



What's your view about our environment? He aha ōu whakaaro e pā ana kit e taiao

Wairarapa workshops, public engagement results

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Summary

During 2010, a consultation was carried out in the Wellington region in preparation for a second generation regional plan. The first part of the public engagement was carried out between 1st July and 31st October, and this report contains the results in their original form.

The engagement process consisted of a series of public workshops and a web survey. Each workshop involved a number of working groups of 3-8 people. Each working group followed through a facilitated discussion and completed a workshop template using post-it notes. Copies of the workshop agendas and a list of facilitators working for Greater Wellington are contained in the report appendices. In each section of this report, the templates are reproduced as photographs followed by transcripts of the post-it note contents.

A subsequent report in the first quarter of 2011 will summarise and collate the results further. The subsequent report will also contain the results of the current series of workshops with territorial authorities and partner iwi organisations.

The summary of the report provided here is based upon the numerical scales that formed the initial part of each template and that were in the web survey. Two scales were used by workshop participants, one for the natural resources in the best condition and one for the natural resources in worst condition. Individual workshop participants first selected the natural resources that they wished to evaluate in each category and then they scored the state of that resource using a visual scale. In this summary the assessments of resource state have been converted to a 1-7 scale and averaged for each workshop.

In the Wairarapa, public events were held in Martinborough, Masterton, and Tinui. Their combined results are shown in Figures 1 & 2. Figure 1 of the natural resources identifies air as the most selected resource. Air and landscape form were both scored highly by people.

Figure 2 of the natural resources in the worst condition highlights that a high proportion of people in the Wairarapa are concerned about the state of the waterways in their area and scored it particularly low.

The results for Martinborough, Masterton and Tinui are similar. Water is universally identified as the most common resource in the worst state and air and soils as the resources in the best state.

In the Figures:

Air = the physical, chemical and biological qualities of air

Soils = physical, chemical and biological qualities of soils

Water = streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, wetlands and aquifers

Coastal areas = the area from the mean high-tide mark to the 12 mile limit

Landscape form = natural and built character of landscapes

Biodiversity = variability of living organisms

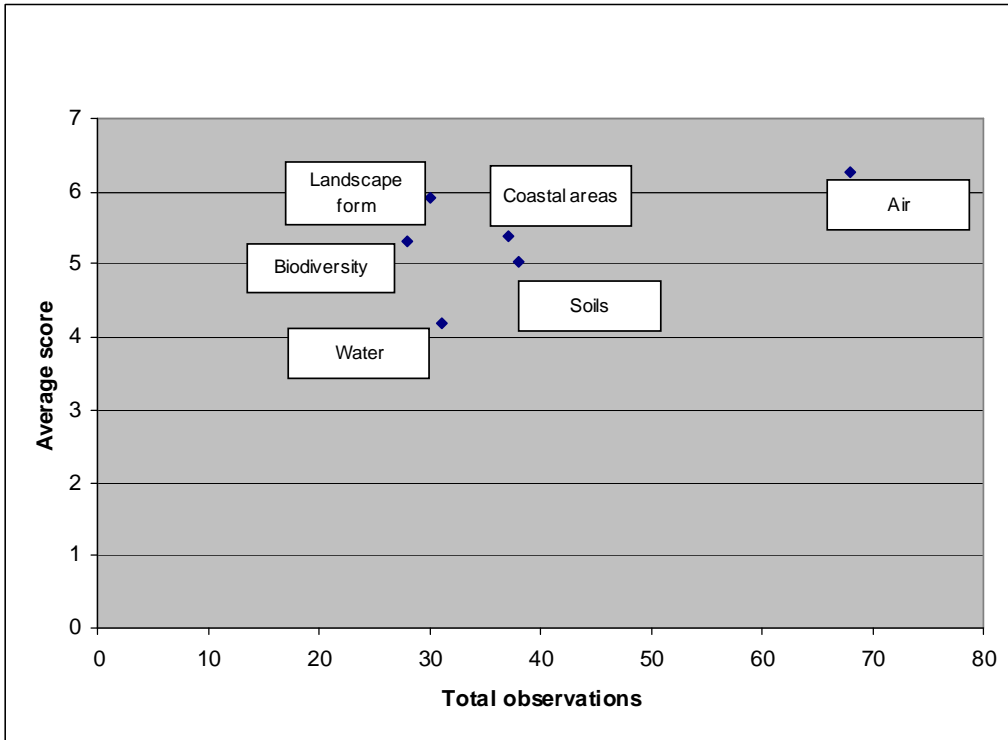


Figure 1: A combined evaluation by the Wairarapa workshops of the natural resources in good condition using a 1-7 scale

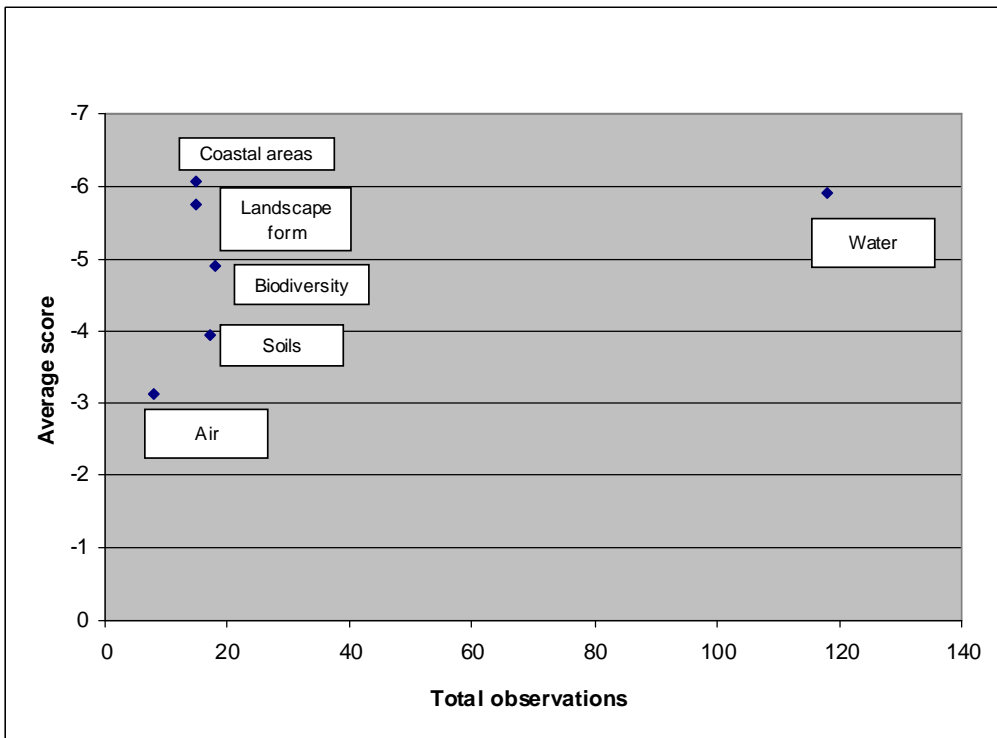


Figure 2: A combined evaluation by the Wairarapa workshops of the natural resources in poor condition using a 1-7 scale

Overall at the Martinborough workshop, it appears that air was the resource identified for protection rather than improvement. Water was most often identified as an opportunity for improvement. Biodiversity and landscape form were the resources considered by a few people to be either in very poor condition or very good condition and their results were quite polarised. Soils, and coastal areas were the least evaluated of the natural resources included in the workshop. In both cases, the scores were quite spread by a limited number of people. This suggests that either only a few people attending the Martinborough workshop have knowledge about the condition of the soils and the coastline in their area, or that peoples' experiences of these resources have been highly inconsistent.

Air quite clearly is the resource associated most often by people in Masterton with being in a good state, followed by soils. The scores for natural resources in good condition are similar for biodiversity, coastal areas, landscape form and water. Water is quite clearly the natural resource generally selected in Masterton as being in the worst state and it is scored relatively badly. Landscape form was picked as the natural resource in the worst condition by a few people (<10), but when it was, they scored it the worst of any resource. In contrast to landscape form, if soils were picked as the resource in the worst state, it still scored well. The other resources, such as coastal areas were selected by only a few people, although they scored quite poorly.

Water is quite clearly the natural resource generally selected by Tinui participants as being in the worst state of any of the natural resources, although it only scored in the mid range and not particularly poorly. Landscape form, coastal areas and biodiversity were picked as the natural resource in the worst condition by a few people (<10), but only landscape form and coastal areas scored badly (<-5). Overall at the Tinui workshop, it appears that most natural resources were identified for protection rather than improvement. Landscape form was given the lowest scores and so was the natural resource providing the most opportunity for improvement. Water was most often identified with being in a poor state and so had the greatest community support for policy intervention.

When the results from all the workshops across the whole Wellington region are combined, air is quite definitely the natural resource most often considered to be in the best condition. The current condition of the region's air needs to be protected for the future.

Across the whole region water was most commonly considered to be the natural resource in the worst condition. The state of the region's fresh water bodies needs to be improved for the future.

The condition of the other natural resources was considered by the workshop participants to be ambiguous. Some people and some workshop groups were quite concerned by the state of the region's biodiversity, landscape form, coastal areas and soils. Others were less so.

The next report on this stage of the public engagement is due in 2011. It will explore more fully some of the suggestions from the workshops on how Greater Wellington Regional Council could improve the condition of natural resources in the region.

Acknowledgements

Greater Wellington acknowledges the support and energy members of the public throughout the consultation and their interest in continuing together with us in preparation of the regional plan.

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Acknowledgements

Greater Wellington staff and councillors appreciated very much the contributions made in the workshops by members of the public. Thank you for your ideas and enthusiasm.

Greater Wellington would also like to acknowledge the valuable contribution by staff members who agreed to be facilitators. You made an awesome team – thank you.

1. Introduction

The natural resource planning process of Greater Wellington Regional Council, involves an Engagement and Communications Plan for gathering and contributing community ideas about natural resource management in the region. A series of public workshops was included in the plan. The purpose of the workshops was to encourage the public to contribute their expectations about natural resource management and the role of the Council in addressing these.

Each workshop involved small groups of 6-8 people facilitated by Council staff following a standard workshop template. This report contains the results of the Martinborough workshop templates.

This report is a draft of the public document. The report provides numerical measures of the relationship between regional communities and Greater Wellington Regional Council. It also identifies the policy issues of interest to the communities and their ideas of how they should be addressed.

Each section of this report contains the results from each staff subgroup. A photograph is included of each subgroup's responses. The numerical results are presented as graphs. Then the subgroup's responses on post-it notes are listed under each template question.

2. Martinborough
7 July 2010

2.1 Martinborough group: green



Figure 3: Workshop template results for the green group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington	●	●●	●			●	

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 4: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management

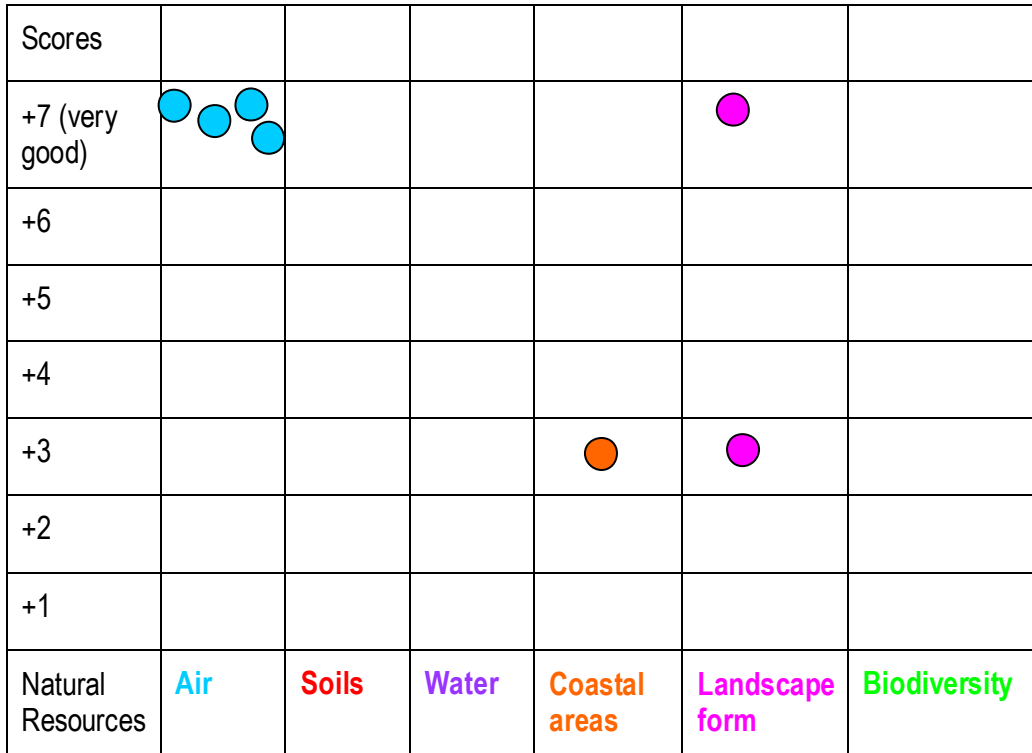


Figure 5: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area

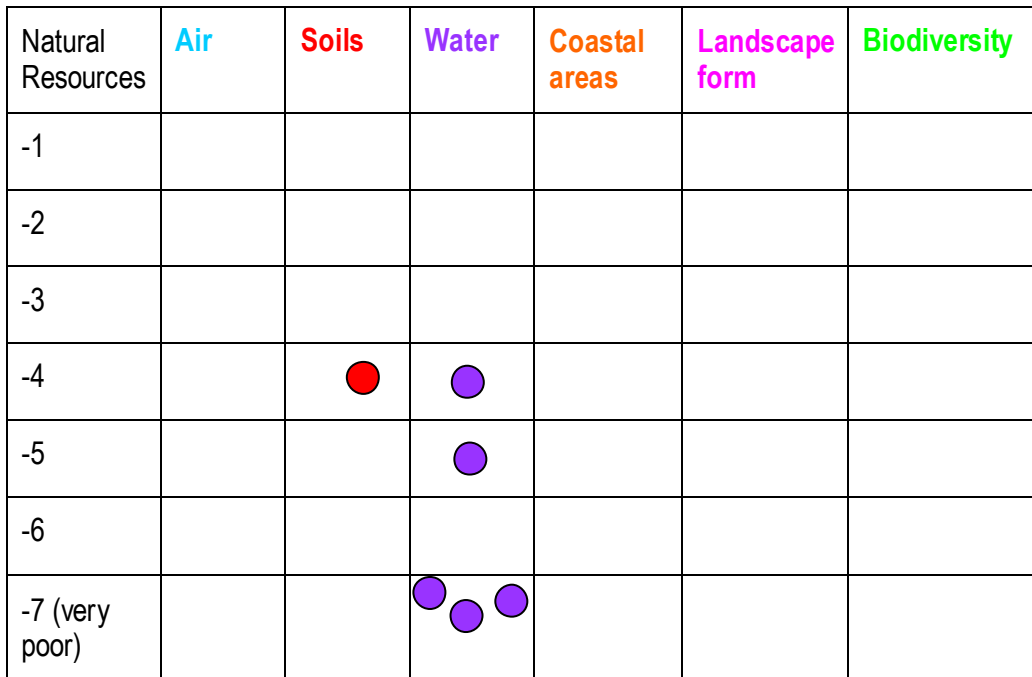


Figure 6: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Sponsorship of Ballance Farm environment awards projects
Pest species ID and control
Soil erosion control via poplar pole planting and advice
Flood protection but could be better
Akura native plant nursery
Water aquifers being monitored
Monitoring of farm effluent
Managing pest control
Stock banks rivers
Keeping the Akura Nursery going

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

River flow management
River sediment build up
Chasm, glow worms Haurangi bluff need to be looked after preserved
Weed control in WRC pine plantation <> boundaries
No apparent connection with other areas such as transport decisions!
Wrong choices of water way planting
Eco-tourism one of our greatest resources. Windmill and 1080 threat
Flooding
Too much bureaucracy!
Too easy to object to resource consent with no cost or downside
1080 destroying bird life, residues in soil and water, there for life
Pollution of waterways – effluent from people and animals
Not enough representation for Wairarapa
Over use of bores for irrigation aqua-low
Lack of proactive enforcement with pests e.g. gorse
Lack of attention to soil management
Difficulty getting resource consents
Natural resources allow us to be producers we need support from exploitation supermarkets

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Water management i.e. monitor and model groundwater better, minimise water waste, under ground water / managed
Vote to forum Wairarapa regional council – leave WGTN
Minimise water usage
We as community and council ensure all coastal area are open to everybody
Riparian planting of flax rather than willows!
We as Wairarapa need to manage our own natural resources
Plant trees
That majority rule i.e. if we as a community don't want windmills we don't get them

Better recycling
Encourage schools to participate in the care and protection of natural resources
Community consultation instead of council control
Cleaning up our water and waterways
That neighbouring communities get a say what happens to natural resources
Monitor and model ground water better
Sustainable organic approach 1080 not sustainable
More active rubbish control
We need to indentify our natural resources and decide as a community how we manage them
Ensure water ways drain better
Ensure local councils keep to strict waste management ie sewage
Apply sound practices on own property
That we ensure that power companies consult communities and not individuals
Encourage water harvesting
How we as Wairarapa community ensure that our needs are met when tied into WRC
All intakes should be upstream from the outlets
Don't subdivide too small an area in rural zones

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Plant propagation- supply landowners
As a community we need to indentify our natural resources Wairarapa chooses not WRC
Ensure that Regional Council ensures that natural resources don't end up in overseas ownership
Have another Wairarapa representative ie more than one
Improve roads/bridges so access is better in major flood events
All inlets are down stream of outlets for water???
Preserve landscapes
Change water consent/ allocation projects
Encourage even better tree planting programmes ie natives
Continued improvement of flood protection, not just maintain
Monitor and maintain flood protection
Encourage farm recycling
Protect significant landscapes – ensure landowners recommended
Expand farm environment protection
Subsidise landowners for planting trees as wind breaks
Look after the land managed with pines keep water ways clear after felling
Monitor / model / map ground water to determine more accurate safe yields
Hold local councillors to account
Soil mapping
Proactive consulting services and contacts
Ensure any irrigation is part of a wider water and energy framework
Continue and encourage pest control

2.2 Martinborough group: black

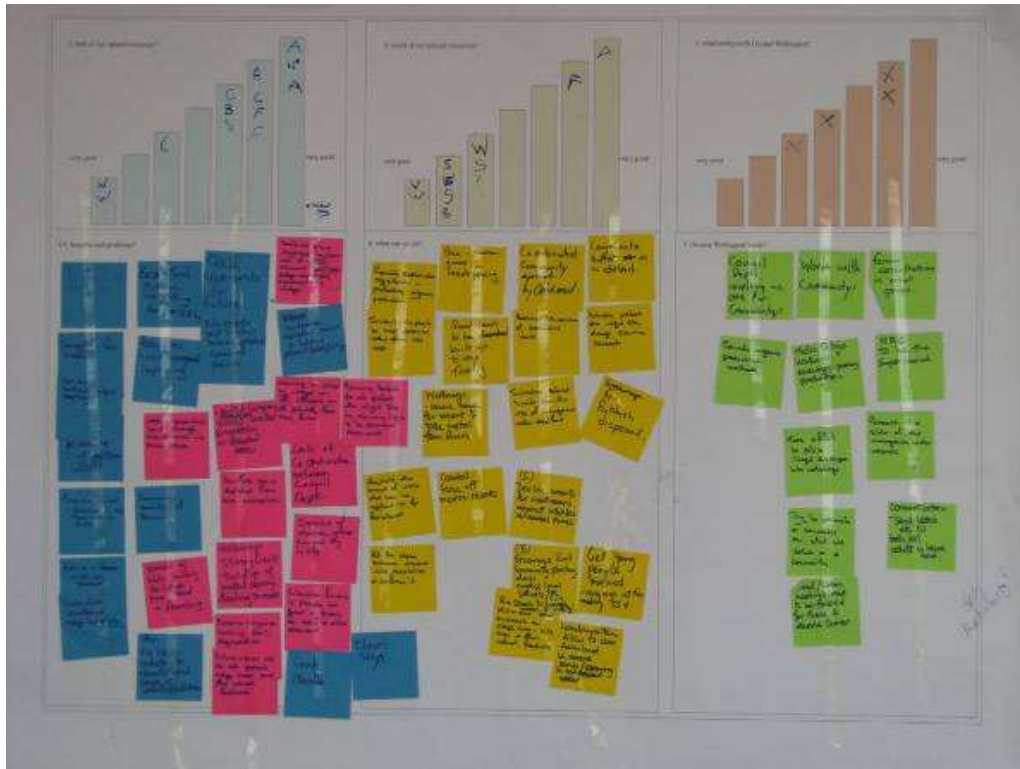


Figure 7: Workshop template results for the black group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington			●	●		● ●	

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 8: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management

