Document 1

Filenote: MI LU

Hui with: UAWA COMMUNITY

Location: Reynolds Hall, Tolaga Bay Date: 23/03/23 4.15pm - 6pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, Nicole Nepe

Note taker: Sarah Pohatu

Welcome/Mihi: Victor Walker

Karakia: Jack Papuni

Chair overview:

Whakautu i nga mihi kua mihia.

- Introductions of Panel
- Inquiry approach:
 - o Report to two commissioning Ministers by 30 April
 - o Terms of reference across two territorial authorities. Look at woody debris and sedimentation. Impact of weather events on livelihoods, infrastructures, stock.
 - o Look at economic drivers and constraints
 - Resource management reform Natural Built Environment Bill and Strategic Planning Bill
 - o Recommendations five time arcs:
 - 12 months: slash and sediment management
 - 2 years: regulations and policy settings effectiveness
 - 5 years: economic incentives/constraints to support long term optimal sustainable land use
 - 10 years: transition toward where we want to go
 - 100+ years: mokopuna and many generations out/the big vision.
 - o Public engagement approach:
 - Overview of engagement to date.
 - Communities have had to weather events over many years. Climate change impacts (IPCC published yesterday)
 - Written submissions close 6 April.
 - Sustainable good lives. Appreciate in any of your commentary on solutions here.
 - o Introduces Secretariat.

100 ppl. Attendance list available.

Theme	Speaker	Content discussion
Support for Inquiry	9(2)(a)	 Congratulate Panel on the appointment. Grateful that Terms of Reference. Sceptical about what Inquiry will achieve. Minister responsible for Forestry has been a reluctant contributor – has said he won't be bound by any recommendations. Dire situation: future is linked to solutions outside of scope of this Inquiry. As a community offer our

Hui with: UAWA COMMUNITY

Location: Reynolds Hall, Tolaga Bay Date: 23/03/23 4.15pm – 6pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, Nicole Nepe

Impacts – on farm, landscape, personal, Buffer zones Slash in the system	9(2) (a)	 support, particularly those who have worked at the coalface. Encourage Panel talks to those who have been impacted. Can offer comparative observations and can make an assessment of different Government responses have come about. Was young during Bola and was more energetic in making repairs. This time (Gabrielle) has knocked him around. Has concentrated on one job at a time which has worked. Bola was a huge volume of rain. Thought there wouldn't be another Bola. Bola was worse in hill country. Gabrielle was similar. Slash is not just in river and beaches, wrecks ecologies, slash exaggerates the flood. Nervous about every rain event now – so much slash in the system. 2018 – Mangatokerau Bridge famous for amount of debris without giving away. 10,000ha catchment. If harvesting 3-400ha over five years and get big rain event would be a mess. Interested to know if Panel saw buffer zones on aerial survey? Response: Yes. Have observed, harvesting down to Hikuwai River edge.
Personal impacts – psychological, sacred sites, personal safety, seabed/dune system	9(2)(a)	 2018 event: devastating for Anaura Bay All are suffering, waiting for the storm, watching rain radars March last year event impacted Anaura Bay – removed urupa. Storm related. Weakens the spirit. More reliant on helicopters to support the community. A resident was lassooed out of raging torrents. Kapata kai – pine forest floor rubbish washing up on beaches – debris floating or sunk on kai beds.

Hui with: UAWA COMMUNITY

Location: Reynolds Hall, Tolaga Bay Date: 23/03/23 4.15pm – 6pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, Nicole Nepe

Danisia a malia a imparation		Constitute in the Land to About the Auditor About
Decision making impacting landscape and lifestyle		 Crayfish is kai on the table – what sustains the community. Know what its like to have a feed of kina. Takutai Trust – are surveying Motuoroi and Tangoio to know what damage has been done to the reefs. Forestry companies offered to clean beaches but unknown what is underwater. No fishing because of storms and nor-easterly has played havoc with the beach. Waves full of logs – lost 4m of dune system. Being forced to make serious decisions. Companies should think about what is happening on seafloor. Hills have begun to fall – old farming practice on steep hills is unsustainable.
		-
to return to live in property l	9(2)(a) Local school teacher	 20km up Tauwhareparae Road brought a property: hidden valley, beautiful place. Hale took bridge out (with access to her property), then replaced. Gabrielle took bridge again. Tons of logs in paddock. Can't cross river – can't live there anymore as can't carry diesel across for generator.
, ,	9(2) (a)	 Good to see there is an Inquiry Recently moved back to Uawa to retire – very busy. What can we do with majority of forestry in foreign ownership. Forest called Carindin (named after foreign animal) Log yard being built. Can't do anything about it (foreign owners). What do we do?
Outlines cultural landscape and hapu territories	9(2)(a)	 Iwi hapu claim of Te Aitanga a Hauiti. Focused on tamariki mokopuna Pepeha: Titirangi te maunga, Uawa te awa. Ko Uawanui a Ruamatua te pumanawa o Te Aotawarirangi whakawhiti atu ki Turanga – ki te mana o reira ki Ngati Oneone, hoki mai ki Uawa – koia nei taaku e korerohia nei. Cultural slash – outlines various hapu and shows map.

Hui with: UAWA COMMUNITY

Location: Reynolds Hall, Tolaga Bay Date: 23/03/23 4.15pm – 6pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, Nicole Nepe

Management of slash on	- Bulk of slash still on ridgelines. Start from
ridgelines	ridgelines.
	- Longer term – planting regime, thankfully
More Government	Uawanui already has a plan underway. Upgrade
investment in taiao	funding for those groups working in taiao.
Manuka as example of ideal	- Re-introduction of manuka. Manuka honey.
land use for this area	Tawhiti blocks in Tokomaru Bay – natives are holding well. Example from taiao what needs to be done.
Cultural environmental	- Longer time frame – kei raru te mana whenua, kei
practice of rahui	raru te mana moana – RAHUI – hapu and iwi should consider rahui to protect future wellbeing. Rahui for a decade for those areas to recover.
Succession planning	- This is the next generation after me.
Personal impacts 9(2) (a)	- 25 + years in forestry. Lost everything in 2 floods. Given his life to the industry. Passionate about land, whenua, awa. Does a lot of diving and hunting. Been on both ends – farming background.
Forestry management	- Lot of change in forestry industry – it's not
solutions – slash nets, buffer	showing yet. Work being done in headwaters.
zones, aligning harvest	- Slash nets. Consent still not given today for those.
techniques with Worksafe practices	Forestry getting slapped around for having done nothing.
	 Consequence of decisions made 30-40 years ago. Any extreme decisions again, will be in same situation.
	 Bola – stop erosion. Huge improvement in erosion, but now faced with slash.
	 Buffers/riparian strips – agree with it fully. Pull wood from bottom because Worksafe issue.
	- More advice required – Coast is on first rotation.
	 If dumped rubbish on someone else's property would remove it – rubbish on rivers edge and headwaters. Thousands of dollars spent.
	- "less hui hui more doey doey".
9(2) (a)	- Forestry production logging experience
Scope of GDC – and ability	- Feel GDC not motivated to look after whenua
to enforce	because they are a unitary authority.

Hui with: UAWA COMMUNITY

Location: Reynolds Hall, Tolaga Bay Date: 23/03/23 4.15pm – 6pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, Nicole Nepe

Forestry management suggestion – tag offcuts	9(2)	-	Tag offcuts on skid sites, so if end up on beach can identify it. Via silviculture method or machine tagging. Outside the brief of this Inquiry – Huiarua Stn recently sold to forestry. Understand it doesn't need to be planted because of land contour.
occupation, early forestry	(a)	-	Born in Tolaga Bay 72 years ago. Lifelong passion is history of the whenua of Te Aitanga a Hauiti
lease agreements and		_	Time of Te Rawheoro wananga – flat lands and hill
relationships			country.
		-	Tauwhareparae – vested in Gisborne Harbour
			Board. 1970 – half of block was sold. Other half
			still owned by Gisborne Holdings Ltd.
		_	Maori land incorporations – Mangaheia 2D created. Then management committee granted 99
			year lease to forestry company. Signed in 1977.
		-	Te Aitanga a Hauiti mana kaitiaki roopu (1980s)
			looked at all resource consents around Uawa. Got
			involved in negotiating with forestry company to
			harvest – consultation involved roading areas, archaeological reports, waahi tapu protection –
			fantastic consultation through RMA (s. 5-8).
			Company was very good showing the mapping –
			excellent working relationship. After start of third
			harvest, heard nothing. Suddenly weren't
			communicating. Cleared slash after first two
		_	harvests but then stopped. 45 years pine forests put bread and butter on
Whenua deteriation] -	table – husband worked in forestry.
		_	Seen whenua deteriorate over past 20 years.
			Tangata whenua have a say on what goes one –
Role for tangata whenua in			legislation should allow so land can return to good
legislation			productive use.
Impacts on kids and local	9(2)(a)	-	Impact on school and curriculum. School is safe
curriculum			and base for Civil Defence team.
	Tolaga Bay	-	Effects on kids and their whanau – mental
	Area		wellbeing
	School/Civil Defence	-	Sheer number of events and impact on psyche of staff and kids – can't underestimate that
	volunteer	_	Impact of slash on beaches limits curriculum –
			once learnt about ecology, estuary, what species
t			

Hui with: UAWA COMMUNITY

Location: Reynolds Hall, Tolaga Bay Date: 23/03/23 4.15pm – 6pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, Nicole Nepe

	exist. Hands on authentic learning can't do because beach is a mess and dangerous. Outdoor education programme using river – can't put kids on waka – to traverse significant sites Tiaki Tai – surf life saving in Te Aitanga a Hauiti – can't operate programmes, helps develop identity of being from Uawa.
Civil Defence experience	 Feb 2022 to Feb 2023 6 events – Civil Defence base established. Community conduct themselves safely – eternally grateful that any warnings are taken seriously which saves lives. Over past 7 years never had to establish an evacuation centre because people take care of each other.
Resilience maxed out	 Resilience has reached its maximum – preparation for these events can rely on volunteer base. In CD been involved in 22 years, others 30 plus. After 6 events in 12 months its becoming more than voluntary.
Fair investment in Civil Defence responses	 Fair investment in Civil Defence responses – treated like paid employees of Gisborne District Council, being asked for data that didn't have. CD trusting volunteers. Didn't get any food supplies until end of Day 6. Wonder why there isn't a trust model – significant business experience. Not trusted when lives are at stake. Haven't had an opportunity to review what happened in Hale and Gabrielle. Gabrielle was extreme – hard on Hauora.
Forestry companies values – no active and honest engagement	 Reads forestry companies statement on website – "We are passionate about striving to be the best in everything we do – from helping our people succeed and delivering long term value to our stakeholders, to embracing the communities we call neighbours and caring for the land we are privileged to be guardians of."1

¹ Taken 24/03/23 from: <u>About Us – Ernslaw One</u>

Hui with: UAWA COMMUNITY

Location: Reynolds Hall, Tolaga Bay Date: 23/03/23 4.15pm – 6pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, Nicole Nepe

	 No active honest and transparent engagement.
	They have never come together to approach the
	community. Just words, that aren't acted.
9(2)(a)	 Uawanui – 14 years into a 100 year strategy.
	Presents it to the Chair. (to upload)
	- Focusing on whakapapa, whenua, native nursery,
	riparian planting, weed pest control, wood debris
	identification on the beach.
	 Uawanui has relationships with marae, land
	incorporations, forestry, school, government
	agencies, Council – part of the solution.
9(2) (a)	- 9(2)(a)
	The base at Puketawai
Puketawai	Marae.
Marae	 Marae suffered greatly in Gabrielle – had
(submission	completed wharenui and ablution block. Flooded
<u>here</u>)	inside and out. Mourning loss, massive clean up
	and deliberate the future of marae. Had planned
	for October opening. Cumulative effect on the
	hapu.
	- Whakarongo mai ki te tangi o te ngakau
	- 9(2)(a)
	impact of slash and woody debris - impact on
	wellbeing as tangata whenua.
	 Access to traditional kai gathering
	2. Damage to waahi tapu
	Intergenerational transmission of cultural knowledge
	 Cumulative effect on health and wellbeing –
	wairua
	- No access to Karaka Bay and Tatarahake
	- Kai – bubus, paua, all missing from rocks. Unable
	to access kapata kai. Healthy food fed our people
	for generations.
	 Physical activity impossible. Swimming surfing,
	diving, nippers – logs buried uncertainty.
	 Revealing old urupa – exacerbated with slash and
	logs. Reintering remains.
	 Waitai – mental, physical and spiritual wellbeing.
	Sea is a place of healing – scabs or feeling unwell –
	Sea is a place of fleating – scaps of feeling unwell –

Hui with: UAWA COMMUNITY

Location: Reynolds Hall, Tolaga Bay Date: 23/03/23 4.15pm – 6pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, Nicole Nepe

without safe access to waitai cant practice ancient healings. Can't get 85 year old nana to the beach. - Uri will never know kapata kai and sands – kids have never seen safe pristine beaches. No memories of it. Diggers moving debris. Feeling unsafe in the sea.
 Unique birthright can't be expressed anywhere else
 Urgent recommendation to return takutai moana, in similar state, to previous experienced beach.

