

Developing a freshwater management framework for the North Otago FMU

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

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this report

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

1.2 Regulatory context

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ NPSFM 2020 <https://environment.govt.nz/publications/national-policy-statement-for-freshwater-management-2020/>.

² NPSFM Clauses 1.4 and 3.8(1).

³ NPSFM Subpart 2 National Objectives Framework.

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

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

⁶ NPSFM Clause 3.9 (2)

2. Consultation

2.1 Purpose

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

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

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

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 Community meetings online

On Tuesday 15 March 2022 at 7pm, an online community meeting was held. Participants were presented with an overview of the LWRP development process, and the Proposed Regional Policy Statement for Otago (pORPS) long-term vision for the North Otago FMU.⁷ This was followed by a demonstration of the online survey and mapping tool. Staff initiated conversations about visions, values, and desired environmental outcomes for the area at various points throughout the presentation.

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

2.2.2 Online and paper survey

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

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

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

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

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

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

A total of 36 people provided feedback via the online survey.

2.2.3 Locational data

Locational data was gathered via an online mapping tool (shown in Appendix 6), and a “location” field in the paper survey (shown in Appendix 5). The online mapping tool was linked to the online survey, and available for the public to “Pin their interests” between 14 March and 14 April 2022. The locational data resulted in 28 places being identified as having the values listed in the previous section. These results are shown on the Locational data map in Appendix 2.

2.3 Results of the survey

The survey data and comments are displayed in Appendix 1.⁹

3. Future consultation stages

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

4. List of appendices:

Appendix 1: Survey results data

Appendix 2: Locational data

Appendix 3: Map of North Otago FMU

Appendix 4: Example of online survey

Appendix 5: Example of paper survey

Appendix 6: Example of online mapping tool

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

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

Land and Water Regional Plan Survey 2022

SURVEY RESPONSE REPORT

14 March 2022 - 14 April 2022

PROJECT NAME:

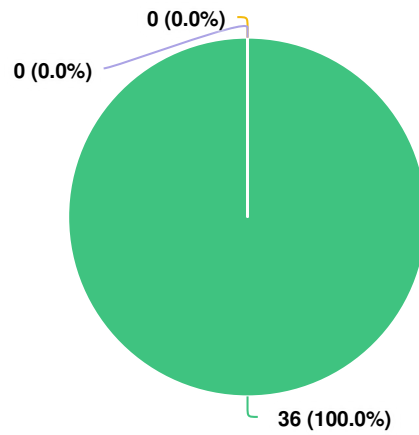
Land and Water Regional Plan Consultations

FILTER BY:

Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in.

Answered : North-Otago-FMU

Q1 Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in.



Question options

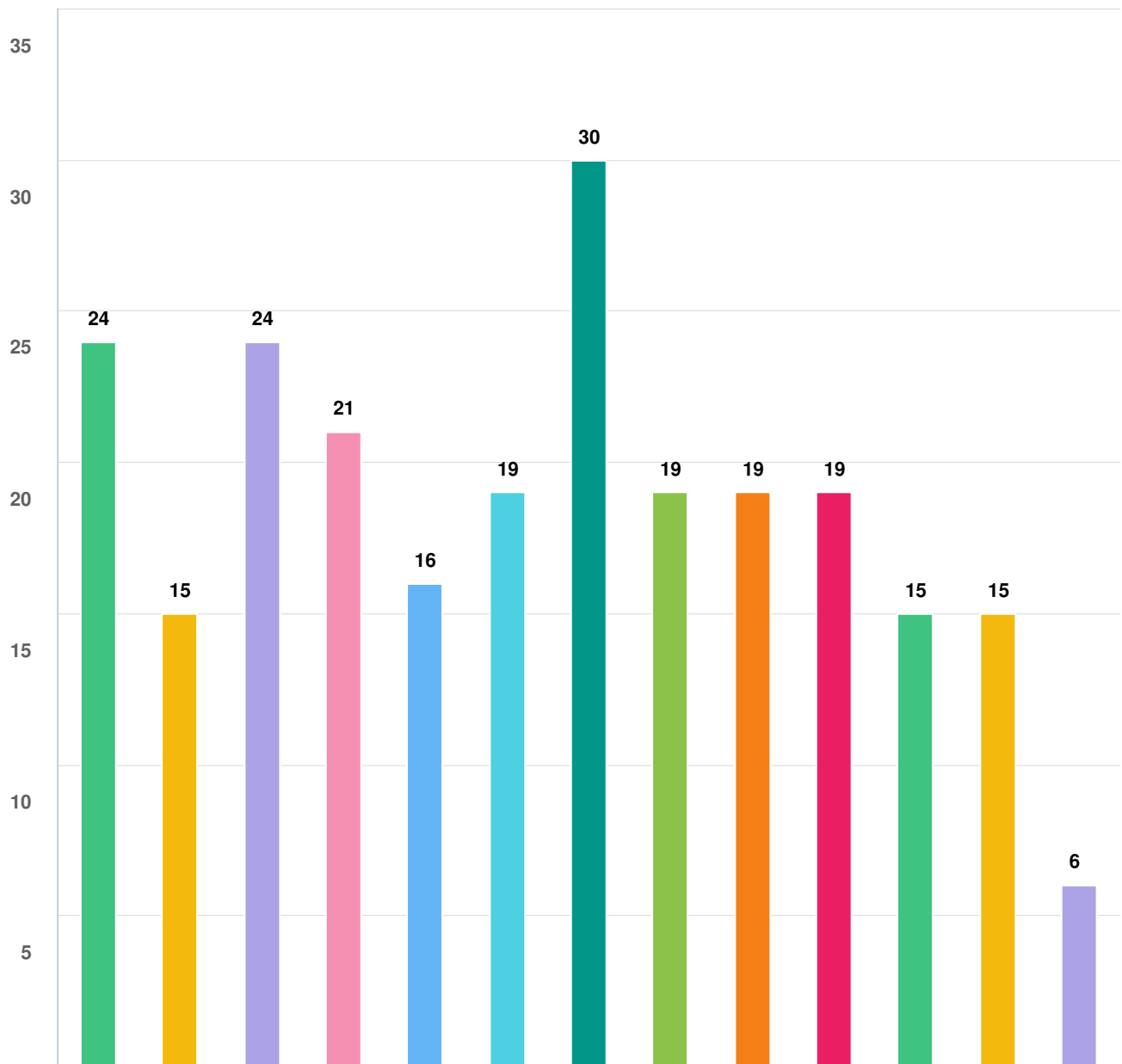
- North Otago FMU
- Dunedin & Coast FMU
- Taieri FMU

Mandatory Question (36 response(s))

Question type: Dropdown Question

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

Q2 Select the things that matter to you.



Question options

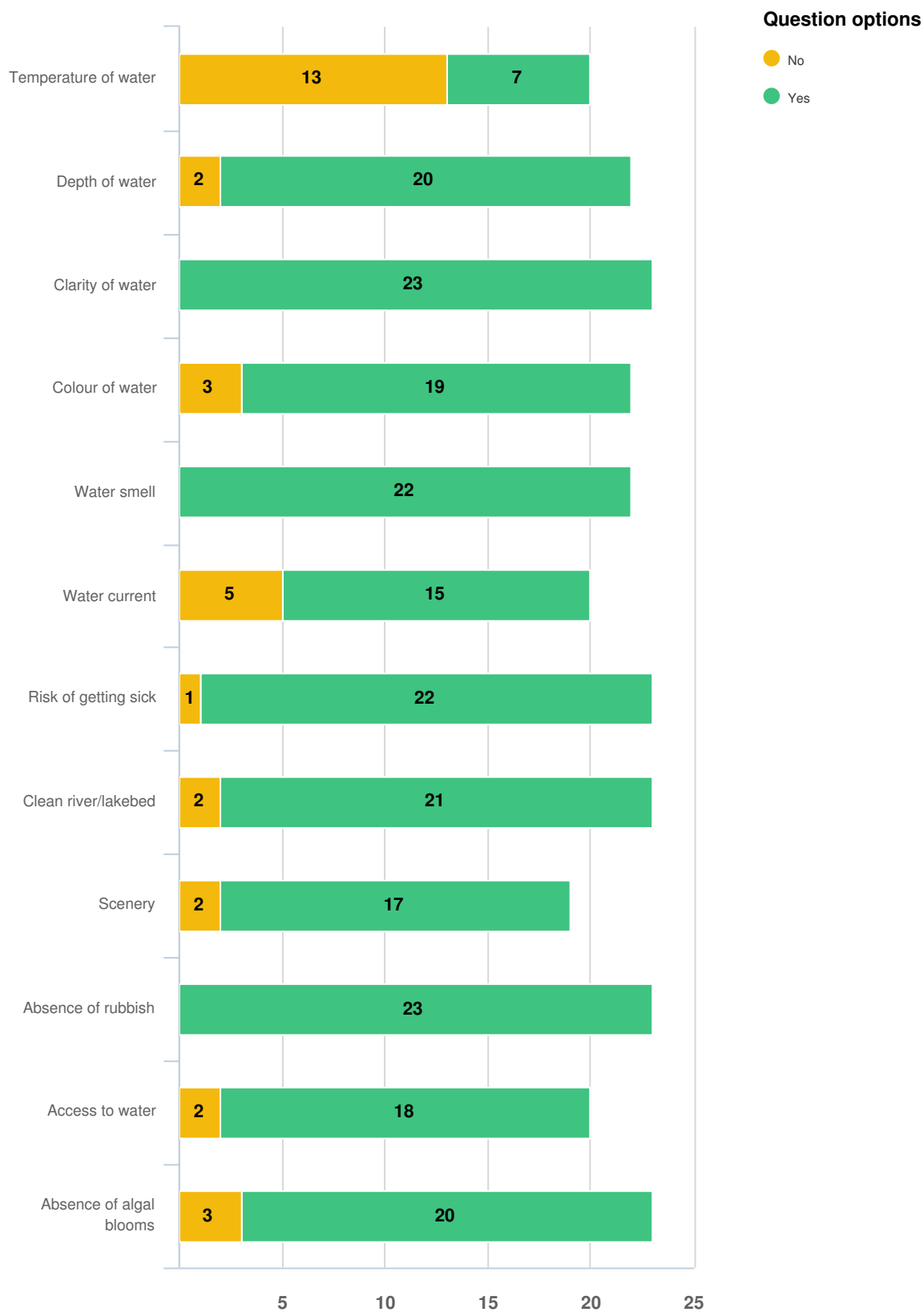
- Swimming (and other primary contact recreational water activities)
- Fishing (and other secondary contact recreational water activities)
- Walking, camping, picnicking, sightseeing (and other non-contact recreational water activities)
- Plants or animals that live in or near water ● Threatened species ● Habitat ● Water quality
- River flow and lake level ● Natural character ● Water take/use ● Wetlands ● Groundwater
- Something else

Mandatory Question (36 response(s))

Question type: Checkbox Question

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

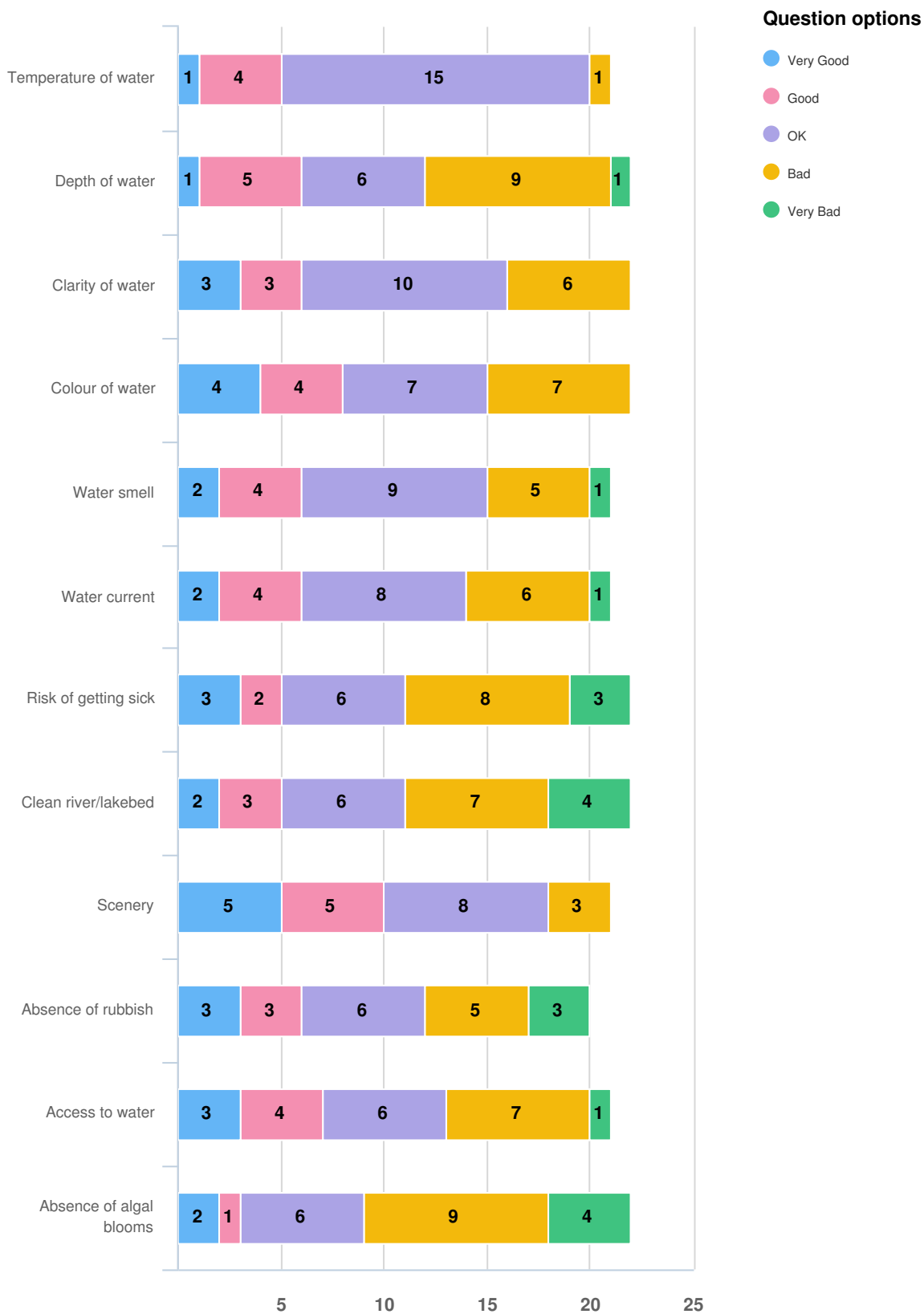
Q3 Regarding swimming (or other primary contact recreational water activities*), what matters to you?*Activities where your body or face are often underwater, wetted by spray, and where you are likely to swallow water.



Optional question (24 response(s), 12 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

Q4 How has this been over the last 5 years?



Optional question (23 response(s), 13 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

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

Q5 Are there any other important characteristics you can think of? Please list them below.

Screen Name Redacted

Lagarosiphon weed

3/14/2022 02:32 PM

Screen Name Redacted

Late summer slimy feeling of water

3/18/2022 10:22 PM

Screen Name Redacted

Motor vehicle access to the north branch Waianakarua via Cosy Dell ford is unnecessary as there is a bridge crossing the river nearby. Access to the river bed by 4 wheel drive vehicles results in environmental degradation of the bed and disturbance of wildlife.

3/22/2022 11:47 AM

Screen Name Redacted

Lack of water volume

3/27/2022 09:43 PM

Screen Name Redacted

People driving cars and motorcycles in the water.

3/28/2022 03:09 PM

Screen Name Redacted

Weed in the river makes entering the water unpleasant

4/05/2022 03:47 PM

Screen Name Redacted

The New Zealand Walking Access Commission Ara Hikoī Aotearoa (the Commission) is the Crown agent responsible for providing leadership on outdoor access. We support the creation, maintenance, enhancement, and promotion of outdoor access which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being. These are the next priorities that need to be addressed. For example, public access is key to realising contact and non-contact recreation values such as waka launching, fishing, swimming and recreating to and along waterways.

4/11/2022 08:00 AM

Screen Name Redacted

I'm old. The swimming holes of my youth are now disgusting, the rivers full of didimo.

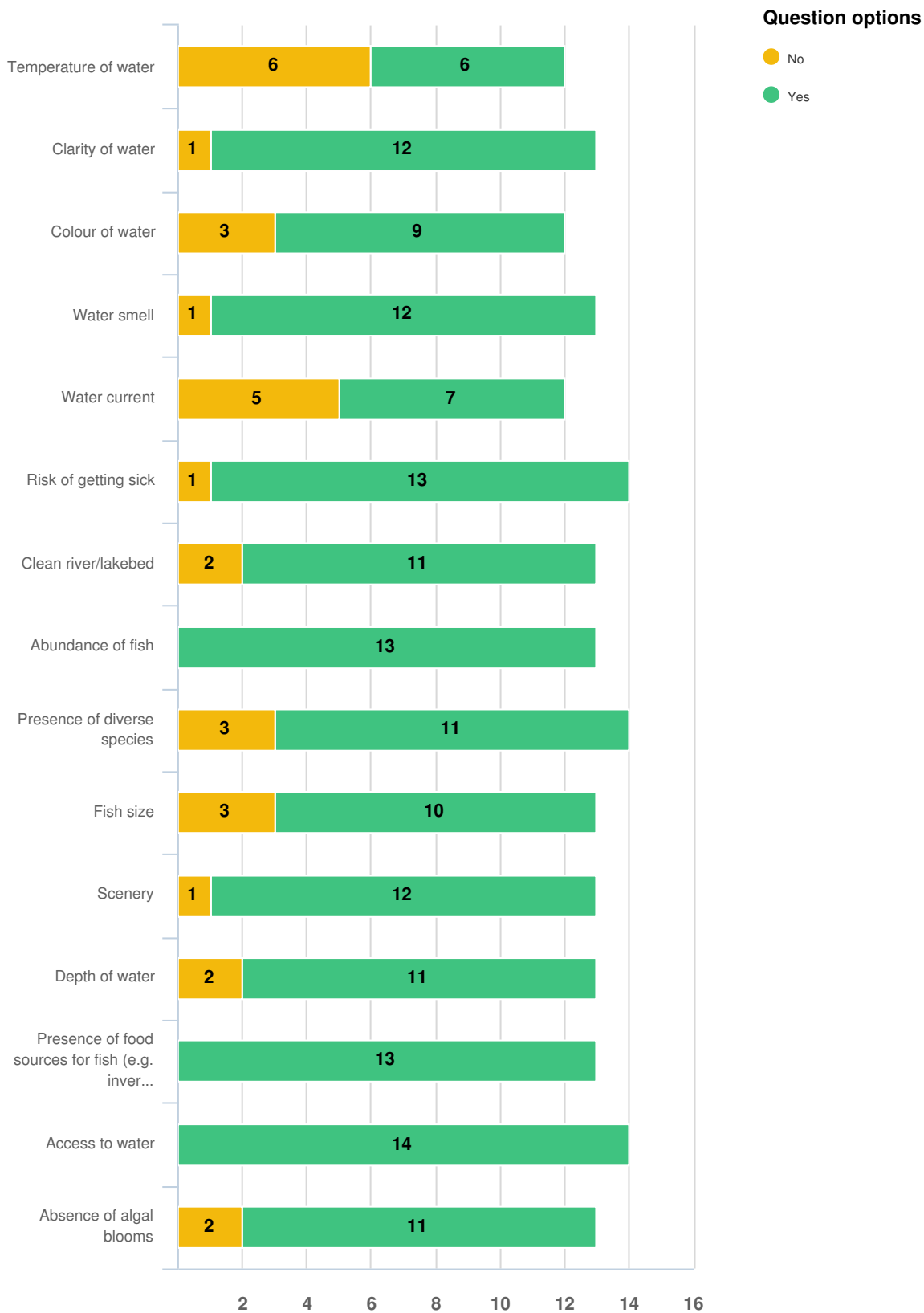
4/11/2022 10:58 AM

Optional question (8 response(s), 28 skipped)

Question type: Essay Question

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

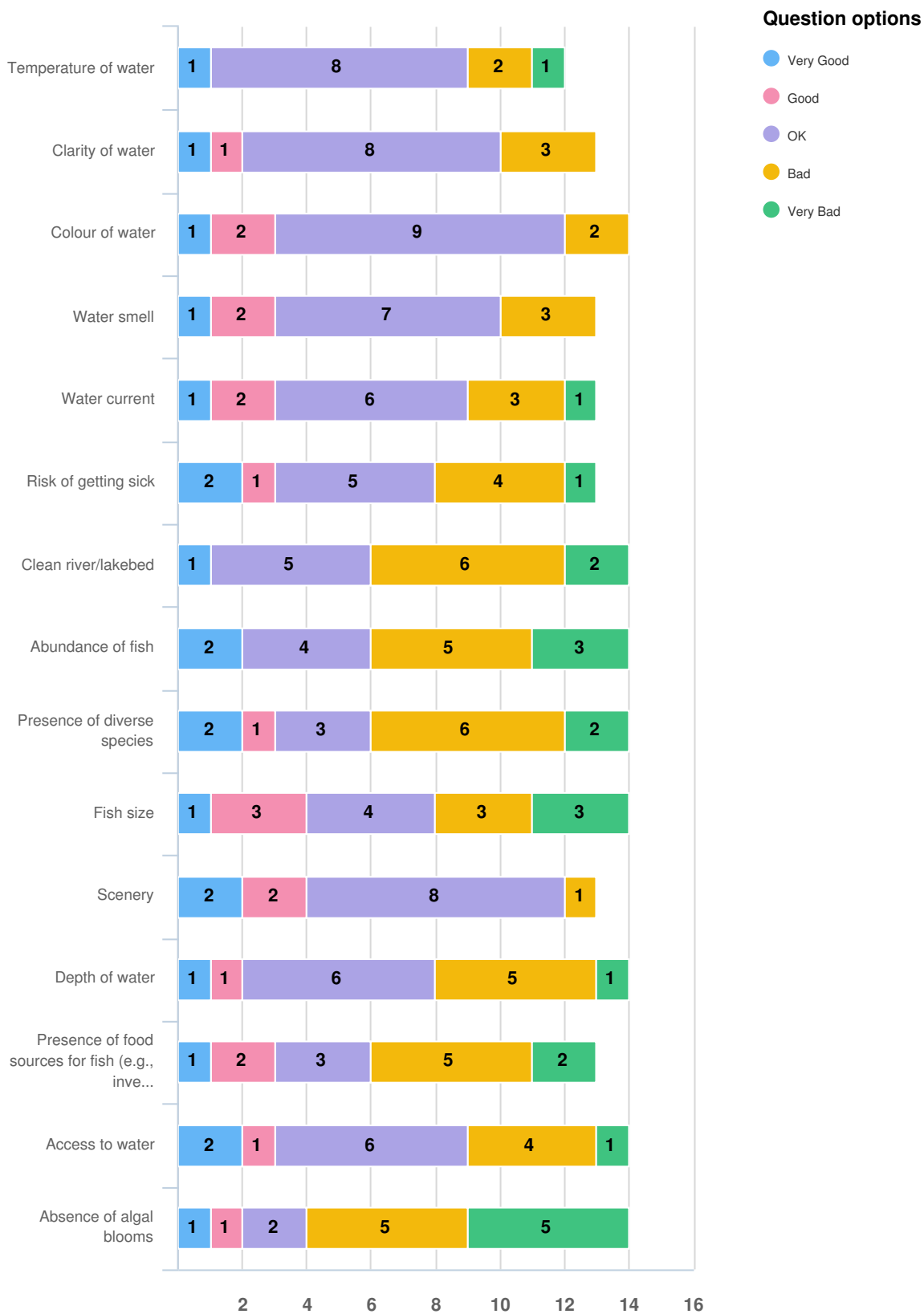
Q6 Regarding fishing (and other secondary contact recreational water activities), what matters to you?*Activities where only your arms and legs are in contact with the water. Canoeing, kayaking, boating, sailing, rowing, duck shooting and wading are o...



Optional question (15 response(s), 21 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

Q7 How has this been over the last 5 years?



Optional question (15 response(s), 21 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

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

Q8 Are there any other important characteristics you can think of? Please list them below.

Screen Name Redacted water volume /sediment build up
3/27/2022 09:43 PM

Screen Name Redacted Too much water removed for irrigation. Not enough sustainable
4/11/2022 10:58 AM farming.

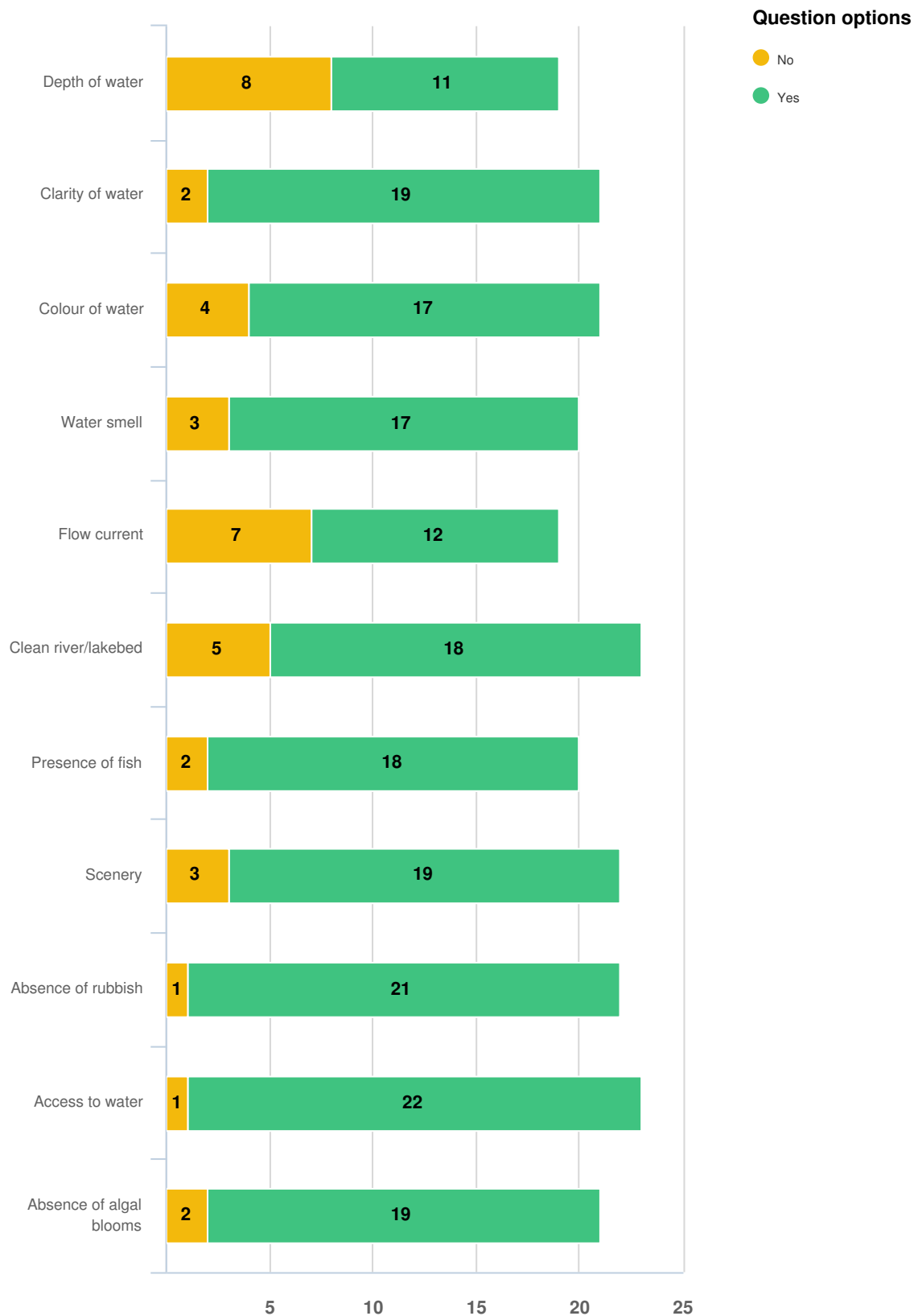
Screen Name Redacted Abundance of game bird and native species
4/12/2022 02:21 PM

Optional question (3 response(s), 33 skipped)

Question type: Essay Question

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

Q9 Regarding walking, camping, picnicking, sightseeing (and other non-contact recreational water activities), what matters to you?*Activities where you are not in contact with the water.

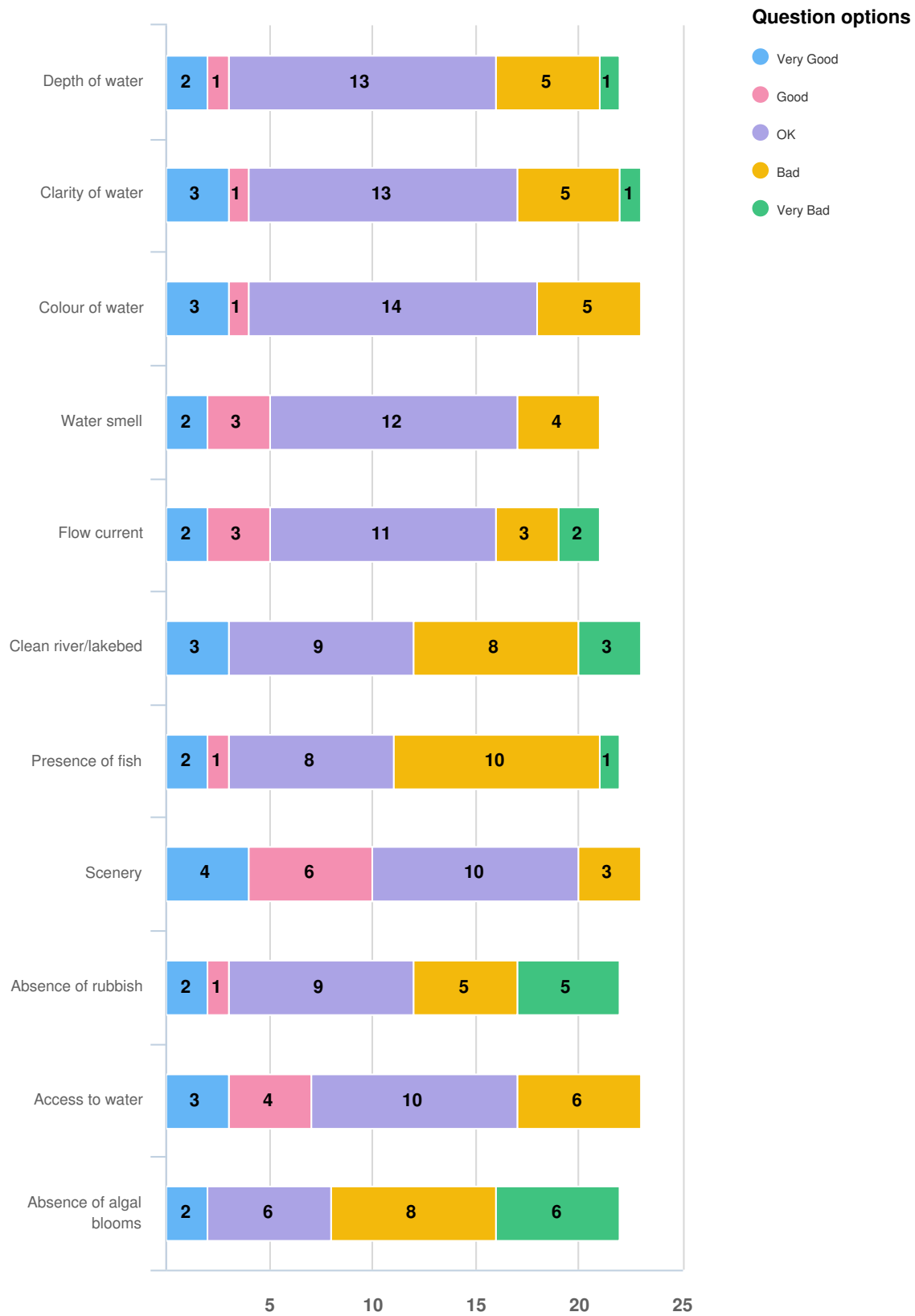


Optional question (24 response(s), 12 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

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

Q10 How has this been over the last 5 years?



Optional question (24 response(s), 12 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

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

Q11 | Are there any other important characteristics you can think of? Please list them below.

Screen Name Redacted

4/11/2022 08:00 AM

The New Zealand Walking Access Commission Ara Hikoi Aotearoa (the Commission) is the Crown agent responsible for providing leadership on outdoor access. We support the creation, maintenance, enhancement, and promotion of outdoor access which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being. These are the next priorities that need to be addressed. For example, public access is key to realising contact and non-contact recreation values such as waka launching, fishing, swimming and recreating to and along waterways.

Screen Name Redacted

4/11/2022 10:58 AM

Too much rubbish round bins. Toilets are necessary but do they have to be such ugly concrete monsters look bad in our lovely countryside.

Screen Name Redacted

4/12/2022 02:21 PM

Absence of riparian pest species like gorse

Optional question (3 response(s), 33 skipped)

Question type: Essay Question

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

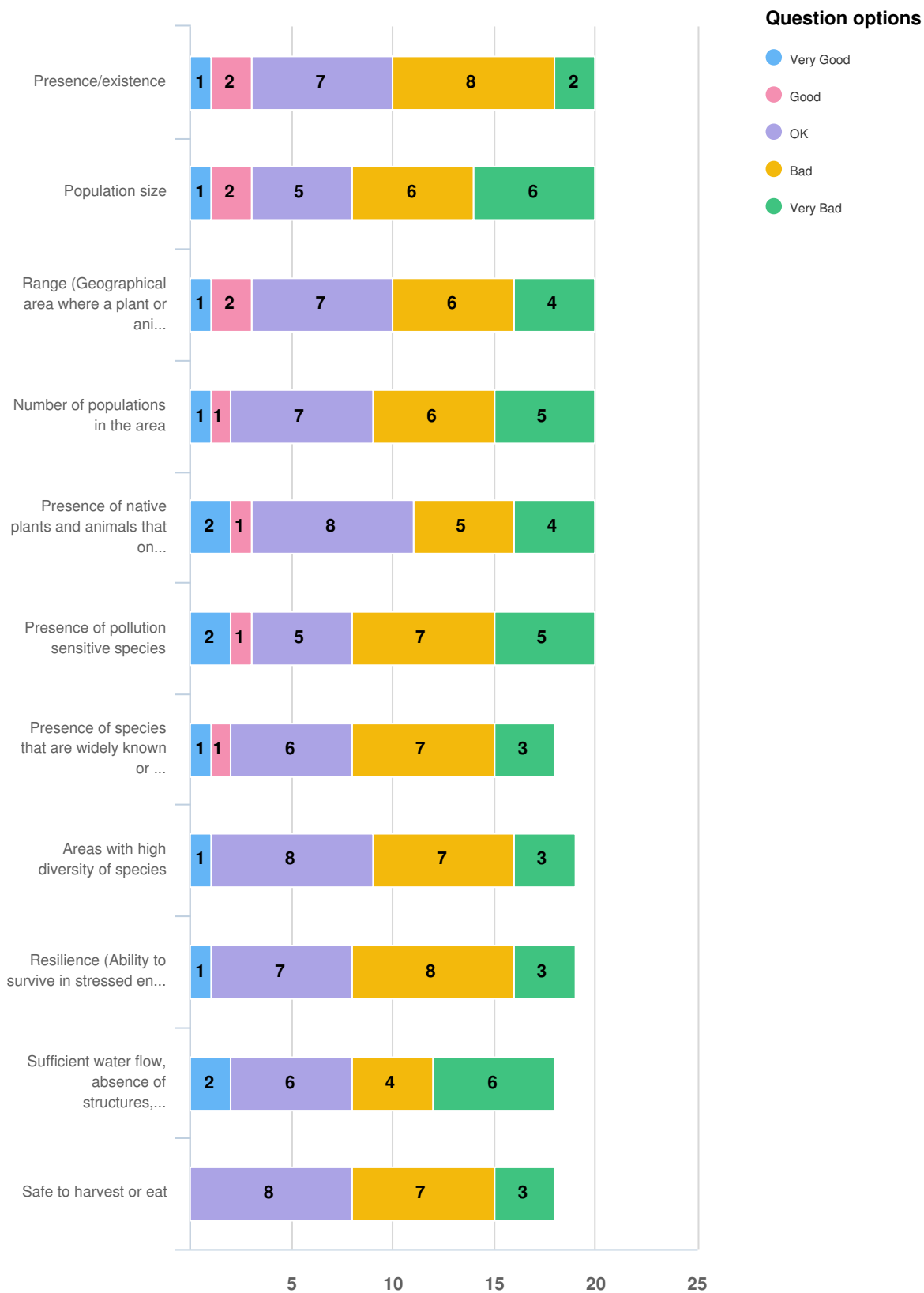
Q12 Regarding plants or animals that live in or near water, what matters to you? Plants such as water cress, raupō, or submerged water plants or animals such as fish, ducks, microbes, mussels, or frogs.



Optional question (20 response(s), 16 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

Q13 How has this been over the last 5 years?



Optional question (20 response(s), 16 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

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

Q14 Are there any other important characteristics you can think of? Please list them below.

Screen Name Redacted

3/18/2022 10:22 PM

Algae, top soil run off,

Screen Name Redacted

3/30/2022 09:21 AM

There are very few natural bush areas left in North Otago and those that exist are tiny. Fushia Creek has grazing in the bush so it is degraded. Reforestation with natural bush so we have habitat for native species must be a priority.

Screen Name Redacted

4/02/2022 08:55 PM

Dairy wastes or any farm waste are those primary pollution of land to water

Screen Name Redacted

4/11/2022 10:58 AM

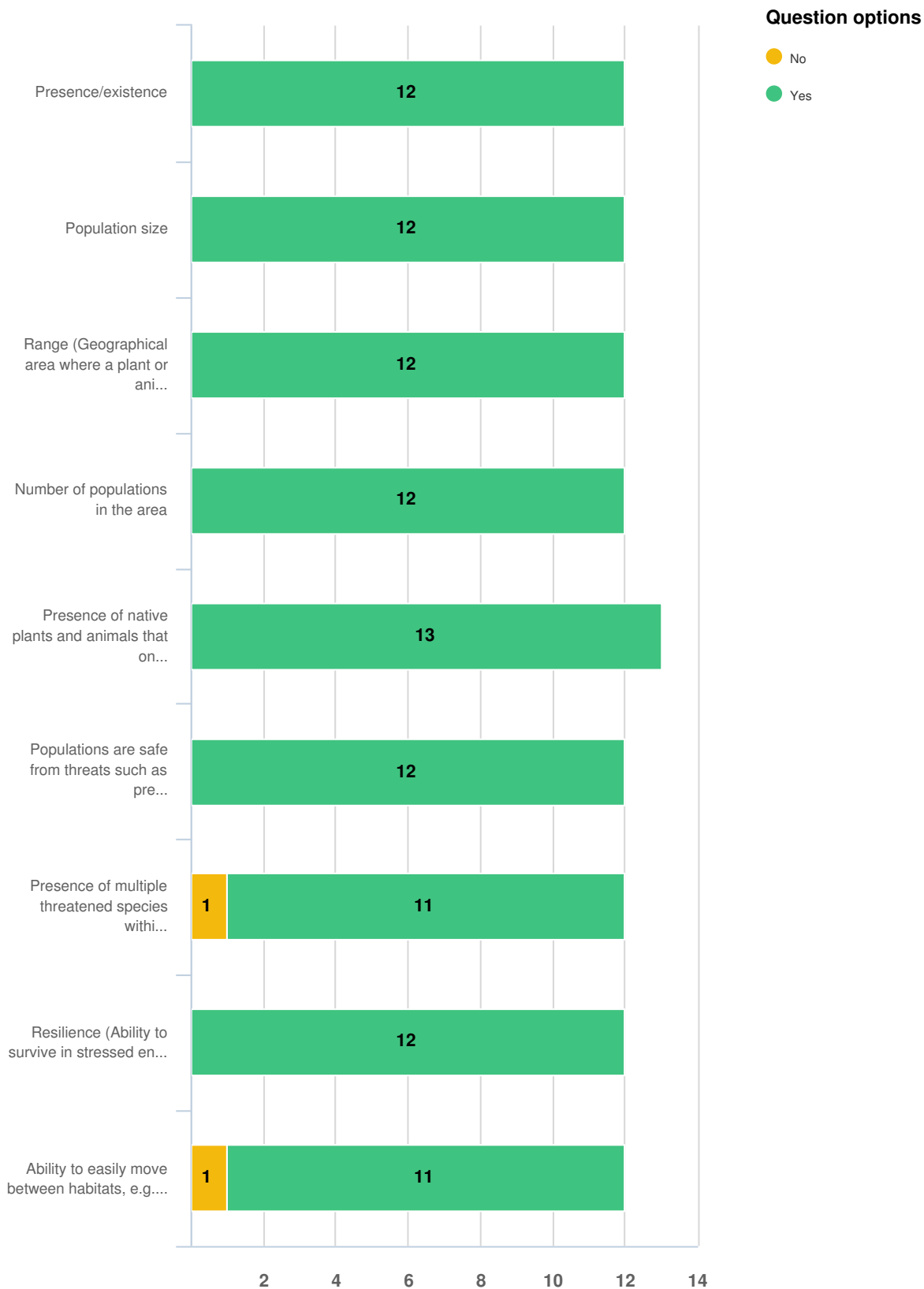
Compared to thirty years ago it's a mess. Vanished species. dirty water, pollutants and not safe to eat.

Optional question (4 response(s), 32 skipped)

Question type: Essay Question

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

Q15 Regarding threatened species*, what matters to you? *Any aquatic plant or animal that is vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered.



Optional question (13 response(s), 23 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

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

Q16 How has this been over the last 5 years?



Optional question (12 response(s), 24 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

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

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

Screen Name Redacted

Wetland habitat

3/18/2022 10:22 PM

Screen Name Redacted

We've lost too much.

4/11/2022 10:58 AM

Optional question (2 response(s), 34 skipped)

Question type: Essay Question

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

Q18 Regarding habitats*, what matters to you? *These are environments which supports fish or other life that lives in or near the water and includes the land area and vegetation next to water (riparian habitat) that provide shade, food, and/or protecti...



Optional question (17 response(s), 19 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

Q19 How has this been over the last 5 years?



Optional question (17 response(s), 19 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

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

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

Screen Name Redacted

3/18/2022 10:22 PM

Farm stock in waterways, spraying of road verge essentially waterways

Screen Name Redacted

4/11/2022 10:58 AM

Riverside planting is improving, more needed. General ignorance about special and rare species doesn't help.

Optional question (2 response(s), 34 skipped)

Question type: Essay Question

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

Q21 Regarding water quality*, what matters to you?*The health and well-being of the water, including chemical, physical, and biological characteristics.



Optional question (26 response(s), 10 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

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

Q22 How has this been over the last 5 years?



Optional question (25 response(s), 11 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

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

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

Screen Name Redacted

3/24/2022 05:23 PM

This is reasonably generalised. Each water body would be different. That is, im interested in supporting native fish species but not trout. The risk of getting sick is more important for good swimming water bodies. Some creeks have never been used for swimming.

Screen Name Redacted

3/28/2022 12:48 PM

The best practice limits for Phosphates must be researched and updated according to science for the North Otago Region as Phosphates are naturally high in this region, which means the current water quality limit for Phosphates is virtually impossible to achieve.

Screen Name Redacted

3/28/2022 08:52 PM

Water is provided to sustainably support economic and social activities in the region.

Screen Name Redacted

4/07/2022 11:01 AM

River and lake beds need to be kept clear of aquatic weeds and small rivers (< 5 m wide) in particular need to be cleared of crack willows as they fall over and grow out over the river making it impassable and unusable for recreation and slowing down the natural flow of water. In the autumn they also shed large quantities of leaves adding hugely to the nutrient loading of rivers and increase of sediment on river beds. The aquatic weeds in these small rivers clog the rivers and allow build up of sediment, stop fish movement or being able to breed due to silt build up on the bed, stop ducks freely swimming, stop any fishing taking place and increasing risk of flooding. The council needs to help with the cost of crack willow control, help with expertise on aquatic weed removal, allow diggers to remove weeds and silt build up and provide information and clearance to use herbicides on river weeds.

Screen Name Redacted

4/11/2022 10:58 AM

Still far too much fertilizer and animal wastes leaching into the groundwater and rivers.

Screen Name Redacted

4/12/2022 02:21 PM

Turbidity

Optional question (6 response(s), 30 skipped)

Question type: Essay Question

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

Q24 Regarding river flow and lake levels*, what matters to you?*The patterns of high and low flows and processes that shape river channels, floodplains and lakes.



Optional question (16 response(s), 20 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

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

Q25 How has this been over the last 5 years?



Optional question (14 response(s), 22 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

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

Q26 Are there any other important characteristics you can think of? Please list them below.

Screen Name Redacted

3/28/2022 08:52 PM

Water flows in the Waitaki river need to be at levels that ensure water is able to get into Bortons pond, without excessive erosion.

Screen Name Redacted

4/11/2022 10:58 AM

Far too much water being used for irrigation and leaves rivers and ground water depleted.

Screen Name Redacted

4/12/2022 02:21 PM

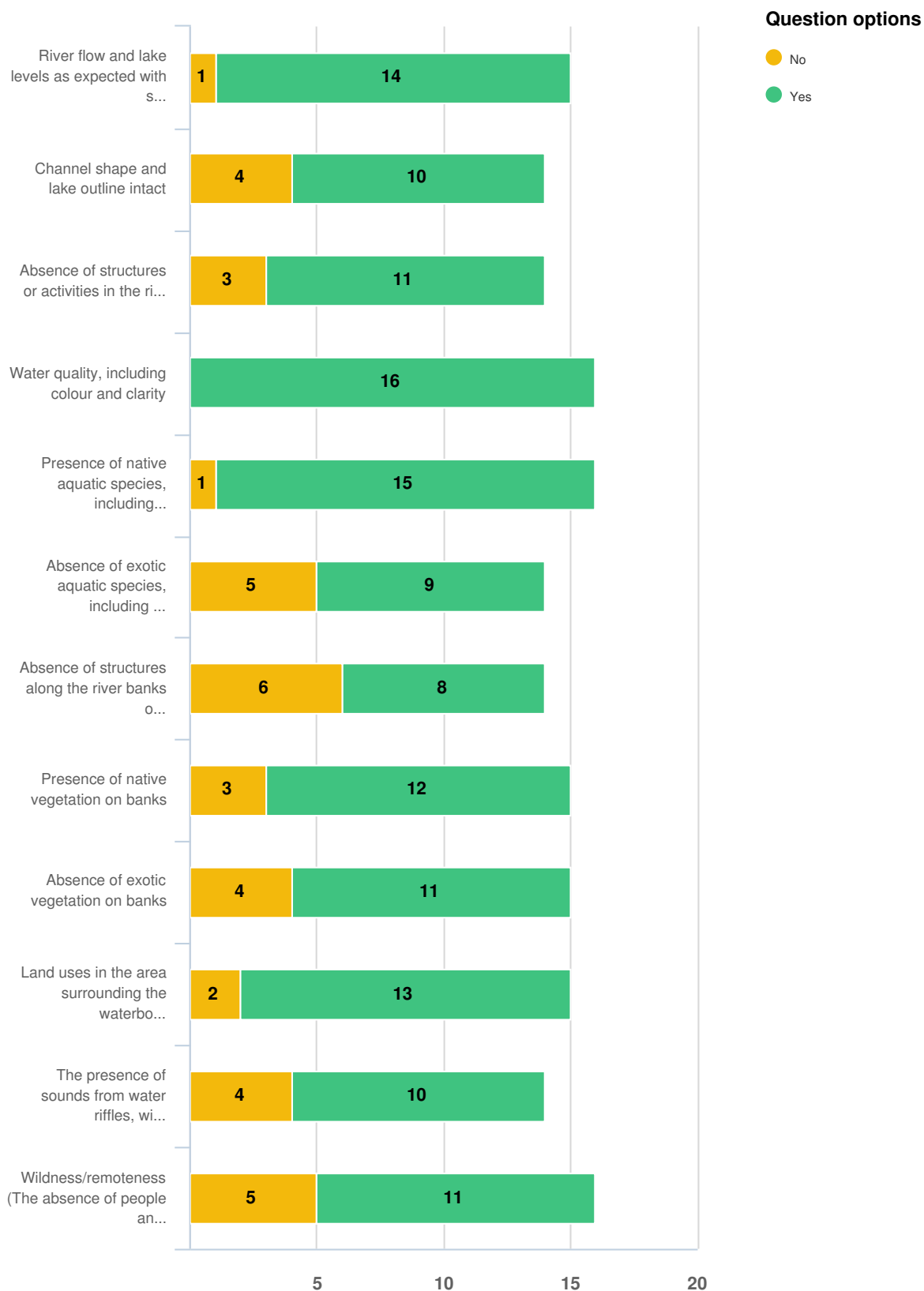
Connectivity within the river

Optional question (3 response(s), 33 skipped)

Question type: Essay Question

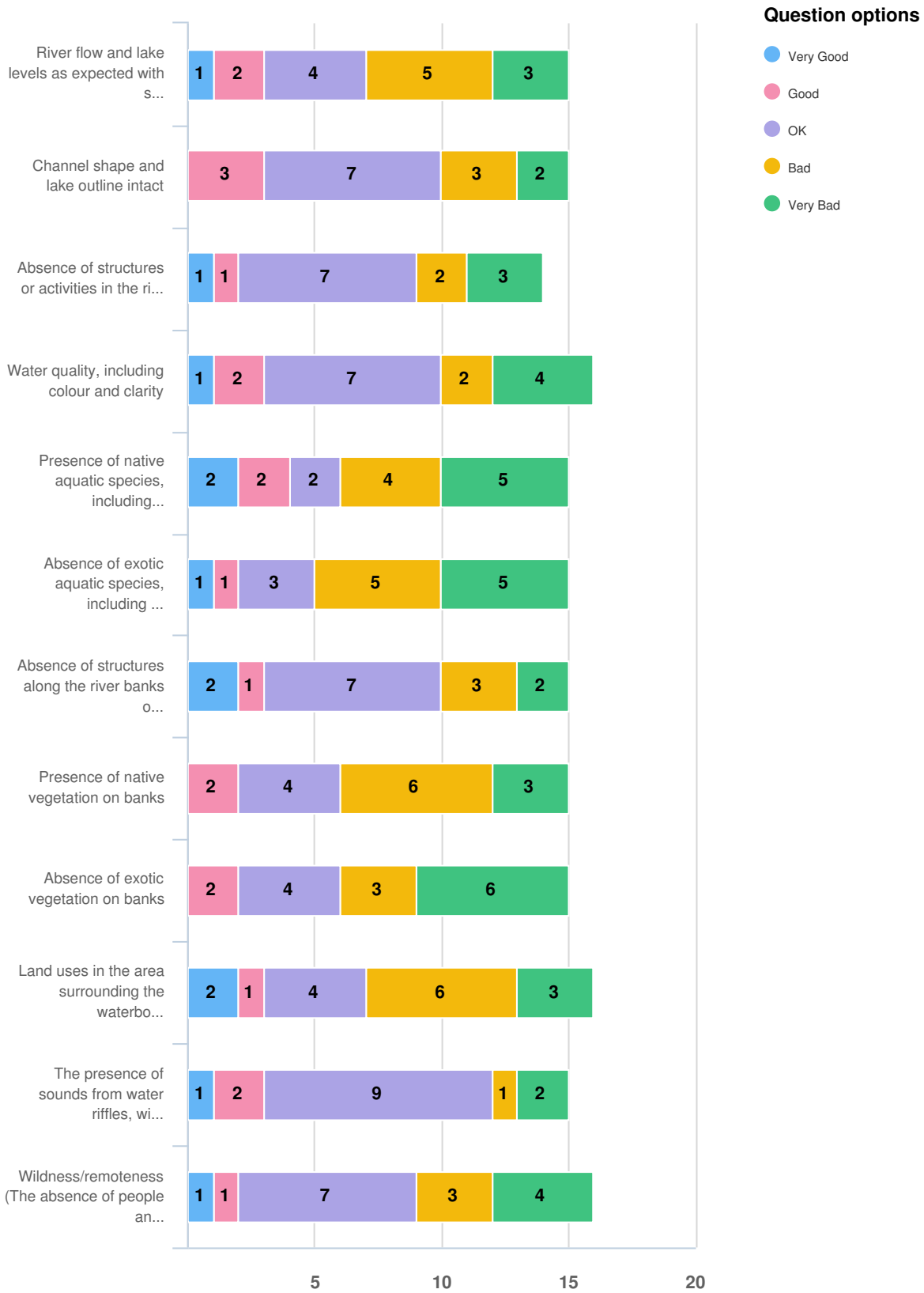
Filtering by: Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. North-Otago-FMU

Q27 Regarding natural character*, what matters to you? *The presence of natural processes, such as the action of rivers or wave action on lakes, the movement of animals and the natural succession of plant species, and natural elements, such as clean wa...



Optional question (16 response(s), 20 skipped)
Question type: Likert Question

Q28 How has this been over the last 5 years?



Optional question (16 response(s), 20 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

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

Q29 Are there any other important characteristics you can think of? Please list them below.

Screen Name Redacted

4/06/2022 02:33 PM

Need to still have access to water for other activities ie farming take & use, stock water, and economic viability of rural areas. Must consider ability to access water for fire fighting reasons and preventing fragile environments from becoming fire hazards

Screen Name Redacted

4/07/2022 11:01 AM

Need to get rid of crack willows, gorse and blackberry from around rivers and streams, councils should contribute to the cost as it benefits everyone. Need to get rid of aquatic weeds in small rivers and waterways that are choking the riverbed, contributing to silt build up and blocking the water ways making them un-useable for recreation and unsightly to look at. Manual clearing using diggers strategically should be allowed to assist this in certain circumstances. The council should be providing low cost/subsidised native plants for land holders to access to plant up water ways similar to the very successful Taranaki regional council model.

Screen Name Redacted

4/11/2022 10:58 AM

The natural world needs to be natural. Absence of mechanical noises, absence of large groups of people, absence of too much farming would help.

Optional question (3 response(s), 33 skipped)

Question type: Essay Question

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

Q30 Regarding water take/use*, what matters to you?*The taking of water for a variety of uses, including human consumption, stock drinking water, hydro-electricity generation, irrigation and a variety of other commercial or industrial uses.



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

Question type: Likert Question

Q31 How has this been over the last 5 years?



Optional question (17 response(s), 19 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

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

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

Screen Name Redacted

3/14/2022 06:56 AM

We need thriving communities of which irrigation water is an essential part.

Screen Name Redacted

3/24/2022 05:23 PM

I can't answer that question in general for the entire FMU. Each will be specific for the water body in question.

Screen Name Redacted

4/11/2022 10:58 AM

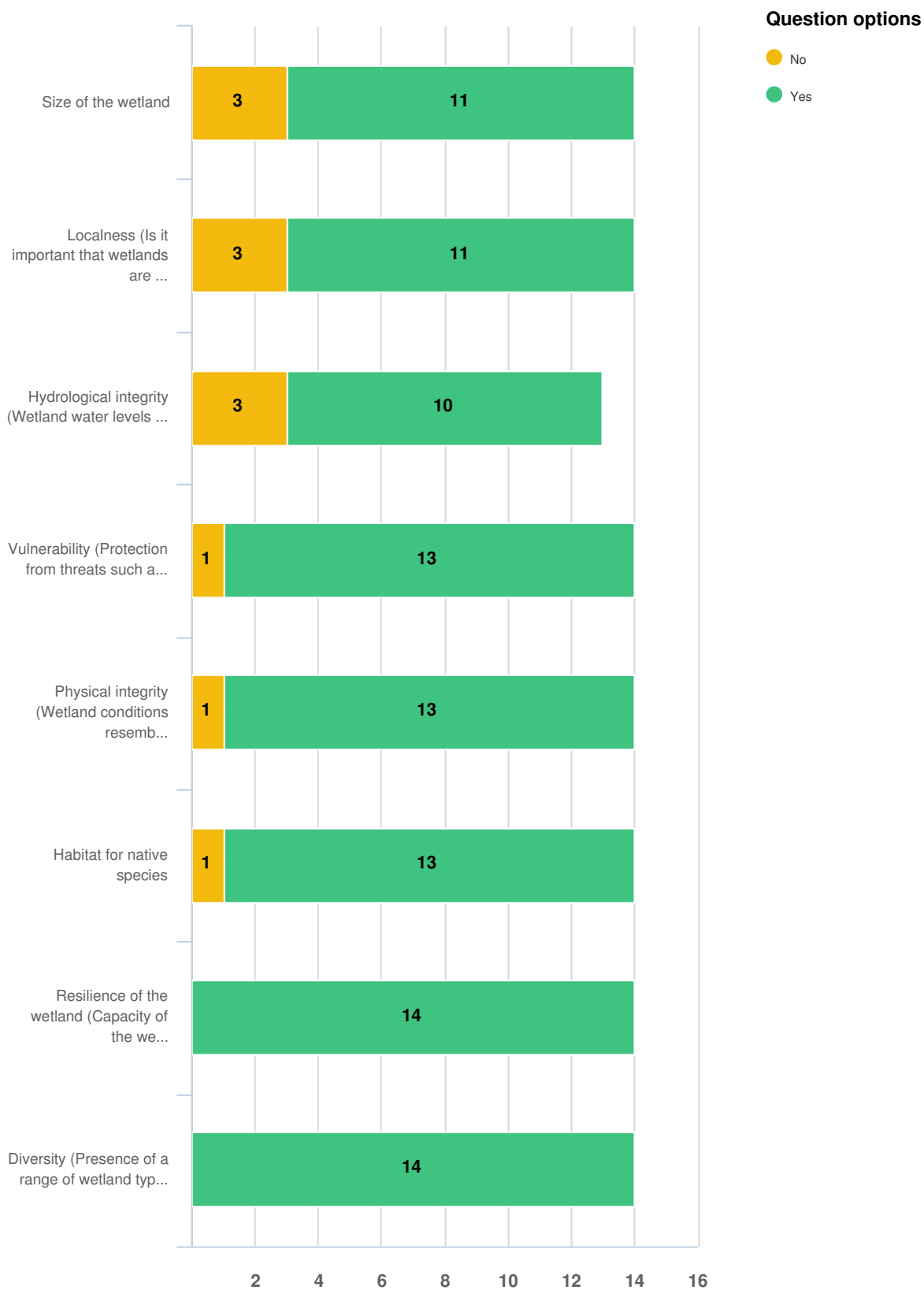
Too much wasted water used by industry. Irrigation by agriculture and horticulture has damaged water supplies. Councils are not building in water reserves for drinking. Not enough water storage used by farmers and industry. Very poor use of grey water and rain run off by industry and councils.

Optional question (3 response(s), 33 skipped)

Question type: Essay Question

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

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



Optional question (14 response(s), 22 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

Q34 How has this been over the last 5 years?



Optional question (14 response(s), 22 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

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

Q35 Are there any other important characteristics you can think of? Please list them below.

Screen Name Redacted

Targeted education to groups displaying most environmental damage

3/18/2022 10:22 PM

Screen Name Redacted

Too much drainage and not enough restoration.

4/11/2022 10:58 AM

Optional question (2 response(s), 34 skipped)

Question type: Essay Question

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

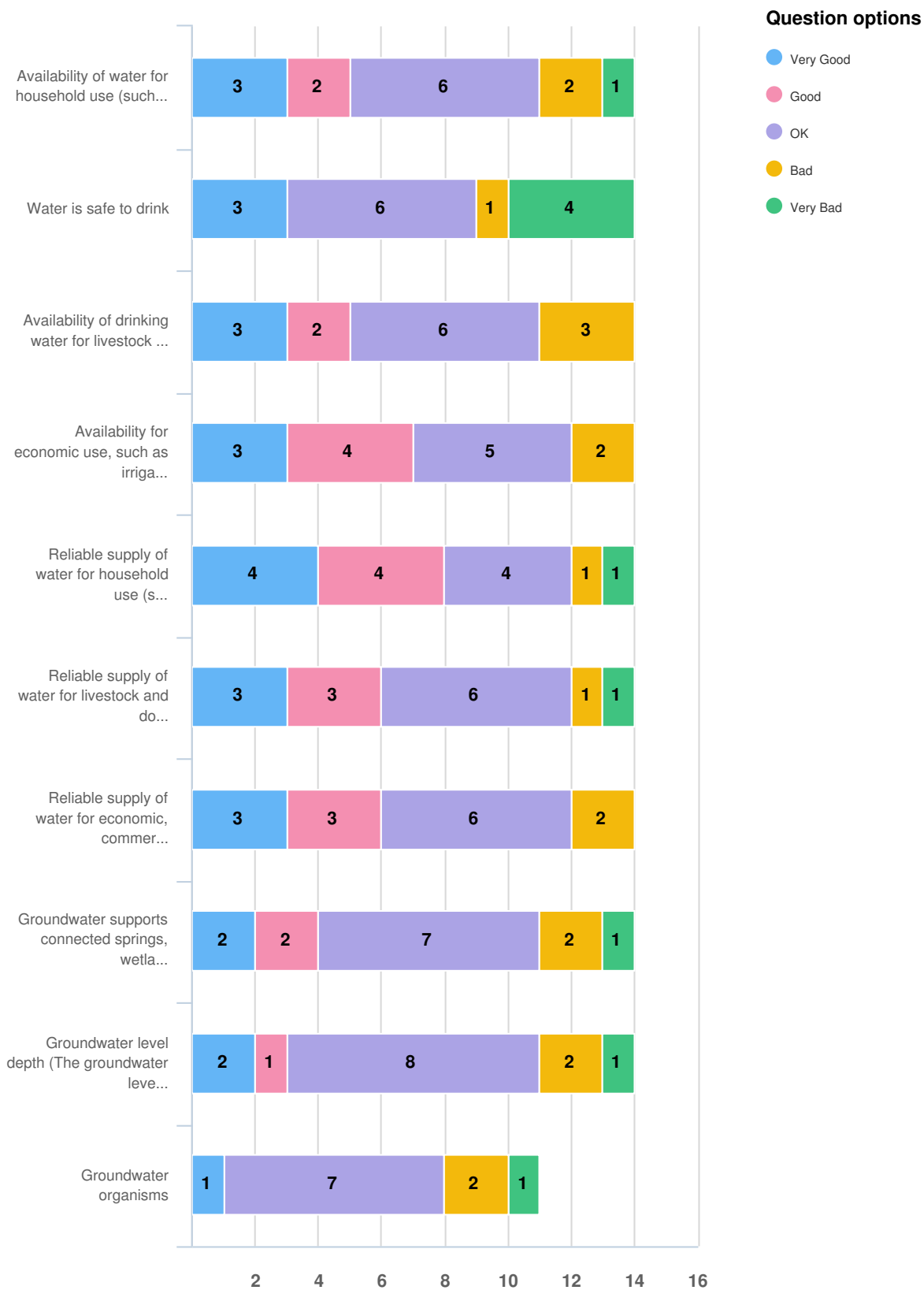
Q36 Regarding groundwater*, what matters to you?*Groundwater is the water that has infiltrated the soil beyond the surface and is present beneath earth's surface in gravels, soil and in the fractures of rock.



Optional question (15 response(s), 21 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

Q37 How has this been over the last 5 years?



Optional question (14 response(s), 22 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

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

Q38 Are there any other important characteristics you can think of? Please list them below.

Screen Name Redacted

Nitrates in water aquifers on Waitaki Plains are a huge concern

3/30/2022 09:21 AM

Screen Name Redacted

It takes centuries for groundwater to replenish why are you allowing so much to be used?

4/11/2022 10:58 AM

Optional question (2 response(s), 34 skipped)

Question type: Essay Question

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

Q39 What else matters to you?

Screen Name Redacted

Economic viability of the many farms in rural North Otago. Not having unworkable rules that impinge on the livelihood of these businesses.

3/28/2022 09:21 AM

Screen Name Redacted

The affordability of these things, and ensuring economic and social benefits are prioritised.

3/28/2022 08:52 PM

Screen Name Redacted

The Commission submits that public access should be included as a key resource throughout the Land & Water Plan - for enabling and ensuring freshwater management that complies with the obligations, principles and requirements of Te Mana o Te Wai.

4/11/2022 08:00 AM

Screen Name Redacted

That can continue operating a viable economic farm alongside waterways

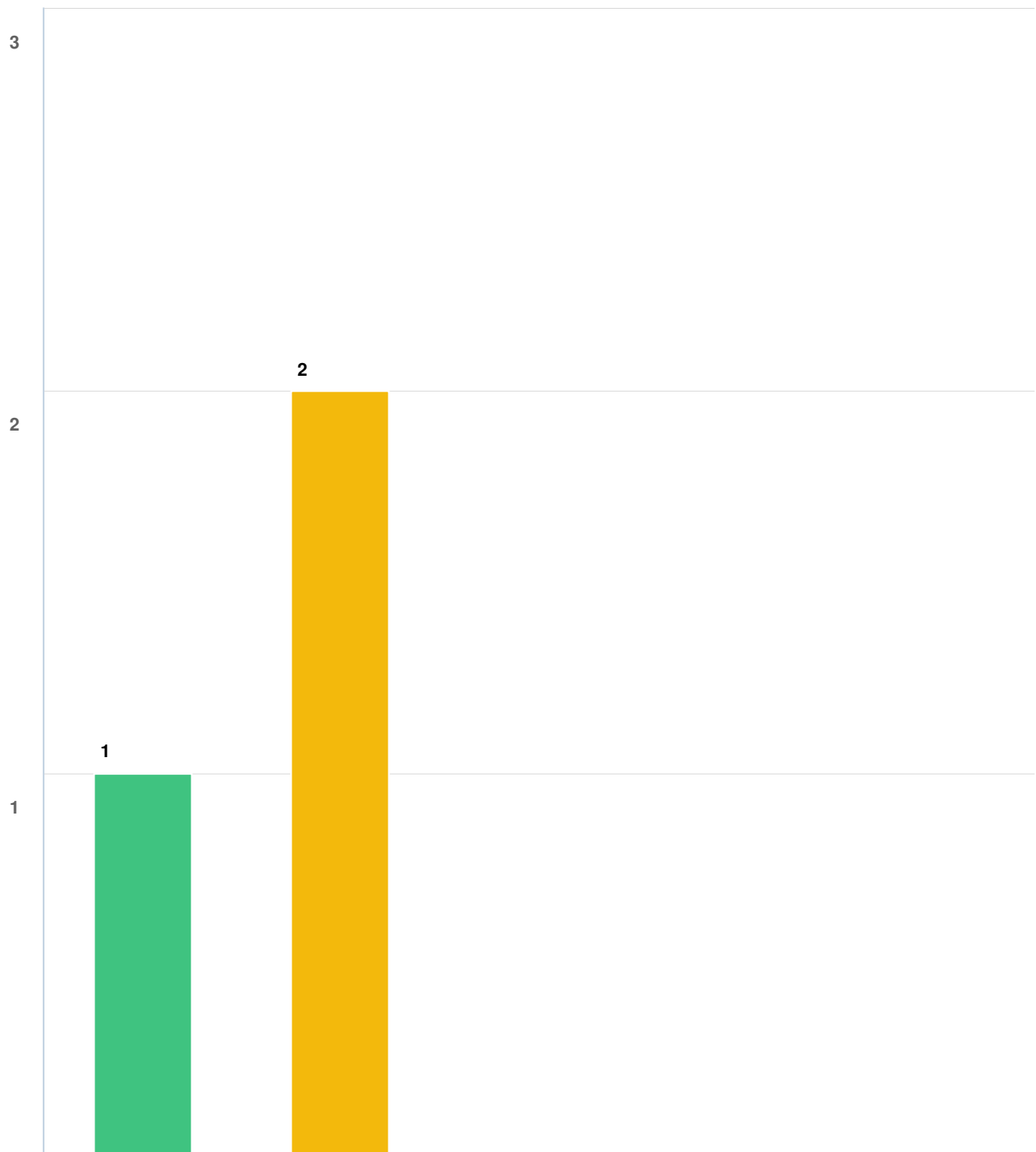
4/13/2022 08:31 PM

Optional question (4 response(s), 32 skipped)

Question type: Single Line Question

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

Q40 How has this been over the last 5 years?



Question options

- Very Good
- Bad
- Very Bad
- Good
- OK

Optional question (3 response(s), 33 skipped)

Question type: Checkbox Question

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

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

Screen Name Redacted

3/14/2022 06:56 AM

We have an existing thriving river and communities and there is of little value to change water takes from current levels.

Screen Name Redacted

3/17/2022 09:21 PM

I have missed the online community zoom meeting for the north otago fmu as was not made aware of it being held on the 15th March.As an irrigating farmer on the banks of the Waianakarua River who has a council monitoring site on my property I am concerned by this

Screen Name Redacted

3/18/2022 10:22 PM

Our natural waterways are in a lot of trouble. Not just under threat but essentially dying. It's great to see this work being done. More education campaigns targeted to those who need a little more light shed on the situation could be good? Eg our local surfing for farmers program could team up with a fresh water ecologist to discuss the state of our rivers etc that run directly into the surf break they are having fun in . Thanks

Screen Name Redacted

3/19/2022 12:01 PM

I am concerned that at the continued intensification and growth of agriculture and horticulture that is reliant on irrigation is having a massive impact on Otago freshwater quality. Local authorities need to strengthen development rules and land use policies to give freshwater quality a much higher priority. I see the top soil erosion issues in North otago has heavily impacting freshwater quality. I believe local govt has the mandate to radically reduce activities that contribute to this issue.

Screen Name Redacted

3/21/2022 12:37 PM

I believe the water should be for everyone not just for agriculture and our rivers would be clean if the farmers left enough water in them to keep a reasonable depth and flow in order to self clean, we should be able to swim in and drink the river water as should or dogs

Screen Name Redacted

3/22/2022 11:47 AM

To confirm my comment above concerning Contact Recreational Activities (#5 above) motor vehicle access to the river bed for 4 wheel drive recreational use is unfortunate, environmentally damaging, and unnecessary.

Screen Name Redacted

3/24/2022 05:23 PM

This survey is very difficult to answer when its asking about the entire FMU which has a wide range of very different waterways. Values will

be specific to the water you are talking about. For example, the Kakanui is completely different to the Waireka therefore the values for each will be different. I'm not sure how you blanket values across the entire FMU. A very difficult task and appreciate it'll involve compromise so interested to see where it heads. Good presentation video on Zoom. Was well run and interesting. Thanks

Screen Name Redacted

3/28/2022 12:48 PM

North Otago is very different from the rest of NZ and I hope the rules and regulations will be per region and not a "one size fits all" approach.

Screen Name Redacted

3/30/2022 09:21 AM

Predictor control is needed in more areas. North Otago needs a larger area of restored natural habitat

Screen Name Redacted

4/06/2022 02:33 PM

Include consideration of socio-economic values in planning

Screen Name Redacted

4/07/2022 11:01 AM

I found the questions to be very broad, not enough detail - eg of course every is going to say clean drinking water matters to them, why not put some values around what clean drinking water means as what i consider clean drinking water may vary quite considerably to another person based on their experiences. The council will take the results and say " everyone wants clean drinking water", the farmers are to blame for the standards not being met then they will continue their persecution of the rural community.

Screen Name Redacted

4/11/2022 08:00 AM

The New Zealand Walking Access Commission Ara Hikoī Aotearoa (the Commission) is the Crown agent responsible for providing leadership on outdoor access. Our governing piece of legislation is the Walking Access Act 2008. The Commission works with community trails groups, iwi, landowners, territorial authorities and others to create access opportunities across the motu. Our role is to provide advice on free, certain, enduring, and practical access to the outdoors. We administer a national strategy on outdoor access, including tracks and trails. We provide information to the public, oversee a code of responsible conduct in the outdoors, help to resolve access issues and negotiate new access. The public access layers on our Walking Access Mapping System provide a comprehensive spatial capture of publicly accessible areas. We support the creation, maintenance, enhancement, and promotion of outdoor access, for recreation, culture, for safety, health and wellbeing, and for environmental improvement. The Commission notes that consultation for the Regional Policy Statement has helped identify the unique and treasured ecological, cultural and community

values that are provided by the region's water bodies. Our interest lies across all three of these values because public access enables ecological stewardship, cultural engagement and recreational values to be protected and enhanced. There are significant areas of public land along riparian margins over which there is usually, but not always, a right of public access – for example marginal strips, reserves, unformed legal roads and Crown land. There are also gaps in the provision of public access – and these can form barriers to implementing freshwater management as envisaged in Te Mana o Te Wai. The Commission recommends public access provision is included in the plan. Public access is a key resource that enables communities and the wider public to protect the health and well-being of the water - and the human health needs it sustains. This is a priority for implementing Te Mana o te Wai through the Land & Water Plan. Examples include access for riparian restoration projects. A broader consideration would be that reconnecting communities to waterways influences the value that people place on the health of those waterbodies. Public access is key to enabling people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being, and these are the next priorities that need to be addressed. For example, public access is key to realising contact and non-contact recreation values such as waka launching, fishing, swimming and recreating to and along waterways. Provision for access underpins cultural wellbeing – for example through access to cultural resources, supporting manaakitanga and enabling kaitiakitanga. The Commission has made online submissions on Taiari (Taieri), Dunedin & Coast and Roxburgh FMU's. Although online submissions for Dunstan, Lower Clutha and Roxburgh Rohe have closed, this high level submission covers those also. A high level submission covering all rohe has also been sent via email.

Screen Name Redacted

4/11/2022 10:58 AM

You've a shocking record as far as allowing far too much irrigation and not protecting rivers, wetlands and ground water. You don't support protecting special streams, wetlands and river sources and estuaries. I remember what it used to be like before the rape of the water supplies began. Time to stop it.

Screen Name Redacted

4/12/2022 02:21 PM

I found this survey quite frustrating to fill out. There are dozens of places in this rohe that I recreate in differing ways, so I found it difficult to give answers that summed up the whole area

Screen Name Redacted

4/13/2022 08:31 PM

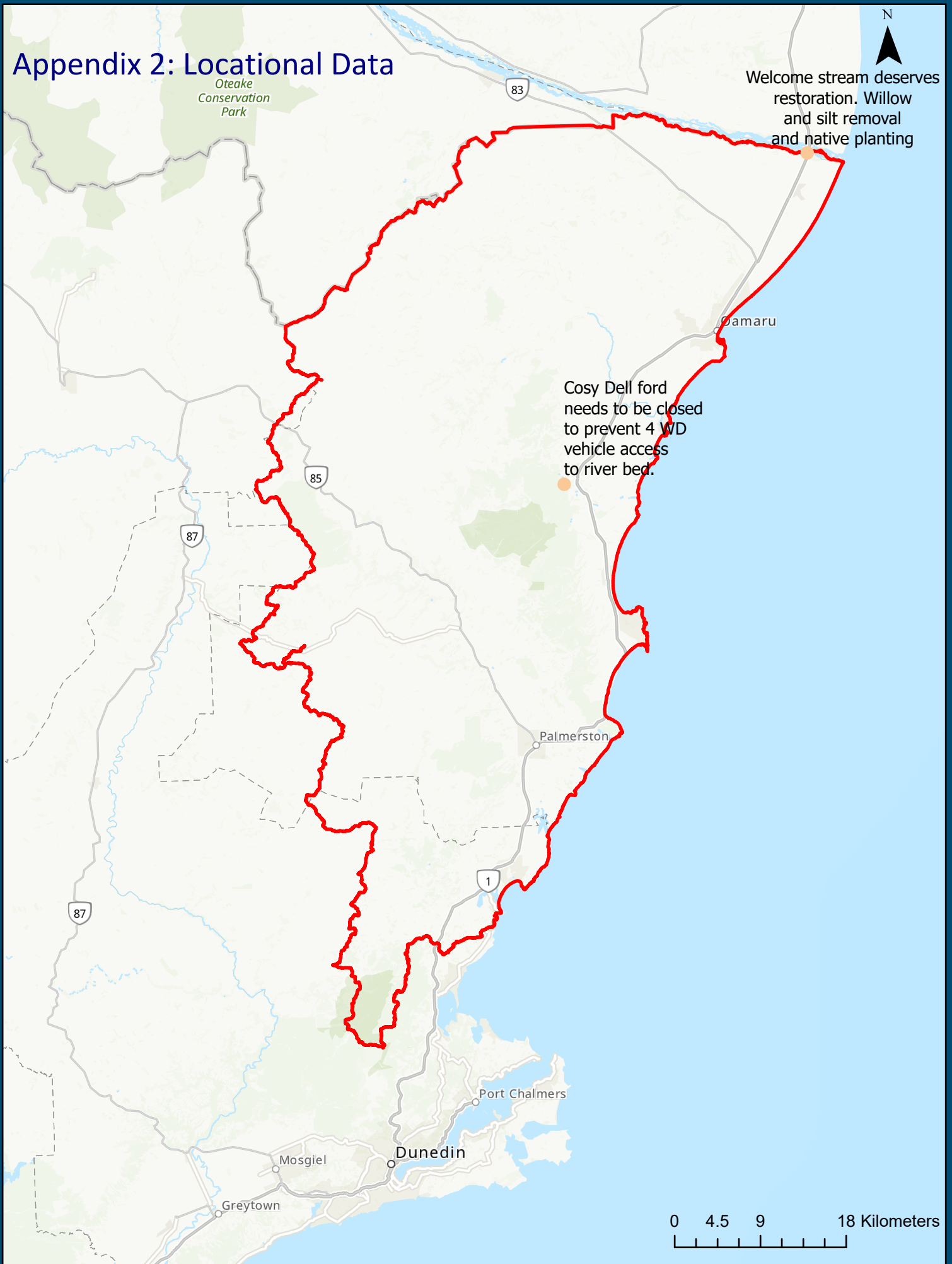
It is very important that the plan addresses all members of the community including businesses such as agriculture that are dependent on water

Appendix 2: Locational Data

Oteake
Conservation
Park

Welcome stream deserves
restoration. Willow
and silt removal
and native planting



Cosy Dell ford
needs to be closed
to prevent 4 WD
vehicle access
to river bed.



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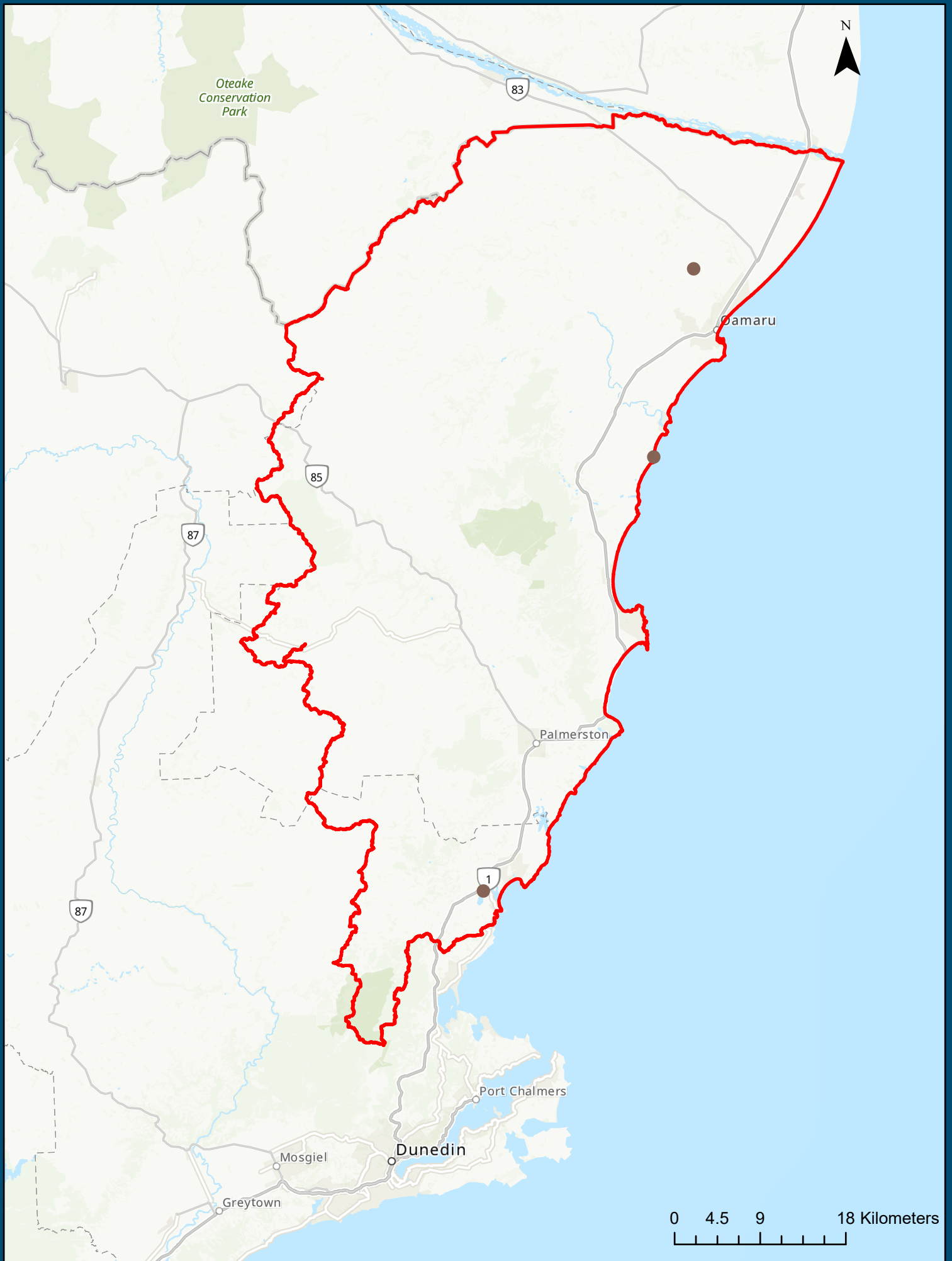
North Otago FMU

1:1,300,000 @ A4

-  Something else
-  North Otago FMU



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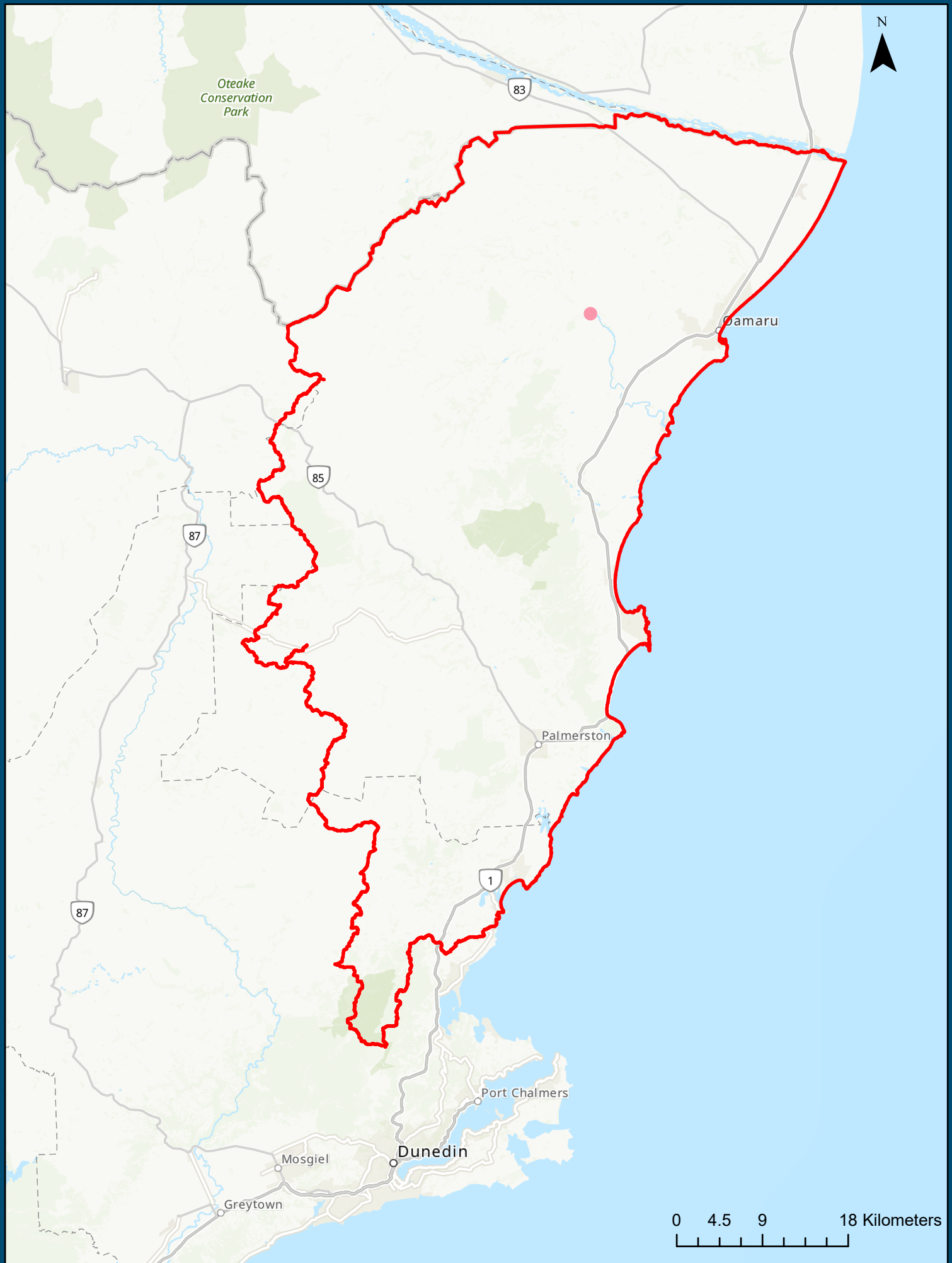
North Otago FMU

1:1,300,000 @ A4

- Habitat**
- North Otago FMU**

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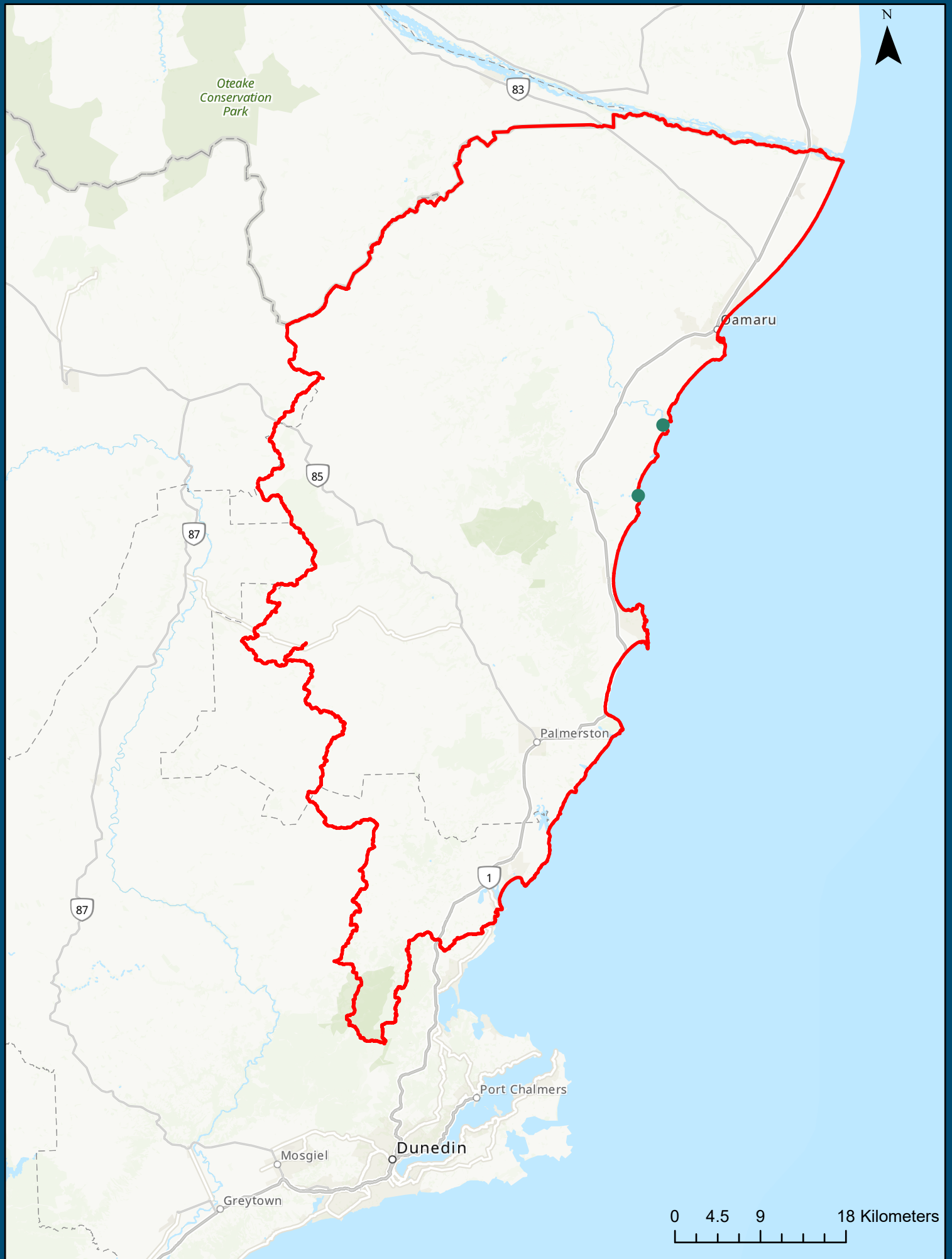
North Otago FMU

1:1,300,000 @ A4

- Water take/use
- North Otago FMU





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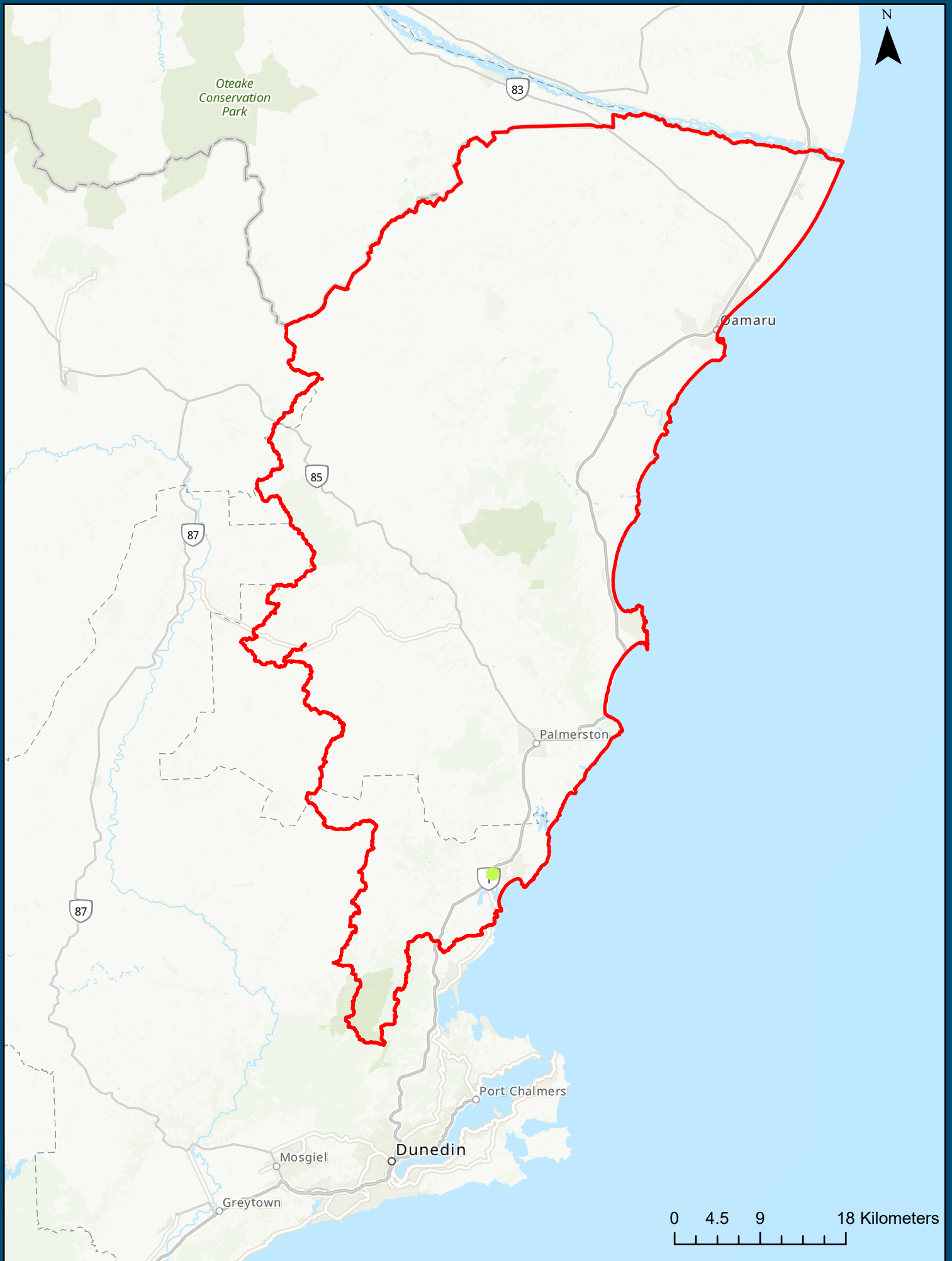
North Otago FMU

1:1,300,000 @ A4

-  Natural character
-  North Otago FMU

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North Otago FMU

1:1,300,000 @ A4

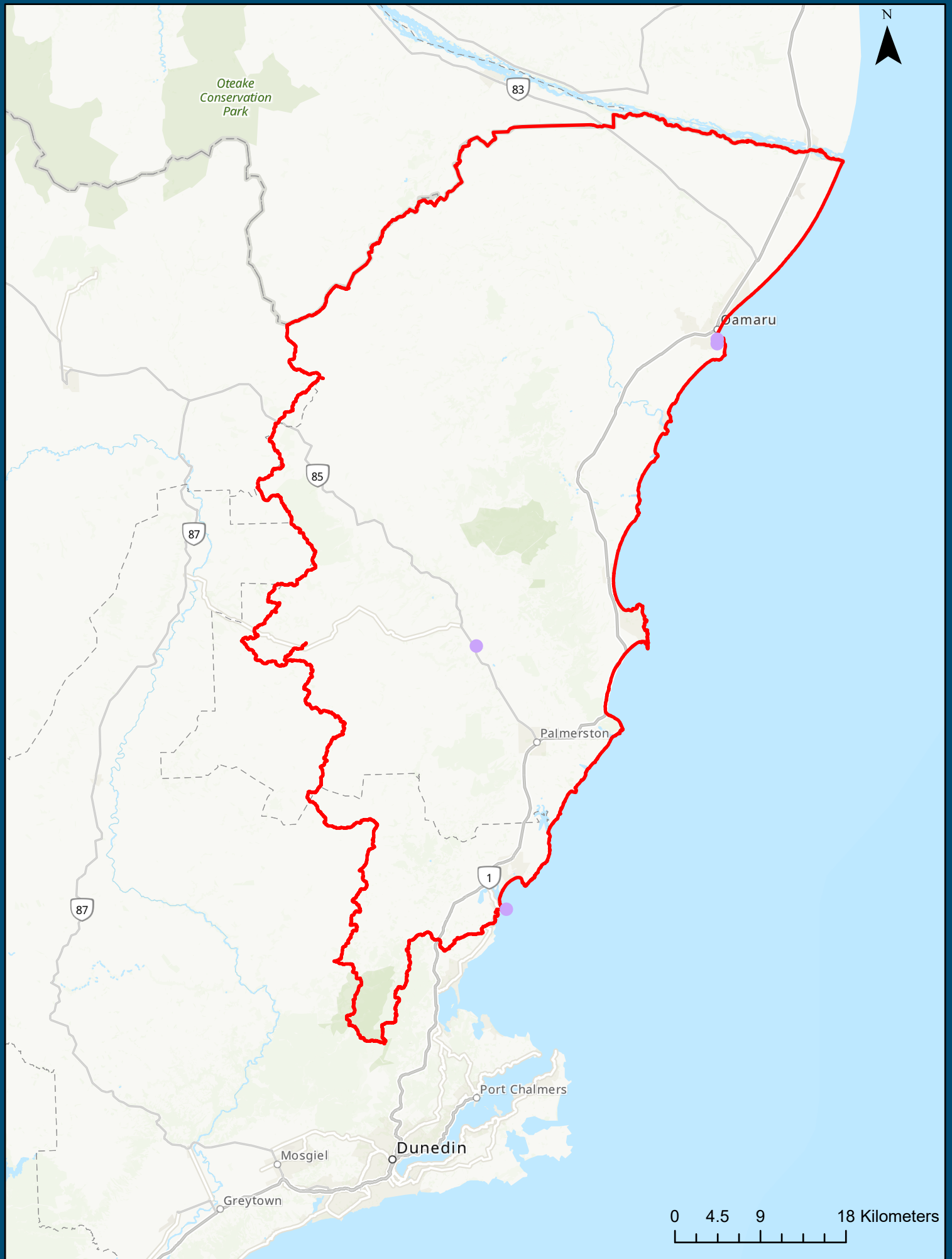


 Threatened species

 North Otago FMU

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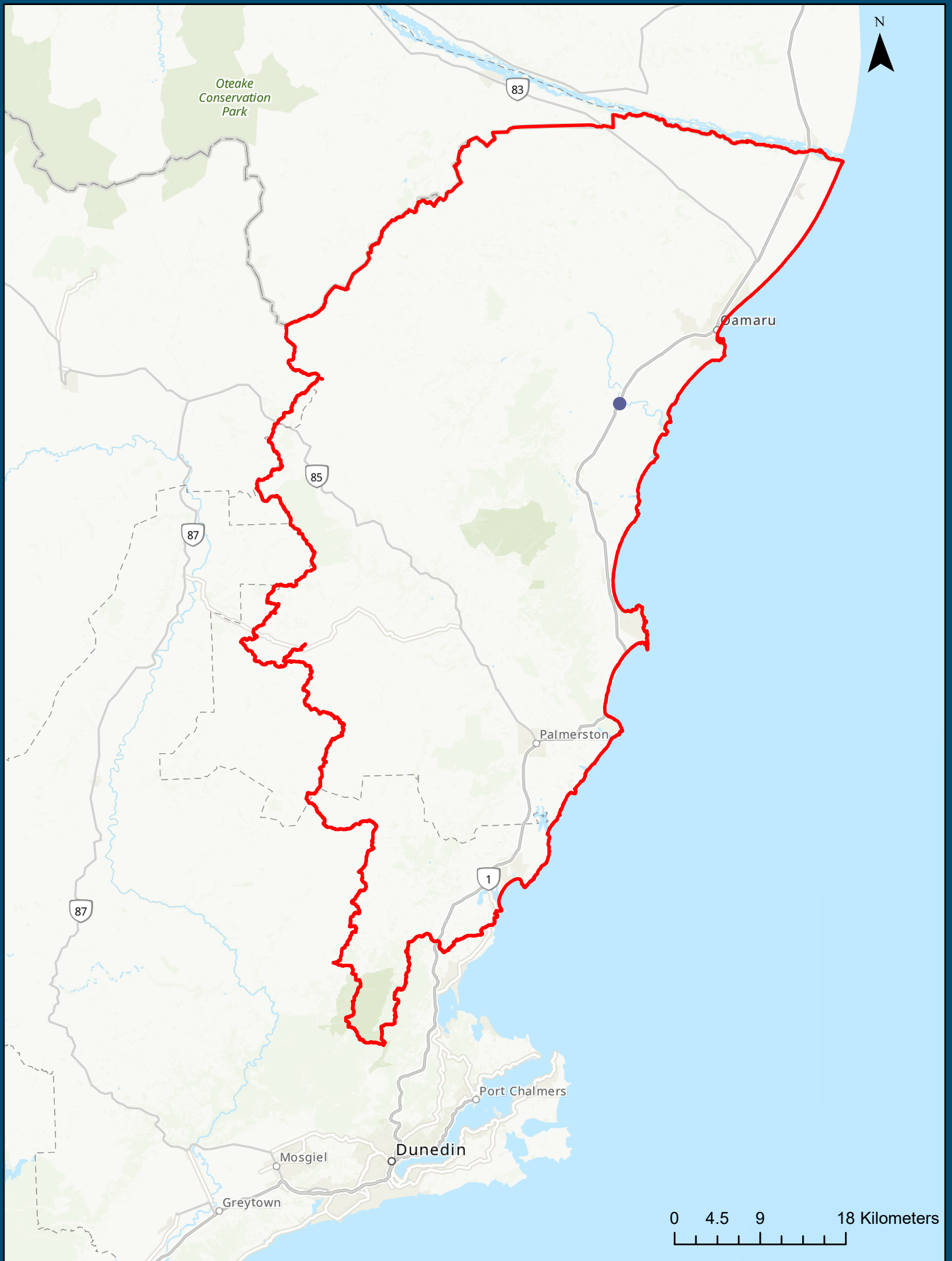
North Otago FMU

1:1,300,000 @ A4

- Walking, camping, picnicking, sightseeing (and other non-contact recreational water activities)
- North Otago FMU





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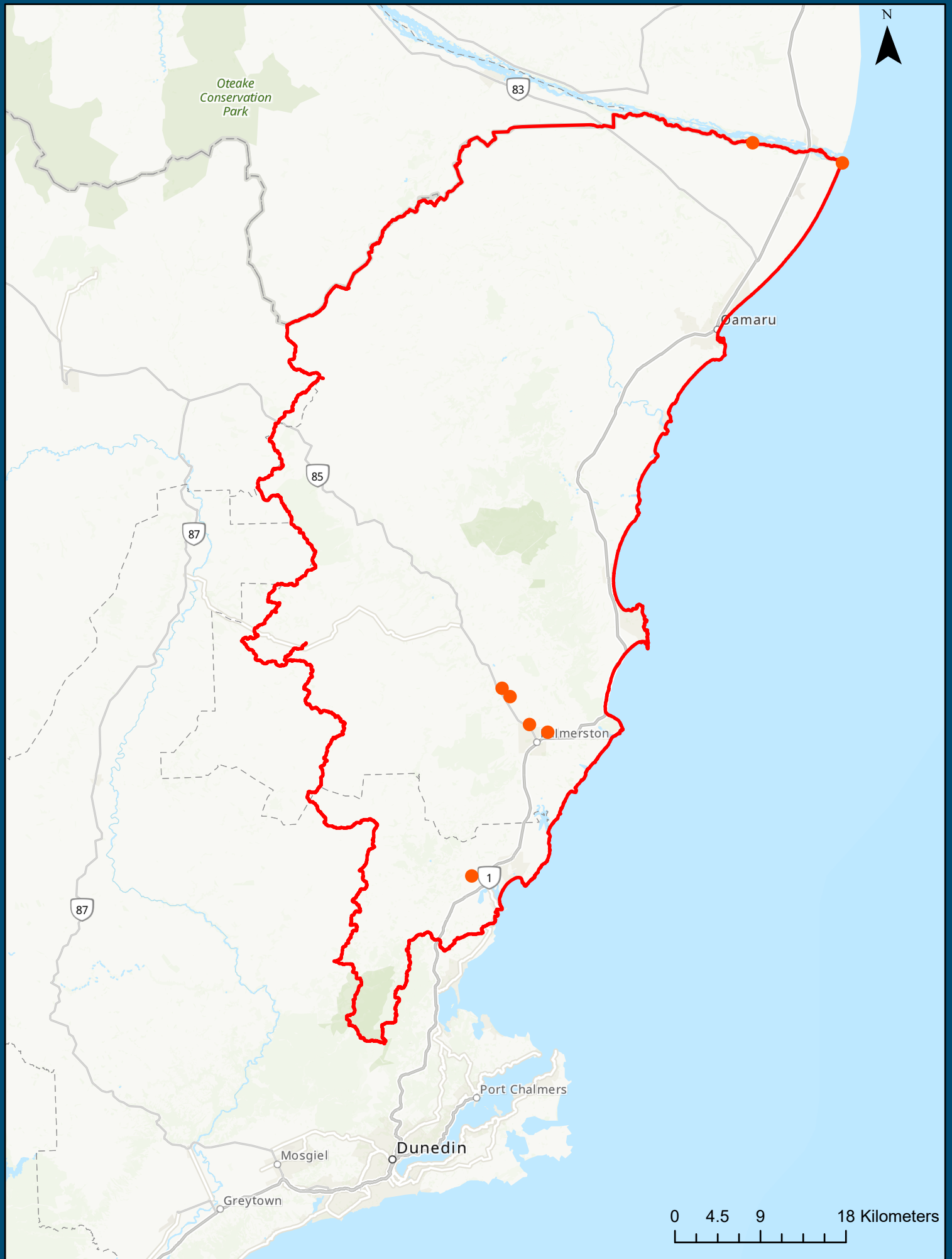
North Otago FMU

1:1,300,000 @ A4

-  Water quality
-  North Otago FMU

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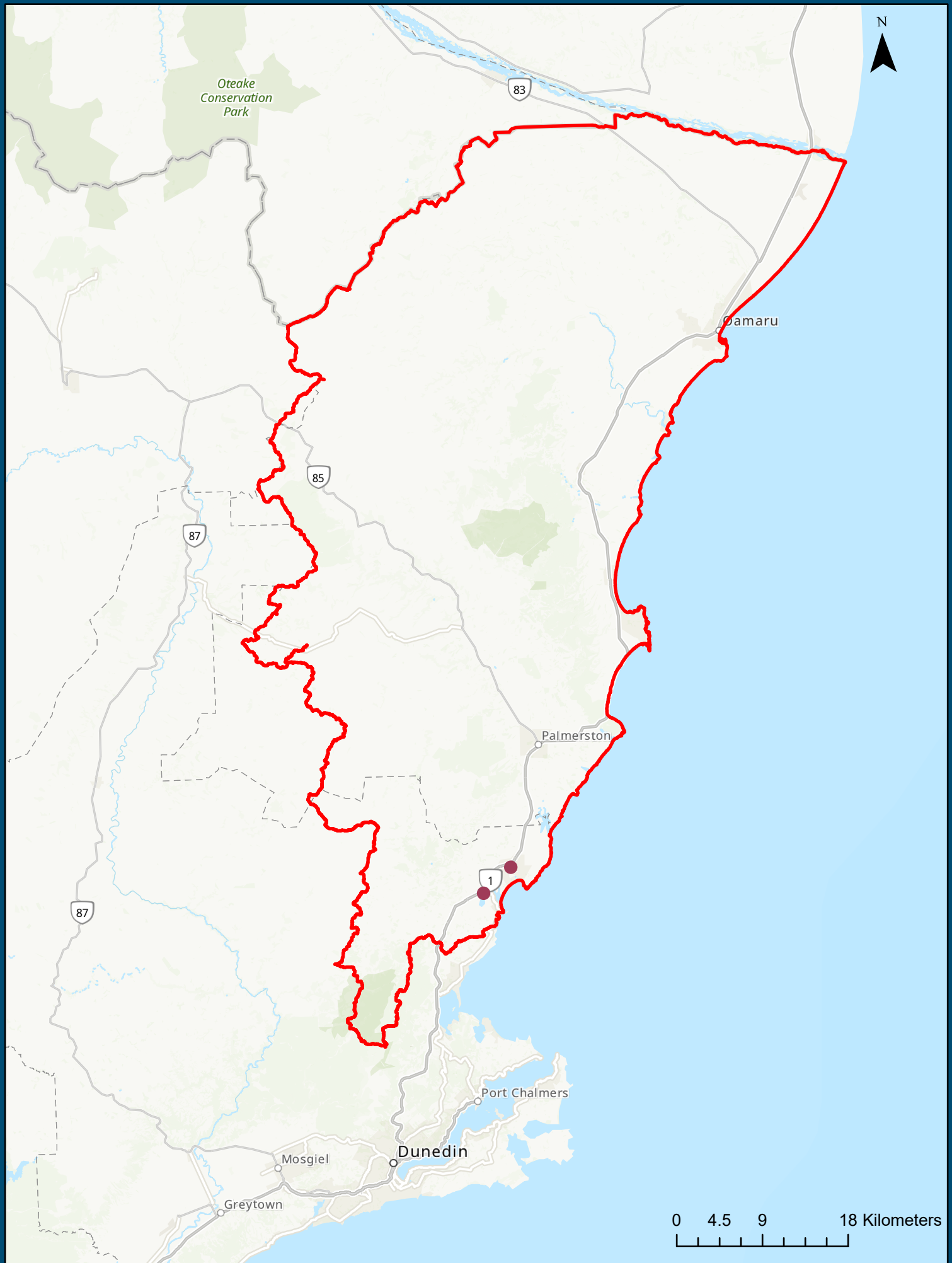
North Otago FMU

1:1,300,000 @ A4

- Fishing (and other secondary contact recreational water activities)
- North Otago FMU

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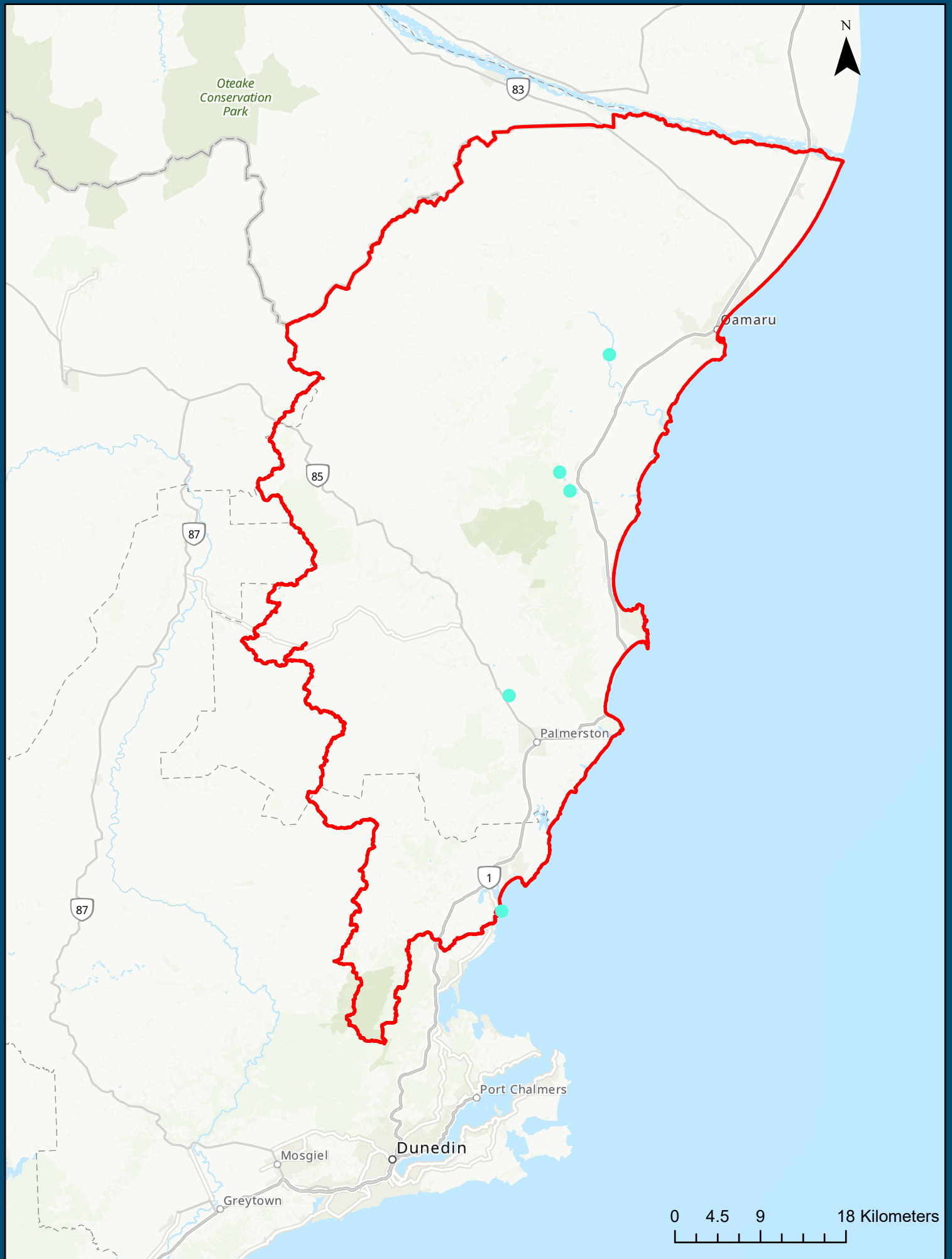
North Otago FMU

1:1,300,000 @ A4

-  Wetlands
-  North Otago FMU



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North Otago FMU

1:1,300,000 @ A4

● Swimming (and other primary contact recreational water activities)

North Otago FMU

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Appendix 3: Map of North Otago FMU



Appendix 4: Example of online survey

1. Select below the FMU or rohe you are interested in. *

Choose an option

2. Select the things that matter to you. *

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Swimming (and other primary contact recreational water activities) | <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing (and other secondary contact recreational water activities) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Walking, camping, picnicking, sightseeing (and other non-contact recreational water activities) | <input type="checkbox"/> Plants or animals that live in or near water |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened species | <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water quality | <input type="checkbox"/> River flow and lake level |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural character | <input type="checkbox"/> Water take/use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wetlands | <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Something else | |

3. Regarding swimming (or other primary contact recreational water activities*), what matters to you?

*Activities where your body or face are often underwater, wetted by spray, and where you are likely to swallow water.

	Yes	No
Temperature of water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Depth of water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity of water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Colour of water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Water smell	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Water current	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Risk of getting sick	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clean river/lakebed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Scenery	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Absence of rubbish	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Access to water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Absence of algal blooms	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. How has this been over the last 5 years?

	Very Bad	Bad	OK	Good	Very Good
Temperature of water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Depth of water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity of water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Colour of water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Water smell	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Water current	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Risk of getting sick	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clean river/lakebed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Scenery	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Absence of rubbish	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Access to water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Absence of algal blooms	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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

Please add your comment here...

Appendix 5: Example of paper survey

Land and Water Regional Plan Consultations

YourSay | Otago Regional Council



Swimming

Activities where your body or face are often underwater, wetted by spray, and where you are likely to swallow water.



Where do you swim in freshwater? Please list locations

Regarding swimming, what matters to you?			How has this been over the last 5 years?				
	Yes	No	Very bad	Bad	OK	Good	Very Good
Temperature of water							
Depth of water							
Clarity of water							
Colour of water							
Water smell							
Water current							
Risk of getting sick							
Clean river/lakebed							
Scenery							
Absence of rubbish							
Access to water							
Absence of algal blooms							
Are there any other important characteristics you can think of?							

Land and Water Regional Plan Consultations

YourSay | Otago Regional Council



Fishing (secondary contact recreational water activities)

Activities where only your arms and legs are in contact with the water, like kayaking, boating, duck shooting and wading.

Where do you fish in freshwater? Please list locations

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

Appendix 6: Example of online mapping tool