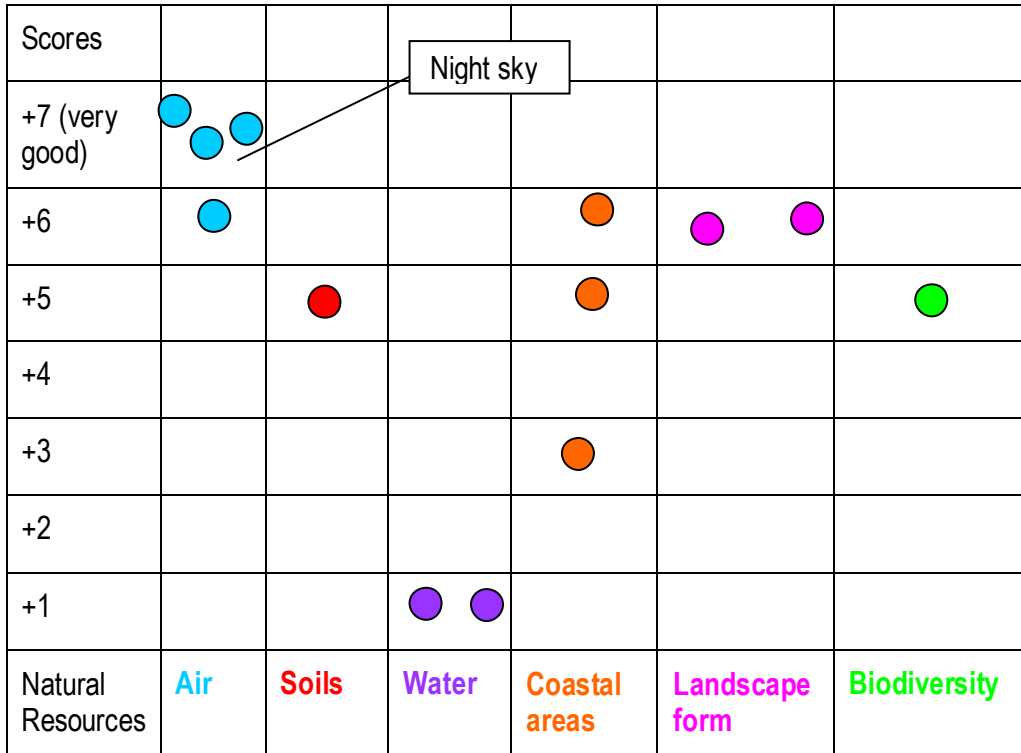


Figure 9: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area

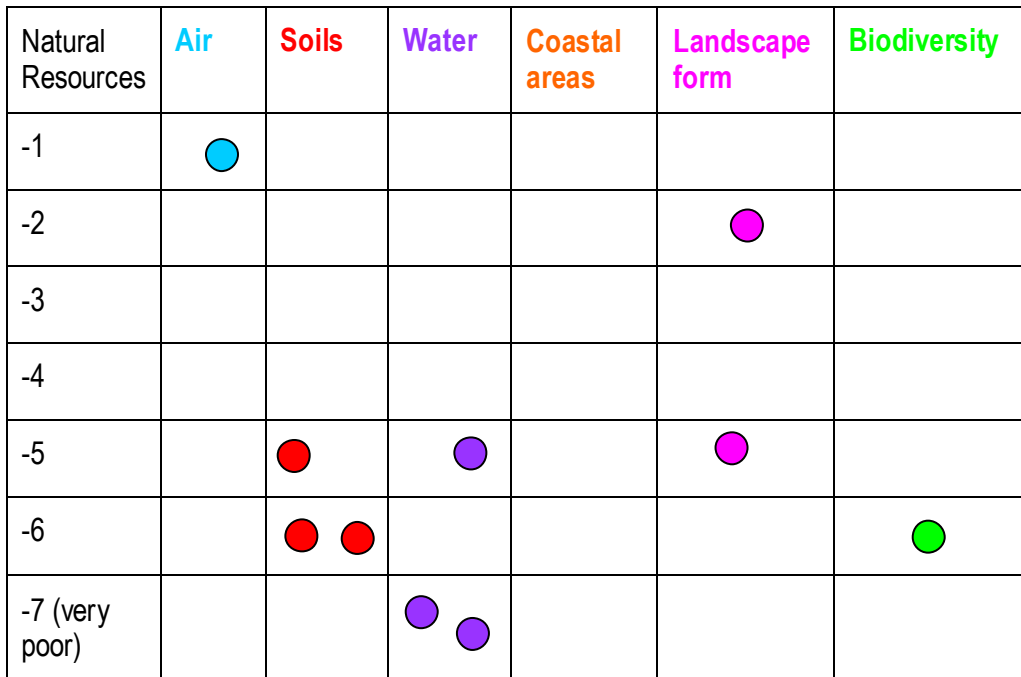


Figure 10: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Regrowth and reintroduction of plants and birds
Irrigation for crops
Clear air and brilliant night sky
Native birds recovering because of possum control
Possum control – reduction in TB, more native birds
Fishing – rivers are stocked
Distinctive landforms, ridge lines etc
Better soils through controlling soil erosion
Farm plans – soil management improving
Economic benefits of farming
Air – no heavy industry in remote rural areas and controlled subdivision
QEII covenants for future
No roads and limited access to protect coastal values
Landowner controlling access is helping to prevent overfishing
Good health
Clear skies

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Loss of productive land through subdivision into small blocks
Erosion of hills causing build up near road and flooding
Limited camping and recreation access creates congestion in coastal areas
Aquifers being depleted from over-allocation
Waterways – Stoney Creek, build up of metal causing flooding on roads
Excessive irrigation causing soil degradation
Subdivision rules do not protect ridge lines and other natural features
Soils are being degraded by overuse of soluble chemical fertilisers, especially superphosphate and nitrogen
Waterways are polluted by nitrogen run-off, effluent run-off particularly from dairy farms
Lack of coordination between council departments
Erosion of marram grass caused by 4x4
Intensive farming is placing too great a strain on soil and water resources
Planning consents do not protect the night sky by requiring lights to be directed downwards

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Promote sustainable agriculture – preferably organic production
Incentivise people to trap possums rather than use 1080
Regulate the amount of urea that can be applied to farmland
Put the clean streams accord into regulation and enforce it
Coastal – fence off marine reserves
Waterways – remove need for consent to take metal from rivers
Road needs to be built up to stop flooding

Area – marram grass needs fencing
Coordinated community approach by catchment
Restrict subdivision of productive land
Introduce strict limits on the use of underground water aquifers
Decline consents for subdivisions against hillsides in coastal areas
Encourage rural community planting days, engage local schools/or city schools to manage areas. Sister city!
Get young people involved – average age at this meeting is 55+
Landscape form – allow to clear farmland i.e. remove scrub/spraying in non erosion areas
Restrict subdivisions that encroach on ridgelines, hill tops and other natural features
Communicate better as a district
Actively protect the night sky through planning consents
Rubbish disposal

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Council departments working as one for communities
Work with communities
Farmer consultation in small groups
Promote organic production methods
Make policies workable and encourage primary production
WRC to be the supercouncil
More effort to police illegal discharges into waterways
Try to promote a consensus on what we value as a community
Rural/urban meetings need to be tailored for these two diverse groups
Research the state of the underground water resource
Communication – send letters etc to both/all adults in household

2.3 Martinborough group: blue



Figure 11: Workshop template results for the blue group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington			● ●	● ●			

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 12: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management




Scores						
+7 (very good)						
+6						
+5						
+4						
+3						
+2						
+1						
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 13: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area




Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2						
-3						
-4						
-5						
-6						
-7 (very poor)						

Figure 14: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Forestry schemes may upset balance of community
Ground water
Coastal – residential areas confined
Flood control, shelter trees, animal pests
Akura source of pole plantings
Tararuas protected
Visitors to the region

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Riverworks speed up flood flows so increase flood problems
Rubbish on river banks (car bodies), weeds
Stopbanks exacerbate flooding on flood plains without stopbanks
Riverbank, no weed control by GWRC
Involved and expensive RMA system
Forced rules for no obvious benefit

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Conserve wildlife habitat
Clear willows from wetlands
Use best practice rather than too many rules
Council realise it is a service to help, not to get in the way of business but use good guidance
Plant natives
Community involvement

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Regional council makes community aware of the balance of economy and natural resources
Control weeds on riverbanks
Limit stopbanks
Resource consents for public good works far too expensive
Landscape – no buildings on rideglines and hilltops
Website information
Use best practice not over regulate
Plant natives

2.4 Martinborough group: blue 2



Figure 15: Workshop template results for the blue 2 group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington	●	●●	●			●	

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 16: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management

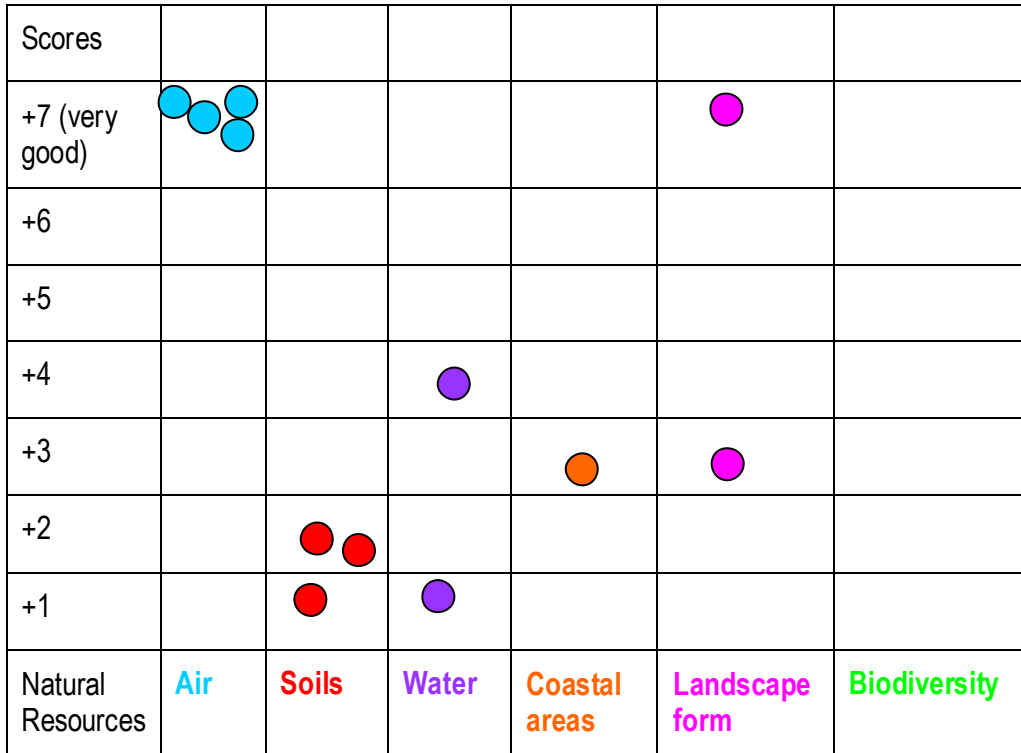


Figure 17: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area

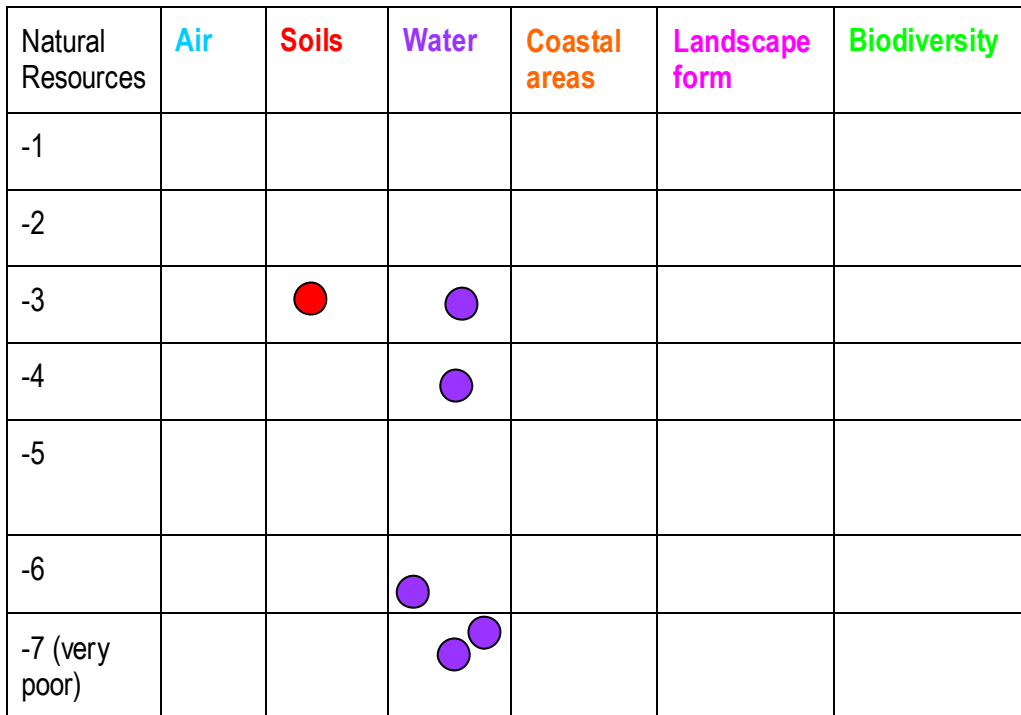


Figure 18: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Sponsorship of Balance farm environment awards projects
Pest species ID and control
Soil erosion control via poplar role planting and advice
Flood protection but could be better
Akura native plant nursery
Water aquifers being monitored
Monitoring of farm effluent
Managing pest control
Stock banks rivers
Keeping the Akura Nursery going

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

River flow management
River sediment build up
Chasm, glow worms Haurangi bluff need to be looked after preserved
Weed control in WRC pine plantation -> boundaries
No apparent connection with other areas such as transport decisions!
Wrong choices of water way planting
Eco-tourism one of our greatest resources. windmill and 1080 threat
Flooding
Too much bureaucracy!
Too easy to object to resource consent with no cost or downside
1080 destroying bird life, residues in soil and water, there for life
Pollution of waterways – effluent from people and animals
Not enough representation for Wairarapa
Over use of bores for irrigation aqua-low
Lack of proactive enforcement with pests e.g. gorse
Lack of attention to soil management
Difficulty getting resource consents
Natural resources allow us to be producers we need support from exploitation supermarkets

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Water management i.e. monitor and model groundwater better, minimise water waste, under ground water / managed
Vote to forum Wairarapa regional council – leave WGTN
Minimise water usage
We as community and council ensure all coastal area are open to everybody
Riparian planting of flax rather than willows!
We as Wairarapa need to manage our own natural resources
Plant trees
That majority rule i.e. is we as a community don't want windmills we don't get them

Better recycling
Encourage schools to participate in the care and protection of natural resources
Community consultation instead of council control
Cleaning up our water and waterways
That neighbouring communities get a say what happens to natural resources
Monitor and model ground water better
Sustainable organic approach 1080 not sustainable
More active rubbish control
We need to identify our natural resources and decide as a community how we manage them
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Ensure local councils keep to strict waste management ie sewage
Apply sound practices on own property
That we ensure that power companies consult communities and not individuals
Encourage water harvesting
How as we as Wairarapa community ensure that our needs are met when tied into WRC
All intakes should be upstream from the outlets
Don't subdivide too small an area in rural zones

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Plant propagation- supply landowners
As a community we need to identify our natural resources Wairarapa chooses then not WRC
Insure that Regional Council insures that natural resources don't end up on overseas ownership
Have another Wairarapa representative ie more than one
Improve roads/bridges so access is better in major flood events
All inlets are down stream of outlets for water???
Preserve landscapes
Change water consent/ allocation projects
Encourage even better tree planting programmes ie natives
Continued improvement of flood protection, not just maintain
Monitor and maintain flood protection
Encourage farm recycling
Protect significant landscapes – ensure landowners recommended
Expand farm environment protection
Subsidise landowners for planting trees as wind breaks
Look after the land managed with pines keep water ways clear after felling
Monitor / model / map ground water to determine more accurate safe yields
Hold local councillors to account
Soil mapping
Proactive consulting services and contacts
Ensure any irrigation is part of a wider water and energy framework
Continue and encourage pest control

2.5 Martinborough group: dusky pink

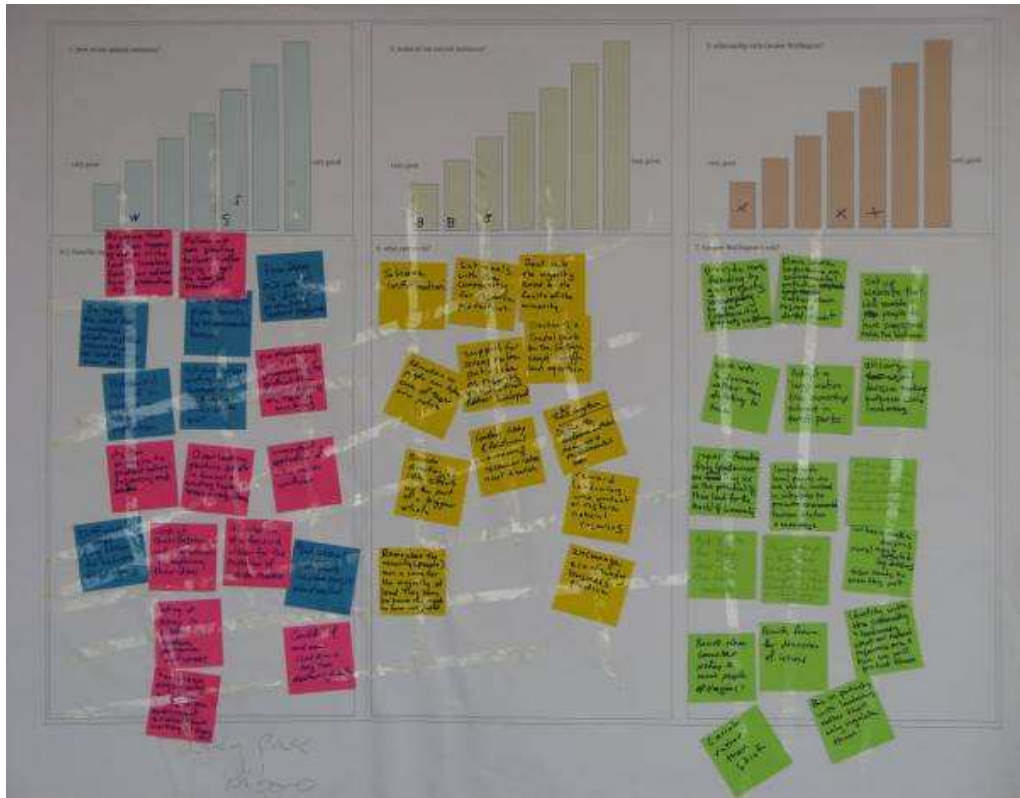


Figure 19: Workshop template results for the dusky pink group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington	●			●	●		

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 20: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management



Scores						
+7 (very good)						
+6						
+5						
+4						
+3						
+2						
+1						
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 21: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area




Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2						
-3						
-4						
-5						
-6						
-7 (very poor)						

Figure 22: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

In light of the need for increased agriculture production all natural resources are as best as they can be

Pest control resulted in increase in native bird population

QEII covenants protect forests for environmental tourism

Soil conservators working with farmers on soil and water issues works well

Funding → work is done on protecting natural resources

Different groups work together to achieve their goals

Soil conservation – water quality, livestock benefits, flood control

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Recognise that evolution happens e.g. erosion, if the land is livestock farmed or retired to non-productive tree

Follow up pole planting failures before trying to get the next lot planted

No monitoring on whether programmes to protect the natural resources are really working

It's too expensive to protect natural resources

Overlooking pasture production in favour of wanting to plant trees everywhere

Inconsistent application of rules causes confusion

Lack of consultation with landowners re: exploring their ideas

No provision of a forward vision for the protection of natural resources

Looking at issues in isolation can produce perverse outcomes

Too many arguments on the state of the environment rather than working on fixing it

Conflict of landuse, short term vs long term, livestock vs forestry

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Share information

Set goals with the community for resource protection

Don't rule the majority based on the faults of the minority

Education so people can take care of their own patch

Support for areas to be put aside as reserves and protected from further development

Creation of a coastal park on the Southern coast through land acquisition

Provide direction so little efforts can be part of a bigger whole

Constant lobby of politicians – awareness of resources values a cost to nation

Think longterm – define the balance between productive and environmental resources

Reward landowners who protect or restore natural resources

Encourage eco-friendly business practice

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Provide more funding to get community projects underway
Place more importance on environmental protection rather than resource development
Set up website that will enable people to leave suggestions, publish the best ones
Work with landowners rather than dictating to them
Adopt a 'large native tree ownership' scheme in forest parks
Encourage equal decision making between GW and landowners
Request information from landowners on what they see as the potential of their land for the benefit of the community
Consult with local people who are already involved in initiatives to promote environmental tourism – listen and encourage
At the next workshop, provide a 'word stimulation' list to enable participants to think broadly and promote more ideas
Ask people for their ideas – do this via a website
Reward people in some way for undertaking and completing useful community initiatives in natural resource management
Urban = make decisions, rural = get affected by decisions. GW needs to even this out
Provide clear consistent policy to rural people. Horizons?
Provide forum for discussion of issues
Identify with the community and landowners what our natural resources are and how we will protect them
Carrot rather than the stick
Be in partnership with landowners rather than only regulate them

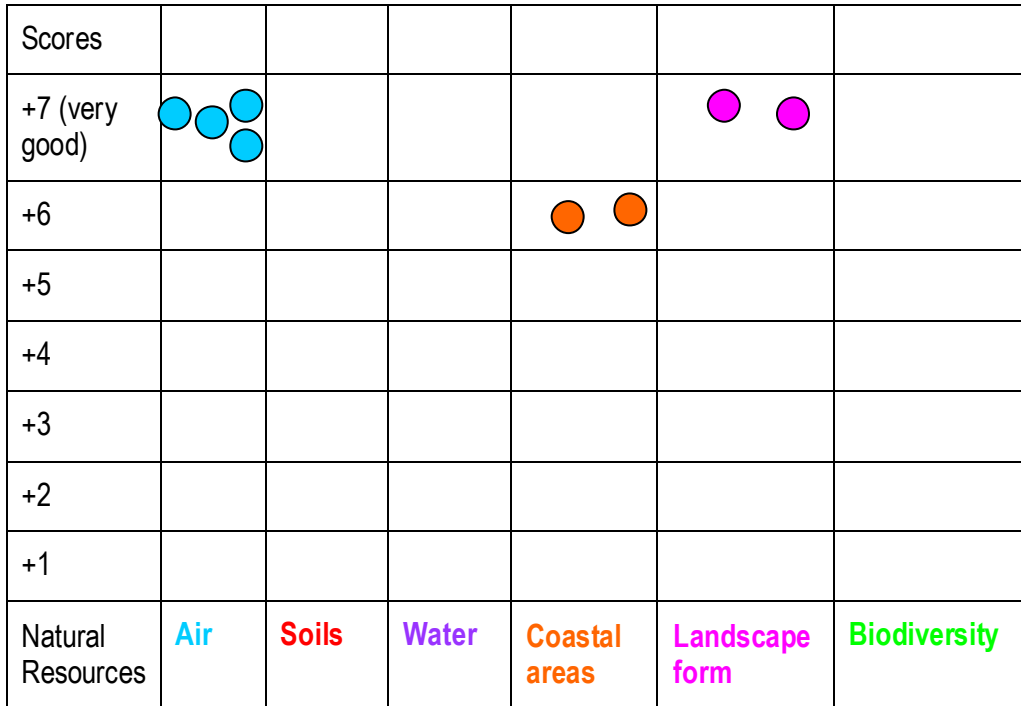


Figure 25: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area

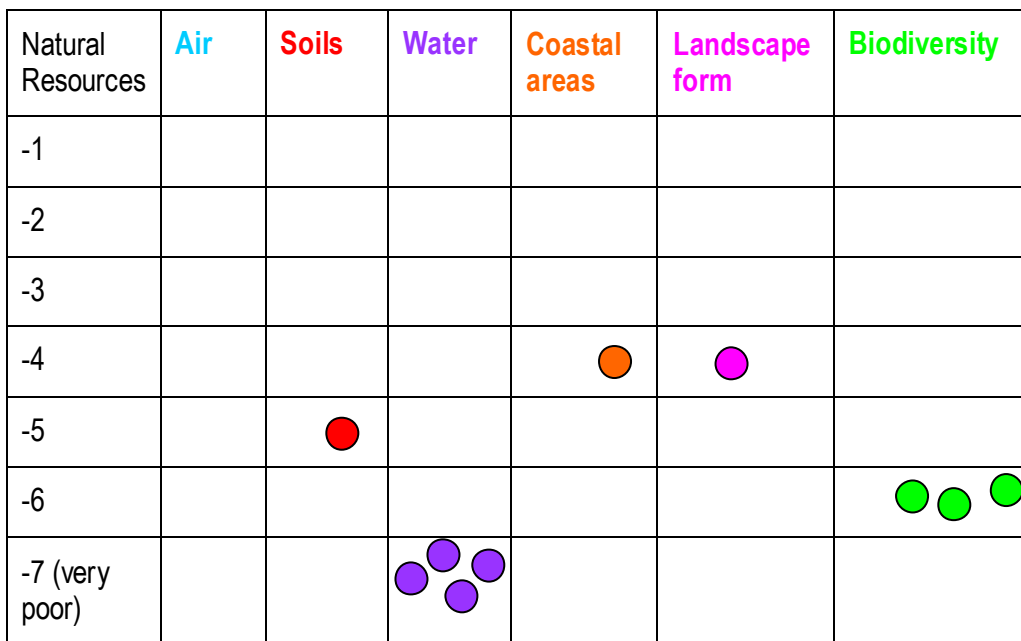


Figure 26: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Freedom to go to coast and rivers!
Northwesterly flows ensure good air quality
Great access to natural resources
Improving awareness of relevant issues
Better coastal resource management

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Poor water quality
Effluent run off/nitrate runoff
Sewage into waterways
Loss of so many wetlands
Alternative management possums than 1080 – use resource
Little support for private landowners to improve biodiversity
More local input by GWRC
Better communication
Fragmentation
Litter and dumped rubbish
Farmers are poor soil managers
What has happened to the rabbit board?