- Chair wrapping up:
 Thanks for deep honesty and integrity and understand the pain Honour your honesty, tenacity and determination.
- Karakia whakakapi: Jack Papuni.

Hui with: UAWA COMMUNITY

Location: Reynolds Hall, Tolaga Bay Date: 23/03/23 4.15pm - 6pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, Nicole Nepe

Note taker: Sarah Pohatu

Conflict of Interest Register

Were conflicts of interest declared?	Yes/ No (Delete as necessary)	
	•	State mitigations for conflicts declared here, including how they were managed at the engagement

File notes

FILE HOLES		
Question	Respondent	Record of response to questions
	Name of respondent/s	Write notes on responses from attendees in the relevant row below. Key messages and other aspects of the engagement, such as demonstrations, haka and other notable events which occur during the subject engagement.
What happened?		
Why did that happen?		
What needs to happen to prevent it happening again? What is your role in that?		
Additional questions or conversation specific to the stakeholder group		This is free space to record follow- on questions and to record conversations which take place outside the parameters of the questions above.
Recommendations		Record of recommendations if raised by attendees
Recommendations for immediate implementation (short term)		
Recommendations for implementation in 2 years (short term)		

Hui with: UAWA COMMUNITY

Location: Reynolds Hall, Tolaga Bay Date: 23/03/23 4.15pm - 6pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, Nicole Nepe

Note taker: Sarah Pohatu

Recommendations for implementation in 5 years	
Recommendations for implementation in 10 years and beyond (long term)	
Requests for information	

Save requests for information from the Panel in the <u>File note roster and RFQ</u>. Complete the table in sheet two with what information you can. The rostered attendee will respond to requests for information on their rostered day.

Document 2

Filenote: MI LU

Hui with: Community of Ruatoria

Location: Uepohatu Marae, Ruatoria Date: 20.03.2023, 3pm-530pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Nicole Nepe (TPK)

Theme	Speaker	Content discussion
Employment opportunities	All	 Forestry opened doors for employment What now that forestry is turning to carbon credits Raukumara project positive employment opportunities and mahi
Emergency Services	All	 Safety to public and emergency services Requiring public help to get to patients/hospitals Patients needing to go to Whakatane, finding people aren't coming forward due to not having access to family or transport to the coast Roading conditions, making it harder to get to patients on time or at all
Road conditions	All	Forever changing or issuesTimeframe of fixtureBridges down
Forestry	AII	 Key employment factor now not the case Bad practices have lead to debris Was the package sold to the coast – feeling mislead Key factor towards slash No show of accountability and care to community Poorly managed pine tree sections Poor soil quality No solution purposed
Infrastructure	All	 House, roading, power lines Concern that slips, slash, rising river will push people from there homes Concern of roading and power to houses in very rural parts, needing to move from home or expenses to converting off grid
Erosion	All	River bed erosionLand erosionSlowly getting worse with every rainfall
Accountability	All	 GDC lack of concern and accountability Forestry companies lack of accountability No much external help (locals doing majority)
Tangata Whenua not involved in decision making	All	Lack of urgency to engage with locals to understand the geology of the land

Hui with: Community of Ruatoria

Location: Uepohatu Marae, Ruatoria Date: 20.03.2023, 3pm-530pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Nicole Nepe (TPK)

	•	Not utilising the knowledge locals have
•	•	Tangata whenua speak for the whenua

Theme	Speaker	Discussion
Ineme	9(2)(a) 9(2)(a)	 Farming industry 40+ years, generational farming family Decisions sold be lead and confirmed from tangata whenua Action to make changes are needed now Farmers and community were incentivised in the past to plant pine trees Concern for future weather conditions to worsen and add more destruction Lack of forestry accountability Better management, policies, practises needed Natural gas leak underground leads to burst of gas/fire at the top of hill (Ahiteatua) Whakapapa and names of whenua speak of the geology of the specific areas on the coast e.g Ahiteatua Tangata Whenua speak for the whenua Planting of pine increases health issues for asthmatics/CPOD sufferers East Coast and Māori communities are higher risk
	9(2)(a)	St John ambulance officer Covers Anaura Bay to Potaka Concerns for the state of the roads

Hui with: Community of Ruatoria

Location: Uepohatu Marae, Ruatoria Date: 20.03.2023, 3pm-530pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Nicole Nepe (TPK)

- Needing to get whānau to meet ambo with patients
- Patients not wanting to go to hospital or calling for ambo services because they are having to go to Whakatane hospital
 - Patients are use to Gisborne Hospital and have whānau support
 - Patients don't have whānau support in Whakatane to stay with should they be discharged early hours of the morning
 - No ride to get home from Whakatane
- Helicopter access no longer accessible
 - Were collecting patients
- Alternative access doesn't seem a priority (road)
- Resides in Ihuniga
 - Owns farm
 - A lot of forestry debris post rainfall through the river and land slipping
 - Concern for infrastructure
 - Roading access, power to housing concern
 - Concern if not addressed now, will be moved off the land or would be a large cost to convert to off grid
- Forestry management

Hui with: Community of Ruatoria

Location: Uepohatu Marae, Ruatoria Date: 20.03.2023, 3pm-530pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Nicole Nepe (TPK)

	 How forestry pine are planted and where as this is a huge factor to why pine trees are falling (fully rooted) into rivers or slipping off land Concern that GDC have a conflict of interest with Forestry industry GDC owns Gisborne Port Hasn't shown any time/effort put into monitoring current plantation of pines How is this being monitored Over hanging trees over powerlines and roads big concern Previously (Waikato region) power companies would removed trees from power lines once a year for free, from there land owners were fined for trees interfering/damaging powerlines
9(2)(a)	 Resides in Tikapa Road loss spots road out to Tikapa x4 areas so far Road eaten away by the river Hard solution with no road/land for road Access into area and infrastructure concern Cant build on whānau whenua as

Hui with: Community of Ruatoria

Location: Uepohatu Marae, Ruatoria Date: 20.03.2023, 3pm-530pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Nicole Nepe (TPK)

	the river is quickly eating away at the flats Concern of pushed off land or having to move due to lack of access or destruction Concern for the next generation Leaving them with no where to go Forestry Post cyclone Bola, the scaring of the whenua, convinced a lot of the locals that planting forestry pines was the best solution as purposed by govt Post harvesting of those pines, whenua is looking more scared post Bola Landscape protection planning required Rain fall and geology of the whenua Concern for natural wild life into moana, awa and land Jobs for Nature project – Raukumara Kaupapa lead at local level Level of engagement with tangata whenua there Kaupapa support our taiao Employees up to 45 people across the coast On going/ future employment opportunity as this will be a forever kaupapa
9(2)(a)	Farmer / Hunter
	Forestry
	▼ rulestry

Hui with: Community of Ruatoria

Location: Uepohatu Marae, Ruatoria Date: 20.03.2023, 3pm-530pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Nicole Nepe (TPK)

		community Noticed signs within the plantation the coast less employ opportunity Concern for employ employ Lack of man forest Lack of man forest Hugh Slash issue High Concern for employ Substitute Slash issue High High High High High High Concern for ext High Man available First Lack of man forest High Man available Lack of man forest High	ignificant changes is community since in of pine trees on e.g lack of shops, byment ities anting for carbon redits resulted in edits resulted in edits resulted in ess jobs or overseas owners profit driven o concern or care or locals and the chenua aintenance of eight and size of easured correctly way from power nes, rivers/water elbles, or planted on uestionable hill exes etc enes not holding in the ground — prooting
	 •		
9(2)(a)	•	Surface material is Unutilised land Protection of land forestation and no animals	l, natural ative species of
		 Lack of ka 	imoana

Hui with: Community of Ruatoria

Location: Uepohatu Marae, Ruatoria Date: 20.03.2023, 3pm-530pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Nicole Nepe (TPK)

	• Forestry
	 Post harvesting of pines, no
	organic matter left for
	regeneration growth
	 Contamination concern with
	no growth/water retention
	to land
	• Erosion
	 Land erosion
	 River to land erosion
	 Erosion surrounding moana
	Concern leaving next generations
	with nothing
	Natural food gathering opportunities
9(2)(a)	Environmental degree
	• 9(2)(a)
	East Coast Forestry Project – flawed /
	lots of issues
	 Not all iwi were sold into the
	project
	 East Coast is known for its
	geology – delicate landscape
	 Evidence of forestry problem
	on settlement land
	 Figures of Māori land owners
	is incorrect (6% NZ wide)
	Scientific information supports the
	current state of the whenua from the
	planting of pine trees
	Need to prioritise native planting –
	indigenous forest
	 Longevity, sustainable
	•
9(2)(a)	Forestry
	 Explanation to why they
	agreed to planting Pine trees
	in 80s
	■ Source of
	employment

Hui with: Community of Ruatoria

Location: Uepohatu Marae, Ruatoria Date: 20.03.2023, 3pm-530pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Nicole Nepe (TPK)

	Post cyclone Bola the effects on the land were bad, unfarmable Package at the time seemed to be the best option, examples of where pine trees were thriving overseas etc Utilise waste Bring employment Cardon credits Roading / bridges down The Rip bridge was assembled in 3 weeks by the army, why are they not supporting now Approach to catchments The Waiapu river isn't a catchment All catchments are feeding the Waiapu river Each catchment has its own sediments One fix approach will not work here
9(2)(a)	Gisborne District Council
3(2)(a)	 Gisborne District Council Break down in relationship between GDC and Tangata Whenua No communication from GDC to Tangata whenua with decision making Making changes without consideration or advice from Tangata Whenua Making changes to the whenua without consulting with Tangata Whenua

Hui with: Community of Ruatoria

Location: Uepohatu Marae, Ruatoria Date: 20.03.2023, 3pm-530pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Nicole Nepe (TPK)

	GDC removed corners from the Tikapa road without consulting locals, to which it made the road worse, especially when it rains as there are streams on each side of the road that connect in the middle (road) and floods Tangata Whenua knowledge Not utilised enough or at all Need to consult with locals Tipuna named areas, roads, land marks for a reason Sometimes the name is literal e.g Ahiteatua
9(2)(a)	No local representation in decision making or consideration Work systems for water and land
	 Waiapu representation group Understood the structure of the land over GDC Locals able to move when and if needed
	Erosion issueLargest private owner of Poplar tree forest in NZ
	Exotic trees can be utilised with planting
	 Some rooting systems are proven positive for river banks e.g willow tree Poplar trees are good rooting
	system they interlink making them stable and secure

Hui with: Community of Ruatoria

Location: Uepohatu Marae, Ruatoria Date: 20.03.2023, 3pm-530pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Nicole Nepe (TPK)

	T.
	 Locals need more input towards
	things coming and happening withing
	the rohe
	•
9(2)(a)	Planning needs more expertise from
	Tangata Whenua
	Now dealing with the aftermath of a
	50 year old decision
	Approach from the Govt is
	concerning
	Money driven
	When making decisions
	 International investment
0(2)(2)	•
9(2)(a)	
	Cultural knowledge is the way
	forward
	Incentive and solutions not to be
	overlooked
	Economics to environment
	 Practicality of use and action from a local push
	 Co governance from a local level
	Number of solutions
	 Not the same throughout the
	coast
	Whenua recognition
	- Whenda recognition
9(2)(a) — Auckland University	
- Auckland Onliversity	Extensive knowledge in natural/eco
	systems and forestry
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	- Sort knowledge
	 Working with Te Runanga O
	Ngati Porou
	Mapping land use
	 Suggestion to use lazer
	mapping development
	Forestry roading / forest

Hui with: Community of Ruatoria

Location: Uepohatu Marae, Ruatoria Date: 20.03.2023, 3pm-530pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Nicole Nepe (TPK)

 A review should be submitted Needs to be a "buffer" between forestry forest and roads, rivers, infrastructure etc
•
•

Document 3

Filenote: MI LU

Hui: Community hui

Location: Waikanae Surf Club, Gisborne Date: 23/03/23 10 – 12pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

Note taker: Sarah Pohatu

Mihi/karakia – Stan Pardoe (Rongowhakaata)

Panel introductions:

Chair overview:

Introduction of staff

- Media checks in hui are ok to film today. Hui (nods) agreement.
- Terms of Reference: commissioning Ministers report to them on 30 April. Wide agenda: aware of many reports across IPCC, forestry etc. Don't have time and capacity to look at previous reports. Woody debris (pine slash is major part) as well as silt. Storm damage on people, homes, infrastructure etc. Government programmes. Most importantly land use opportunities whose regions differ.
- Public engagement: East Cape to Te Wairoa. Regions in different stages of recover and will be for long time. Want this to be easy for the community. Encourages online submissions. Overview of recent public engagement including two flights – overview of region and impacts.
- Proposed report structure/time arcs: immediate actions re. woody debris and sedimentation etc, medium term (2 years): policy, regulation levers how fit for purpose, 5 years economic levers and constraints, 10 years: transitions toward new (and improved) land uses, 100-200 years generations out.
 - o RM reform SP and NAB
- What is the vision for land use for the mokopuna?

Themes	Speaker	Discussion
Rural water supply – impacts and challenges	9(2)(a) Raupunga water supply committee	 Manages indigenous water supply plant for Raupunga which was severely impacted by Gabrielle- sedimentation and slash from forestry. Water quality tested – 182% flora and fauna – very high quality If had to dig out silt by hand, would take 25 years. Currently light cup of tea colour to very murky. Results in trouble pumping, challenging trying to stay up with regulation.

Hui: Community hui

Location: Waikanae Surf Club, Gisborne Date: 23/03/23 10 – 12pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

Note taker: Sarah Pohatu

Wide ranging (physical, psychological, environmental, infrastructure) impacts across Ngati Pahauwera rohe

- Raupunga water supply in past 60 years hasn't been good however health has since improved amongst community.
- Waikare River (Inquiry boundary) long narrow valley.
 Bridge taken out – no access to Napier – quicker to come to Gisborne now (from Raupunga).
- Waikare Beach covered in slash – Waikare River to Mohaka – heartbreaking.
- Can't go fishing logs and debris. Main kai is kahawai – can't fish which will have huge impact on people.
- 9(2)(a) is from Putere which is Ngati Pahauwera's border with Ngai Tuhoe – effect on freshwater koura and tuna and traditional harvest.
- Mohaka River catchment iwi met with Tuwharetoa at top of catchment – came together under Te Mana o te Wai.
- Never seen Mohaka River so high, lucky bridges didn't go.
- Local guy went to Bayview during cyclone – travelled on viaducts 12 hours – devastation he described.
- Psychological impact will be huge.
- Shares message from 9(2)(a) of Mahia slash piled at Mahia includes lots of plastics.
- Fishing boats worried effects on kaimoana and how it will effect mental wellbeing of people.

Hui: Community hui

Location: Waikanae Surf Club, Gisborne Date: $23/03/23 \ 10 - 12 pm$

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

Physical and psychological	9(2)(a)	- Lives in Gisborne, from Wairoa.
impacts	Chair Te Whakaari Inc	 14 Maori (Land) Trusts) across Wairoa rohe.
	VVIIakaali IIIC	- Biggest concern – damages to
		their farming properties. More
		important is mental stability of
		the people. Lots of grief in Wairoa district
		- Mangapoike River runs down
		through Paparatu and
		Tukemokihi – damage to bridges. Getting stock out,
		walking stock out – biggest
		challenges now. Thankful with
		good weather, can do that.
		- How the community deals with
		forestry – "name, shame,
Prioritise intermediate timeframes – protection of		blame." - Talking more intermediate term
livelihoods		- five years – to protect
		livelihoods.
		- What is the infrastructure in
		place, given global warming,
Infrastructure planning for climate change		storms will happen again For mokopuna.
climate change		- Тогтнокорина.
Recollections of floods and	9(2)(a)	- 1948 flood changed Gisborne
subsequent protections	Rongowhakaata, Pakarae and	completely. Catchment Board built flood protection which
	other (Maori	protected Gisborne in Bola.
	land) blocks.	Mangatu land taken. Back
		country forest was felled.
		 Coast – Rip and Gate Stn sold. Fond memories of floodgates at
		Rip Stn.
Kaitiaki approach		- Kaitiaki philosophy: Inherited
• •		the land, keep it warm and
		hopefully improve it for mokopuna. Majority (Maori
		landowners) have no option but
		to farm. Some blocks have
		converted to pine.

Hui: Community hui

Location: Waikanae Surf Club, Gisborne Date: 23/03/23 10 – 12pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

Good land management exemplars	 Interesting Coast personalities 9(2)(a) willows and poplars farm has held. Are there other options? Alternative land uses – alternative trees.
Good neighbour approach	 Human right – being a good neighbour. If you make a mess on your property, clean it up. Paroa Stn – could be growing rice (as so wet). Flooded twice in last couple of years. 1500ha of flat land which is now useless.
Waterways management – drainage and tree maintenance	- Health of rivers: Te Arai. Awa needs good health: willows and poplars now a mess. 9(2) offered \$100K t@help Council with drainage on river. River backs up, comes across land and looks for its old course - Whatatuna. "poor buggas" (those impacted by damages). "haven't seen a chainsaw or an axe to clean up old trees – 40 years plus"
House sites safe	- 9(2) whanau/hapu homes weren't touched – people built whare on higher land.

Hui: Community hui

Location: Waikanae Surf Club, Gisborne Date: 23/03/23 10 – 12pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

Legislative impact on kaitiaki	9(2)(a)	- He uri no te Tairawhiti
		- Legislation around infrastructure: hapu role as kaitiaki – pivotal role to health and wellbeing of taiao, moana, awa, ngahere.
		- Tiriti o Waitangi – consultation with mana whenua. Use of land and what land should be doing in terms of sustainable.
		 Can hear kaitiaki voices coming though. Ngati Oneone will be making a submission.
Legislative impact on Maori landowners – challenges of climate change and compliance	9(2)(a) Whangara Farms	Concerned for legislation going through now.(She may mean regulations) Whangara Farms has planted
•		and fenced waterways – all disappeared and here they are again needing to fence for third or fourth time. Happens for whole of region.
		 Whangara Farms tries very hard to comply.

Hui: Community hui

Location: Waikanae Surf Club, Gisborne Date: 23/03/23 10 – 12pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

	1	lles many to the terms of the t
	0(2)(2)	 Has grown trees to make extra income. Climate change impacts – eg. different breeding times for stock. Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993, Priority – looking after land and try to follow other legislation. Continual change of legislation, how can Maori still maintain whakapapa and connections to their land.
Challenged by new regulations	9(2)(a) Wi Pere Trust	 Regulations and fencing: Government and Council be part of the solution as well. Quickly developed regulations are coming out fast – with unintended consequences. Not well thought about.
Post Bola experience and implications		 Post Bola encouraged to plant trees by Government now becoming the problem. Overlay 3A (Council's erosion susceptibility layer) Maori land never sold. Huge damage bill for Wi Pere
Damage to Wi Pere Trust		Trust - \$1.6million in damages. Council won't allow them to build higher stop bank – nest of half meter silt and slash. Has to clean up mess.
Focus on immediate timeframes – recreational and economic impact	9(2) (a)	 Priviledged perspective – came here in 2020, doesn't rely on kaimoana like tangata whenua. Beaches are important – mental wellbeing and going to the moana. This drew him to live in Turanganui a Kiwa. Consider the tourist perspective. Beaches closed. Can't surf.

Hui: Community hui

Location: Waikanae Surf Club, Gisborne Date: 23/03/23 10 - 12pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

Note taker: Sarah Pohatu

		 Devastation will happen again. If can't use ocean, will leave the region. Lost a life here.
Overview of soil conservation efforts in the region	for lands in Gisborne, East Coast, Wairoa	 1970s came to the Coast – well known about the fragile young soils. 1972 – Blue line, country behind the line was to be pine. ¹Tarndale slip planted. Huiarua etc shouldn't be planted in trees. Large areas that wil continue to erode. Catchment Boards plantings – willows, debris dams and poplars have held, Blanket planting and subsidising of it shouldn't be allowed. 1970s/80s – ne debris on this land. Much debris still to come down. 20 year old pines not suitable for papa hill country.
Personal impacts Preference for natives	9(2)(a)	 Stuck at Riverside Road for 5 days, Pine isn't the answer. Her preference is native.
Focus on immediate action		 Action has to be now, because want this land to last.
Natives with economic benefits	9(2)(a)	- Economic drivers – what percentage are sustainable initiatives?
Long term – multigenerational		 Long term pine planting – are we looking at long term native with carbon credits. Government looking at 100-200 years plan – generations after
Regulatory regime		will benefit Regulations – who will enforce it? Immediate actions question?

_

¹ "In 1949 as a consequence of devastating flooding and erosion in the Poverty Bay - East Coast region Cabinet approved planting in the catchments of the Waipaoa and Mangatu Rivers. A technical committee of enquiry into ongoing problems (referred to as the Taylor report after Prof. Taylor, the Chairman) reported in 1967, proposing that 346,000 acres within a blue line marked on a map in the report be reforested – the "Taylor blue line". Taken 24 March 2023 from A visual journey around the Lower North branch of NZFFA (nzif.org.nz)

Hui: Community hui

Location: Waikanae Surf Club, Gisborne Date: 23/03/23 10 – 12pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

· · · ·	0/2)/-)	
Poplar supply	9(2)(a) in Wairoa East Coast	 Poplars planting eg. HBRC. Poplar nurseries available and what Council has available. Bolstering that industry would help.
Cultural environmental management eg. use of rahui to heal whenua	9(2)(a)	 Thinking about long term solutions – 10 year olds comment inspired her "kua pukuriri nga Atua ki a matau, na te tangata i hara ki te whenua." COVID lockdown / rahui, whenua had a rest caused animals to thrive again. Rongoa – consider rahui as a solution – challenging given economic considerations.
Post Bola expereince – did not secure soil conservation benefits	9(2)(a)	 Post Bola – tree planting subsidy. For soil conservation – but didn't secure the benefits and didn't put in place adequate harvesting rules. Subsidies for different tree planting schemes – regulations that govern harvesting – Crown needs to follow through and put rules in place.
Permanent riparian zones		 All gullies in waterways are permanent. The plan should have this as the objective – overarching Council and central government. Resilience in infrastructure – long term. Support vision for long term. Vision – concerned about legacy.
ETS potential - regulation		- Implications for ability to earn livelihood – ETS – does regulation include ETS? Enable communities to get an income for the future,

Hui: Community hui

Location: Waikanae Surf Club, Gisborne Date: 23/03/23 10 – 12pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

Forestry employment – fact Forestry sector – roads subsidised		 Employment – forestry comes at high cost per job. Please do not quote figure – closer to 10% (than rumoured 25%) Net economic value – forestry received subsidies for roading. Please consider – not providing net economic value unless securing soil conservation benefits.
100 year vision	9(2)(a)	 Maori have responsibility to be kaitiaki for whenua. Heartbreaking – devastation. Her 100 year vision – look out to the beach, fit healthy young people on the moana. Noisy bird morning song. Waterways cloaked with indigenous plants – tipuna travelling via
Support for cloaking the whenua		waterways. Feel like we are amongst our whenua. - Economic growth. How will we help whanau that needs help to cloak the whenua. Work together for future generations.

Hui: Community hui

Location: Waikanae Surf Club, Gisborne Date: 23/03/23 10 – 12pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

Personal impact – farm and beach Council – enforcement capacity	9(2)(a)	 Waiomatatini – 100ha farm. Lost fencing and 20ha of land. Tikapa Beach covered in slash, fuel drums. Rubbish on whenua Farming impacts – have to put up fences for cows. Rules for farmers, what about forestry? How many enforcement officers does Council have? There
NZ Govt powers – regulation of overseas companies	9(2)(a)	should be atleast 10 – 20. - Consultant - Questions for Panel: what are the powers of this process to enact change? Forestry role in TPPA? What can NZ Govt can do to regulate overseas company? - Inspired by Waiapu Accord and its long term arc. How is this different? Response: it's the opportunity now, putting the recommendations to Ministers
Forestry sector – responsibility for damage Right tree right place – role for natives	9(2)(a) Waingake Valley	 Question over timeframe for huge topic. Question over action (that will result from this Inquiry) Weather event, farming sector accepts climate is a risk One land based business having a huge impact on rest of us. Feels sorry for forestry sector – wants to talk to their governance and CEs. Has damage – will seek reparation. Dealing with the now. Will be challenged by lawyers. Need to sit in a room and work out. Pine trees do not suit a lot of hill country. Not a long term carbon solution. Natives for steeper slopes.

Hui: Community hui

Location: Waikanae Surf Club, Gisborne Date: 23/03/23 10 – 12pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

Biodiversity credits		 Government – accelerate natives through biodiversity credits. Huge situation still to come
Slash still in the system		down. Not sure how to mitigate that – challenge.
Protection around critical infrastructure re. land use	9(2)(a) Eastland Network	 Potaka to Putorino 6 events in last 12 months Protection around critical infrastructure re. land use. Tree regulations being reviewed. Roading network and communication network need protection. Cost of power will go higher to pay for damages. Gabrielle - \$6m event for Eastland
Slash – chipped Roading costs- forestry access paid for by	9(2)(a) Ag, hort, pine	Network - Question – do overseas forestry companies paying income tax? - Solution: slash should be chipped. - Fragile roading network – community paying for forestry
community Land management solution		companies wrecking roads. - Willows – planting more – holds country.
Rangatahi views – better understanding of climate change	9(2)(a)	 Observations: have started to vision on behalf of grandchildren. Having opportunities for rangatahi engagement – different lens. No life sustaining water in urban areas. Kids – climate change awareness greater amongst them. Rahui – rules don't allow for that. Risk upon carbon credits if carbon not captured/if regeneration doesn't occur. High costs of planting vs natural regeneration.

Hui: Community hui

Location: Waikanae Surf Club, Gisborne Date: 23/03/23 10 – 12pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

Note taker: Sarah Pohatu

Personal responsibility - immediate action and guidance	- Vision for the future – want to know what to do tomorrow. All of us can make change tomorrow. What can do, what we can do. Immediate action
	and guidance.

Chair wrap up:

- Helpful contributions from everyone demanding change. Shared direct impacts on lives and livelihoods.
- Aware of challenges leveraging off communitys energy
- Report must be compelling for Ministers to decide. Intend to be powerful advocates on behalf of the region and for the future.

Karakia whakakapi: Stan Pardoe.

Date of engagement: 29 March 2023

Name of group/s being engaged: TOKOMARU BAY COMMUNITY HUI

Present:

Time: 12:30pm – 2pm Venue: Online Panel attendees

Hekia Parata, ChairMatthew McCloy

Secretariat attendees

Keita Kohere

- Sarah Pohatu (notetaker)
- Tiahn Hooper
- Nicole Nepe

Chair – Inquiry overview:

- Introductions: Panel and Secretariat
- _ Checks if hui are ok with media being present: facilitator agrees.
- Overview of engagement to date:
- Submissions can be provided online by April 6th
- Report: short. Five time arcs. Recommendations that are practical, implementable and reflect the korero heard in hui:
 - 1 year immediate actions;
 - o 2 4 years regulatory, policy levers;
 - 5 years Economic conditions and incentives;
 - o 10 years Transitioning current land use;
 - o 10+ Visionary options.
- Facilitators role: control the floor.

Question: about why Panel not meeting kanohi ki te kanohi/in Tokomaru Bay.

Chair – apologises the Panel was not able to be there in person. 4 weeks is a short time frame, when started planning hui, no one was sure about road access.

Theme	Speaker	Content discussion
Land use planning – impact of storms	9(2) (a)	 Member of hapu o nga akau o Tokomaru/boy from Waima Refers to <u>Anne Salmond article: Folly of pine trees.</u> (article suggests solutions re. de risking forestry and ETS perverse incentives) Effects of storms on land use and planning on future
Access to catchment and land use research/information		 Research on sediment build-up of tributaries into Waiapu River – fascinated by short and long term

		implications. Would like to think all of (our) awa have this research.
Beach clean up – equitable	Ξ	Clean up – volunteers cleaning rubbish dump on beach. Had putea to help. All kids and kaumatua were down there. Roads are open now – equitable clean up of beaches like what happens in Gisborne. Shouldn't have to burn logs on beach. "Equitable resources like Gisborne has up here." Hope the whanau at Tikapa – have the same.
Forestry sector – accountability for remaining slash in the system	Ξ	Accountability for forestry owners to clean up waterways. Logs waiting to come down. Logs stockpiled in small manga and awa waiting to come down. Should it fall on taxpayer? Don't believe so. People who put forests in need to be accountable.
Land access – consider planning for sea travel/blue highway	Ξ	Land access: felt angry at a beautiful hui (opening of Pourau Road). Bridges going down — "if bridges going down, we'd be up the creek without a paddle." Would be landlocked. For Government departments who are planning — would like to see equitable funding for sea travel. Safest harbour is here (Waima). Blue Highway — upgrade the Waima wharf (in Tokomaru Bay) to create safe moorage.
Risk of forest fire	Ξ	God forbid if there was major forest fire. Would wipe out whanau and infrastructure.
Funding for robust scientific research done by local people	Ξ	Research: whanau here who are capable of helping experts to understand pine trees and paru in moana and waterways. Rotten pine trees in food chain. Can see paru in moana, getting worse. That's (our) kapata kai. done by local people on (our) waterways and moana.
Rural communities – no benefit from carbon credits	Ξ	Future: Anne Salmond's document – managing native rakau for the future. Rubbish about carbon credits – in the best interest of hau kainga.
Govt assist people to retain their whenua	Ξ	Maori landowners will never sell, doesn't feel they are reaping the benefits like other people who will sell their land. Govt assist people to retain their whenua.

Why isn't Tokomaru Bay in the Terms of Reference? Why Panel wasn't in person in Tokomaru Bay.	9(2)(a) ?	 Asks why Tokomaru Bay isn't on the Terms of Reference? Why isn't the Inquiry in person? Ma te pouaka whakaata – mehemea haere mai koutou, ka taea te kite to matau awa. Disappointing not here a-tinana.
Beach clean up – equity		 Devastation to Tokomaru Bay on foreshore. Gisborne /Waikanae is assisted. Tolaga Bay has been helped – what about the slash on their foreshore?
Mangahauini – river and road inaction		 Impact on Mangahauini River – no work done on that river in last 5 weeks. How can this Inquiry help us to get onto the Council and Government by doing something – needs to be done prior to winter arrives. If you have been following Te Aorere's walk on TV – he has been highlighting the same thing. Roads up Mangahauini are pretty rough.
7 weather events in 18 months	9(2) (a)	 18 months and experienced 7 weather events Lives on Mata Road, cut off during Gabrielle but had contractor to fly out to clear the road
Forestry in the community		Forestry operations on Mata Road: hasn't improved. Slash left by Pauariki River ended up in river. Pines before people – logging functions have been enabled to be stood up again but community hasn't. Right tree for right place: forestry does employ local people.
Managed retreat		 Managed retreat – for communities in flood zones – more investment from Government and Council.
Impact on fisheries and waterways		Waterways are dead. Green and full of crap that comes down. Kapata kai affected for some time. Kaimoana clings to rocks - can't because of silt and sediment. Local crayfishermen haven't caught quota in last four years.
Mana Motuhake		- "We are the awa and the awa is us, we are the whenua and the whenua is us." Maintain own tino

	rangatiratanga and mana Motuhake – no one else will speak for us.
	 Media focused on infrastructure damage has caused - what about mental welfare.
Government role in forestry investment, overseas companies	 Ecosystems destroyed due to forestry, mismanagement of forestry. Government allowed land to be sold for forestry investment. Overseas companies. Emissions programme – benefiting people overseas not people in Aotearoa. Against forestry – to people, whenua, waterways and kapata kai.
Consultation fatigue	Can't take much more trauma of being isolated, unheard, overlooked by people make those decisions on our behalf. Hoha with that type of consultation.
Solutions – native rakau	 Need more native rakau. Need repatriation planting. Harvest causes devastation.
	 Inquiry timely because of Gabrielle. Child killed in Gisborne. Glad "Slash Nash" has gone. Not listened to people.
Role for Blue Highway in welfare – not industry	Solutions: not in support of Blue Highway for logging. Roads won't get investment that's needed. Kids unsafe walking streets. Send logging trucks to wharf – not approval. Blue Highway for medication, supplies etc.

Flooding impacts – over the years	9(2) (a)	Ξ	As a 6 year old watched Hikuwai River covered in old man willow – not the first time. Happening for a long time. Remembers fences down, picking up eels on floodplains.
		= =	Has cleaned rubbish off beach more than once. Plan to live here for a few more years.
Forest management experience – consents for harvesting		Ξ	Forest manager for 45 years – moved here with Forest Service. Best land use at that time was cover whenua to stop land falling it to bits. Pine tree – grows quickly, employs people. Government pulled out: private enterprise took over.
		<u>=</u>	Harvesting consents – won't harvest unless you get a consent. Plan must show what are you taking off, where, where will be processed. GDC wrote these consents which allowed it to happen.
Catchments – amount of water		<u>=</u>	Better practice of managing and harvesting forest. Only know that since experiencing Bola.
water		=	Catchments are small in Tokomaru Bay in comparison to Hikuwai/Uawa – observation of slash – 80% not forestry related eg. palm trees, lot of willow slash, quite a bit of manuka which surprised me. Amount of water – quite staggering and surprised him. Drove fire truck up highway, water was really high in such a small catchment Ngati Porou Forests and 9(2)(a)
			Surprised at damage from sheer amount of water.
Sediment – amounts on the Coast		=	Silt: 35million tonnes sediment out of Waiapu River annually. 250-300,000 truckloads annually. That much water in fragile catchments, steep/class 7land. "Staggering amount" – can't remember Uawa amounts. 9(2)(a)
		<u>=</u>	How we use the land - forestry – largest earner in region.
	Chair	<u>-</u>	Consistent negative feedback around the rohe re. GDC
Farm led catchment management	9(2)(a)	=	Feels responsible – Puketiti sheds water into four catchment – Uawa, Tokomaru Bay, Waiapu.

Poplars in ETS	Puketiti Stn	 Lots of environmental planting going on and plan to. 1000-5000 poplars planted in right place in conjunction with GDC. Can't claim carbon credits for these plantings? Panel responds: under ETS framework.
Rivers management	9(2)(a)	 Chair: ETS. Solution biodiversity. Who is the person responsible for banks on river erosion? River flies straight into bank. River washed away 2 tanks and pumping station. Doesn't seem Council has anyone to check on the ground on river flow. Digger behind kura kaupapa Maori – dug channel behind. Council has done little of anything. Chair: GDC is responsible. Don't know the name. River keeps changing. Looks to me Council is negligent.
Forestry sector - accountability		Talking to Forest Service ex manager: Forest Service had good plan for pine tree – trees were not to be cut north of Tokomaru Bay and where hills were steep. Any caveat on new owners they would maintain erosion control and slash? Avoiding cost of clean up – make more money.
Hikuwai - catchment impact	9(2)(a)	 Chair feedback: consent has conditions. Meeting with Gisborne District Council now. Lives on banks of Hikuwai River. Was a shearer. Disgusting/heart breaking. Breaks his heart that people can own land and not look after it. Has 1/3 of bridge left – logs jammed in. Bola that stuff was there as well but there was still channels.
Research and access to		 Forestry companies – unprecedented weather events. Storm happened – wasn't unprecedented. Up Hikuwai River – silt levels same as Bola. Research done: forestry over lifespan of forest has
information		less erosion. Anyone done research in Hikuwai River? MakoMako – 12 years ago. 12 years silt levels higher. No excuse for people letting land going down the river.
Slash in the system		 Can hui be unmuted? If someone did repair bridge on Hikuwai River, can't see sense in it, because of amount of slash and logs. At his place can look up Pauariki and Waiau River, can see the stuff still to come down.

	T .	1	
		=	Wanton destruction and greed.
Forestry owner – known in		<u>=</u>	Haven't heard from a forest owner and wouldn't
community			know what they looked like.
Mamae of hurting whenua	9(2)		9(2)(a) , Te Aotawarirangi
I wantae of nurting whenda	(a)	=	,
	(α)	=	Pain in my face reflects my pain. My mountain is sick,
			my awa is sick, we become sick. In the end become
			sick and tired. "I am hurt, sick like my maunga and
			awa."
		<u>=</u>	Neglected in consultation
		-	Desire to see this to some form of conclusion:
Remaining slash in the system		_	
g state in the system		<u>-</u>	Amount of slash sitting on hills waiting to come down.
		_	Amount of silt sitting on edge of Raukumara and
			Hikurangi trenches – silent tsunami.
		=	Submissions will bring a base of knowledge and look
			to the future, and future of our mokopuna.
		_	Problems existing on the ground won't go away until
Action now			they are solved – not today or tomorrow, have to be
			solved now. When is the next storm going to hit our
			place?
			Who gave the authority to remove strip on
Mangahauisi		=	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Mangahauini – rivers			Mangahauini River? All the willows cut down, looked
management			clean over Xmas. No protection. Sludge covered our
1			kapata kai.
			·
		<u> </u>	Need action now – moumou taima whaikorero.

		 Forestry contractor for past 16 years. In Roading and construction now. Go and have a look yourselves.
Waste management – plastic in slash	9(2)(a) , Para Kore	 Para Kore kaimahi and year 6 living in Tokomaru Slash on beaches but also plastic and lots of it. Para Kore is no plastic. Some of us, throw drink bottle out the window, gets
Landfills location on waterways		rained down and end up on beach with slash. East Coast – all landfills by waterways eg. Ruatoria by Waiapu, Tokomaru by Mangahauini. All the trash ends up on beaches.
Waste minimisation		 Go away from landfill mentality and leave it for the mokopuna – next stage of waste minimisation – recovery. Growing own kai – back to the future.
		 "Poisoning ourselves and our mokopuna who are coming." Slash and plastic that are still below bank. From rain and wind.
		 2007 – EnviroSchools: aim was not to let carbon go over 350. Open weather apps – 412 daily. Carbon footprint still high.
		<u>-</u> E hika ma – minimise, kai in not plastic.
Taiao education	9(2)(a)	 From Awatere. Teaching kids about taiao. Happy to come to Tokomaru Bay. Grown 25 species of native plants.

 At 5 year end – get kids into spaces where GDC and DOC are. Recolonise with matauranga maori. Support
whanau, hapu and iwi.

Chair wrap up.

Inquiry Secretariat	actions	STATUS
Inquiry		
Secretariat		
further		
actions/evidenc		
e gathering		
identifies		
Inquiry		
Secretariat		
further		
engagement to		
action		

Document 5

Filenote: MI LU

Community hui at Ngatapa Clubrooms

Location: Patutahi, Gisborne Date: 21/03/23 6-8pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

Note taker: Sarah Pohatu

Mihi/karakia: Dave Hawea (Te Whanau a Kai)

Welcomes everyone on behalf of Te Whanau a Kai. Long time issue – flooding and water situation. Has been involved in Gisborne Distrct Councils Freshwater Advisory Group and now KIWA group. Bola came through Patutahi, but Gabrielle only came as far as Tangihanga (Station nearer Waituhi). What can we do about it?

Facilitator introductions:

- Terms of reference includes both regions and the solutions are here from us.

Chair:

- Whakautu ki te Papa, nana i whakatuwhera te hui.
- Acknowledges Rugby training happening outside.
- Introductions:
 - Panel
 - o Staff
 - o Facilitator (Mere Pohatu)
- Terms of Reference range of issues to look at land use. Min Nash and Parker's
 commissioned this report. Two regions GDC and WDC. Specifically looking at land use
 associated with woody debris (not just forestry) as includes other tree species. Report will
 make some recommendations about policy and regulation.
- Report due 30 April. Week 3 of 4 on public engagement: Te Araroa, Ruatoria yesterday. Meeting with sector representatives agriculture, hort, forestry, business. Acknowledges Cllr Colin Alder here. After public engagement, will draft report. Expect to be making recommendations: compelling. Short term (first 12 months)- dealing with woody debris (symptoms), medium term (2 years) policy and regulation, long term (5 years) economic drivers and disincentives for kind of sustainable land use (eg. ETS and others), long term (10+ years), longer term (climate change plus/for the mokopuna/multiple generations).
- Inviting written submissions by 6 April.

Theme	Speaker	Discussion
Need for environmental literacy and capability	9(2)(a)	 How can the community support the land and water? With minimal water in the river, how can that sustain fish life.
On farm support for fencing of waterways		 Need more support for farmers to plant waterways. Forestry – first time flooding where she lives, pine blocked
Importance of soil health		bridges. - Horticulture course experience – tested soil in native, pines and at

Community hui at Ngatapa Clubrooms

Location: Patutahi, Gisborne Date: 21/03/23 6-8pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

		I
		home. Pine needles are toxic.
		Nothing good in the soil. Do they
		test the soil where they plant?
		Hormone in needles to stop other
		plants.
	9(2)(a)	 Involved in water for long time.
1948 flood impact		His people have been living on the
		(Waipaoa) river for 800 years.
		Maori people can live with the
		river.
		- 1948 flood, was 5 years old. Was
		living on the river.
1988 Bola impact		
		- Bola - Lost multiple crops. Has
		22ha of kiwifruit, pulled them out,
		never received financial help. Lost
2023 Gabrielle impact		5acres of kumara.
		Cabi do di Maintarai
		- Another hour and this area would
		have been underwater. Been
		through Bola.
		tinough bola.
Little influence with Council		- FWAG for 7 years – Council won't
Little iiiidenee with council		listen. They don't know how to
		live with nature.
		- KIWA group (for 5 years) for
		freshwater in Gisborne. Drinking
Role for Maori as tangata		water is from his river – Waipaoa.
whenua		•
wnenua		- Trying to tell Council but they
		don't listen. Taku raru – people
		(Council) won't listen.
		Flooring on the state of the st
	1	- Floods are consequence of what
		Council ignored many years ago.
		Worrying about money.
Poor management of		- Three years ago couldn't irrigate
waterways - historic		kiwifruit but have allowed more
		kiwifruit than ever on Turanga
		flats.
		- Listen to the people – don't listen
		to the Council.

Community hui at Ngatapa Clubrooms

Location: Patutahi, Gisborne Date: 21/03/23 6-8pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

Waste wood – historic chipper business		 Weather conditions changing for the worst however bad management of waterways is the reason. No excuse for amount of trash coming down the waterways. Used to chip the wood. Next minute its all the beach in town-Waikanae used to be golden. Look to the future.
Impact on exporting business	9(2)(a)	 Exporters (\$10million worth of product – horticulture/sheep and beef) Family (Wi Pere Trust) tired of being dumping ground. Had 3 events in 10 years where basin becomes a lake – costs of last event \$1.6mil. 200ha basin, water came up ¾ height of fences. Road blocked now means extra costs. Flooded water went through blueberries and silt has to be removed from apple orchard. Ahuwhenua Horticulture judging
Trust cares for whenua and whanau		on Friday – flooded on Monday. Communication being down was hard.
		- Trust produces for whanau and shareholders – look after whenua, whenua will take care of the people.
		 Wants action from Council – could refuse to pay rates for area used as a dumping ground. Engineering solutions around the world.
		- Will provide a written submission.

Community hui at Ngatapa Clubrooms

Location: Patutahi, Gisborne Date: 21/03/23 6-8pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

Personal impacts	9(2)(a)	- From Esk Valley. Recalls 1930
i ersonar impacts		flood, grandfather lost 15 dogs and was 3m below Gabrielle. Daughter was eventually evacuated 8 hours later. Son lives at Te Pohue – haven't had power for a month. Sister at Tutira was first responder. - Been concerned about slash for
Impacts on recreation		many years.
impacts of recreation		- Feel huge grief for loosing the
		beach – special place – for children, sports. Devastating to know beach is closed. This has
		shocked people who wouldn't
		normally be affected by slash Lucky where we are, don't get
		flooded.
		- Post Bola, a few farms went into
Forestry sector – compliance		forestry. Forestry is here to stay: - Interested in local policy and
and international best		regulation in first 12 months.
practice		Forestry have only done what they can get away with.
		 Overseas superannuation funds – risk if they walk away-
		"greenwashing their investments:
		 Saw visitor from Maine today – forestry practice has to mulch and
		get rid of every piece of slash.
		Why isn't there a following of best
		practice here?
		- Riparian planting needs to be in
		native species – jobs, nurseries are benefits. 1km strips atleast.
Riparian planting benefits –		Filtering into waterways.
economic and environmental		- Visualises what she can see: river,
		forests,(pine?) trees up the top.

Community hui at Ngatapa Clubrooms

Location: Patutahi, Gisborne Date: 21/03/23 6-8pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

Future focused personal responsibility		- Personal impact – our/collective responsibility to get active. Serious, personal and long term. "We want what's best for our generations to come."
Why need for a report?	9(2)(a)	- January had slash. Companies were fined for that slash. Now a study. Don't we already know? People pay for (resource) consents, consents don't get checked, governance(?) is non
Personal impact		existent — why another working group again. - Personal impact - next to river, water started coming over the bank. Fortunately wasn't wrecked. Mates in hills, their farms were damaged by slash.

Community hui at Ngatapa Clubrooms

Location: Patutahi, Gisborne Date: 21/03/23 6-8pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

		- Why need study of slash – it might
Forestry compliance – role		be poplars?
(and capacity) of Council		- Slash still up there – 10 minutes
		from Council. Back country coming
		down in massive amounts.
		- Question for the Council – how
		-
		many people check forestry sites?
		Council building flash seems to be
		full of staff.
		- Government – I don't know where
		you guys come into this.
Forestry pays for enforcement		- Forestry consents must pay for it –
costs		where is the protection from
		Council and Government.
		9(2)(g)(i)
Impacts in Waimata	9(2)(a)	- Headwaters planted in pine in
catchment	Waimata	Waimata. First rotation started to
	catchment	see slash appearing in streams.
		11

Community hui at Ngatapa Clubrooms

Location: Patutahi, Gisborne Date: 21/03/23 6-8pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

	-	Forestry is affecting community
		for a really long time – eg. school
		shut down.
	-	Huge amounts of debris – 50T log
		jam in tributaries. Neighbour has
		logging debris all through
		paddock. New plantings not
		holding up. 15 year old trees also
		failing. Not sure why.
	-	Riverbanks haven't been
Waterways and slope		maintained by Council – trees
management		dropping into river – used to be
		1.2km of trees on Utting Road – all
		gone or piled up. 3m of logging
		debris plus 3m of silt.
	-	Neighbour has a mess – 5 th time
		happened to him.
	-	Need to look at slope aspect and
		what trees should be planted
		there.
Observations as ex staff		Soil conservation background:
member of Council		experience was felt drowned
member of council		under forestry consents. Couldn't
		monitor as didn't have time.
		Council was understaffed.
	-	Project manager for catchment
		restoration project (presenting to
Native tree cover incentives		the Panel again) – incentivising
experience		landowners to plant natives. Have
		planted post-harvest blocks into
		native plants.
	-	Need more incentives to establish
		indigenous on their properties –
		ETS makes it impossible. \$50K per
		ha costs.
	_	Support this Inquiry – solid
	-	outcomes to support farmers and
		landowners.
		mindowilers.

Community hui at Ngatapa Clubrooms

Location: Patutahi, Gisborne Date: 21/03/23 6-8pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

	9(2)(a) 9(2)(a)	 Environment – impact on native species Wairoa – old skid sites waiting for slash to come down. What can we do right now to stop those skid sites now? Massive problem in our hillsides waiting for next disaster. Do something to mitigate effects. Compliance and monitoring – lack of. Consent conditions – costs. Do much better. ETS – offshore companies buying farms in NZ and ruining our country. Native vs pine sequestration rate –
	Federated Farmers	 Native vs pine sequestration rate – 50 years vs 6 years Carbon Zero policy – good lcuk with that NPS FM – fencing of waterways. Minister Parker. Next flood all comes down – 14km of fencing on old farm. 70ha lost. Inland farms buried in silt. Farmers can make change but need help - \$50K per ha, vs \$3K. Technology solutions eg. Wireless halters. Farmers cannot do this alone – needs Government support. Wairoa – logs in maize crops. Farmers can't harvest – cant use harvester.
Landowners changing landscapes and impact on others	9(2)(a)	 Wharekopae Road – house on floodplain but was ok Neighbour planted grapevine. Levelled the land, built a bank where the road drain is so water wont drain back onto his property – now it floods me.

Community hui at Ngatapa Clubrooms

Location: Patutahi, Gisborne Date: 21/03/23 6-8pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

		 Lots of activities not good for the whenua – burning and burying rubbish. Quarry next to me – earthworks without consent. Above the quarry harvesting 35 year old pines – building tracks creates more erosion. Damage to bridges in town. Ratepayers pay for that.
Personal impact	9(2)(a)	 Farms at Hangaroa, on Te Karaka flats (floodplain) and Esk Valley. On night of flooding checked Council website – moved pump incase it flooded – 4am was evacuating. River risen 5-6-7m in couple of hours – huge amount of rainfall. Since moved into Te Karaka – floods happen quicker, but water also retreats quicker
Catchment boards era – good land use management		 Grew up in Waikura valley – high rainfall area. Still had catchment boards who planted poplar and willows and did a good job. Forestry then was on highly erodible land. Planted one 20ha block – theory was poplar and willows stopped erosion at sides of creek. Gullies healed over because of willows. Disingenuous to associate willows and poplars with this Inquiry Have observed Council short
Council – capacity to monitor Forestry – user pays		staffed. - Forestry companies should tidy their slash – they should also pay for Council to monitor.

Community hui at Ngatapa Clubrooms

Location: Patutahi, Gisborne Date: 21/03/23 6-8pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).

Note taker: Sarah Pohatu

Forestry investment – regional outcomes and links Indigenous forestry	 East Coast – does the Government want the Coast covered in pine trees? Gisborne per head of population must be most productive. Politician invested in forestry roads recently. Forestry investment is a powerful wealthy lobby. Minister interested in forestry as a business not the forest. Grass is a great absorber, pine trees weight creates erosion. Planting natives all good – how do you make money from it? Government won't let harvest. Tawa can harvest in 40 years. Big slip happened on highly erodible soil type – huge slip – natives not better or worse, it will move as well. Plant native – grandkids can harvest. That's not a bad thing. Mentions study – pine tree
	harvest. That's not a bad thing.
	 Mentions study – pine tree plantation on East Coast rivers.
	Pre 2017. Work being done, but gets shelved.

Panel wraps up with thanks for valuable input and time, issues raised tonight are common – land users impacts.

Karakia whakakapi – Dave Hawea.

Community hui at Ngatapa Clubrooms

Location: Patutahi, Gisborne Date: 21/03/23 6-8pm

Panel: Hon Hekia Parata, Matt McCloy, Bill Bayfield

Staff: Keita Kohere, Sarah Pohatu, (MfE), Jason Blair (MPI), Nicole Nepe (TPK).



Date of engagement: Monday 27 March

Name of group/s being engaged: Wairoa Community hui

Present: Time : 6-8pm

Venue Wairoa War Memorial Hall

Panel attendees

Hekia Parata, Chair

Matthew McCloy

Secretariat attendees

Keita Kohere

- Sarah Pohatu (notetaker)
- Jason Blair
- Nicole Nepe

Welcome/karakia: Kitea Tipuna, CE, Wairoa District Council

Panel overview:

- Introduction:
- Apologies: from other Panel members.
- Introduction to Secretariat staff
- Commissioning Ministers Parker and Nash: woody debris and sediment.
- Two regions: flew districts. Had a good look at damage.
- Report completed by 30 April. Recommendations:
 - o 12 months: sediment
 - 2 years: policy and regulations eg. NES PF
 - o 5 years: sustainable economic outcomes
 - o 10 years: transformation
 - o 100 plus years: mokopuna/visionary.
- Great solutions already, expect some tonight.
- Let us know, here to listen. Your opportunity, what has effected you, what do you think the solutions.

Facilitator:

- Solutions unique to us here in Wairoa.
- Be respectful. Multiple ways for the Wairoa voice to be heard.

Theme	Speaker	Content discussion	
	9(2) (a)	- Climate environmental disaster happening now. "We are all submissioned to death."	

Te Reinga – three rivers and	9(2)(a) Te Reinga	Wairua, financial, mental bankruptcy – need to act now.
Forestry sector – accountability		 1 year ago Te Reinga Bridge started to buckle. Today QRS dismantled it to take it away. At Te Reinga three rivers join together brings silt from way up stream. Stop silt, which is our land in the end. Te Reinga — joining of rivers. Te Reinga waterways so impact upstream doesn't affect downstream. Tree trunks were weapons of destruction.
,		 Wrong trees in wrong places, forestry willy nilly. When you look at the rubbish in the end – clear cut shows that its forestry. Forestry needs to take responsibility for that. Overseas start bidding war – forestry needs to have bonus money, so when an
Farmers role in food chain and costs		environmental disaster happens, can swing into action straight away (to clean up)
Regional Council role		 Farmers at forefront of devastation. Food chain starting to be undermined. Farmers pay price of stock cartage, because we are rural. New World prices. Food chain breaking down.
Regional countries		- HBRC should be here too. No sweat to take
ETS - perverse impacts	9(2) (a)	rates. - NZ taxpayer rewarding offshore owners on once very productive farmland, kills communities, - ETS behind perverse land use. - Greens say we have to say save the world. - Land use – pine trees = effect ETS has on this area. - NZ taxpayer pays \$2million offshore, why
		can't that be paid here? ETS scam is a money go round
Local voice	9(2) (a)	 will this Inquiry include rural community, rural communities should have input into policy. Cultural values effect everybody. Policy development consists of variety of people - include local people. People are speaking and need to be part of policies

Scientific and anecdotal evidence of sediment impact on river	9(2) (a)	 Observing sedimentation in the Wairoa River for a long time. River is building up. After forests planted, thought river would be cleaner. First 40 years it didn't improve. Eg. concrete flaxmill wharf now covered in mud. Sediment seems to have happened in last 20 years. Is there evidence from regional council to show the rate of sedimentation? Whether it comes from increase in forestry or farming.
Rivers management – sediment and role for gravel extraction	9(2)(a)	 Interested what were the Panels observations around the bridges? Rivers – dredging. Rivers are a lot wider and shallow. Valuable metal not coming out of rivers, could be used.
Clearing slash around bridges before winter	9(2) (a) Tiniroto Road	 Will the slash surrounding bridge will be cleared before winter?
Impacted health of rivers and sea	9(2) (a)	 Health of rivers and sea – went from healthy to harmed. 6-7 years ago saw seals 40km up the river (at Rangiahua Marae) – haven't seen trout up there since. Marine life destroyed. Out at sea: 5 years ago huge mud event, snapper nursery here, in season big ones come in and breed. For the last 4-5 years gone downhill by 95%. Wont go on about slash.
Value for slash – converting coal power to wood waste International best practice - riparian		 Solutions: if there's no value in something, people just dump it. Convert Huntly (Power station) to chip based plant. Enforce that value. Canada: buffer zone is 500m to waterways.
Humans effect on river (Wairoa) – shallow, ideas for flood protection at Showgrounds		 River is shallow. 5 years ago river engineers saying had to do something (at Yacht Club) – low tide now is shallow. Floods 1948, 1951, turn of the century – comes over Showgrounds corner. This one was bigger – right angel you get friction to get flow again – build stop banks etc. best way to relieve pressure, dig trench, gives flow. Use fill for stopbanks.
	9(2) (a)	 Small farm and small player in the metal industry.

Metal extraction – permitting (lack of) and role in reducing erosion	- Haven't been able to extract metal for 4 years. HBRC: not one person who will work with him on erosion problem. 4 different people emailing him. River engineer recommended to take 20 cubic meters out of the river.
Forestry – subsidies for the sector, but lack of re-investment in community and infrastructure	- Forestry: promoted and subsidised by Government. Rate intake from forestry for 40 years – land devalued, improvement reduced. Paying half rates as average farmer. Left Council in bad state. Forestry companies – 50 to 1 vehicle movements as per ag sector. Roads destroyed and Council fits the bill.
	 Cash input into roading infrastructure – would like to see straight road 75km to Bayview. Couple of billion dollars.
Forgotten part of the country	 Wairoa are the poor relations of NZ. Only high Maori population, "you fellas can walk". Bridge at Putorino. Let down by Regional Council and Waka Kotahi. Bridge blown out by
Experiences of forestry companies as neighbours	- Forestry company neighbours – experience with fencing problems. Outlines experience with JNL, Roger Dickie, German company managed by Canadians. For damages HBRC can't help - no back up. No laws to protect from forestry company. Destroys pasture. Work fairly – laws need to change. Costs us too much money.

Riverside management –	9(2	- Willows felled are now re-sprouting
willow slash re-sprouting Forestry – consenting, riparian, role for slash	9(2) (a)	 Resource consent for land use – forestry planting entrance Riparian margins – suitable to amount of slash coming off land Slash as a waste product Plantings right down to water edge – slash
Forestry in Mahia – potentially huge impact on traditional cultural resources	9(2) (a)	could get into waterways. - Environmental planning - Used 1BT to plant their property in native trees at Mahia. In Mahia forestry is planted right to seaside – impact on traditional Maori kai. Huge tracts of forest on Mahia: if nothing is done, traditional fishing beds will be destroyed – full of silt. - Paua nursery at bottom of farm. Karengo beds. Fish breeding grounds. Whitebait grounds. All of it, will be destroyed.
		 Need MfE to take some leadership now. Kaimoana on the slash at Tikapa. River carrying slash starts in Gisborne
Mangapoike catchment – inter-regional		district. Source of Mangapoike – Opuiti Bridge – Mangapoike River choked with slash. Stony bottom river 60 years ago. Tuna, trout. Now 1m of silt. Started when
Tuna heke impact on local community - cultural values		 Doing planning for Whakaki nui a Rua – includes Mangapoike. Tuna rere huge for Whakaki and Iwitea. Mentions recent example down south where the tuna heke was on, but tuna couldn't reach the sea.

		- If tuna can't get out, they won't come back. Huge food source. Very important for Whakaki, Iwitea and Wairoa.
	9(2) (a)	If forestry is so important, calculate impact of storms over past 30 years
Environmental impact of servicing forestry industry	9(2)(a)	 Was in Gisborne – forestry trucks lined up, fossil fuels. Damage to environment, roads lot more than what this industry makes – environmental nightmare. Plant trees- should be natives
Native plantings Forestry harvest amendment Bill	9(2) (a)	- Frant trees- should be natives - Forestry harvest amendment Bill — purpose — elevating international trade. Legislative issue — in the house now. (The bill would also establish offences, penalties, and search powers to enforce the requirements of the legal harvest system.) - How can you make solutions, when rules are imbedded. - Slash over past 10 years of Opoutama. Been around for last couple of years.
Inquiry process	9(2)(a)	 Heart goes out to everyone affected. 12.3.6 why sedimentation wasn't added in there? Submissions be heard? Response - No because of timeframes. Opportunity to give in person.
Impacts of sedimentation in Frasertown		 2015 came home: alarmed there was an island in the river at Frasertown and erosion at Frasertown School. Marine biology. 2016 voiced concerns on sedimentation. 2019 – Tatau Tatau trustee. Invited to an environmental forum – voiced concerns about sedimentation. Doesn't believe every thing is on slash. 9(2)(a)

			Combination of factors affecting our town — did flood have anything to do with Genesis opening floodgates of dam?
Lack of action on environmental projects			Environmental projects — what is actually being done? There's a lot of talk about it. Has anyone done anything? Policies, long term plans — but nothings getting done. 1995: mother came to the Mayor, offered a riparian from the lake all the way down to Wairoa. Retention of riverbanks — prevention of coastal erosion. \$1million funding.
Forestry overseas companies			Agree with everyone re. overseas forestry companies.
Importance of infrastructure –			Road to Napier – cost millions – sticky
road to Napier			plaster over sticky plaster.
Waiora – unique region	9(2)(a)		Unique region. "We have to live here and
			make sure we carry ourselves we know
			what's going on. Matauranga Maori provides
			to us." Would have liked to have seen this
Passures Management Act			session recorded so peoples voices are heard.
Resource Management Act – effective for the region?			neard.
effective for the region!			Question about Resource management Act –
			1990s – how we have regard for our
			environment. Consent from Regional
			Council, District Council or DOC. How
			effective has RMA been in the region?
River management – people			_
leading river design		-	When the river came through on the day of
			the flooding – "can't tell "our river" to turn
			corners". As whanau, farmers, business
			people – put together some sort of design to
			help river – have regard for everything –
			giving effect for the way we live.
		_ ,	Watchdog around RMA – how that can help
			the people to redesign what happens in the
			future? Kai in rivers, how land is farmed etc,
			how we live in the region.
Future focused -			
			Remembers how her old people lived, wants
			to know in the future we have got this right,
			so next generations can make better

		decisions than we have made. This region will thrive as a result.
Wairoa's two largest employers	9(2)(a)	- Employment in Wairoa— Freezing Works and QRS.
ETS – local re-investment		- What level of investment from ETS is retained before it goes offshore? Not a blame game, avoid situation in next 35 years
Farming sector- meat companies being more local (vs competition), duet of land use systems		 See more than talk, but action – in the farming scene – excess grazing, in the farming industry – why not using meat companies, kill under contract here, travel 14 hours to have stock killed? Areas of planting land – a duet of land use systems.
Wairoa River — mouth opening		- Wairoa river mouth opened last year – if that hadn't happened, what would have happened now?
	9(2) (a)	- Whakaki - Introduces himself and his role at HBRC
Listen to local voices	9(2) (a)	- Floods were not a surprise – what forestry, ETS, RMA is doing. Annoying issues – had raised these points before and been ignored Next 6 months
Immediate actions: slash in system and river management		 protect slash already out there. Reducing risk. Slash in piles on site now. Waiting to come down in next event. flood and river management – protecting Wairoa town and communities further out.
ETS – strengthening forestry regulations and infrastructure		 Regulation around ETS – stop perverse effects of ETS. Agree trees need to be planted – regulation around forestry management and RMA around strengthening infrastructure eg. Devils

Comparison with quarry regulation		Elbow plans for 30 years and Waikare Gorge. 3-5 years to get viaduct down there – slow
		process. - Regulating forestry activity. Quarry site visits take place yearly and when heavy raindoubt that happens with forestry?
Role for gravel extraction in river management		- People think river extraction is bad – but way of controlling rivers.
Call for action and local decision making		 Listening to people who live in the environments. This is not a surprise. Given solutions and it hasn't happened.
	9(2) (a)	 Hard working farmers in Wairoa - blood sweat and tears
Concern with overseas forestry companies		 Does this Inquiry know – forestry companies surround our communities have had impact on us. Will the Panel find out if the iwi are in partnership with these corporates? Forestry companies are repugnant – practices overseas are better Will this Inquiry enquire on the profits of overseas companies?
Penalties – costs to community		- Fines – maximum fines \$670K. Community damages exceed fines these companies will receive.
Personal responsibility		- All are responsible – what is it that we want resolved?
T ersonal responsibility		- Post floods - Donations coming in — drop in the bucket.
Historic events and impacts	9(2) (a)	- Kopuawhara – lost 20 ppl - Bola – employment programmes
Minister for the Environment		- Took David Parker around Mahia – astounded at trees taken off Opoutama – wilding pines is disheartening. Written heaps of letters to David Parker, will send them now.
Health impacts from pine plantations		- Pines – health problems, asthma, bronchitis, lost a sister to this disease

Environmental degradation – loss of traditional food sources		 Don't swim in the river, pipis so small, full of silt. "We have lost our food in the river".
Personal impact at Mahia		 Latest cyclone – didn't touch Mahia. Sad what people of Wairoa went through.
Farm – land use policy, legacy planting	9(2)(a)	 Third generation farmer – "trying our best" Things done wrong in the past – 1970s clean cleared which was paid for by Government Lucky her Grandad liked natives – lots of poplars and willows planted on her farm
Research opportunities – trees and stock management		 Lady at Mahia researched natives for fodder planting. Not being provided by research.
Impacts in rural communities – Putere		- Putere School – 70 kids – about 7 now. Putere recovered from Bola. Community never recovered from forestry.
Weight of trees – pine as unsuitable for Wairoa hill country		 Have a lot of native at home. Second rotation forestry is destroyed – 20 yo trees destroyed. Weight of trees takes everything out. Forestry ends up with bluffs. Biggest slip in her area is in native – native will re-grass. Pine trees too heavy for Wairoa
Old man pine management		country. Very few large native trees. - Big old man pines – will be a mess in 50 years. Out of this world what will happen. - Footage Easter last year – skid sites – tonnes
Forestry regulatory regime		heavy on steep faces. - American forestry is highly regulated – no clear fell. Forestry doing whatever they want, have been for some time. How many
Competing land uses		politicians have shares in forestry? - "Throw all the blame at farming and let forestry do whatever they want."
Farm system	9(2)(a)	- Massive slips around his farm. Heal up steep country. Cannot farm intensively
Alternative tree species /new species		 Willows, poplars – some don't survive. Accacias failed too. Some other options – poplars planted in drought. New species of trees – smatter on slip face – invest in new tree species eg. willow with totara.
Suitable country for pine plantation		 If don't keep farming will go broke. Soon to be surrounded by forestry – can do that on Central Plateau – forestry isn't

	sustainable on Wairoa hill country after 2 rotations. Might be cheaper to harvest, - Need something to plant on hill country.
9(2)(a)	 Five years - had four events with major slash impacts. Look at (impact of slash on) Ohope, Tolaga Bay. Every time it rains – Tolaga Bay beach, all down the Coast get battered with shit by logs that don't belong to us. They don't even know how to spell Wairoa. Why has it taken so long for Wellington to listen? Nash – done f** all. "Take our message to Wellington." Angry with the way Wairoa gets side-lined. Radio NZ said "silent Wairoa." Has had a gutful.
	 Allowed some of this to happen – iwi land forestry grown. What does lease look like? Responsibility of forestry companies to clean
	up their slash. - Europe – every harvesting site must have a chipper. Must be examples of good land management practice to come up with a solution.
	 Worked for Regional Council – recommended biodiversity corridors for plant life, human life. When do harvest, everything has a home to go back to. No-ones writing any rules – international conglomerates that manage these forests. "We are doing f** all." New forests are going in, not one biodiversity corridor.

Two land use options	9(2)(a)	 Land use decisions being made for near future – stuck with farming. Some people farm every well. Not sure some forest companies forest well. Stuck with two industries – throughout all of the region.
Community benefits form land use choice Corporate forestry responsibility to local communities Profit margins – managing slash		 Cover hills with pinus radiata – won't change that in the short term. Hope exotic forestry will be replaced – that is much less damaging to communities. Profits companies making – profits outweigh damages to communities. Ways to minimise slash problem – will cut into profits though. Regulations impact on profits – TPPA sues overseas companies.
Solutions to improve forestry management Native afforestation		 Solutions – don't clear fell, riparian margins, chip some slash (pallets to fuel Huntly from Wairoa), firewood for kaumatua, stop planting on erodible hillsides. Trees have own fungi – pine not compatible with natives. Farmers to protect waterways – QE2 covenants Glad Parker is one of the Ministers – can rely on him. Turn back into natives. Create some burden on forestry companies.
Immediate actions — riparian planting		- Short term and long term — technical solutions — riparian planting in next 2 years.
Mill for slash	Female speaker	 Paper mill. Pulp for slash. Make particle board, create jobs. Invest in mill here – huge asset to Wairoa.
River – riparian management and loss of wahi tapu		- Making riparian and channels to take pressure off awa. Marae and urupa on awa — loosing koiwi to awa. Waahi tapu being lost.

	T
Farming challenges – limited	- Farmers tuck between rock and hard place -
options	losing land and income. Planting forestry as
	no other resort. Supposed to be feeding the
	country, can't feed ourselves.
Impact on Wairoa community	- Hard working people here – drove 30-40
,	minutes to get here.
	- Some people have no homes.
Councils – not monitoring	Some people nate ne nemes
	- Regional and district Council not doing their
	jobs – not monitoring.
	- Forestry workers fly in fly out. Left to clean it
	up.
	- Blame everywhere
Farm challenges with slash 9(2)	- Terrible slash problem at Nuhaka
and clean up (a)	 Farm bridge struggling, river bed coming up.
	- Spent 60 hours cleaning that bridge - private
	bridge.
	- Bottom of catchment – more silt, more
	sediment coming down.
Day of flood and impact 9(2)	- 630am 9(2)(a) warned them. Saw
(a)	wall of water and knew were in the shit.
	Water went through houses and marae. Wall
	of water was like the apocalypse.
	Farmers came to help with evacuate us.
	and the second second
	- Knows that flooding impacts here. No
	preparation or plan, response wasn't good.
	- In clean up mode as well as how to protect
	themselves.
	- Started planting on riverbank.
Mana whenua – long and	- Uri of the whenua been there since
future occupation	beginning of time.
ratare occupation	- Cousins who refused to leave their whare.
	- Millions of dollars it will cost to replace.
Councils – wrong decision 9(2)	- HBRC – make decisions that are wrong for
(a)	them. Came to the Council and they tried to
	shut the door on him
Rivers aren't swimmable	 Can't swim in the river now – hazard to
ı	
	health
	health - Tell the Government to pay for the damages
Importance of tuna	 Tell the Government to pay for the damages Tuna has been kai all of his life – taking kai
Importance of tuna	- Tell the Government to pay for the damages

Personal – house flooded	- "What a lot of sh**, my f**en house is still
	full of mud"
	 "We need to stand up to these people –
	they're milking us."

Panel:

- Thanks for your input and for sharing.
- Panel will do its best to take that into analysis recommendations take this into account.

Inquiry Secretariat act	tions	STATUS
Inquiry		
Secretariat		
further		
actions/evidenc		
e gathering		
identifies		
Inquiry		
Secretariat		
further		
engagement to		
action		

Date of engagement: 20 March 2023, 3:00 - 5:30pm

Community Hui - Ruatoia

Present: 9(2)(a)

+ 30 others.

Venue: Uepohatu Marae, Whakarua Park Road, Ruatoria

Panel attendees

- Hekia Parata, Chair
- Matthew McCloy
- Bill Bayfield

Secretariat attendees

- Keita Kohere
- Nicole Nepe (notetaker)

Bill Burdett - Welcome to the Panel and acknowledge this important Kaupapa.

Bill Hughes (Facilitator) - Karakiea me to waiata, 'Te Aroha'. Outlining his role as facilitator.

<u>Chair</u> – Acknowledging the karakia, and mihi this afternoon. Grateful to be here on her whenua and kainga. Inquiry overview; Introductions of the Panel & the secretariat.

Looking forward to kōrero from whānau. This is not Taskforce Gabrielle which is another piece of mahi that Sir Brian Roache is leading.

This is just one way that communities can engage in the process, however written submissions are widely encouraged. These close on 6 April 2023 and can be easily found at websites of Ministry for the environment, Ministry of Primary Industries and Te Puni Kōkiri.

Feedback:

Theme	Speaker	Content discussion
Landowner decision	9(2)(a)	He and his family has farmed in Ruatoria and Tokomaru Bay over 65 years. Any decisions that are made should come from landowners.
Government policies		Government decisions 30-50 years ago following Cyclone Bola meant that trees were planted heavily across the Coast. The Coast has always been, and should be acknowledged, followers of government policy, maybe not for the good.
Immediate action/slash		Immediate action is needed for slash, blown over trees. There are several trees still sitting on the hills particularly at Tauwhareparae, Fernside and Mata. This includes willows that are 30 years old. Slash

		was previously buried in holes, it was so tough for
		contractors back then, and many companies were
		sacked. These conditions have lapsed and now the
		forestry practices and companies are appalling.
Traditional whenua blocks and	9(2)(a)	Kōrero on her whenua at 9(2)(a) and
ingoa		there is linkages as to why this whenua was given
		this name by tupuna. There has been gas leakage
		coming up through the ground. We need to
		remember these traditional names.
Council inactivity		Council has not been maintaining drainage, 'Haere
		mai ki GDC'. 'We are the ones that live here, not
		them'. Decisions need to be made by shareholders.
Infrastructure	9(2)(a)	Has been part of St John ambulance over 7-8 years,
astractare		and access on the whenua for progressively worse
		over these years. You cannot go in any direction
		further than 1km. During the Cyclone, St John was
		given access to helicopters to pick up patients, this
		is no longer available and is far too costly. It seems
		that SH 35 is not a priority. There is no
		maintenance on the back roads especially with
		50tonne trucks on the road. Lack of infrastructure
		will push communities and people out and then it
		will become too expensive to reconnect. Damage
		to infrastructure should be put back to forestry
		companies.
Lack of access to health services		Currently the only access is to Whakatane hospital
Each of access to ficulti services		however those that go there have no whānau
		support, don't know anyone and then cannot get
		back home. Patients that were sent to Gisborne
		hospital are now stuck and staying there.
		nospital are now stack and staying there.
		Lack of monitoring of the forestry industry and
Forestry practices leak of		Lack of monitoring of the forestry industry and
Forestry practices – lack of		particularly the planting phase. Impacts on Ihungia
riparian impacting waterways		river, over 20 plus years. Ihungia was regenerating
		when the trees were small but now that they are
		big, they are coming down the river. Planted too close to the river. Ihungia links to the Mata and
		then the sea.
Infrastructure	9(2)(a)	Very emotional and sad to watch flats being buried
IIII astructure	~(-)(\alpha)	by silt or washed out to sea. There are three hot
		spots from Ruatoria to Tikapa that need to be
		fixed. After the last 4 weather events, there is no
		longer a stop bank. Silt still sits on the river and has
		since raised the Waiapu. This has impacted on
		Since raised the walapu. This has impacted on

		and the observe and markly 10 or local
		access and the whenua and people will no longer want to live at home or want to move there.
Forestry practices – long term decisions and impacts		Forestry practices have meant that blankets of trees planted post-Bola have been 'harvested right down to the last tree'. We need to be making mokopuna decisions based on our world famous geology.
Sediment impact on Kapata Kai		There has been lost Kaimoana during the past weather events. There is 36mil tonnes of sediment heading out of the Waiapu, which equates to 7 truckloads of silt per minute.
Raukumara project/Jobs for Nature		Consequently, of Covid, the Jobs 4 Nature kicked into gear and currently employs 45 locals. Raukumara Pae Maunga is a collaboration between Ngati Porou and Te Whānau a Apanui. Solutions are here locally. There are taonga and species of manu, rākau, ika that are no longer found on Raukumara from many different causes and in particular due to felling and sedimentation.
Forestry practices – impact on communities, overseas companies, riparian strips, brun slash, jobs with natives	9(2)(a)	Shepherd and a hunter across entire region. Witnessed the impacts of forestry on farms, it has stuffed communities in the backcountry. Overseas investors are more worried about the \$\$ rather than the land and the people. Planting should start at 200m from the awa. It has been witnessed the planting has gone right up riverbeds. These large trees do not hold the soil. Slash should be a controlled burn as it was before. Carbon credits are only for particular people, no one else sees the benefits. Natives also bring work, not just pines.
	9(2)(a)	Lives in Ruatoria and is a mama, and will one day be a grandmother, so is looking into the future through mokopuna eyes.
ECFP		The East Coast Forestry Project in 1997 was to combat erosion and plant trees. Parekura Horomia
ETS – valuing natives		had his doubts. Answers do not lie with pine trees, aware that it
Research and development		creates jobs but there needs to be another option. ETS = natives are not valued. 80% of pines is on Māori land. More investment into research and development and 'job creation'. We need to be a "Just Transition" and futureproofing.

	ı	
Sediment loss		There needs to be accountability on government to monitor sediments from forestry, the loss of whenua and soils.
Water flows have increased – impact on Kapata Kai		Ecological impacts of harvesting including on kai resources. Small rivers and creeks over the years are now extremely fast flowing catchments.
Infrastructure – SH35 and geology		Incentivising and increasing value of natives on SH 35 which is the only artery based on the East Coast. There needs to be committed priority fund for SH35 based on geology and the outcomes of the government policy of ECFP.
Forestry practices – NZ Forest Service legacy	9(2)(a)	In 1960 the forestry was an ideal solution for employment. Experienced in Mangatu, Whatatutu and Te Karaka. In 1970 he started at the Rip. Under the NZ Forest Service there were plenty of jobs across the coast and then in 1987 the NZFS was shut down and suddenly there was only 2 vacancies for the Coast.
Slash By-products		Yes, there is slash but there are by-products that can be developed. Ron Hedley was using by-products, we should be using every piece of waste.
Catchment plans – role to identify right tree		Needs to have Waiapu catchment plans and different methods for each river catchment. Pole planting plan developed in Wellington.
Kapata Kai/Hauora Impacts		There used to be an abundance of fish, and no longer. Perpetual leases on whenua which means landowners have minimal control. Land has been alienated. There is a need to look at historical information. Environmental management strategic plans needed to be implemented.
Hauora impacts	9(2)(a)	Mangahauini is important and currently the main blockage on SH 35. The impacts of asthma on mokopuna thanks to pine trees.
Traditional whenua blocks and ingoa	9(2)(a)	Reference to Tuparoa and Umuariki. Breakdown in relationship between Council. Referencing back to traditional ingoa of our awa and roads, and these are actually telling us a story.
Council inactivity		Council has come in and realigned roads and rivers without any consultation. Dredging needs to be done.
Forestry practices – safety culture	9(2)(a)	Acknowledging speakers and his mahi with WorkSafe and impact of the industry on the lives of

		the kaimahi that work within it. Introduced, 9(2) who used to work in the forestry industry.
Kaimahi perspective	9(2)(a)	The forestry industry fed his whānau after all the years he was in there. But also, has seen the damage that forestry has done.
Soils of East Coast	9(2)(a)	Spent 35 years in Te Puia. There needs to be a special class for the soils on the Coast. Culverts
Culverts issue		have been blowing out for the last couple years in Te Puia, causing spill overs of the lake. The lake
Willows and poplars for riverbanks		should be dropped 3-5m. Willows and poplars are good for banks of rivers.
Community-led solutions "Blue Line"	9(2)(a)	Blue line and where people should plant trees but there needs to be more of a consolidated approach. Decision-makers should go back and talk
2.00 2.00		to landowners.
Unregulated overseas companies		Large investments by overseas companies and the government haven't done anything about it.
Managed retreat – movement of communities		Discussion about potentially moving from communities but where will they move to. Taking back authority from government and Council and back to the community.
Balanced outcomes	9(2)(a)	There needs to be a balance of restoration, economics and environment.
Matauranga Maori		Providing for matauranga Māori, cultural knowledge is not a new thing. These apparent newly discovered practices are not new, Māori have been doing them forever!
Iwi response/no government		Central and local government abdicated their role on the East Coast and Ngati Porou stepped in for their people. Whānau on the Coast, thanks to iwi, were self-sufficient. Nationally supported, regionally resourced, and locally led.
Local leadership/community-led		Process of Boom then Bust, but there is a need for practical outcomes for people on the ground. Locals are tired of being consulted; we need action. Locals are not going anywhere so packages should be made for those whānau to stay. As previous governments had for people to leave. No matter what happens, Ngati Porou, hapu and whānau will always be here. There needs to be power-sharing with our iwi, government and whānau.

9(2)(a)	Waiapu river work for past 10 years. Buffer
	between rivers and trees. Select harvesting not
	clear felling, more Lidar mapping and review of
	engineering of the roads.

Inquiry Secretariat actions STATUS	
Inquiry Secretariat	
further	
actions/evidence	
gathering	
identifies	
Inquiry Secretariat	
further	
engagement to	
action	

Date of engagement: 20 March 2023, 10:00 - 12:30pm

Community Hui – Te Araroa

Present: 9(2)(a)

Venue: Awatere Marae, Te Araroa Road, State Highway 35, Te Araroa

Panel attendees

- Hekia Parata, Chair
- Matthew McCloy
- Bill Bayfield

Secretariat attendees

- Keita Kohere
- Nicole Nepe (notetaker)

<u>Murray Henare</u> – Welcome to the Panel and acknowledge the passing of Jena Eyles, he uri o Matakaoa. Murray opened our hui with a karakia.

<u>Chair</u> – Inquiry overview; Introductions of the Panel & the secretariat. The Chair acknowledging her whakapapa to the region and her kuia.... The Panel has already met with several different stakeholders across the region and are now engaging in community hui in Week 3, with Te Araroa being the first. Acknowledging the unique soil types of the East Coast and specifically the Awatere region.

This is just one way that communities can engage in the process, however written submissions are widely encouraged. These close on 6 April 2023 and can be easily found at websites of Ministry for the environment, Ministry of Primary Industries and Te Puni Kōkiri.

Feedback:

Theme	Speaker	Content discussion
Te Tiriti o Waitangi	9(2)(a)	Acknowledging the 10 hapu of Awatere and the context of Te Tiriti o Waitangi in the engagement of Māori. Sustaining of Ngati Porou hapu and development. 'Don't forget hapu voice'
Roading/Access		Historical account of roads and routes that traditionally went inland. A need for access and impacts weather events have had on bridges and access to Horoera Road. Importance of the Te Araroa Barge as an alternative access route. Hapu enablement for infrastructure maintenance and development.
Nōku te whenua, maku te kōrero!	9(2)(a)	Nōku te whenua, maku te kōrero!

	Acknowledged te Panel, secretariat and mihi to kawa mate and whānau pani of Jena Eyles. Emphasising the attendance of tauira o Kawakawa mai Tawhiti.
Whenua diversification	Tarere Trust 9(2)(a) they currently have 4 income streams which sustains their whenua – they are in the fibre game, wood, wool, they have sheep & beef, honey and trees. There are definite opportunities of diversification. In the past few years, carbon credits and honey have been the biggest income earner. - Tarere have enjoyed the benefits of production forests, however if indigenous forests development is requested by landowners, then another income stream will need to be found.
	Tokararangi Forest (Trustee): 2,500ha with 500 shareholders of Hunaara. This is leased to the Crown for 99 years and they are currently in year 40. 1,000ha in pine and 1,500ha in native forest.
Capital for land use change	If the government are encouraging land use change then the government needs to incentives this change particularly for Māori landowners, as they did after Bola. Land use change come with a cost and someone has to pay. No finance for native bush — it doesn't make any money for its shareholders. The government has encouraged planting and should now pay for any land use change.
Landowners – Māori/Crown	Trusts are responsible to their trustees, and future generations, rather than themselves and for short-term gain. Māori landowners have greater connection to whenua, from yesteryear – today – tomorrow. It is important to talk direct to all landowners including the Crown, who are a substantial landowner. As part of the Ngati Porou settlement, as Summit harvests out, the whenua will be returned to Ngati Porou, eventually they will become the owner of 30,000ha of whenua.
Catchments	Awatere, Karakatuwhero catchments are important and encase many of the Māori land

blocks within Te Araroa. Everything that happens in the headlands impacts the mouth of the awa. Tā Apirana Ngata: Native Land Development History of whenua Māori & Scheme supported the development of Toetoe Station under Henry Dewes, who then farmed both change to forestry – Native Land Development Scheme sheep & beef and dairy on parts of this whenua. Post -Scheme in become increasingly difficult for Henry to draw capital for continued farming of multiply-owned land. Hence, he retired and 80% of the whenua was reverted to trees known as Tokararangi Forest through a negotiation between Koro Dewes and the New Zealand Forestry Service (1,000ha). Showing that the Forest land has the capability of being farmed – noting that Henry won the 1936 Ahuwhenua Sheep & Beef Awards. The Scheme incentivised Māori landowners to go back to their lands and farm the whenua. There have been several breaches of the lease Lease arrangements agreement – there should be compensation for these breaches. Headwater land ownership includes the Crown, Raukumara Range specifically Department of Conservation known as the Raukumara ranges. This same DoC estate feeds into the Waiapu. It has costs the Crown \$38mil to support the restoration of the Raukumara, which includes funding of natives, erosion control and pest eradication. Some appalling practices that need to be rectified. Forestry More pressure on Crown to enforce better practices/responsibilities practices. Council should be monitoring and publicly notifying resource consent applications. There are 54 conditions on the Tokararangi Council obligations Forestry consent, including ensuring they pick up all waste bigger than 20cm, bigger companies do not have the same compliance as Māori landowners. There should be stringent conditions across for everyone. 'What's good for the Goose, is good for the gander' Institutional racism! Crown or Summitt – who has the most leverage?

	0(0)(0)	
Merging Matauranga and	9(2)(a)	She has shares in blocks associated in forestry and
Science		leaves this responsibility to the Trustees,
		acknowledges kōrero on Tokararangi.
		Concerned about cultural mapping and waahi tapu
		sites. Ensuring that we uphold the cultural and
		historical account of these sites on our whenua.
Matauranga and Native	9(2)(a)	Acknowledged beautiful korero. Spoke about
Nursery		Tangikaroro Forest, Marangairoa, which is a native
ridisery		forest with an operating native nursery. She is
		supporting the transition from pine to natives on
		Tangikaroro and on Tikitiki D9. She is a
		horticulturist and supports the enhancement of
		Taiao knowledge. Wants to incorporate this
Education and sharing		knowledge and support this with rangatahi and
knowledge with rangatahi &		Kura. Seed collection and learning matauranga but
kura		starting out with our tamariki and as a school
Na. a		subject.
Diversification	9(2)(a)	Trustee from Te Rimu Trust and discussed the
		diversification on their whenua. This includes lime
		orchard, manuka brush, aggregate extraction,
		airstrip, 90ha of wetlands and natives, potential
		solar farm. All these activities have been met with
		environmental impacts report.
		Te Rimu is on a flood plain and the end of the
		Karakatuwhero River, they also own part of the
		river.
RMA responsibilities		Recommendation to investigate the RMA to enable
Tivi/ (Tesponsionicies		dredging in the river to help the river bed and
		extract sediment and silt. Supporting local
		knowledge.
Accountability of forestry	9(2)(a)	Loss of whānau member 7 years ago and still no
sector		accountability for this forestry death. There are
		several failures of the Gisborne District Council but
		the Crown needs to hold the Council and the
		forestry industry to account.
Sheep & Beef vs Carbon	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)
Farming		His neighbour $9(2)(a)$ is selling
		and there is potential that this farm will be bought
		and converted to a carbon farm. Pariwhero have a
		forestry lot that is ready to be harvested, however
		there are huge costs to harvesting and potentially
		it may not be viable to harvest. Sheep & beef
		regulations have made it hard for farmers. They
		have received funding from PGF for fencing of
		waterways, they have planted riparian, however all
		of this impedes on farming operation.

Infrastructure		Infrastructure is impacted by weather events, which makes it hard to get his stock out.
Native forestry/Matauranga Māori	9(2)(a)	35ha of native reserve known as Tangikaroro. There is heaps of taonga on their whenua, there are particular plants that are not found anywhere else but on Tangikaroro.
Alternative access/Barge proposal		Tangikaroro are also supportive of the barge at Te Araroa as it will bring in other opportunities including for native planting which have come from Tangikaroro.
Council responsibilities	9(2)(a)	Endorsing all the previous korero. Better monitoring and policing of the RMA and consent conditions including forestry harvesting and health & safety. Forestry company should be responsible to clean up the slash. There are different uses of slash and businesses can be created.
Centrally funded, locally/iwiled		With Jobs for Nature and Raukumara government support local people can sustain the whenua and mahi. Programmes such as this need to be continually funded and left to the iwi to fulfil, because they can and will.
Forestry establishment	9(2)(a)	Discussed the rehab blocks and when the Pākehā farmers just up and left the Coast. Erosion is not new. The Forestry Service planted the East Coast because they felt they were saving it from slipping away. They thought this was the right thing to do. There are 'Blue Lines' everywhere. Forests have moved from 'Protection' to 'Production'.
Protection of natives		Raukumara is now a disaster because we haven't protected it and introduced pests. Feral cattle are huge. Possums were only seen in Te Araroa from 1950's. the 1981 storm and Cyclone Bola had huge impacts and scarring throughout the Raukumara Range. The bottom line however is money rather than conservation. There has been lack of monitoring across the board.
Forestry practices		It is not forestry industry it is forestry practices. There are possible alternatives that are needed.
Forestry practices	9(2)(a)	There is value in forestry for the rohe, however the practices are bad. There is slash everywhere in particular large areas of slash just across the road

	2(0)(which is sitting there ready to come down in the next storm.
Forestry	9(2)(a)	Forestry is not policed properly. There needs to be
practices/responsibility		some policing to scare the forestry industry, such
		as heavy fines they must pay.
Slash – Forestry practices	Farmer from	Had some questions about slash:
	Waikura Valley	- How much of the slash is pruned and unpruned
		trees;
		- How many trees are going in to be planted and
		how much are coming out?
Responsibility	9(2)(a)	Some blocks should not be planted and it is the
		responsibility of leaseholders for the impacts
		rather than the Māori landowners.
Carbon Farming	9(2)(a)	Carbon farming does not produce jobs and what
		happens then for communities on the Coast.

Themes	Content discussion		
Tangata whenua lead	Decision making		
	Involved with planning		
Use of land	• Income		
	 Beef and lamb farming, forestry, honey, native scrub 		
	(Manuka)		
	• Tourism		
	• Barge		
	Farming/ orchard		
	Solar farming		
Incentivise	• Funding		
	Raukumara project longevity		
Forestry - monitoring	Lack of		
	Bad practice		
	Harvesting issues		
	 Procedures 		
Accountability	Lack of with incidents		
	Slash issue		
Education	Opportunity for research students of native species		
	• Funding		
	Growing native in pine forests		

Inquiry Secretariat actions		STATUS
Inquiry		
Secretariat		
further		
actions/evidenc		

e gathering	
identifies	
Inquiry	
Secretariat	
further	
engagement to	
action	