both the HBRC Māori Constituency submissions hearings 3-4 May and the Council decision to unanimously create Māori Constituency seats on 19 May. A fantastic result and reward for those who have put so much work in to making this happen.

- I attended the Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated Fishhook Summit on May 20. Congratulations to the organisers, that was one of the most informative and entertaining hui I have been to in a long time. Certainly beats most of the Soil Science events I have been to recently!
 - Attended the pōwhiri and first 2 days of the hearings for the Tutaekuri, Ahuriri, Ngaruroro & Karamu (TANK) catchment plan at Mangaroa marae. These will proceed for the next 4 weeks.
 - Presented to HBRC Environment & Integrated Catchment Committee on the Whakakī Catchment Pilot case studies and findings on 19 May.
4. Myrtle Rust – a report of a Myrtle Rust outbreak in a Gisborne Nursery was made at the beginning of the month. Trees from that nursery had been supplied to a resident in Nuhaka. The HBRC Biosecurity team responded quickly to this and tracked down the purchaser of the plants. The plants were examined and treated to ensure there was no further contamination. A reminder to all about the potential impacts of Myrtle Rust on our ngahere and the need to be vigilant locally. What to look for and further information on Myrtle Rust can be found on the HBRC pest plant hub <https://www.hbrc.govt.nz/environment/pest-control/pest-hub/?pwsystem=true&pwid=329&sort=alpha>
 5. Whitebait stands – the issue of white band stands needing to be removed at the end of the season was raised locally recently. The rules around this are that stands should be constructed no sooner than 7 days before the season starts and they need to be removed 14 days at the completion of the season. Old stands create issues elsewhere in the river and require the action of agencies to clean up. I acknowledge this is potentially a sensitive issue for some but proactivity by the community in keeping our awa clean is something we all need to contribute to. Rules on whitebaiting can be found here <https://www.hbrc.govt.nz/hawkes-bay/open-spaces/whitebaiting/>
 6. Tagasaste field day – a field day to discuss findings of the 3 year Sustainable Farming Futures Project looking at the use of alternative grazing shrubs in hill country will be held in Whakakī next month. If you would like further information on this event or to attend, please contact Peter Manson at our Wairoa Office – details in the advert below.

**Come to a field day
about grazable shrubs**

Waituku Station Woolshed
Tuesday, June 8, 2021
1pm
320 Hereheretau Road, Whakakī

Multiple benefits of Tagasaste as a browse shrub on hill country

- Best performing legumes and grasses under Tagasaste
- Keeping soil on the hills while adding value to the farm system
- See tree guard systems and alternative tree species for soil conservation

For more information:
Peter Manson manson@hbrc.govt.nz
0274 966 398

Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua

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HAWKE'S BAY
REGIONAL COUNCIL

Ballance
agri-nutrients

Please contact me directly for any clarification or additional information you may require from the report.

Ngā mihi



Nathan Heath

Area Manager – Northern Hawke's Bay
T: 06 838 8527 C: 027 705 4060

Wairoa District Council Māori Standing Committee
Tā Te Tiamana Purongo
Rakaipaaka Purongo-a-Takiwā
WDC Chambers 1:30 pm
Rāpare, 24 Pipiri 2021

Poroporoaki:

Tērā te mīharo o te moana me ōna tini hua, engari kei reira ōna whakatupatotanga. Heoi anō rā, Jason kōrua ko tō matua kēkē a Beauman, moe mai rā kōrua, moe mai rā. Otira, ka tangihia ēnei o ngā uri whakaheke a Rakaipaaka kua rūpeke ki paerau, kua nunumi ki te pō. Ki a koutou ko Monowai Brown, ko Mark Pomare me ēnei o ngā papa a John King kōrua ko Maku Jones, tae noa atu ki te mareikura nei a Kahurangi Georgina Kirby, haere koutou, haere. Nō reira e ngā tōtara haemata o te wao tapu nui a Tane huri noa, puta noa haere koutou i raro i ngā manaakitanga o te kaihangā, nāna nei ngā mea katoa. Rātau te hunga mate ki a rātāu, ā, tātau te hunga ora ki a tātau. Kei aku nui, kei aku rahi, rau rangatira mā, tēnā koutou katoa.

Tahaenui Bridge:

The widening and associated strengthening work on Tahaenui Bridge, has been progressing steadily. With Jason's tangi being held at Manutai Marae, this presented a number of traffic control issues. Fortunately, bridge management thought it better to forgo any work over this period, thus avoiding long queues and troublesome bottlenecks. Their decision, a huge relief for Manutai whānau.

Manutai Marae:

Well done to the Hawke's Bay Regional Council who way back in March of this year, carried out some water diversion work behind the wharekai of Manutai Marae. The riverbank had slumped because of water run-off from the wharekai roof. With just a small team of two staff, the covered drain they constructed, will go a long way to alleviating the problem.