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Greater dialogue GW → community
Better utilise existing research e.g. waste water treatment and reuse
Better interaction, communication
GE free region
Own the problems – take responsibility
Need for improved engagement – GW and local stakeholders
Be more responsible for recycling and household rubbish
Encourage biological/organic farming
Sustainability – need for better understanding and definition
Education – to improve understanding
Need for improved catchment management
On farm recycling – incentivise this!
Re-use ‘trash palace’ – Porirua City Council model
Responsible land use

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities’ efforts at improving the state of natural resources

More pest and vermin eradication, rats/rabbits
Engage sustainable land management practice

Engage with groups that hold the answers 'organic Aotearoa NZ'
Penalise those destroying the environment
Penalise non recycling
Incentives and awards
GWRC to reward those who do not create huge amounts of household rubbish
Support local initiatives to improve biodiversity
Govt policy to support recycling. Deposit bottles/tins
Celebrate champions → good practise

2.7 Martinborough group: orange



Figure 27: Workshop template results for the orange group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington		●	●●●	●●	●		

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 28: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management





Scores						
+7 (very good)						
+6						
+5						
+4						
+3						
+2						
+1						
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 29: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area



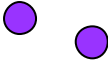



Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2						
-3						
-4						
-5						
-6						
-7 (very poor)						

Figure 30: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Good night air
Good recreation and good food resources
House fires smoke problem in towns
Clean air, no smog
Coastline left mainly natural
Our coast is a great place to visit
Let more people have equal chance at resources
Regional parks are great trampng

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Town sewage in waterways
Poor water quality in rivers and lakes
1080 in waterways and killing wildlife. Employ opossum trappers
Restricting camping at coast
Possums, rats, mice
Soil erosion
Flooding due to clogged waterways
Each town sewage in river
Clashes between land owners and authorities over land management

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Find cleaner drinking water
Stop the windmills at Windy Peak
Have more public meetings on individual issues
Accept that we do have to do something and not deny the problem
We must encourage councils to do the right thing
No more windmills
Keep towns sewage out of our river
Control spraying in vineyards
Clean up the rivers ASAP
Water storage for irrigation
Control windmill placement
Treat water as a precious resource not a right
Be prepared to pay the cost of being environmentally friendly e.g. sewerage treatment
Stop the windmills up Ruakokapatuna Valley
More safe use of 1080

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Have good education programmes
Put more into South Wairarapa, not just North Wairarapa
Harsher consequences for polluting waterways
Using town supply for town only, use shit water for grapes
Council to push government to help finance district council treatment plants – no more sewage in rivers
Funding for more shelter belts to protect the land
More consultation with locals who are generally more hands-on
Work with other agencies and departments to achieve best practice land management
Find a solution for better water in Martinborough
Community and council working in partnership
Website resources
Keep our landscapes natural
Keep conflict (illegible) down
Have workable policies and friendly staff
Consider the costs to the land owners
Wairarapa is more than Masterton
Set high standards on their own land
Protect our skyline
All our sewage treatment plants are next to the rivers that flow into the lakes





Scores						
+7 (very good)						
+6						
+5						
+4			 			
+3						
+2						
+1						
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 33: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area






Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2						
-3						
-4						
-5						
-6			 			
-7 (very poor)			 			

Figure 34: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Waterways are good, especially the flood warning system
Local river committees (Awhea) co-managed local/GW
Possum control good
Possum control medium to good in Haurangis. Still odd TB possum

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Irrigation water management – more consultation needed
Let's do first thing first. Lock up gravel trees nows, sustainable plans later
Resource consents to plant wetlands too high
Ruamahanga river – poor erosion control
Irrigation when lake blocked, safer level rises but I am banned
Lake is filling up with silt. Underutilised.
Warning AHB \$ not here forever. Need \$600k back from AHB. Set up Hawkes Bay system.
Lower rates
Dairy effluent policies and management. Monitoring. More consultation with farmers. Different situations need different rules
Review methods of erosion protection
Too many resource consents requirements
Hares and rabbits need controlling

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

No consents for normal farm activities
Listen to farmers
Flood warning works very well
Possum control – appropriate funding to maintain service
\$600k back from AHB. Set up Hawkes Bay system
No costs to beneficial schemes and wetlands
Make the consent process less prescriptive. Let farmers take the responsibility for normal farm activities with the onus on them to do a proper job with no environmental damage, then no consents should be needed. But if damage is done, then the farmer pays a fine
QEII – best means of looking after special places on private property. Fund fencing, QEII administration.
Streamline number of consents, reduce numbers

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

More common sense decisions from WRC staff without work from (illegible) consultants

GW to assist with environmental schemes. No charge to landowner

Improved relations, more trust with dairy farmers

Improved consultation with landowners regarding erosions

More relaxed on permitted activities

GW telemetry adequate. Flood works well. No more

Notes

- Future big picture concept to value the potential of Aorangi Park - Aorangi Forest Park (RHA – recreational hunting area).
- Potential to be a world class.
 - free hunting experience
 - exceptional bird diversity
 - great tramping
 - great access
 - clip on to a Coastal Park

This will increase in value as a hunting experience as deer are reduced in numbers (1080) and become a pay the farmer experience. This area had the permission from DOC to use deer repellent on (1080), therefore deer herd is secure. Work with and help the Aorangi Restoration trust to upgrade the biodiversity (birds), then reintroduce species i.e. kaka, weka, kokahe.

- Coastal Park
From Wellington City - Oronoronga, Palliser Bay, Caper Palliser, Napotiki

Access – Bay Oronoronga Station, *** of Napotiki Station

World class coastal drive, back to MBA – Wellington

Fishing – buy back protect 1km coastal strip from commercial fishers. Wellington could be the recreational fishing capital of the world. Politically safe place for N.Y. bankers to take some fishing. Also, every recreational pursuit going i.e. surfing, diving, walking, nature (seals), hunting, 4W driving. Wellington could be known as coastal capital meca for fishermen and other coastal lovers.

Additional notes:

1. Best resource = Tararua Ranges
2. Worst resource = Ruamahanga river
3. Problems = 1080
4. What can we do? = sprays
5. GW's role? = have more public meetings on individual issues








Scores						
+7 (very good)						
+6	  					
+5						
+4						
+3						
+2						
+1						
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 37: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area








Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2						
-3						
-4						
-5						
-6			  			
-7 (very poor)						

Figure 38: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Irrigation water
More native birds
Unimpeded disruption to the landscape
Farm plans, erosion control, less sediment
Soil erosion control through land management team e.g. pole planting
Can eat the fish we catch
Improved production on land
People able to swim without getting sick
Maybe a small booklet about drain cleaning for farmers
Business can continue to make money from resource use
Help with riparian planting/predator control/facilitation of farmer meetings
Recreation – fishing and boating
River management works well – good relationship
Good land stabilisation support
Cheaper to maintain resource than to remediate in the future
Waterways – improving management, effluent & run off
Fresh air → good health
Assistance with protection, enhancement of native areas e.g. wetlands

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Waterways – allocation problems. Competing use stock, irrigation, horticulture, recreation
Water quality in rivers. Recreation & irrigation
Cross blading destroying natural pool formation
There is no best practice template for farms in our area e.g. management of streams, steep slopes, fertiliser run off
Water races need more cleaning. Small number of stock grazing
Unsafe water recreation areas e.g. Lake Wairarapa
Lost opportunity for current and future economic development
Regional council talking to all councils on wastewater
Poor water quality at river mouths
Loss of productive land to subdivision
Town sewerage discharge
Need clarity on drain cleaning etc around farms
Limited biodiversity relative to other areas in NZ
Pressure between community groups
Unable to provide town water from rivers
Still destroying habitats, losing species
Not allowing wind turbines on individual farms due to landscape issues
Wastewater issue is problem – all councils should be on the same level
Landscape form – scaring landowners, restricting activities
Look to work planting and fencing of rivers and streams over a 25-50 year period
Look at purchasing nationally unique areas e.g. Orongoronga Station and Nga Potike and develop as coast recreation area

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Become aware of what the resources are and what implications each person's use has on them

Take ownership of our own discharges

Regional council needs to work with 3 council rubbish dumping

Report discrepancies, form community support group to force issues

Improve water use efficiency; good systems, good management

Onus on each individual to make a difference

Educate people about the consequences of their actions

Best practice guidelines for problem areas?

Stop Meridian's plans for wind farms

A lot of people don't give a shit

Improve waste management

Minimise nutrient run off, fence waterways, nutrient budgets, storm water management

Stop treating waterways for industrial use

Educate urban people, especially Wellington, about trade off between economy and environment

Recognise that our current level of knowledge influences the ability to manage resources ourselves

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Regional council better relationship with the communities

Council staff need to be retained longer to create partnerships

Sort out where wind farms can or can't go

Support community groups with expertise

Simplify hearing process

Encourage farming practices that encourage biodiversity and long term income sustainability e.g. continuous cover forestry

More publicity on quality of waterways

Educate resource users about the relationship between economic well-being and natural resource management

Educate community about cross-over and inter-relationship between GWRC and district councils

Financial support for restoration of natural areas i.e. native bush, wetlands etc

Use objective and expert people to determine resource consent applications

More accountability to land owners and managers

Educate those people who don't give a shit

Regional council working with Fonterra. Information on water races with dairy farmers

Farm plans for dairy farms

Keep regional plan simple and clear

Get stock out of waterways

Rules need to be easier to understand and resource consent process simplified

Don't forget to reduce rates! :)

There are too many rules for very minor issues

Notes

Additional note attached to template:

Water quality issues

Community –

- nutrient run off
- stock exclusion
- nutrient budgets
- storm water management – drains to streams

GW – farm plans for the plains farmers

- enforcement - stock in water
- accountability of land owners and managers
- catchment control

2.10 Martinborough group: silver



Figure 39: Workshop template results for the silver group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington		●	●	●	●		

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 40: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management

Scores						
+7 (very good)	●					
+6	● ●					
+5						
+4						●
+3						
+2						
+1						
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 41: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area

Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2						
-3		●				
-4						
-5						
-6			●			
-7 (very poor)			● ●			

Figure 42: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Biological diversity in areas well managed by DOC. Very good bird life increasing
Promotion of native 'tree plantings' through Akoura plant outlet
Possum control
Water quality monitoring
Water quality reflects very low population density
Soil conservation in certain areas
Protecting erosion prone lands
Big benefit is in slowing down soil erosion
More possum control by 1080 required – it is a benefit
Supporting predator control in Tararuas
Managing roading around our southern coastline for locals and tourists
Water moratorium on bores
Improvement to water purification from new sewage systems
Possum control
Air quality – no lighting in country areas. Stars
Clarity of air allows astronomy and views of mountains
Flood protection/stop banks, but some river works towards this is very destructive
Monitoring aquifers
Air is clean
Pest control being undertaken
River flow control in Ruamahanga
Limiting/influencing subdivision
Forest parks and rivers very precious
Earth works controls in district plans
Preservation of the landscape is essential

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Swimming in slimy water in the Ruamahanga river in summertime
Ruamahanga river too polluted
Lots of soil erosion in the eastern hill country
Access to Lake Wairarapa limited
Pest control not adequate or widespread enough
Wetland areas need more stringent management of invasive weeds
Pristine landscapes near townships should not be sabotaged by big business such as Meridian
Estuarine areas degraded → poor recruitment of galaxids
GWRC river control people stuffing up the best swimming
Cows in the river
Poor strategies for gravel removal on braided rivers
Stock graze in river beds
Can see low smoke levels in Featherston on a cold night
Building development on many coastal areas
Irrigation for dairy farms excessive

Water quality compromised by non-point pollution, especially cattle in streams
Too much water extraction in Huangarua river
Rubbish on parts of the coastline e.g. Ocean Beach, Onoke Spit

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Need positive promotion of planting of native trees on river banks for water purification
Panic often but only when in doubt
Wildlife corridors with intense pest control, especially possum, stoats, cats, rats, and pigs
Encourage riparian strip retirement/planting
Support significant landscapes to protect from development
Promote more sustainable management practices and applaud these
Provide a strategy to preserve pristine landscape such as Nga Waka and associate peaks
Decisions relating to natural resources should be made more at a local level, not regional level
Exclude stock from water courses
Give greater support to protecting biodiversity in forests and parks
Criteria for subdivisions should be harder to achieve
Encourage access to waterways – walkways through wetlands
Beach cleanup days – bbq/party towards the end of the day
Encourage planting and fencing along waterways
Promote the significant and unusual areas through Tourism NZ to encourage the uniqueness of Wairarapa

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Do all they can to stop any more degradation of all the natural resources in the area
Regional council advocate for/regulate for riparian margin retirement. Rates rebates?
Issue abatement notices to farmers who allow cows to shit in the streams
River control needs to consult with community before doing river works (not just consent process)
Manage gravel extraction from rivers
Eliminate sewerage effluent discharges to rivers
Help landowners to plant and fence along waterways
Set up wetland stormwater cleansing system for municipal areas
Constantly monitor all discharges to waterways
Ensure that significant landscapes are protected
Legislate to stop stock grazing in river beds
Support predator control in forest parks
Greater protection for whitebait excessive fishing
Provide more stringent regulations to keep stock out of rivers
Improve sewage disposal so effluent discharge into rivers is negligible

Ensure significant landscape forms are protected e.g. Nga Waka and surrounding hills

Provide incentives for greater pest control efforts on private land

Identify and eliminate noxious weeds in partnership with private land holders

2.11 Martinborough group: yellow



Figure 43: Workshop template results for the yellow group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington	●	●			● ●	●	

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 44: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management

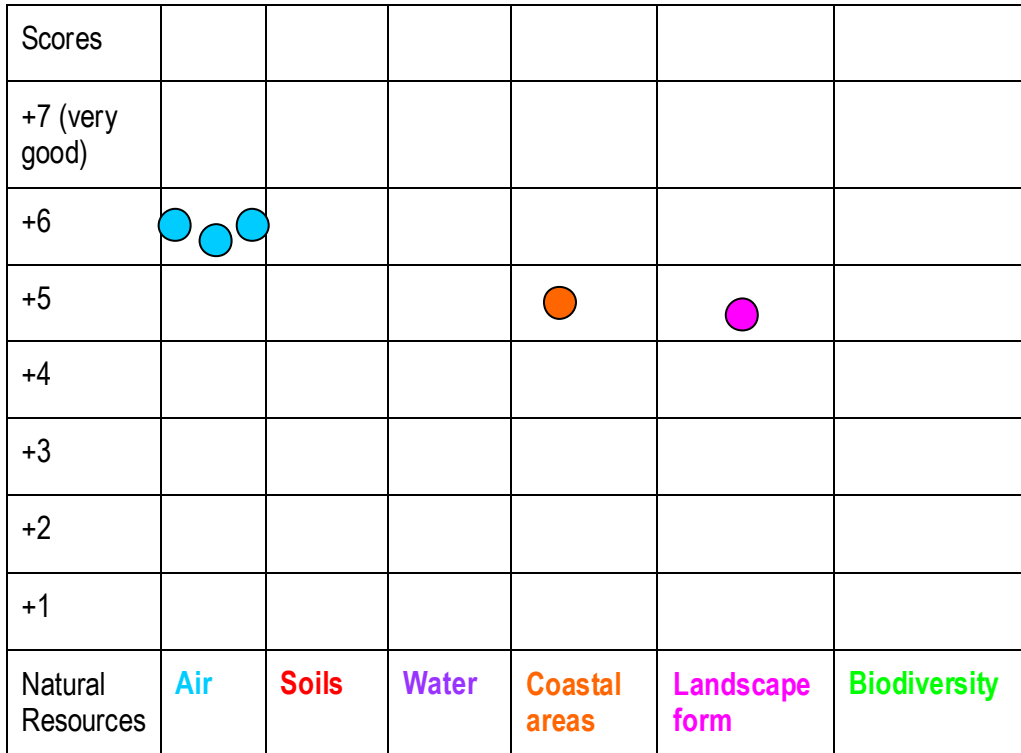


Figure 45: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area

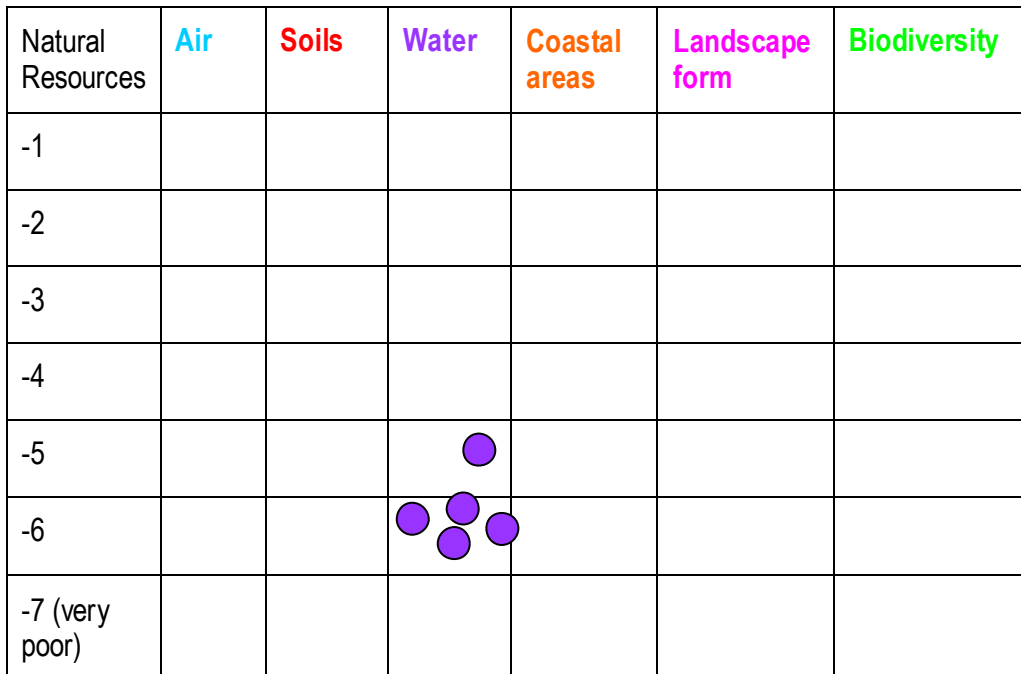


Figure 46: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Soil conservation programmes/subsidies
There are policies for managing around resources
Experienced soil conservation staff and good relationships
1080 drops possum control

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Double standards re: prosecuting farmers but not (regional council)
Lack of education on systems/process
Lack of technical specialist in the regional council e.g. dairy specialist
Consistency dairy vs sheep/beef effluent
Keeping up with changing compliance requirements
Too much “them” vs “us” – need to get amongst it
Pay/conditions mean it is difficult to retain staff
Rules are not equal – dairy farm vs urban effluent
Staff struggle with consistency because of training and changes to policy
We fight with our \$ and they (regional council) fight with our \$ (in prosecutions)
Rules and regulations need to be practical and a reason for being
Financial burden of appeals means not “justice” (people have to plead)
Policy people are disconnected from practice (e.g. knowledge about farming)
Regional council doesn't prosecute itself (or other councils)
Regional council not complying with consents

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Abide by resource consent conditions (regional council should)
Reinstate Waka drain to a wetland that regional council destroyed (against consent)
Community to get involved with process like this! :)
More education about existing opportunities for e.g. fencing off vegetation
Education between urban/rural communities
Get urban sewerage out of the rivers
Hold the council accountable
Realistic expectations
Eliminate urban areas – revert it to farmland

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Regional council to own up when it makes a mistake and make it right
Less stick, more carrot. Less policeman role/approach
Regional council staff to get practical experience on the land
Representation of dairy farmers

Don't lose sight of regional council role – don't get stuck in the process
More rural councillors
Keep the conversation going with landowners
Make sound cost/benefit analysis (including economic benefits)
Don't let this council be filled with academics or city folk
Realistic expectations
Keep things simple – don't complicate decisions
Get on the same page and work together with the community/farmers
Have a regional council workplace where people with practical skills want to work
Huge and difficult role but need to bring people on board

**3. Masterton
12 July 2010**

3.1 Masterton group: B

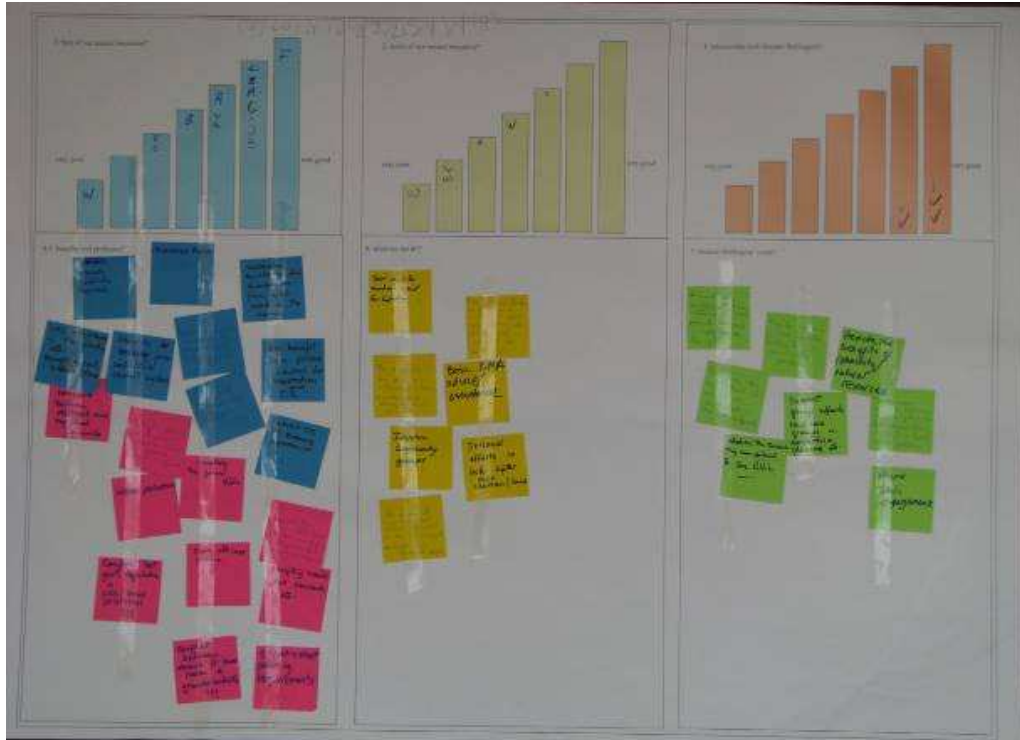


Figure 47: Workshop template results for the B group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington						● ●	● ● ●

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 48: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management














Scores						
+7 (very good)						
+6						 
+5	 					
+4						
+3						
+2						
+1						
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 49: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area







Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2						
-3						
-4						
-5						
-6			 			
-7 (very poor)						

Figure 50: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Increase wildlife reserves
Increased tourism
Increasing environmental awareness from WRC work in the region
WRC assistance with tree planting etc. benefit to soil, atmosphere
Benefits from water/river control systems
Rehabilitation of native habitats through pest management
Big benefit from possum control for vegetation and T.B.
Long term management of community resources

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Mix of consents between district and regional councils
Difficulty getting hold of consent plans to clarify if a resource consent is required
Water pollution
Educating the general public
Reduces TB by reducing possums
Conflict between govt. regulation and WRC/local priorities
Fence off large streams
Regional plan rules and definitions not clear enough to determine if consent is required
Lengthy waits for consents, etc
Conflict between desire for local rates and greater activity
Inconsistent planning requirements

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Join a like minded group for restoration
Be responsible for your own individual action >> GWRC could advocate this policy
Involve community groups
Be aware of how each small action can impact on the environment >> GWRC can educate people
P.D. workers or offenders doing community service work could help on farms with planting/pest control for low cost
Basic RMA advice assistance
Personal efforts to look after own section/land

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

A hard copy newsletter to those interested to provide feedback and updates to the public (some don't have internet)

Recognise the contributions of volunteers via feedback or other
acknowledgments
Advertise the services they can extend to Joe Public
Provide increase or more available funding for community groups
Support group efforts land care groups with expertise planning etc
Promote the benefits of community natural resources
Provide more available awareness for the public to find information on what is
best/worse practice
More Iwi engagement

3.2 Masterton group: black

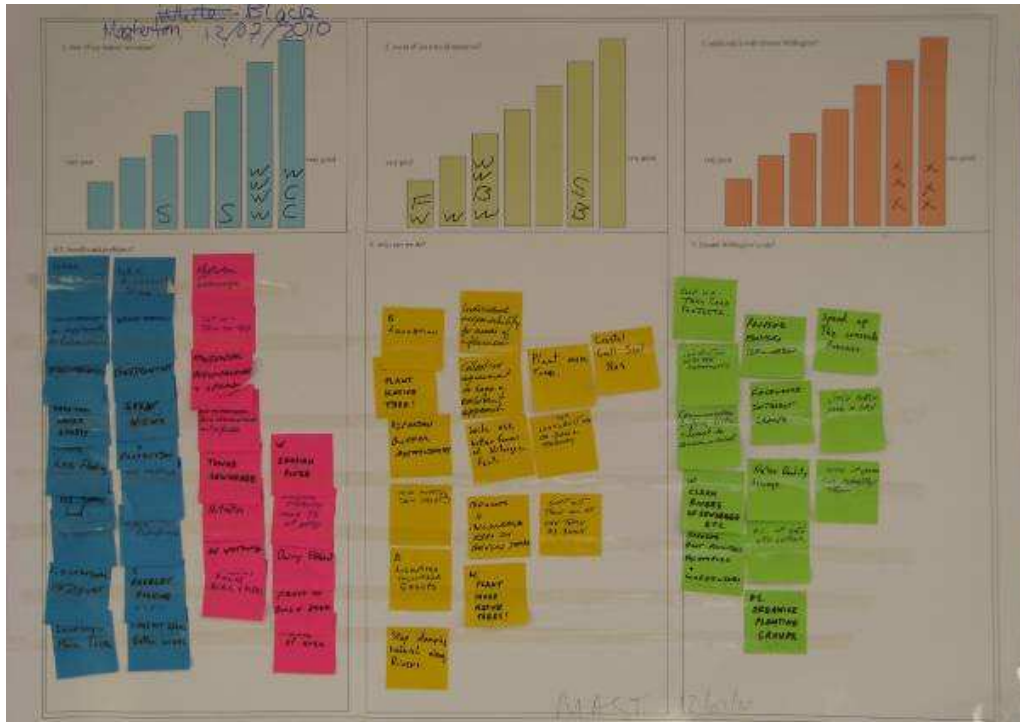


Figure 51: Workshop template results for the black group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington						● ● ●	● ● ● ●

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 52: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management

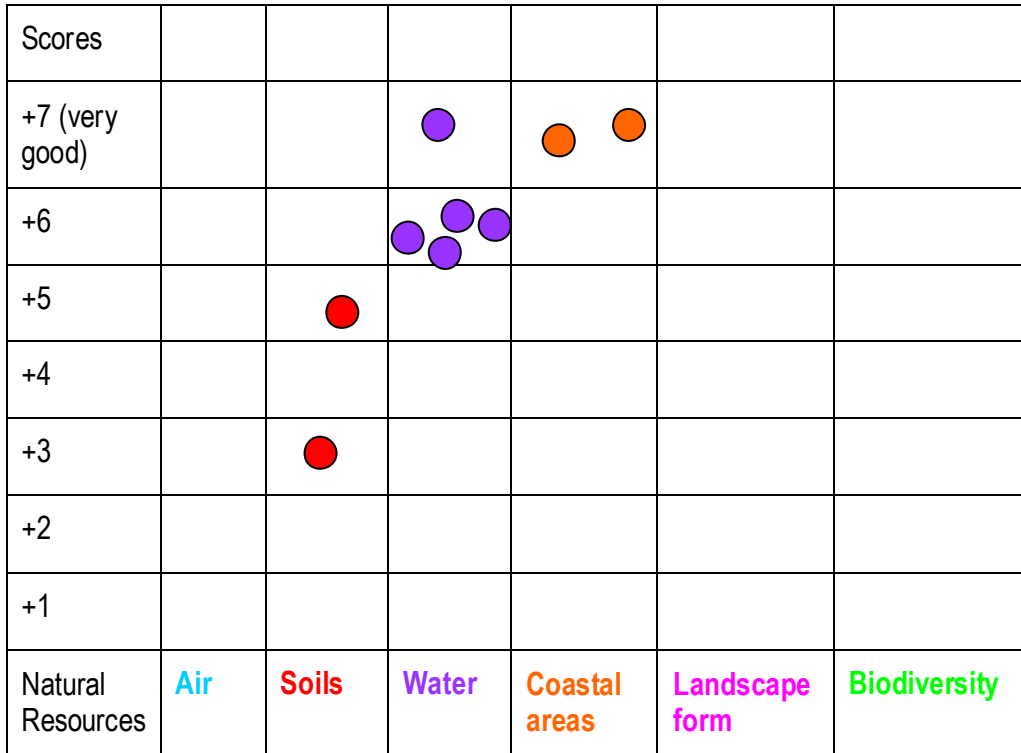


Figure 53: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area

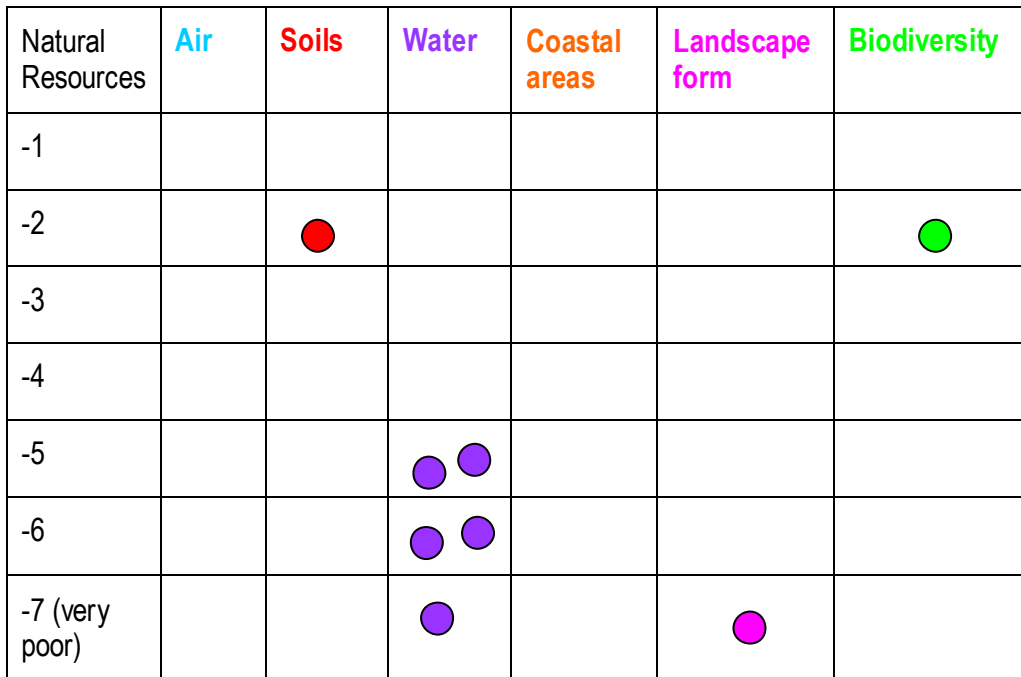


Figure 54: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Water biodiversity
Consistency in approach to resources
Long term sustainability
W. Good for water sports
Rivers less flooding
Soils hill country good
Sustainability of infrastructure
Recreational enjoyment
Landscape, more trees
WRC biodiversity staff
Landscape for drain well
Healthy environment
Great views
Habitat restoration and protection
Soil very good and fertile
Council done plantings
Excellent fishing
Coastal area better access

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Masterton sewage
Top soil thin on top
Residential encroachment and sprawl
Time taken to get a decision for a commercial enterprise
Towns sewage
Water quality, sewage nitrates
Animal pollution in waterways
Different roles WRC and MDC
Erosion river
Biological diversity need to up date
Soils dairy effluent
Animal pests in bush areas
Soils overuse of area

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Education
Plant native trees!
Riparian buffer establishment
Have meeting talk about it
Encourage volunteer groups
Stop dumping rubbish along rivers
Individual responsibility for areas of influence
Collective agreement to have a consistency approach

Soils use better forms of nitrogen fertiliser
Educate and encourage kids in environment issues
Plant more native trees
Plant more trees
Look for best way do deal problems
Don't cut tree all at one time big block
Coastal cull seal numbers

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Keep up Take Care projects
Communication with the community
Communication inform, listen and react to concern, interest
Clean rivers of sewage etc.
Provide best practice examples and guidelines
Provide environment education
Facilitate interest groups
Water quality sewage
RC up date with letter
Organise planting groups
Speed up the consents process
Little people have a say
Road upgrade for forestry trucks

3.3 Masterton group: C

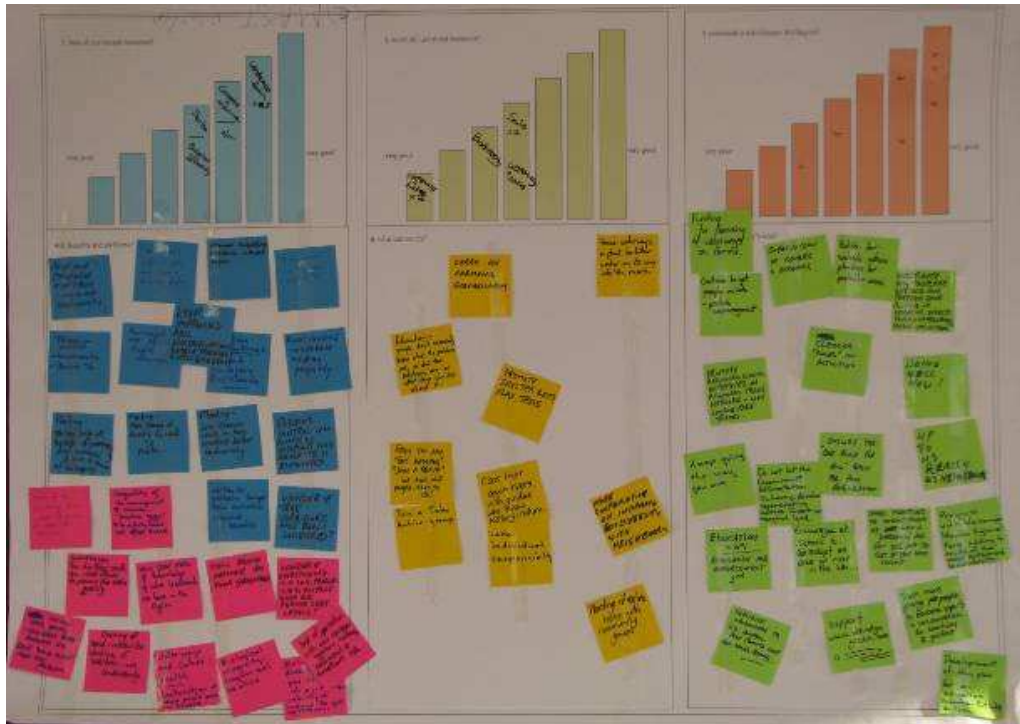
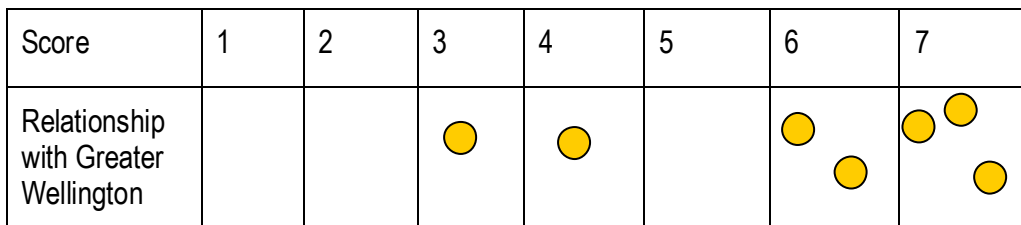


Figure 55: Workshop template results for the C group



A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 56: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management

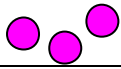




Scores						
+7 (very good)						
+6						
+5						
+4						
+3						
+2						
+1						
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 57: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area

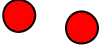



Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2						
-3						
-4						
-5						
-6						
-7 (very poor)						

Figure 58: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Pest and predator control improved biodiversity
Possum control – biodiversity, - bovine TB
Planting, Can help all levels of community feel involved and give a sense of belonging
Erosion control – people are getting more aware and doing more planting
Manage use of fragile resources
Keep improving rail. Electrification, double tracking, a little bit at a time
Willow clearing helping water flow
Riparian plantings. Wetland recovery assistance
Planting – less erosion which in turn creates better biodiversity
Ability to sustain longer term activities – social benefits
Possum control – we are seeing more birds
River control in stream on dairy property
Possum control will always be important even though TB is eliminated
Wonder if tree corridors have been considered

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

State of the Ruamahanga river – would like to see it cleaner for everyone
Inequality of the management of resources, sometimes appear to be activity based not efforts based
Ruamahanga, the further south the river flows the poorer the water quality gets
Noxious weed spread – old mans beard, budela, etc. don't walk away from the problem
Very poor state of knowledge of what biodiversity we have in the region
Draining of land creates the decline of habitat, eels, biodiversity
Waterways and lakes: health. Restoration of deep pools, in rivers
Soils being harmed by poor drainage
Biological diversity: long fin eel decline
Wonder if overstocking is a soil problem due to reserve bank and farmer debt levels
Lack of action with our sewage system increases sediment and smothers life
Biological diversity: loss of native fish e.g. kokopu, inability of inanga to get up stream

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Carry on farming sustainably
Education- people don't necessarily know what the problems are, or what the solutions are, or what they can do about it
Fence water ways and plant to filter water on its way into the rivers
Promote shelter belts, flax, trees
Easy to say “get involved”, “join a group”, but that's what people have to do!
Join a Take Action group
Class trips down rivers with guide who know history, nature

Take individual responsibility
More co-operation on improving biodiversity with neighbours
Planting of native trees with community groups

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Funding for fencing of waterways on farms
Continue to get people on side – positive encouragement
Supervision of rivers and streams
Advice for suitable native plantings for particular areas
Investigate how taxes are set and how they can have positive or negative effects, taxing improvements means less of them.
Promote regional council initiatives on regional train network- like London tube trains
Clearer “rules” on activities
Doing well now!
Keep going the way you are
Do not let the government afforestation scheme devalue regenerating native forest on marginal land
Ensure the “one rule for all” basis for any regulation
Up to us really as neighbours
Education is No 1, regulation and enforcement is 2nd
Encourage all schools to adopt an area or river in the Wai...
Offer incentives to consent holders eg make a difference and get 20% off the cost of your next consent
Progress with Wairarapa Moana Regional Park adding health of the water system and biodiversity
Subsidise landowners to, eg control pest plants like old mans beard
Support www.wainotgogreen.com
Train more young people to become experts in conservation for teaching and guides
Development of the plan for an irrigation scheme. Put into action.

3.4 Masterton group: D

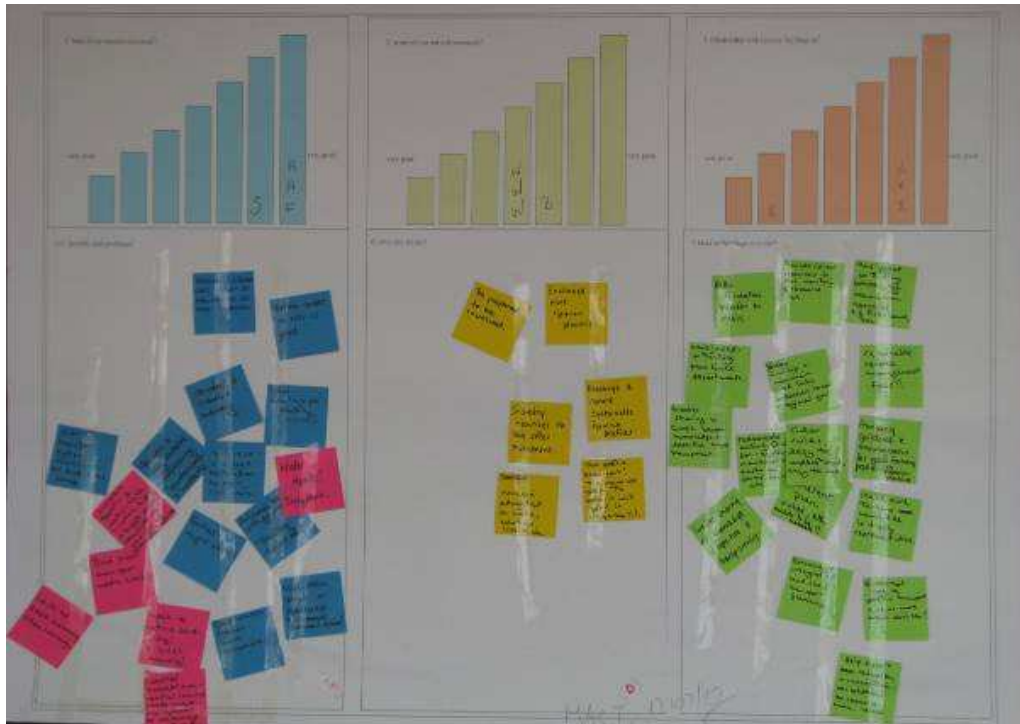


Figure 59: Workshop template results for the D group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington		●				● ● ●	

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 60: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management

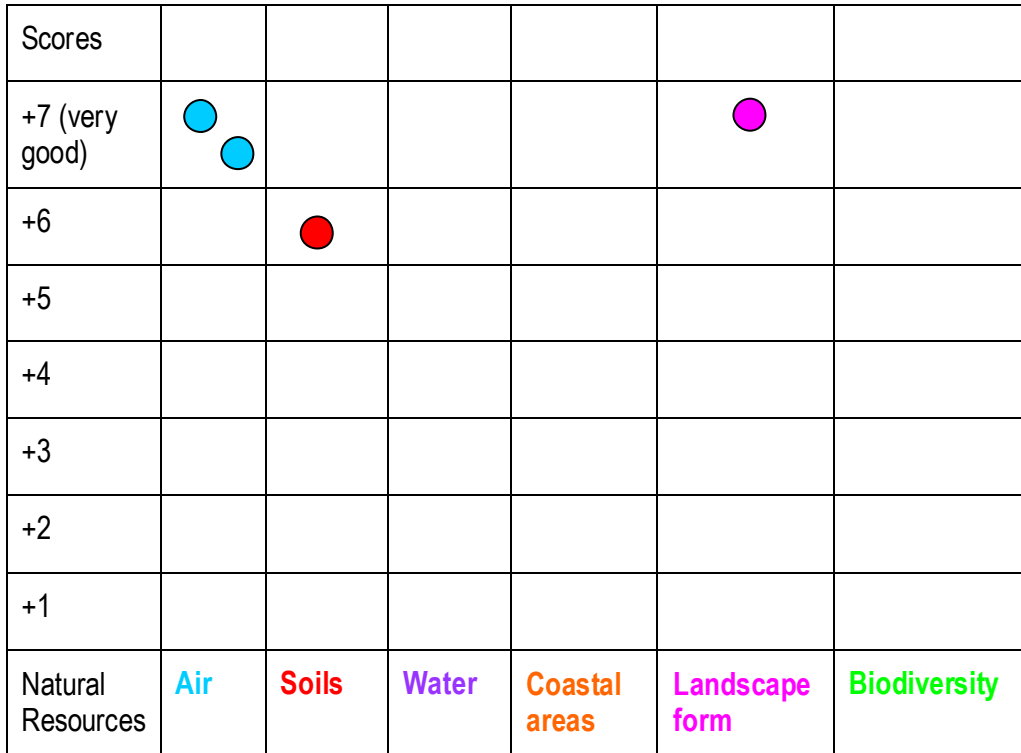


Figure 61: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area

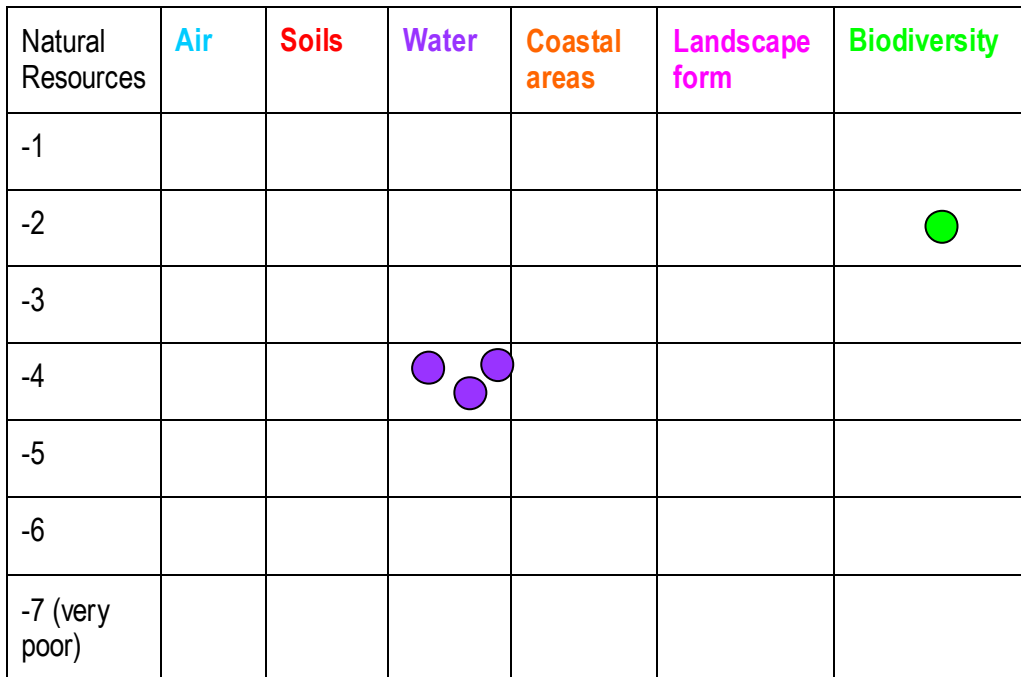


Figure 62: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Streams and waterways must be maintained in good condition
Erosion control on hills is good
Wonderful views and scenery
Public transport system impressive for rural area
Natural and very diverse interesting landscapes and history
Wairarapa as a good destination to visit, live, work
Clear Wairarapa identity (visual)
Profitable farms with good soils, healthy environment
Fantastic night skies
Good erosion control on waterways ie. Homewood catchment scheme
Good walks, tramps, accessible

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Water rights! Irrigation
Cumulative effects of water-take in future, bigger and bigger problem!
Administer so fair for all responsible water take
Bad press from poor water quality
Lack of safe swimming, clean swimming
Lack of native bird song! Very quite tramping
Coastal subdivision coastal resources needs careful management so we always have it in good condition

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Be prepared to be involved
Encourage more riparian planting
Industry incentives to look after environment
Encourage and reward sustainable farming practices
Remain educated on risks solutions issues etc
Use public transport! The more we use it the better it will get (and cheaper too)

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Better information transfer to public
Provide/direct resources to continue monitoring and resource use
More joined up thinking between all resource management agencies eg. Fish and game, DOC etc
More joined up thinking from GWRC departments
Develop and maintain good links between local and regional govt.
Reasonable resource management fees!!
Greater sharing of GWRC knowledge/expertise, more transport

Reasonable activity rates for regular maintenance tanks on farms, businesses
etc
Clear rules, easy to understand easy to use
Simple coherent plan, rules, etc. needs to be feasible
Greater sharing of knowledge / expertise and transparency
Encourage integrated land use/transport planning
Provide guidance and encouragement for good farming practice – eg. riparian
planting
Make sure the new committee is truly representative
Encourage use of public transport give us more train services
Help support research and innovation for solutions to resource management
issues

3.5 Masterton group: E



Figure 63: Workshop template results for the E group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington							

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 64: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management

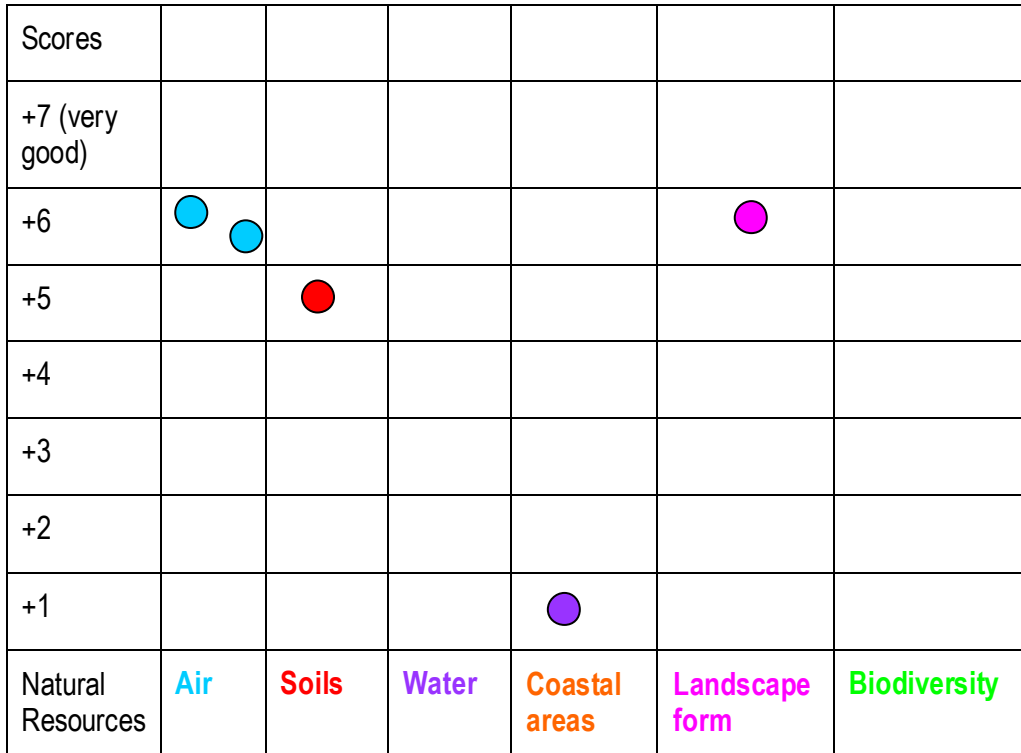


Figure 65: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area

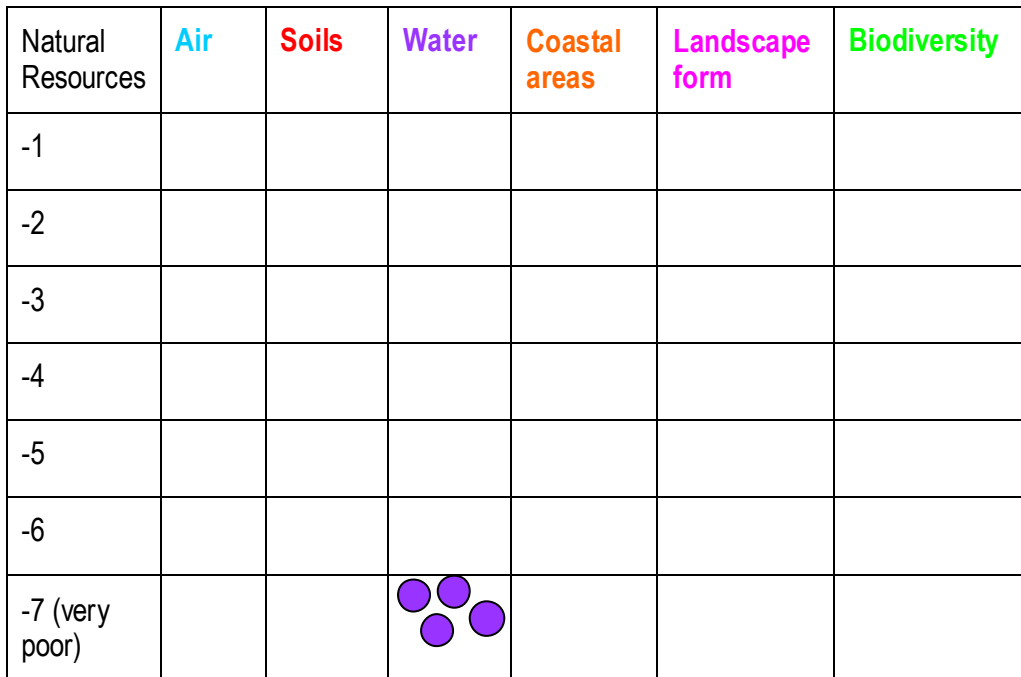


Figure 66: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Air space uncluttered and therefore very good for air training and air shows
Kopuaranga river scheme - flood minimisation. Possum control
Clean air- star sky clarity, wind power generation
Attempts at clean water rivers
Possum control
Soil pole planting
Pole planting

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Impact on biodiversity
River pollution from run off
Masterton sewage scheme brought up to standard
Inconsistent application of policies
Willows in river beds

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Drain Lake Wairarapa and convert it to clean dairy farming
More plantings on riparian strips
Clean up streams and rivers
Fence off remaining bush cover to improve habitat for wildlife
Reduce pollutants, ie. Masterton sewage permit effective land applications, fertilizers, run off
Reduce erosion
Be made aware of problems

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Education on importance of natural resources
Current rate increases are unsustainable
Continue current programs eg. Possum control erosion control
Cut back on bureaucracy
Provide assistance for stream strip plantings/trees
Reduce rates
Review needed of funding for river work, relating to flood protection and management of wandering stock causing damage to work done

3.6 Masterton group: F

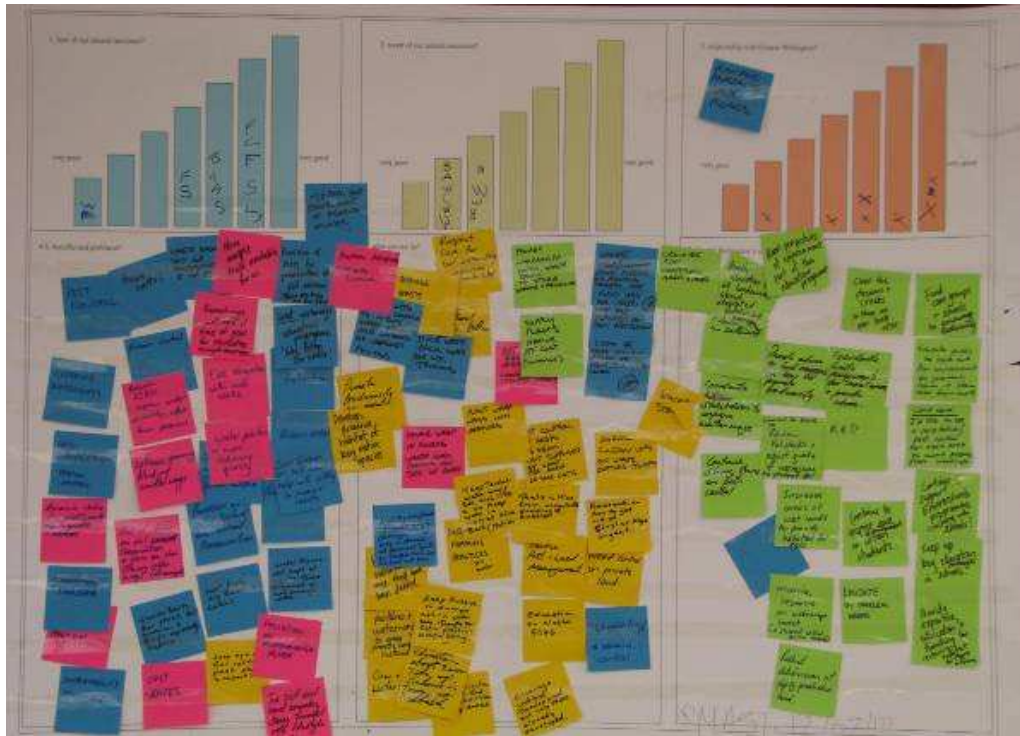


Figure 67: Workshop template results for the F group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington		●		●	● ●	●	● ●

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 68: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management

Scores						
+7 (very good)						
+6		● ●			●	
+5	●	● ●				
+4		●			●	●
+3						
+2						
+1			●			
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 69: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area

Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2						
-3						
-4						
-5				● ●		● ●
-6	●			● ● ●	●	●
-7 (very poor)						

Figure 70: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Manage river to save roads
Pest control
Possum control
Waste should not be transported out of region
Erosion control
Provision of trees for prevention of soil erosion. (user pays basis ones from Akura)
Great waterways education programme “take action for water”
Flood protection
Soil management – erosion control
Possum control
A must possum control for better bird life
Possum control
Promotion of soil and natural environment conservation
Information transfer
Shelter belts for stock soil erosion bird especially native
Pest fish eg. Rudd in lakes
Water races not kept at regular flows drowned or not enough water
Sustainability education

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

More magpie traps available for us
Rural recycling station closing
Ruamahunga not safe at times of year for recreation through sewage
Possum 1080 harms wider diversity, other than possums
Willows growing blocking water ways
Water pollution in rivers reducing quality
More info on wetlands e.g. reeds rushes
A lot of focus on soil conservation and not on free flowing water ways (drainage)
Restricting farming practices
Cost – rates
Pollution in Ruamahanga river
The best soil and country being turned into lifestyle blocks

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Cluster flies/ and vermin control**
Manage waste
Make waste a back load for log trucks
Work with district council to ensure waste services are maintained or improved access
Notify neighbours of water ways changed in any way and danger of chemical spills so these can be looked out for

Respect/ care for our surrounding resources, don't litter
 Manage agricultural waste better
 Promote biodiversity on rural land
 Develop preserve habitat of key native species
 Plant water ways with natives
 Water storage
 Rural clean ups on waste outside property
 Rat control in areas as teams, bait supplies at cost per area on same date
 Rural clean up on waste outside property
 Keep Taratahi water ways for fish life and to keep water in lowes allow bush (native)
 Rats and mice from uncontrollable dumping of rubbish
 Research on how to get rid of cluster flies urgent
 Sustainable farming practices – soil – water
 Productive pest and weed management
 Weed control on private land
 Replanting waterways once they have been cleared
 Manage pastures and waterways to provide long term sustainability
 Keep rubbish in dumps not in water way, dumps for farm plastic wrap and string
 Education about river tidy up stream in town no rubbish
 Clean and manage waterways
 Education on cluster flies
 Encourage wetland development but help those already developed
 Back irrigation projects and stop subdivisions of key areas

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Organise rat control area x area
 Provide education for all landowners about integrated catchment management
 Maori perspectives of environment part of education programmes
 Clear the streams and creeks so then we can look after
 Fund care groups and school to encourage biodiversity
 Education in schools
 Provide advice to land managers on how to promote biodiversity
 Coordinate waste management for rural areas and provide advice
 Educate public to look out for environment to prevent harm ie storm water drain health
 Land care – I'd like to see a care taker/pest control for each area to mind possums, geese, weeds
 R & D
 Council to back a review eel stocks and adjust quota if necessary to protect #s
 Coordinate stake holders to improve waterways
 Continue strong focus on pest control
 Increase areas of wetlands to provide habitat for eels
 Continue to inspire awe of environment in urban students
 Continue to support enviroschools programme reaching into schools!
 Keep up key education strategies in schools

Educate on problem areas
Provide expertise, education and funding for restoring habitat for flora and fauna
Marine reserve on Wairarapa coast (a shared view at our table)
Restrict subdivision of highly productive land

3.7 Masterton group: G



Figure 71: Workshop template results for the G group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington	●			●	●	● ●	● ● ●

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Explanation:

A score of 1 is for relationships with GW and water quality management

A score of 4 is for relationships with GW and soil management

A score of 6 is for relationships with GW and soil and water management

A score of 7 is for relationship with GW and biodiversity, air and general resource management

Figure 72: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management


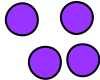





Scores						
+7 (very good)						
+6						
+5						
+4						
+3						
+2						
+1						
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 73: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area








Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2						
-3						
-4						
-5						
-6						
-7 (very poor)						

Figure 74: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Town supply need storage for irrigation
Underground water managed at present reasonably well probably needs fine tuning
Excess water could be used for economic gain
Good use of lean soils “horticulture”
Need to keep up pole planting in hill country
Soils okay along the plain. Need to keep up the tree planting especially hill country
High quality upper river

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Water way pollution/dairy sewage, fertilizer, runoff, silt from erosion
Access to Wairarapa being limited leaves us with more natural resources. Do not be in a hurry to alter this
Poor erosion control

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Masterton sewage needs fixing
Possum control need to be maintained
Upstream of MDC ponds, Henley lake, Rathkeale ponds
Not best use of soil types (e.g. lifestyle blocks on good horticulture land)
Limit subdivisions along the coastlines and try and increase public access to the coast
No truck stock effluent disposal
MDC border dyke plan for disposal won't greatly reduce flow to river
Rivers big island of gravel
Why did Riversdale beach need full sewer reticulation and Flat Point have onsite wastewater consented?
Get rid of Canada geese ASAP, open shooting season
No local landfill

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Rabbits are becoming a threat again more control needed
Crank up the irrigation planning we will need a new breed of farmers
Explore irrigation storage/govt. farming partnership
Regular use of machinery to clear river (Waingawa)
Using bull dozing rivers reduces cost and improves (less) erosion
Over lay soil type maps with subdivision plans
Continue with fire place standards
Maintain log burners for clean air

Keep up with possum and target rabbits
Keep up subsidising tree planting. Buy up marginal land and the council could
harvest trees
Coastal access for all NZers






Scores						
+7 (very good)						
+6						
+5						
+4						
+3						
+2						
+1						
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 77: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area





Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2						
-3						
-4						
-5						
-6						
-7 (very poor)						

Figure 78: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

New and appropriate automated rain gauges and warning system
TB work has been very good
River in hill good
Tree planting in hills
Tree planting
Akura nursery and availability of poles is very good
Farm plans
More QEII blocks/covenants
River management quite good
Reasonably good flood protection
Flood warning much improved. L. Taueru river management working well
Conservation area fencing need better funding to encourage more areas

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Councils not nearly tough enough on urban sewage
Masterton waste water treatment appalling- discharge disgraceful
Flood management system can be improved and extended to upper Wairarapa
Need better way getting help to plant more trees
Not much work done in lower river any down by lakes
Do not stop 1080! 4 birds in our garden
Sever pollution due to urban effluent
Reserve consents on minor work too complicated
Compliance cost can be too high
Ponderous and costly process for approval of simple river management activities
Additional flood warning gauge required in upper Wairarapa/ Kiriwhakapapa rivers
WRC website automated rain/river level reporting often crashed during adverse weather events

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Encourage the building of dam which harvest water surpluses
Ask the land owners for help, eg farmers
Improve flood warning system for upper Wairapa/Kiriwhakapapa
Make information required for farm LSPs more freely available (aerial maps/soil cons. information)
Put more effective restraints in place to prevent conversion of dams etc farmland → lifestyle blocks
Farmer know a lot about there areas, just ask
We need to continue cost effective pest control (possums/ mustelids)
Keep rates rises at or below the increase in cost of living
Work with individual farmers to develop Land and Environmental Plans (LEP) for each business

Planting of erosion prone hill country
More targeted tree planting on unstable/highly erodible land
Plant more trees not in river but hills
Fence water ways and plant more trees
Fence rivers 1 or 2 wires to keep cattle out
Planting and fencing of water ways where practical

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Keep windmills off prominent hills and ranges
Keep up 1080
Resource consent process and minimise costs
Extend available marina spaces (berths) in GWRC region
Develop /extend a network of small coastal marine reserves
Advance the water harvest and storage project in Wairarapa
Utilise surplus power poles for bank protections
Make more use of wind power in low populated areas
Try to keep resource consent charges down
Fish reserves on coast
Aim for nil discharge of human effluent to water ways
Process consents far quicker. Remove draconian bulldozed back roads
Control of water from river in winter for irrigation in summer-would help flooding
Encourage minimal land disturbance when removing trees during forest harvesting
Develop an extensive code of practice system to replace regulatory / permit system
Encourage sustainable farming
Encourage more QEII consents
Enhanced soil conservation planting program
Encourage river committees (say 10-12kms) to meet and formulate policy for their piece of river ie. Taweru river committee
Reduce direct costs of QE2 establishment
Eliminate Canada geese from Wairarapa

3.9 Masterton group: H

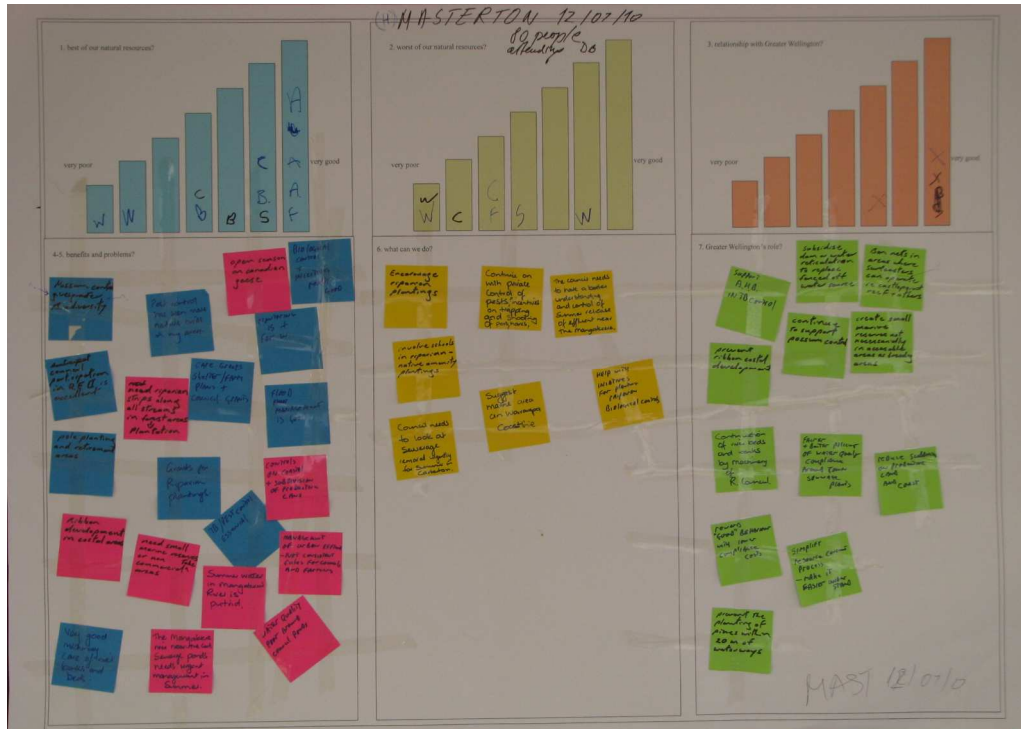


Figure 79: Workshop template results for the H group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington					●		● ●

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 80: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management

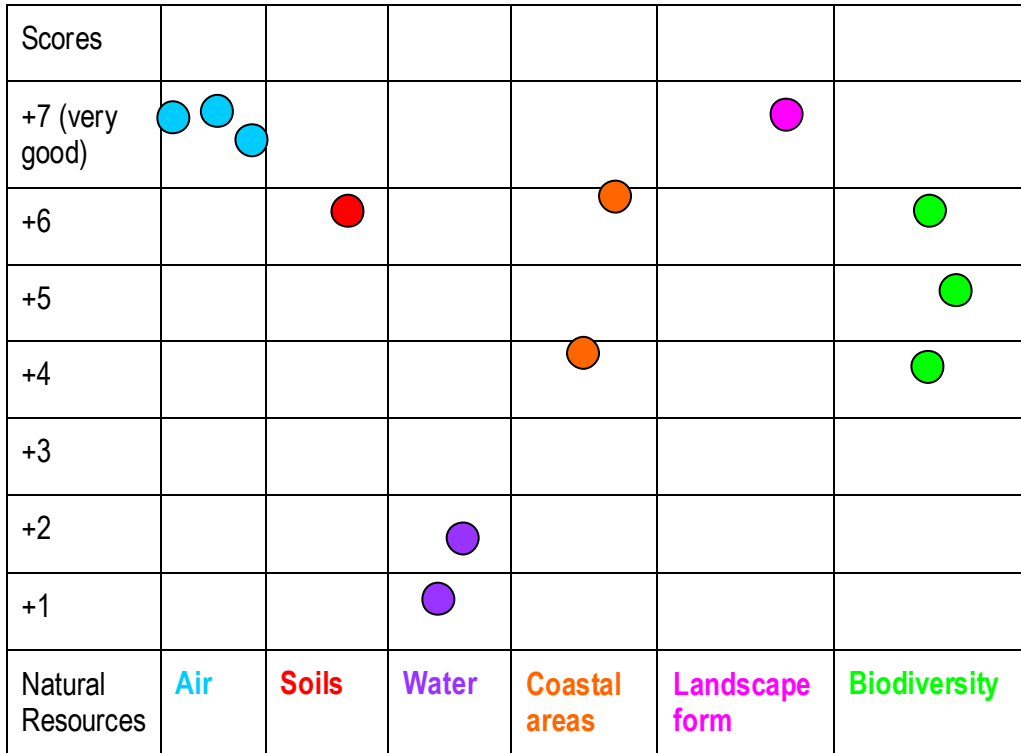


Figure 81: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area

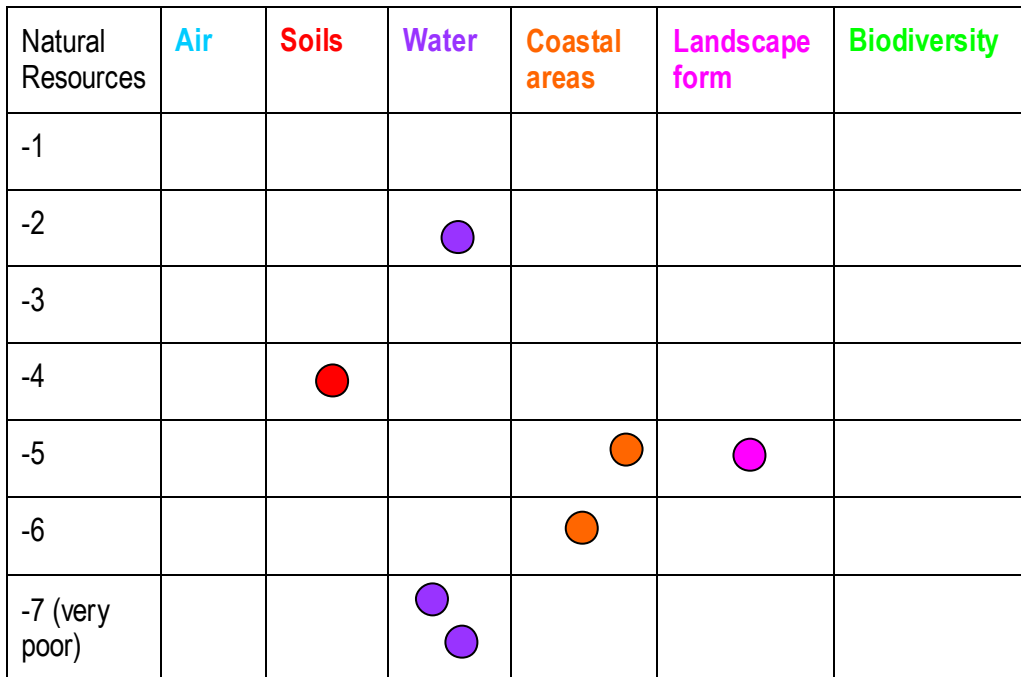


Figure 82: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Possum control, gives greater biodiversity
Council participation in QEII is excellent
Pole planting and retirement areas
Pest control has seen more native birds in my area
Care groups shelter/farm plans and council grants
Grants for riparian plantings
TB/pest control essential
Very good machinery care of river banks and beds
Monitoring is positive for waterways/lakes
Flood plan management is good
Biological control and initiatives really good

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Need riparian strips along all streams in forest areas >> plantation
Ribbon development in coastal areas
Need small marine resources or non commercial take areas
The Mangaterere river near the Carterton sewage ponds needs urgent management in summer
Summer water in Mangaterere river is putrid
Water quality poor around council ponds
Management of urban effluents – non consistent rules for councils and farmers
Controls on coastal and subdivision of productive land
Open season on Canadian geese

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Encourage riparian plantings
Involve schools in riparian native amenity plantings
Council needs to look at sewage removal urgently for summer in Carterton District Council
Continue on with private control of pests. Incentives on trapping and shooting of possums, hares
Suggest marine area on Wairarapa Coast line
Help with initiatives for planting riparian biological controls

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Support AHB in TB control
Prevent ribbon coastal development
Continuation of river beds and banks by machinery of R. council
Reward “good” behaviour with lower compliance costs
Prevent the plantings of pines within 20m of waterways

Subsidise dam or water reticulation to replace fenced off water source
Continue to support possum control
Fairer and better policy of water quality compliance around town sewage plants
Simplify resource consent process, make it easier to understand
Ban nets in areas where surfcasters can operate ie. Castlepoint reef and others
Create small marine reserves not necessarily in accessible areas as breeding areas
Reduce subdivision on productive land and coast

3.10 Masterton group: I



Figure 83: Workshop template results for the I group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington	●	● ● ●			●		

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 84: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management

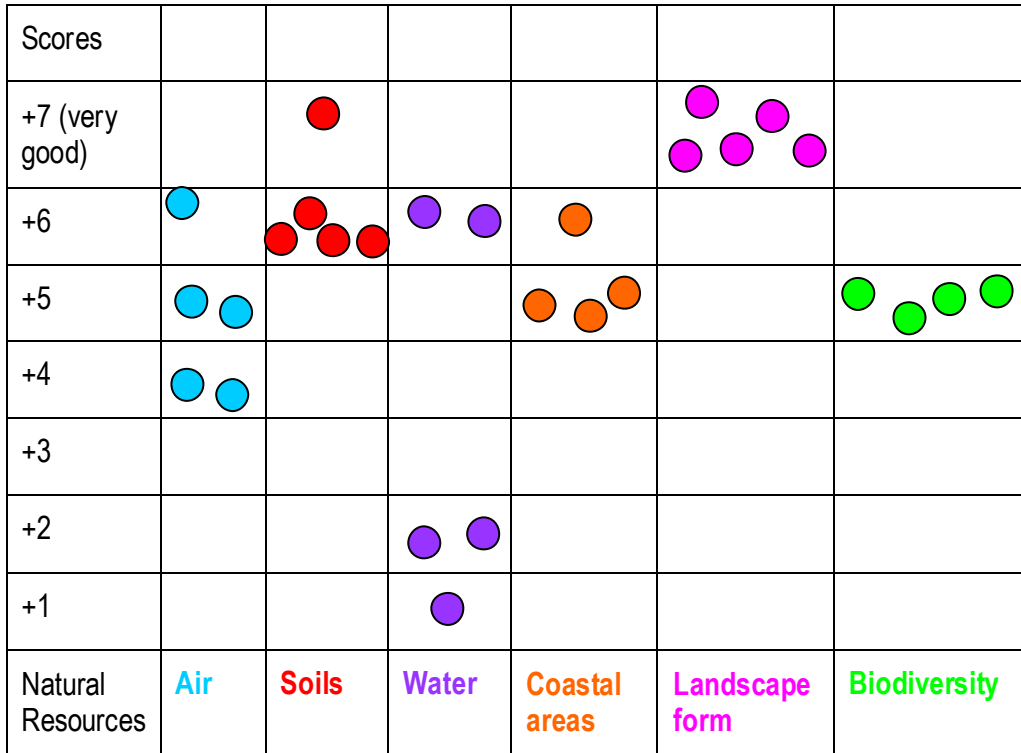


Figure 85: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area

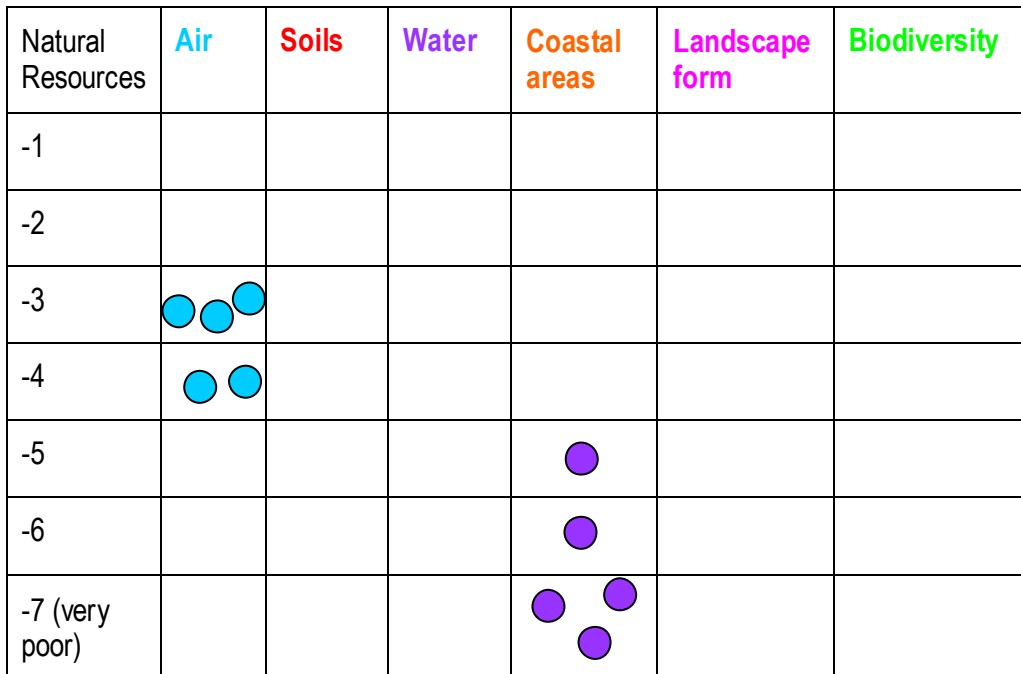


Figure 86: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Soil conservation
More pest eradication needed
More possum control
More rabbit and possum control
Good river management
Attention to water areas
Underground water monitoring for irrigation
Bio-diversity coastal by plantings/nest protection areas
Onoke: publish flow data regularly and water quality
L Wai. Publish water quality data reg.
Ruamahanga- publish water quality regulatory at key sties

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Seeming lack of control on irrigation permits
Clear all river of rubbish and willows flood paddock and roads
Pine- weed control
Re-afforestation, must be guaranteed E.T.S
Dictatorship attitude towards council water races
Stream quality irresponsible D.C.s sewage etc.
Lack of control with old man's beard
Total weed control of native bush areas
Reducing the noxious weeds standards eg. Variegated thistles, nodding thistle gorse etc
Lack of rabbit control
More control gorse, broom, on road side plus old man's beard
Control of Canadian geese

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

More emphasis on recycling
There needs to be more monitoring of all resources
Be more vigilant regarding water storage
Encouraging the use of piping water rather than open races
Stop bins theft, take all rubbish
Recycle. Promote and monitor recycle usage/disposal
School should be used more for survey adults react more to children than adults
Encourage the installation of high tech fires
Encourage the use of wind power local benefit
Encourage the irrigation trust to move forward
Be more consistent with our resource contents

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Push harder for Wairarapa irrigation scheme

Over see works and development and not stand in the way of progress

Tighten rules re. old man's beard

Increase surveillance of didymo in rivers and boats

Closer supervision of district councils care of natural resources. Eg water, streams, rubbish disposal

Using example on what has worked in certain area rather than making too many rules

Encourage the public and service clubs to do cycle way

Increase education of environmental aspects – bird life, native plants

Be aware of sensible rules, not ridiculous rules that are hard to monitor

Trails- support track clearances and comfort stops/safety

Bike- provide for bike carriage on Wai train

Push for recycling of tyres and silage wrap

3.11 Masterton group: yellow

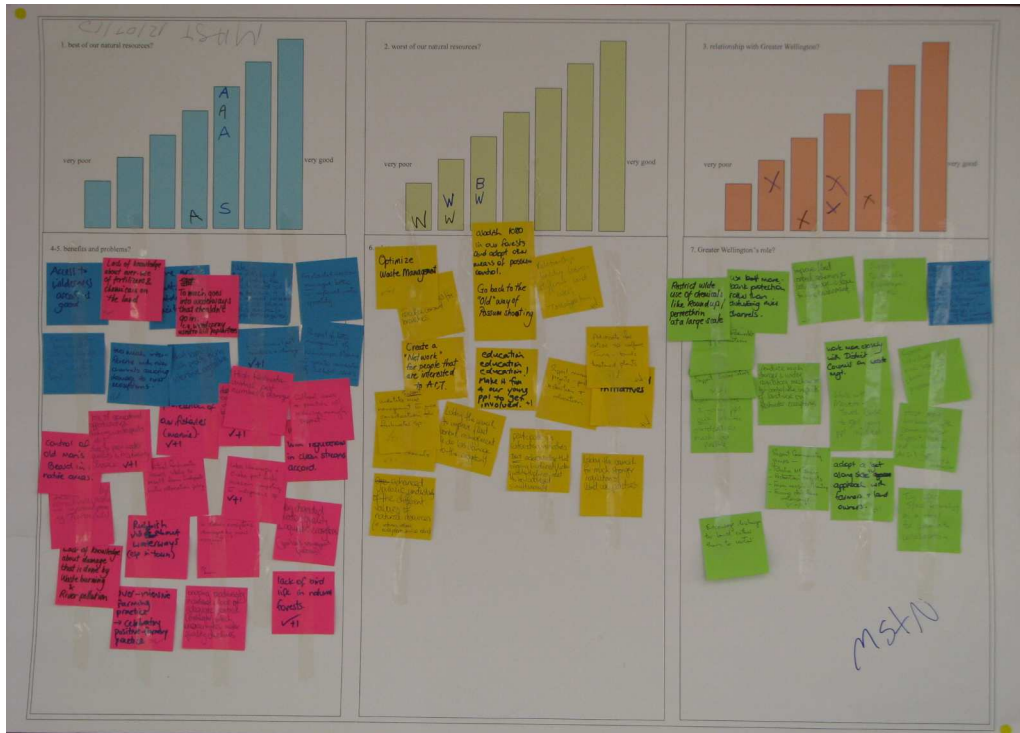


Figure 87: Workshop template results for the yellow group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington	●	●			● ●	●	

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 88: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management

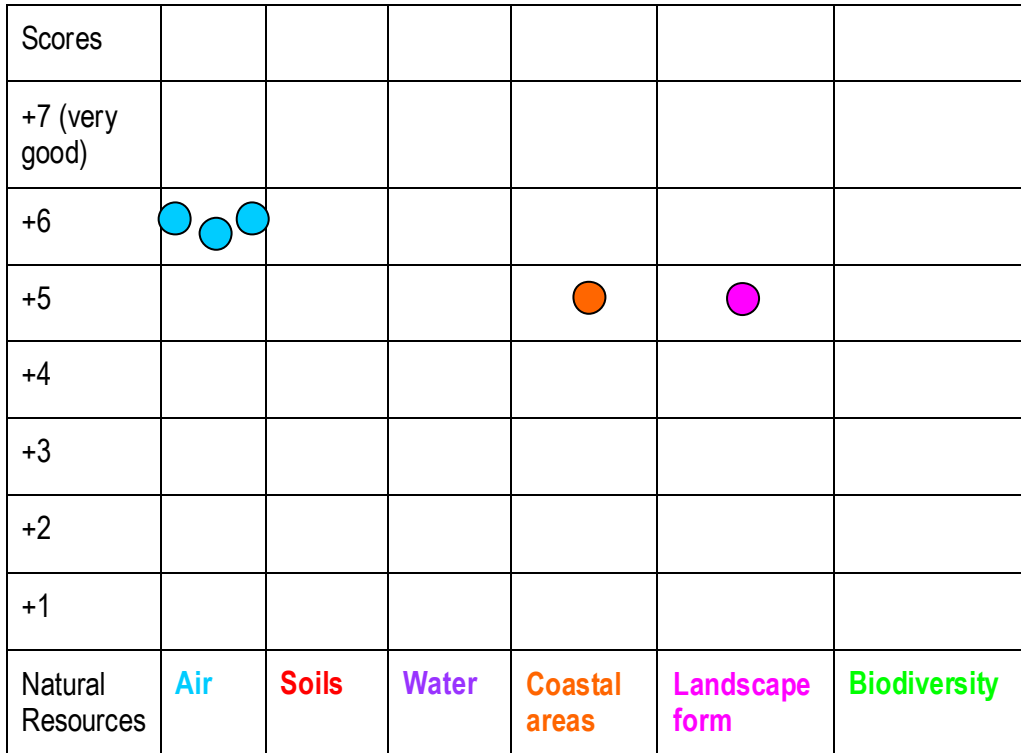


Figure 89: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area

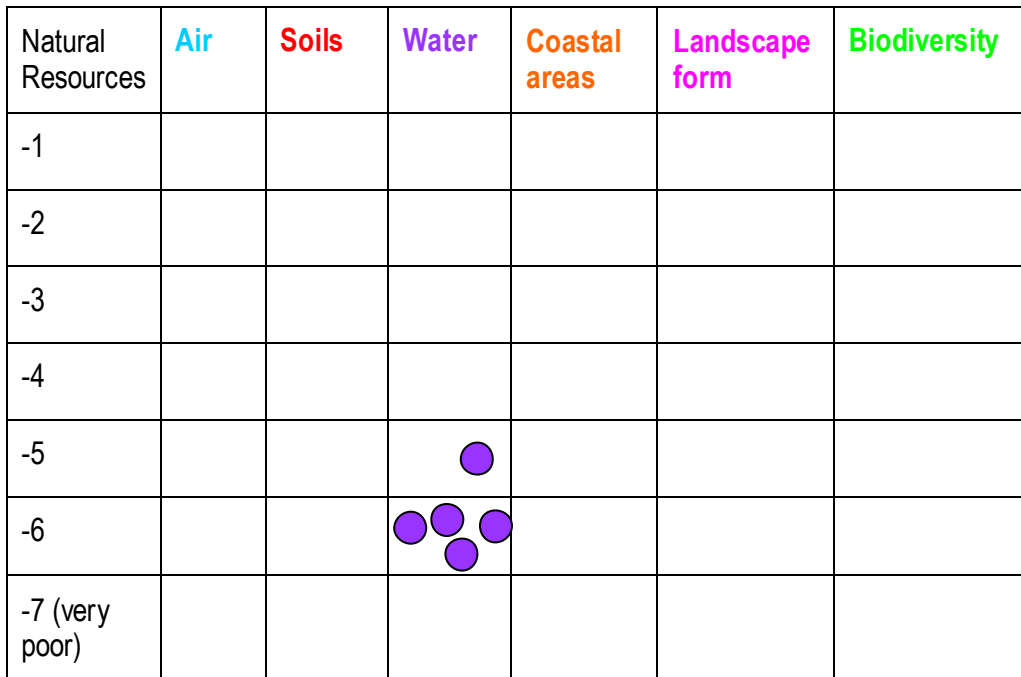


Figure 90: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Soil conservation programmes/subsidies
There are policies for managing around resources
Experienced soil conservation staff and good relationships
1080 drops possum control

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Double standards re: prosecuting farmers but not (regional council)
Lack of education on systems/process
Lack of technical specialist in the regional council e.g. dairy specialist
Consistency dairy vs sheep/beef effluent
Keeping up with changing compliance requirements
Too much “them” vs “us” – need to get amongst it
Pay/conditions mean it is difficult to retain staff
Rules are not equal – dairy farm vs urban effluent
Staff struggle with consistency because of training and changes to policy
We fight with our \$ and they (regional council) fight with our \$ (in prosecutions)
Rules and regulations need to be practical and a reason for being
Financial burden of appeals means not “justice” (people have to plead)
Policy people are disconnected from practice (e.g. knowledge about farming)
Regional council doesn't prosecute itself (or other councils)
Regional council not complying with consents

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Abide by resource consent conditions (regional council should)
Reinstate Waka drain to a wetland that regional council destroyed (against consent)
Community to get involved with process like this! :)
More education about existing opportunities for e.g. fencing off vegetation
Education between urban/rural communities
Get urban sewerage out of the rivers
Hold the council accountable
Realistic expectations
Eliminate urban areas – revert it to farmland

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Regional council to own up when it makes a mistake and make it right
Less stick, more carrot. Less policeman role/approach
Regional council staff to get practical experience on the land
Representation of dairy farmers

Don't lose sight of regional council role – don't get stuck in the process
More rural councillors
Keep the conversation going with landowners
Make sound cost/benefit analysis (including economic benefits)
Don't let this council be filled with academics or city folk
Realistic expectations
Keep things simple – don't complicate decisions
Get on the same page and work together with the community/farmers
Have a regional council workplace where people with practical skills want to work
Huge and difficult role but need to bring people on board

3.12 Masterton group: K



Figure 91: Workshop template results for the K group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington	●				●	● ●	●

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 92: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management






Scores						
+7 (very good)						
+6	 					
+5						
+4						
+3						
+2						
+1						
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 93: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area






Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2						
-3						
-4						
-5						
-6						
-7 (very poor)						

Figure 94: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Good health for people with clean air
Land management
Riparian planting
Air = good health
Land management planting
Bird recovery from forest pest control
Take Care GW programmes run with young people
River management
Compliance monitoring – dairy farming
Ground water monitoring
Pest and predator control
Sand dune planting
Soil conservation

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Too many non-interest groups interfering
Piecemeal development. No overall plan, WRC/Private
Conflict between local and regional councils
Polluted waterways by stock
Encourage tree planting to improve air quality
Rivers unsafe to swim in
Not organising rubbish disposal efficiently
Streams not planted
Rubbish control is ABYSMAL. No coordination within the region → it's all our problem

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Be more aware of environmental issues
Consult with all interested parties – council and private
Dispose of rubbish wisely i.e. recycle everything possible
Plant more eucalypt for grapevine posts
Plant sand dunes
Take care of environment
Keep stock out of waterways
Get involved
Be informed and involved in submission process
Manage sewage in a sustainable manner
Irrigation and water storage
Target resources
Recycle. Reuse.
Wai wide land management schemes
Remove rubbish dump from river bank (Masterton dump)
Plant trees

Plant gullies to help stop erosion

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Recycle everything possible – use as biofuel!

Stop. Look. Listen!

Amalgamate the 3 councils so everything is done in 1

WRC stop making rules that are not able to be abided to

Practical advice

Proactive

Insist on stock being kept out of waterways

Make sure no sewerage goes into waterways

Monitor efficiency of wood burners

Work closely with the MDC

Be accountable

Coordinated plan – council and private

Why doesn't wetlands qualify for ETS?

Run more public transport

Work on biofuels using recycled materials

Amalgamate all regional councils to one national council

WRC to consult more with practical people when rule making

Ethnic proportional representation on this committee

Keep people informed all the time

Get the right people to inform the council

Sort out urban effluent

Carry on removing weed from sand dunes

3.13 Masterton group: J

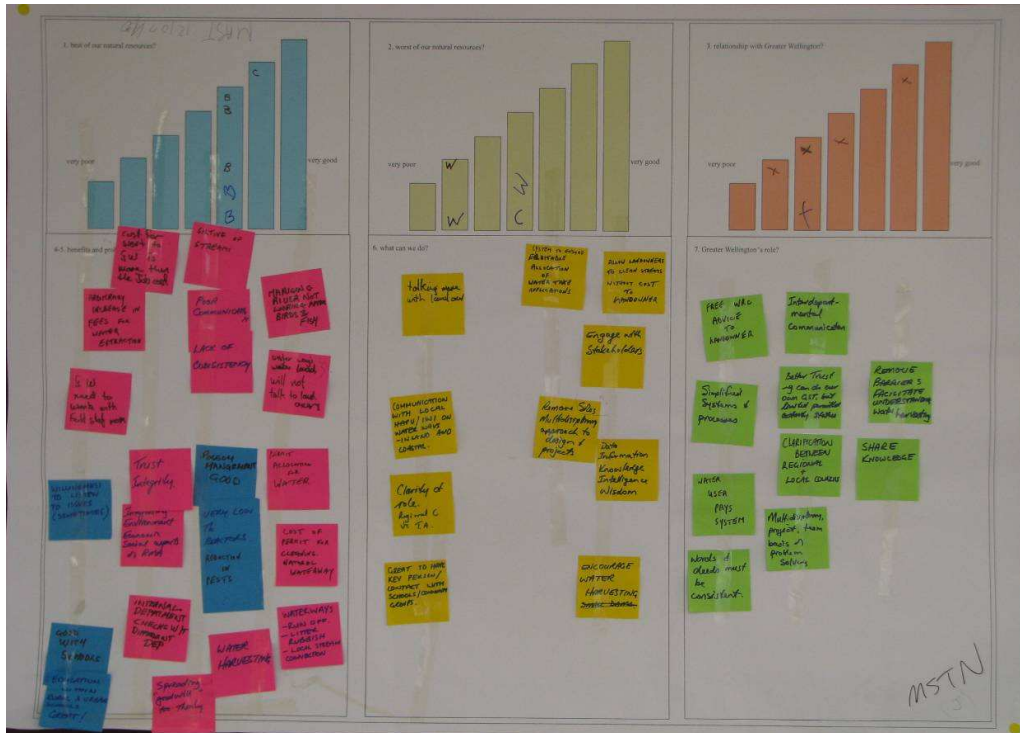


Figure 95: Workshop template results for the J group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington		●	● ●	●		●	

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 96: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management


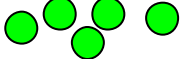
Scores						
+7 (very good)						
+6						
+5						
+4						
+3						
+2						
+1						
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 97: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area




Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2						
-3						
-4						
-5						
-6						
-7 (very poor)						

Figure 98: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Willingness to listen to issues (sometimes)
Possum management good
Very low TB reactors
Reduction in pests
Good with schools
Education within rural and urban schools, great!

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Cost for work to GW is more than the job cost
Arbitrary increase in fees for water extraction
GW need to work with field staff more
Silting of streams
Poor communication
Lack of consistency
Managing river not looking after birds and fish
Water way staff will not talk to land owners
Trust, integrity
Integrating environment economics, social aspects of RMA
Permit allocation for water
Cost of permit for cleaning natural waterway
Internal department checks with different dept.
Water harvesting
Waterways – run off, - littler, rubbish, - local stream connection
Spreading “good will” too thinly

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Talking more with land owner
Communication with local Hapu/Iwi on water ways – inland and coastal
Clarity of role. Regional council vs. TA
Great to have key person/contact with schools/community groups
System to ensure suitable allocation of water take applications
Allow landowner to clean streams with out cost to land owners
Engage with stakeholders
Remove GW’s multidisciplinary approach to design and projects
Data information knowledge intelligence wisdom
Encourage water harvesting

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities’ efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Free WRC advice to landowner
Simplified systems and processes

Water user pays systems
Words and deeds must be consistent
Inter-developmental communication
Better trust e.g. can do our own GST but limited permitted activity statutes
Clarification between regional and local councils
Multidiscipline project, team basis of problem solving
Remove barriers facilitate understanding water harvest
Share knowledge

3.14 Masterton group: H [2]

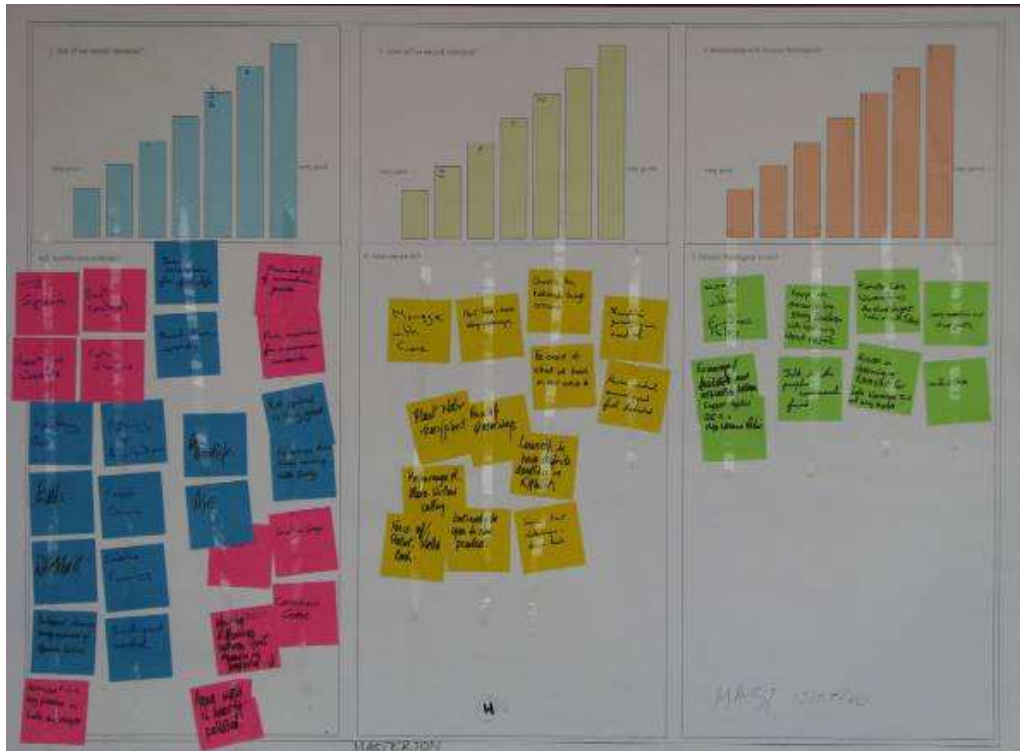


Figure 99: Workshop template results for the H [2] group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington			●		●	●	●

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 100: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management

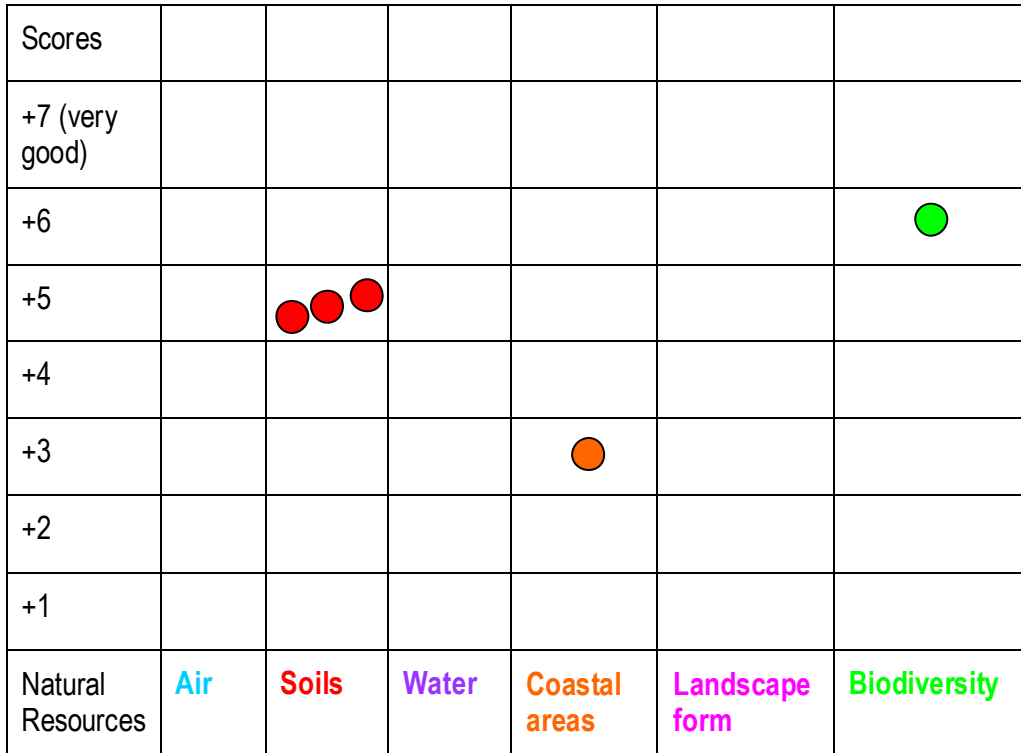


Figure 101: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area

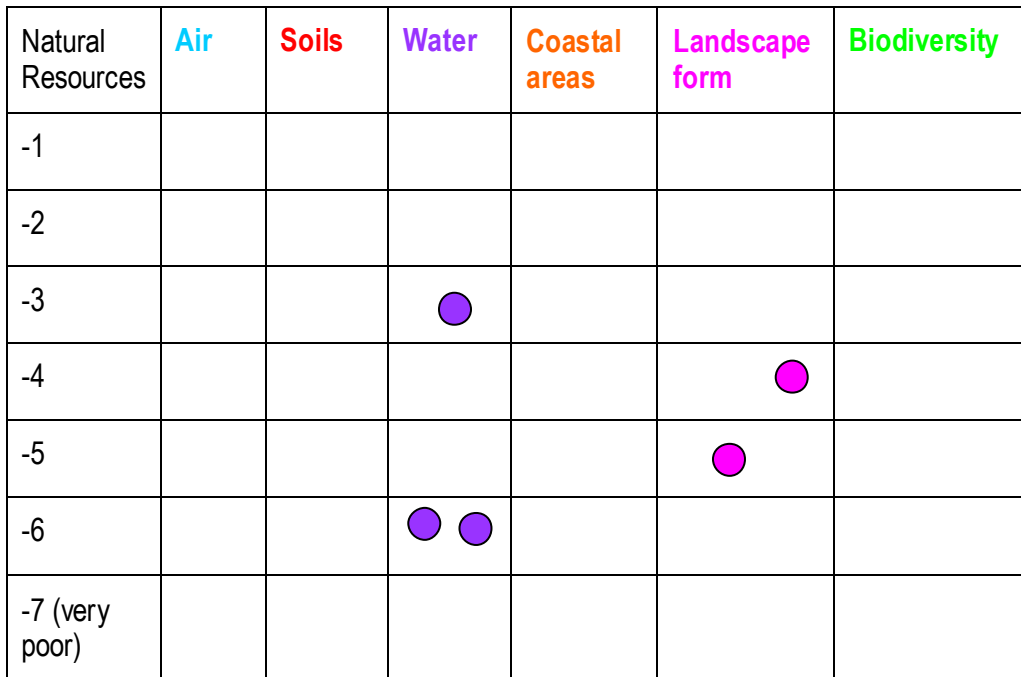


Figure 102: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Good conditions for fish life
Good river works
Healthy air
Eels
Fishing and recreational
Food chain
Whitebait
Enables farming
Biological diversity being improved by opossum control
Good pest control
Birdlife
Air
Pest control is very good
Kopuaranaga River Scheme improving water quality

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

TB spread
Noxious weeds
Fish stocks
Pest control
Pest control of Canadian geese
Poor service for resource consents
Canadian geese
Alders
Canadian geese
Varying differences between government agencies on protected areas
Varying differences between government agencies on protected areas
Varying differences between government agencies on protected areas
Agua/ water is heavily polluted
Hornwort is a big problem in Lake Wairarapa

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Manage with care
Plant trees and shrubs along waterways
Cherish the natural things around
Maintain good river control
Be aware of what we have in our area
Fence off waterways
Plant native trees/plants
Kopuranga River – more willow cutting
Fence off/protect native bush
Continually be open to new practices
Fence and plant waterways – native bush

Councils to have definite deadlines re: effluent
River control means food fish habitat

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Assist with funding poles

Keep on encouraging young children with learning about nature

Encourage/facilitate more interaction between city and rural. Adopt-a-school

Support applications – QEII and Nga Whenua Rahui

Talk to the people concerned first

Assist in obtaining a RAMSAR for Lake Wairarapa – this will bring tourists

Advise

Promote Lake Wairarapa as the third largest lake in the North Island

Supply expertise and cheap plants

3.15 Masterton group: gold



Figure 103: Workshop template results for the gold group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington	●			● ● ●		●	

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 104: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management






Scores						
+7 (very good)				 		
+6						
+5						
+4						
+3						
+2						
+1						
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 105: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area






Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2						
-3						
-4						
-5						
-6			  			
-7 (very poor)						

Figure 106: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

TB control

Possum and rat control means: 1) native bird resurgence; 2) TB control; 3)

native tree growth in bush

Good development and enhancement of natural areas (Carters Reserve)

Like control of building sites on coast

Predator control for natural biodiversity to flourish

Natural landscapes uncompromised

Clean beach water, fishing/swimming

Possum control to be kept up

Soils not eroding through tree planting

Shelter planting against soil blow

Trees for soil stability on hills

Controlled siting of wind power pylons, relating to landscapes

Unpolluted water for biodiversity

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Keep all stock out of water

Shorten the consents process

Smelly and unpalatable water for stock

More 'free' advice – too much hourly charging

Flooding caused by GWRC over clean-out of rivers, helicopter spraying, digger work.

Soil erosion – hill country

Lack of marine reserves causing over fishing

Resource consent process overbearing and expensive

Vehicles should not ford streams

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

More field days on local issues

Fence off stock waterways

Exhaust pipe emission control

Protect significant landscapes

Create biodiversity reserves

Plant trees natives/oles/willows on all sites being threatened

Plant willows along all water ways, even seepages

Monitor over stocking of soils

Control Canadian geese

An index that measures the level of pollution

Shoot Canadian geese at all times

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Continual water monitoring
Grant monies for tree planting
Water quality monitoring
Voluntary land set aside and significant landscape preservation
Soil conservation encouragement
Water quality monitoring
Water quality control
Water quality rivers?
Fair judgement on flood control – all needs and views considered
Improve transport, build tunnel
Air quality monitoring and control, especially city
Require clean burning fuel for fires

Notes

Pest control – we would like to see it continue
Shelter and riparian plantings – we see this as being very important
We see tighter controls needed on coastal and urban subdivisions on productive land
Tighter controls needed on sewerage disposal to waterways
Suggestion for a marine reserve on Wairarapa coastline

4. Tinui
14 July 2010

4.1 Tinui group: green

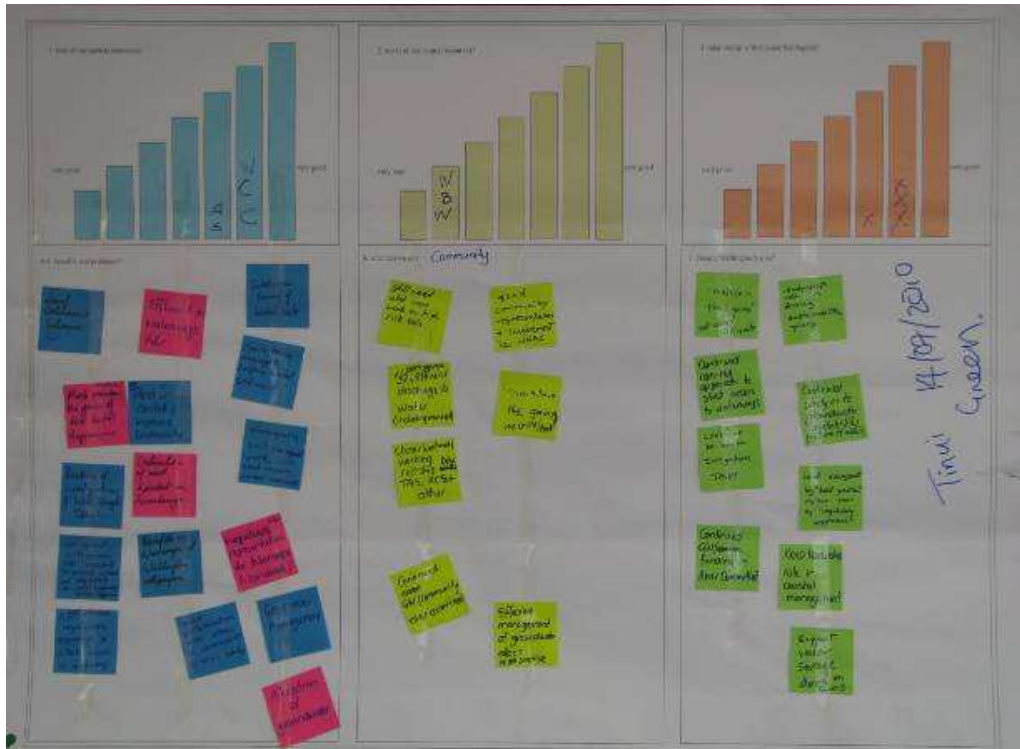


Figure 107: Workshop template results for the green group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington					●	● ● ●	

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 108: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management






Scores						
+7 (very good)						
+6				 		
+5						
+4						
+3						
+2						
+1						
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 109: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area




Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2						
-3						
-4						
-5						
-6			 			
-7 (very poor)						

Figure 110: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Local catchment schemes
Backing investigation of Wairarapa irrigation trust
Air quality mitigation not imposed in areas where not required ie – rural log burners urban log burners
Best practice non regulatory approach to stock access in waterways
Pest control and improved biodiversity
Local catchment schemes
Pest control and improved biodiversity
Benefits to Wairarapa of Wellington rate payers
Good collaboration with others in Castlepoint ~ trial study
Subdivision control of coastal vista
Soils being managed helping coastal sediments
Exemplary soil management work with good erosion control measures
Good river management

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Effluent in water ways
Must maintain the gains of pest control programme
Destruction of trout habitat in Ruamahanga
Inequitable representation for Wairarapa (1 candidate)
Allocation of ground water

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Still need a lot more work on high risk soils
No point source effluent discharge to water (including municipal)
Closer (continual) working relationship between TAs, RC and others
Continued GW/community river committees
Good community representation and involvement i.e WHAC
Maintain the gains of pest control /biodiversity
Effective management of ground water allocation e.g. good practise

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Maintain the gains from pest control/biodiversity
Continued non-regulatory approach to stock access to waterways
Continue to back irrigation trust
Continued GW/funding in river committee
Leadership role in driving sustainability plans
Continued study into groundwater availability (full use of allocation)

Land management by “best practice” rather than by regulatory approach
Keep leadership role in coastal management
Support water storage dams on farms

4.2 Tinui group: black



Figure 111: Workshop template results for the black group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington			●		●	● ●	●

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 112: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management





Scores						
+7 (very good)						
+6						
+5						
+4						
+3						
+2						
+1						
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 113: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area






Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2						
-3						
-4						
-5						
-6						
-7 (very poor)						

Figure 114: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Flood protection resulting in greater farming productivity
Catchment management less erosion
Controlled coastal subdivision
Good air doesn't need to be managed
Limiting subdivision along coastlines
Pest control resulting in greater biodiversity and less TB
Good pest (possum) control – more birdlife, more plant life. Economic – feed less TB
Pole planting stabilising soils
Possum control increasing bird life
Erosion protection – economic and environmental benefits
Possum control to rid herds of TB
Catchment management – reduced erosion and silt in waterways
Pest management, possum control – greater biodiversity

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Change land use progressing i.e. ETS wholesale tree planting
Sewerage discharge to waterways – 1 rule for all
Water management – ‘banking’ excess water in dams for use in droughts irrigation
Uncontrolled subdivision in rural areas
ETS pushing all land into trees i.e. government policy
No incentive to plant natives as opposed to pines and poles
Lack of marine reserves on the Wairarapa coast (inshore reserves)
Tinui winter air
One plan for entire Wellington region may be too general
Rubbish – excessive transporting of rubbish
Ground water allocation needs to be freed up so consent holders only have what they use
Services being removed from rural people e.g. rubbish
Wind farms with not all constituents benefitting i.e. cluttering landscaping

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Stop urban sewerage getting into waterways
Limit urban sprawl or creep on fertile soils adjacent to towns
Educate the media
More marine reserves – community support for reserves
Greater involvement in district and regional plans to control urban sprawl and subdivision
Realistic goals on waterways e.g. Whareama River is a mud bottom catchment relief
Promote wise management for different/each catchment
Contribute to regional plans. Each area has different needs and problems

Educate best practice e.g. nutrient budgets
Work together to achieve common goals e.g. fish and game and river committees
Dry firewood
Wind farms need to have a collective benefit
Communities need to be INVOLVED in this planning process

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Differential policy for differing catchments i.e. Whareama
Recognise the specific needs and problems of each region – not blanket policies
GWRC need to listen to and take note of submissions and support the communities
Ensure central government understand the effects of main stream policy changes e.g. ETS
Come down harder on district councils on municipal discharges
Create rec lakes and irrigation projects
Promote and encourage best practice in catchment management
Tighter regulations on subdivisions
Only iwi and councillors on Te Upoko Taiao, there needs to be landowner representation
Ensure media report factually not emotionally
District council needs to deal with lack of rubbish services

4.3 Tinui group: blue



Figure 115: Workshop template results for the blue group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington				●		●	● ●

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 116: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management





Scores						
+7 (very good)						
+6						
+5						
+4						
+3						
+2						
+1						
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 117: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area





Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2						
-3						
-4						
-5						
-6						
-7 (very poor)				 		

Figure 118: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

GWRC soil conservation working closely with land owners productively good outcomes

Less erosion though plantings

Experienced soil conservators have practical experience to interpret regulations to get good outcomes

GWRC has very good info available for landowners to use on natural resources

Where rules are clear land owners can get on with operations without asking permission

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Effects on water quality from sewerage in subdivisions (not being taken into account in approvals)

Soak tests for septic tanks can be done in summer would have different result in winter

Inconsistent and/or contradictory regulation can lead to perverse outcomes

Confused about POE, WRC, MDC, Pole in coastal management

Uncertainty created by unclear regulation around landscape (especially coastal)

Uncertainty created by unclear guidelines on rules related to riparian areas ie significance of waterway

GWRC isn't always consistent in interpretation of regulations between departments

More erosion from forest harvesting

Sediment in waterways

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Pole planting to prevent slipping on hills

Take into consideration biodiversity from farm practices

Engage with community to find out what issues are

WRC should consult with local experts

Use best practice in farming operations

Community identifies projects important to them

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Clear guidelines on landscape regulations

Clear guidelines on status of waterways

Resource local community projects

Farm plans

Facilitate community engagement on issues

4.4 Tinui group: orange



Figure 119: Workshop template results for the orange group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington		●			●		●●

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 120: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management

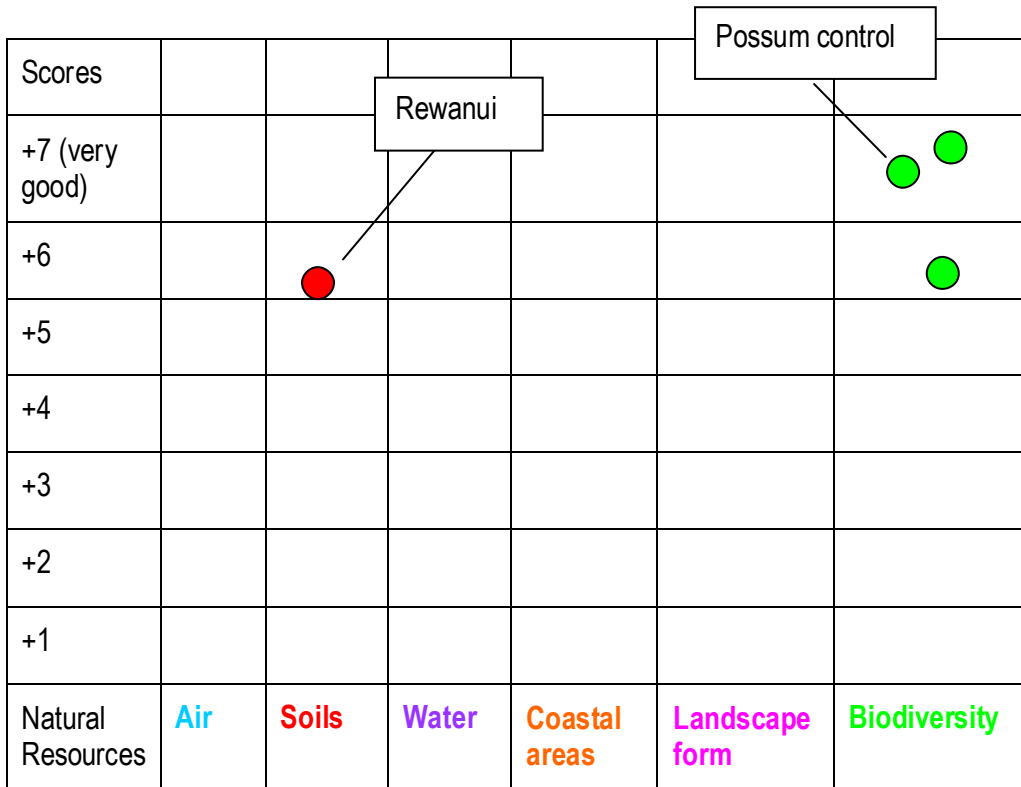


Figure 121: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area

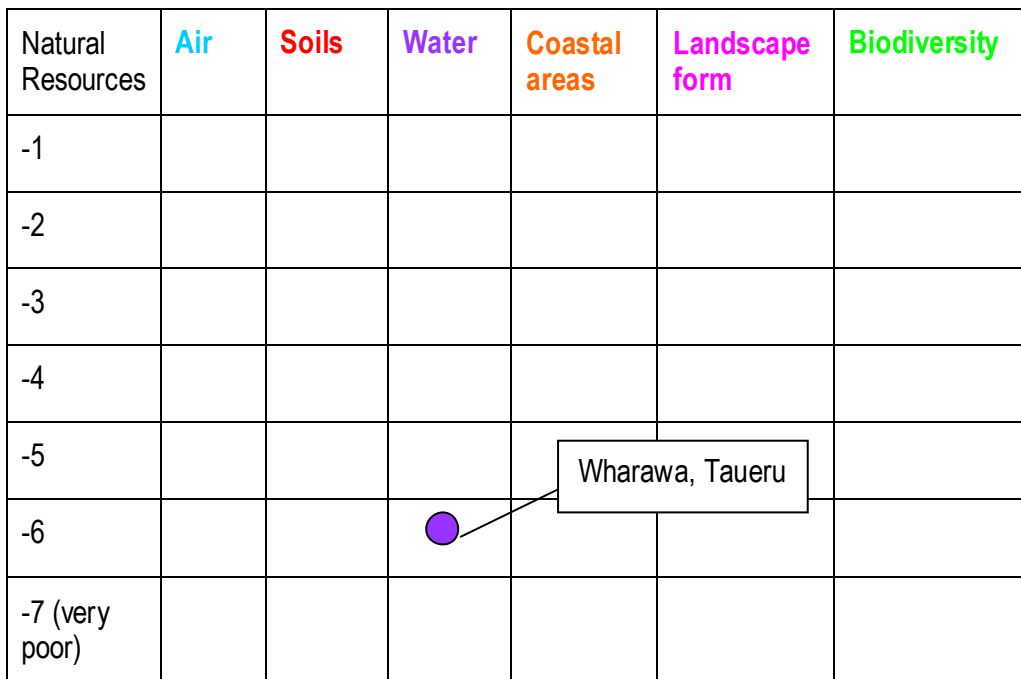


Figure 122: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Pest control no TB in my cattle
Pest control, low TB incidence, weed control (Riversdale)
Pest, soil, retirement
Farm plan, helping 1080 problem area
Soil contamination works grants provided
TB free economic benefit
Subsidies for planting of trees

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Crack willows in channel, especially Taueru
Waterways: large or small, need more attention eg. Willow clearance
Water way management – flooding issues, - willow clearing
Continue willow clearing spraying Whareama

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Keep pole planting on farm
Act co-operatively in local communities for local good
Liaise with community members and regional council
Take ownership

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Identify best practice amongst other Regional councils
Streamlined conflict process
Transparent and open dialogue community consultation and feed back
More money for on farm planting, debris dams to stop degrading of streams
Provide subsidies for soil consultation works
Be more user friendly, more local communication
Local meetings (annually??) with local (Tinui) WR council staff/officials

4.5 Tinui group: purple



Figure 123: Workshop template results for the purple group

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Relationship with Greater Wellington					●	● ● ●	

A score of 4 includes people who "don't know"

Figure 124: Scores for the relationship between us and the Regional Council on natural resource management

Scores						
+7 (very good)						
+6		● ●				
+5				●	●	
+4						
+3						
+2						
+1						
Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity

Figure 125: Scores for the state of the best (most well looked after) natural resource in our area

Natural Resources	Air	Soils	Water	Coastal areas	Landscape form	Biodiversity
-1						
-2			●			
-3						
-4						
-5						
-6			● ● ●			
-7 (very poor)						

Figure 126: Scores for the state of the worst (most poorly looked after) natural resource in our area

The benefits (and values) that we expect from local natural resources when they are in a very good state

Pest control
Removing sewer from creeks and rivers
Reduced erosion (soil conservation)
Pole planting
Erosion control (not as vigorous as it was but still good)
Pest control removing TB
Improved biodiversity through bush regeneration
Pockets of native flora being identified and listed
More trees planted small native planting
Attractive landscapes for locals and visitors
GWRC is commending QEII covenants
Pest management benefitting farmers and biodiversity
Farm plans cutting need for tight regulation
Recreational values Wairarapa desirable place to live
Environmental issues kept to for front

The problems that we experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state

Things are falling between cracks in some cases
Waste and recycling is being burnt
Council treat farms as commercial so do not need to provide waste/service
Lack of understanding of what current rules are
Lack of cohesive approach to cleaning out rivers and waterways
Staff not contracting people to state rules where faults visible
Lack of sustainable waste system
Lack of access to waste/recycle meaning waste getting into environment
Weed control too lax
Not enough clarity about creeks and streams, storm water, channels with other T.L.A
Need for more integrated approach
“us” and “them” attitude in some cases
Water infiltration of rubbish, forest debris, farm run-off, choking with plants
Lack of ownership of problems (someone else’s problem)

What our communities can do to improve the state of natural resources in our area

Protect waterways (fencing off planting etc)
Protecting natural flora and fauna
Find mechanisms and opportunities for working together as a community
Take greater local ownership of problems
Integrated approach to planning
Create more business opportunity in Castlepoint area
Coastal planting with native species for protection
Foster greater understanding between groups on opposite sides of an issue
Tap local expertise

Encouraging reforestation on erosion prone hills (not only poles)
Disseminate info on best practice
Get tough with those who break rules about discharging waste to waterways
Use and pay for waste service user/pays
Set up local 'resource management' group to deal with specific local issues
Plant native trees near mouth of Whakatiki Creek riparian
Assist with fault reporting 0800
Support more rural local business
Respect property rights

What the Regional Council can do or be, to reinforce our communities' efforts at improving the state of natural resources

Find best practice and promulgate
Empower local communities –info, facilitate local groups, etc
Overview –bigger picture
Financial incentives where appropriate
Provide clear guidance lines to people wishing to “do things”
Integrated planning
Help local groups take greater ownership of their local issues
Work to bring parties together (district councils, farmers, etc)
Continue to give good advice to hill protection
Inform district council that waste service must be available
Continue the growing of poles (perhaps more diversity of types)
Make sure that rules on landowners are too regulatory to stifle production
Encourage farmers to store more water ie. Dams
Don't be like Horizons!
Hang on to good staff (reduce turnover)
Not too much regulation on landscape, totally subjective
If not willing to create land fill now set aside site now!! For kids
Continue to monitor protection of streams from run off
Keep up pest control, possums in particular
Recreational facilities are good, maintain and enhance
Drive water storage, do not put barriers up for ideological reasons
Ask rate payers (as now) for answers first

5. Appendix A: Workshop Programme Natural Resources Regional Review

Community workshop programme

Programme

Tea, coffee and fruit juice available

7.00pm Welcome, introductions and programme outline

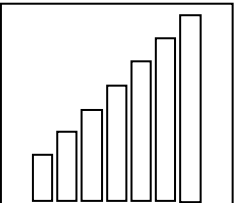
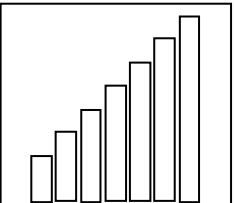
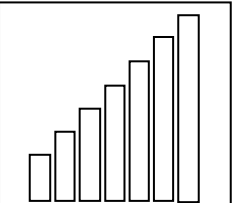
7.15pm Presentation with summary of local issues

7.30pm Workshop starts in groups of 3-8

9.00pm Workshop completed and plenary report back

9.20pm Conclusion, and thanks

Everyone's contributions should be included on the template.

Workshop Template		
		
1. best of our natural resources?	2. worst of our natural resources?	3. relationship with GW?
4-5. benefits and problems?	6. what can we do?	7. regional council role?

Workshop Report

Following the workshop, the results will be typed into a report along with all the other workshops, and web-page submissions. These will be unreduced and unrevised, and should be available on the Regional Council website from December 2010. A summarised version will be sent to participants in this workshop, as long as you have provided us with an address for sending it too.

Only those ideas on the template can be certain of being in the report.

If workshop participants wish to stay involved in the development of the Regional Plan through 2011 and 2012, you should provide your name to regional council staff.

Review Template

- Question 1. What is the state of the **best** (most well looked after) natural resource in your area?
- Each individual in the group marks a letter on the column that most represents their own evaluation for a natural resource – these are listed at the bottom of this page.*
- Question 2. What is the state of the **worst** (most poorly looked after) natural resource in your area?
- Each individual in the group marks a letter on the column that most represents their own evaluation for a natural resource – these are listed at the bottom of this page.*
- Question 3. How is the relationship between you and the Regional Council on natural resource management?
- Each individual in the group marks on “X” on the column that most represents their own evaluation.*
- Question 4. What are all the benefits (and values) that you expect to experience from local natural resources when they are in a very good state?
- Each individual writes down their ideas on **blue** post-it notes. One idea per post-it note. More than one word per post-it note, but otherwise keep the note simple. Put the post-it notes on the template. Start by checking off all the natural resources listed at the bottom of the page.*
- Question 5. What are all the problems that you expect to experience from local natural resources when they are in a very poor state?
- Each individual writes down their ideas on **pink** post-it notes. One idea per post-it note. More than one word per post-it note, but otherwise keep the note simple. Put onto template. Start by checking off all the natural resources listed at the bottom of the page.*
- Question 6. What can you and your community do to improve the state of natural resources in your area?
- Each individual writes down their ideas on **yellow** post-it notes. One idea per post-it note. More than one word per post-it note, but otherwise keep the note simple.*
- Question 7. What can the Regional Council do or be to reinforce your community’s efforts for improving the state of natural resources in your area?
- Each individual writes down their ideas on **green** post-it notes. One idea per post-it note. More than one word per post-it note, but otherwise keep the note simple.*

Note: we are considering the management of at least 6 natural resources in this workshop

- (S) Soils
- (W) Waterways and lakes
- (C) Coastal and marine areas
- (A) Air
- (F) Landscape form
- (B) Biological diversity – plants, birds, lizards, fish, insects, etc

6. Appendix B: Workshop Facilitators

Al Cross	Luke Faithful	Susan Hutchinson-Daniel
Amy Holden	Matt Velde	Susan Smith
Andrew Nevin	Melanie McElwee	Tracey Grant
Andrew Stewart	Melanie Thornton	Tim Park
Caroline Ammundsen	Melissa Jessen	Tim Porteous
Christina Schierlitz	Mike Longworth	Tony Faulkner
Claire Pascoe	Miranda Robinson	Trudy Richard
Dave Cameron	Murray McLea	Wayne O'Donnell
Don Bell	Nic Conland	
Elizabeth Banks	Nicola Shorten	
Graeme Burnett	Nigel Corry	
Hayley Vujcich	Patrick Farrell	
Iain Dawe	Paul Denton	
Ian Gunn	Rachel Pawson	
Jacky Cox	Ray Chang	
James Flanagan	Rebecca Jamieson	
Jeff Evans	Richard Grimmett	
Jeremy Rusbatch	Richard Percy	
Jim Flack	Robyn Smith	
Jo Fagan	Sam Winslow	
Joanna McVeagh	Scott Ihaka	
Jonathan Streat	Sharon Thurlow	
Kate O'Regan	Sharyn Westlake	
Kate Zwartz	Shelley Martin	
Kees Nauta	Stan Braaksma	
Lucy Harper	Stephen Thawley	