(Photos by Patrick Smith and uploaded from his facebook posting in March)



Tāne-nui-ā-rangi Marae:

On Saturday, 8 May through to Sunday, 9 May, Tānenuiārangi Marae held a raranga and whakairo wānanga, under the auspices of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi. This would be the first of eight wānanga, the second scheduled to take place in the last weekend of May. The raranga tutor is Katarena Smith, who will be assisted by other local raranga exponents, while the whakairo tutor is Aoterangi Cotter. Aoterangi's knowledge and skills derived from being a graduate at Te Puia – New Zealand Māori Arts and Crafts Institute in Rotorua.

(The women discussing their programme with Katarena, while the men begin their work with Aoterangi.)



As well as the wānanga, Graeme Symes along with the whānau of Tony Ereatara, were busy cutting up firewood earmarked for Nuhaka kaumātua. This wood had been purchased from the Wharerata Trust by Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa, with drop-off points scattered throughout the different kāhui. Graeme and Tony were working frantically to clear the wood, just in case Tāne would be required for a larger event. This would prove prophetic with the passing of Beauman Paul.



Nuhaka River:

Well done to some of our locals who completed some riparian planting of native flora near the Nuhaka Bridge.

(These photos were taken by Dennise Raroa and uploaded from her facebook posting on 4th June 2021.)



Wairoa Film Festival:

One of the first agenda items, to celebrate the commencement of the Wairoa Film Festival, was a kaumātua dinner, held at Kahungunu Marae, Nuhaka on Friday, 4 June. Following the dinner, a short slide-show on Nuhaka was shown in the whare tipuna, followed by a showing of the classic movie 'Broken Barrier'. Photos uploaded on to facebook by organiser Leo Koziol, and the amazing feedback received, made me regret turning down an invitation to attend this event. So well done to Leo and his dedicated team, and congratulations to the caterers led by Corletta Laird, and their spectacular menu.

(The following photos uploaded from a June Facebook posting by Leo Koziol)



Nuhaka Voluntary Fire Service:

Such was the success of the kaumātua dinner, that on the 5 June Kahungunu Marae along with Corletta's catering team, hosted the 60th anniversary of the Nuhaka Voluntary Fire Service. The night enjoyed by all, with visitors from their Wairoa counterparts, senior fire service officers, and local stalwarts such as Richard Michaelson and Bruce McCulloch. Denal Meihana informs us that in '1960 the community at the time decided to start a brigade. And it was officially established in 1961. It started with a portable pump and a couple of hoses at the time, stored at Blucks shed. They then acquired a truck on which they put a water tank and set the pump permanently on to the truck, this being the first Nuhaka Fire Truck. Current volunteers are: Wayne Wesche, Denal Meihana, Dean Whaanga, Kelly Karangaroa, Lyall Sullivan, Dennise Raroa, Marilyn Barbarich, Rongomai Wairau, Blane Wainohu, Kylie Wesche, Lance Wesche, Maraea Smith, Ria Waerea, Katarena Smith and Tiopira Taipeti.'



(The photo was supplied by Kylie Wesche)

Celebrating Pixie Costello (nee Williams):

On Sunday the 6 June, I along with Duane Culshaw, had the privilege of attending a documentary about Mohaka and Ngāti Pāhauwera songstress, Pixie Williams. It was a compelling and touching story about a young woman, whose raw musical talents, unwittingly left an indelible mark on the musical history of this country. It was also a story about Ruru Karaitiana, a young composer, who managed to write a number of musical hits, one of which was 'Blue Smoke'. His was a poignant tale, of a young man whose spirit was forever damaged following his WWII experiences. Nonetheless, their contribution, along with a host of musicians and engineers of that era, means that they leave an indelible mark on New Zealand's musical history, especially when you produce the first home-grown musical hit in New Zealand. Pāhauwera have every right to be proud of Pixie William's legacy.

**Community Consultation WDC Draft LTP – Nuhaka:**

In May, I sat in on a Draft LTP community consultation session, along with Councillors Hine Flood and Melissa Kaimoana in Nuhaka. Only a handful of locals took the opportunity to speak with them, but what thoughts and information they shared was appreciated. Wendy spoke about the issues she and Trevor have been experiencing in the Nuhaka General Store, when RocketLab is about to launch. Not only does it affect their internet connection, but it also impacts other Nuhaka and Māhia businesses. She also spoke about the housing needs in the greater Wairoa district and possible solutions. Wendy proved incredibly helpful by holding in store a small pile of submission booklets for local residents.



Eva Jones spoke about the need to promote Mōrere Hot Springs in a more proactive manner, while Graeme Symes spoke about a culvert that has been worrying him for many months now. For him it poses a health and safety risk to our young children. He has already taken steps to make it safer but wanted WDC to add something more substantial. Local farmer and Kahungunu Marae chairman, Terry Hickling spoke about the importance of maintaining the entire stretch of Kokohu Road, as well as the need to ensure RocketLab signage was closed after every launch.

Nāku nei,

Henare Mita (Rakaipaaka Takiwā)
Chairman, Māori Standing Committee
WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL