

Report to the Collaborative Stakeholder Group – for information (updated 20 November)

File No: 23 10 05CS
Date: 17 November 2015
To: Collaborative Stakeholder Group
From: CSG Chairperson – Bill Wasley
Subject: Intensive Engagement Period 2 quantitative feedback

1 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide the Collaborative Stakeholder Group (CSG) with the quantitative feedback from the recent 2nd Intensive Engagement Period (IEP2) that ran from late October to early November.

Please note that this feedback is still in draft form and hence the formatting between different questions differs slightly.

Recommendations:

1. That the report “Intensive Engagement Period 2 quantitative feedback” (Doc 3615281 dated 17 November 2015) be received for information.

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List of attachments

1. Quantitative feedback from the 2nd Intensive Engagement Period

Attachment 1: Quantitative feedback from IEP2

1 Summary of engagement events

Table 1: Number attending each engagement event

Engagement event	Attendance / Responses
Open Stakeholder Workshop	235
Lower Waikato community workshop	36
Middle Waikato community workshop	59
Upper Waikato – Tokoroa community workshop	55
Upper Waikato – Reporoa community workshop	44
Waipa community workshop	47
Online survey	561
Total*	1,037

* the total will include some people attending more than one engagement event

Table 2: Online survey respondent information

Demographic information		Online survey	
		Number	Percent
Gender	Male	370	
	Female	180	
	<i>Did not answer</i>	11	
Age Group	<19 years	32	
	19-24 years	41	
	25-44 years	168	
	45-59 years	187	
	60+ years	122	
	<i>Did not answer</i>	11	
Ethnic Group*	Māori	74	
	NZ Euro/European	385	
	Pacific Island	8	
	Asian	5	
	New Zealander	128	
	Other	20	
	<i>Prefer not to say</i>	11	

2 Which FMU area do you live in?

This question was asked of stakeholders via the:

- Online survey

Respondents were asked two questions. Firstly, “which proposed FMU area do you live in?” and secondly to “identify the proposed FMUs you have an individual or organisational interest in”. Results are shown in table 4. Multiple responses were allowed for both questions, for example in the first question there may have been respondents with a farm crossing two proposed FMUs or people with multiple residences in different FMUs. In summary:

- 518 people provided 568 responses to “which proposed FMU area do you live in?”
- Some 40 people indicated they lived in more than one of the FMU areas while 43 respondents skipped this question

Table 3: FMU of residence and FMUs of interest to survey respondents

FMU area	I live in this FMU	I have a personal or organisational interest in....							
		Upper Waikato	Middle Waikato	Lower Waikato	Waipa	Dune Lakes	Peat Lakes	Riverine Lakes	Volcanic Lakes
Upper Waikato	96	95	20	8	15	4	4	3	8
Middle Waikato	192	75	167	76	83	31	51	33	38
Lower Waikato	63	12	24	58	20	6	10	9	7
Waipa	132	26	40	26	126	8	15	7	8
One of the shallow lakes FMUs	9	4	3	4	4	4	3	5	3
I do not live in any of the FMUs	72	44	41	34	38	24	27	27	28
I can't tell from the map	4	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2
<i>Total</i>	<i>568</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>94</i>

3 What do you think of our proposed stages and timeframes?

This question was aimed at testing the CSG’s proposed stages and timeframes. This question related to the 3rd key area that the Collaborative Stakeholder Group (CSG) wanted to have discussions and get feedback on – “what timeframes (or ‘targets’) could look like for achieving the limits under different water quality scenarios”.

This question was asked of stakeholders at the:

- Stakeholder workshop
- Upper Waikato community workshop (Tokoroa and Reporoa)
- Middle Waikato community workshop (Hamilton)
- Lower Waikato community workshop (Tuakau)
- Waipa community workshop (Otorohanga)
- Online survey
- NZIPIM meeting

Question summary

This question was asked at the stakeholder workshop, the community workshops and the online survey. In total, 839 people provided a response to this question.

The full text of this question was “What do you think of our proposed stages and timeframes, i.e. 10% of the way towards improving water quality to a level that is consistent with the Vision and Strategy in 10 years, 25% of the way in 20 years, 50% of the way in 60 years and 100% of the way in 80 years?”. This question had a likert scale response ranging from ‘Too slow’ to ‘Too fast’, as well as a comment box.

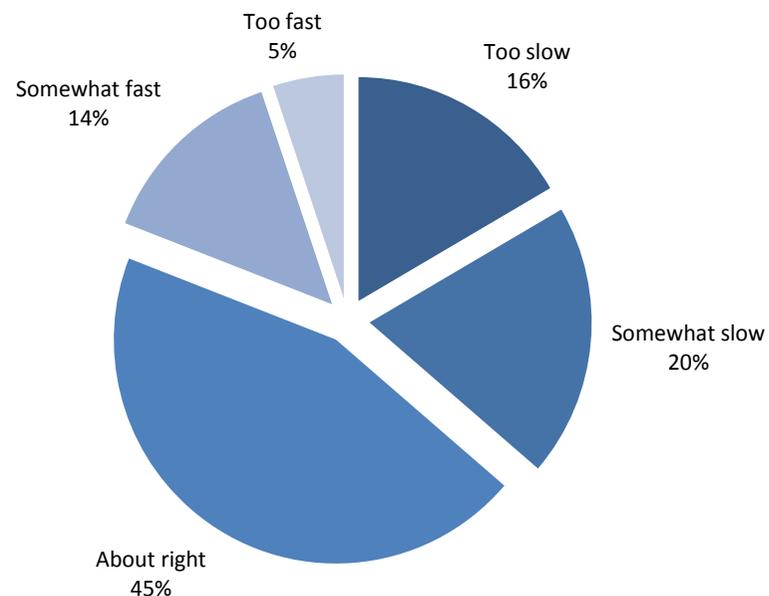
Some people chose to only answer either the likert scale or provide a comment; others answered both. In total there were 450 comments in relation to this question. These comments can be categorised into four categories; comments in support, comments opposed, questions and statements that are not necessarily in support or opposition. Within each category the comments have been themed and can be found in tables xx-xx below. Table xx shows the response to the likert scale part of the question. There were 796 responses to the likert scale. A weighted average column (where “Too slow” is ‘1’ etc) has also been included for comparison purposes.

Table 4: Level of comfort with proposed stages and timeframes

Event	Level of comfort						Total	Weighted Average
	Too slow	Somewhat slow	About right	Somewhat fast	Too fast			
Open stakeholder workshop	17 (9%)	26 (14%)	92 (51%)	38 (21%)	7 (4%)	180	2.96	
Upper Waikato community workshop (Tokoroa)	1 (3%)	5 (14%)	18 (50%)	7 (19%)	5 (14%)	36	3.28	

Upper Waikato community workshop (Reporoa)	1 (3%)	5 (15%)	12 (35%)	13 (38%)	3 (9%)	34	3.44
Middle Waikato community workshop (Hamilton)	7 (15%)	14 (30%)	23 (50%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	46	2.46
Lower Waikato community workshop (Tuakau)	2 (7%)	4 (13%)	21 (70%)	2 (7%)	1 (3%)	30	2.87
Waipa community workshop (Otorohanga)	4 (12%)	3 (9%)	22 (65%)	2 (6%)	3 (9%)	34	2.91
Online survey	100 (24%)	98 (23%)	155 (37%)	47 (11%)	21 (5%)	421	2.50
NZIPIM meeting	0 (0%)	2 (13%)	12 (80%)	1 (7%)	0 (0%)	15	2.93
Total	132 (16%)	157 (20%)	355 (45%)	111 (14%)	41 (5%)	796	2.71

Figure X: Level of comfort with proposed stages and timeframes (total)



4 How comfortable are you that we have set the right limits and targets for each FMU?

This question was asked of stakeholders at the:

- Stakeholder workshop

This question was aimed at testing the CSG’s draft limits and targets with the wider community. This question related to the 2nd key area that the Collaborative Stakeholder Group (CSG) wanted to have discussions and get feedback on – “the Collaborative Stakeholder Group’s current thinking about limits for nitrogen, phosphorus, *E.coli* and sediment, to achieve community values”.

Question summary

This question was asked at only the stakeholder workshop and 197 attendees provided a response to this question.

The full text of this question was “How comfortable are you that we have set the right water quality limits and targets for each of the following Freshwater Management Units (FMUs)”. This question had a likert scale response for each of the river FMUs, as well as a follow up question with a comment box, “Do you have any comments on the proposed limits and targets for any of the river FMUs or comments relating to limits and targets for the lakes FMUs”.

Some attendees chose to only answer either the likert scale or the comment question; others answered both. In total there were 116 comments in relation to this question. These comments can be categorised into four categories; comments in support, comments opposed, questions and statements that are not necessarily in support or opposition. Within each category the comments have been themed and can be found in tables xx-xx below. Table xx shows the response to the likert scale part of the question. There were 182 responses to the likert scale for the Upper Waikato, Middle Waikato and Lower Waikato FMUs, with 181 responses to the Waipa FMU likert scale. A weighted average column (where “Very Comfortable” is ‘1’ etc) has also been included for comparison purposes.

Table 5: Level of comfort with limits in each FMU

Freshwater Management Unit (FMU)	Level of comfort						Total	Weighted Average
	Very comfortable	Somewhat comfortable	Neutral	Somewhat uncomfortable	Very uncomfortable			
Upper Waikato	31 (17%)	64 (35%)	56 (31%)	23 (13%)	8 (4%)	182	2.52	
Middle Waikato	17 (9%)	55 (30%)	68 (38%)	35 (19%)	7 (4%)	182	2.78	
Lower Waikato	13 (7%)	50 (27%)	60 (33%)	47 (26%)	12 (7%)	182	2.97	
Waipa	14 (8%)	53 (29%)	60 (33%)	42 (23%)	12 (7%)	181	2.92	
Total	75	222	244	147	39	545	2.80	

Figure X: Level of comfort with limits Upper Waikato

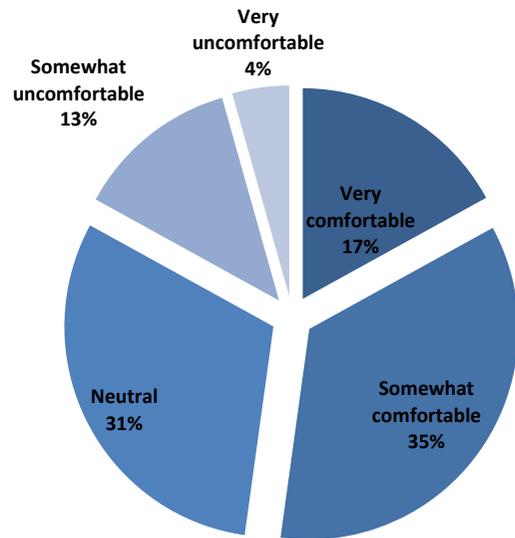


Figure X: Level of comfort with limits Middle Waikato

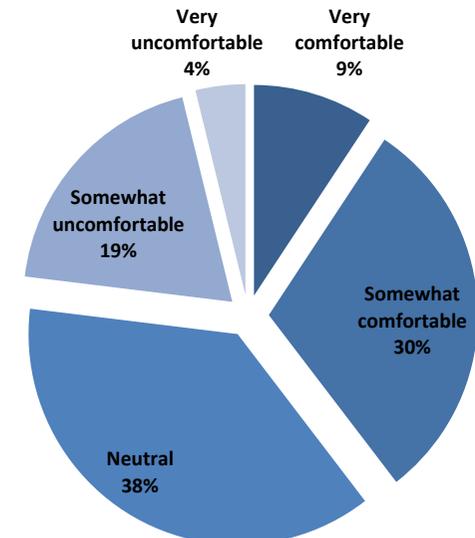


Figure X: Level of comfort with limits Lower Waikato

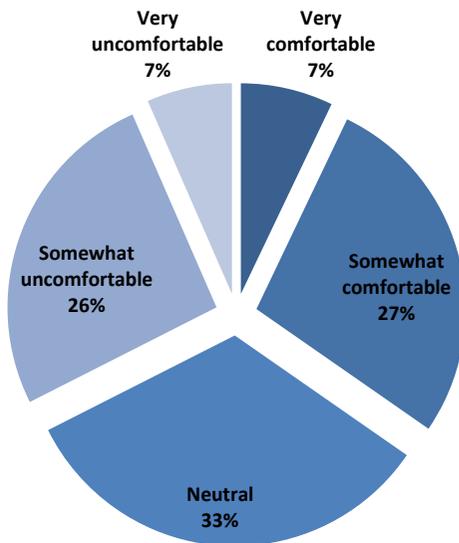
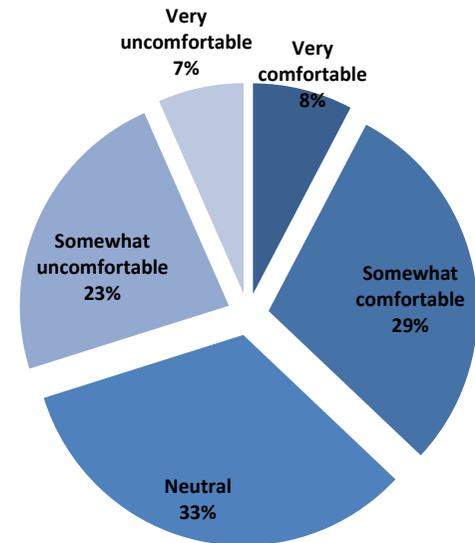


Figure X: Level of comfort with limits Waipa



5 What degree of influence should the ability of people to pay and/or social disruption have on the pace of change?

This question was asked of stakeholders at the:

- Stakeholder workshop
- Online survey

The two questions asked were:

“What degree of influence should the ability of people (urban and rural) to pay for actions have on the pace of change, e.g. wastewater treatment plant upgrades, fencing of streams?” and,

“What influence should the possibility of social disruption have on the pace of change, e.g. reduced number of community facilities, less local employment opportunities?”

Table 6: What degree of influence should the ability of people (urban and rural) to pay for actions have on the pace of change?

What degree of influence should the ability of people (urban and rural) to pay for actions have on the pace of change?						
	Strong influence	Moderate influence	Weak influence	No influence	Rating Average	Total answering question
Online Survey	130 (31%)	193 (46%)	75 (18%)	24 (5%)	1.98	422
Stakeholder forum	65 (34%)	93 (48%)	28 (14%)	7 (4%)	1.88	193
Total	195 (32%)	286 (47%)	103 (17%)	31 (5%)		615

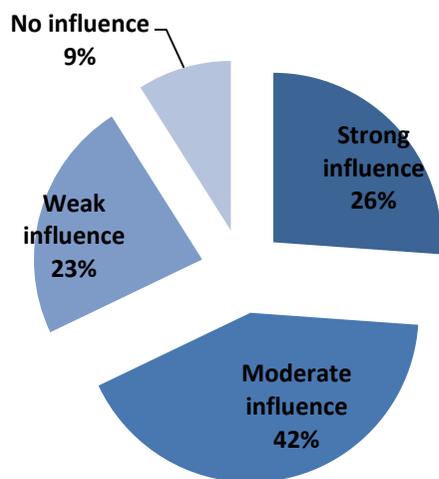
Table 7: Total responses from both the online survey and stakeholder forum as shown by sector regarding degree of influence and ability to pay for actions.

What degree of influence should the ability of people (urban and rural) to pay for actions have on the pace of change?				
	Strong influence	Moderate influence	Weak influence	No influence
Arable	11 (37%)	15 (50%)	3 (10%)	1 (3%)
Central government	7 (32%)	9 (41%)	5 (23%)	1 (5%)
Commercial fishing	2 (40%)	2 (40%)	1 (20%)	0
Community	44 (28%)	71 (45%)	33 (21%)	9 (6%)
Dairy	99 (37%)	132 (49%)	31 (12%)	7 (3%)
Energy	3 (20%)	9 (60%)	2 (13%)	1 (7%)
Environment/NGOs	21 (25%)	39 (46%)	23 (27%)	2 (2%)
Fertiliser	15 (41%)	15 (41%)	6 (16%)	1 (3%)
Forestry	17 (37%)	20 (43%)	7 (15%)	2 (4%)
Health	5 (26%)	9 (47%)	3 (16%)	2 (11%)
Horticulture	16 (50%)	9 (28%)	5 (16%)	2 (6%)
Industry	15 (38%)	14 (36%)	9 (23%)	1 (3%)
Irrigators	9 (56%)	3 (19%)	4 (25%)	0
Local government	23 (26%)	43 (48%)	17 (19%)	6 (7%)
Māori interests	14 (33%)	21 (49%)	6 (14%)	2 (5%)
Rural advocacy	23 (52%)	15 (34%)	6 (14%)	0
Rural professionals	29 (36%)	40 (50%)	10 (13%)	1 (1%)
Sheep and beef	40 (40%)	43 (43%)	15 (15%)	1 (1%)
Tourism and recreation	8 (22%)	21 (57%)	5 (14%)	3 (8%)
Water supply takes	6 (17%)	21 (60%)	7 (20%)	1 (3%)
Other	6 (19%)	12 (39%)	7 (23%)	6 (19%)

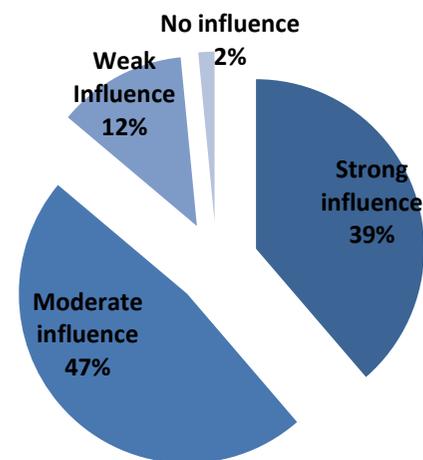
Table 8

What influence should the possibility of social disruption have on the pace of change?						
	Strong influence	Moderate influence	Weak influence	No influence	Rating Average	Total answering question
Online Survey	110 (26%)	176 (42%)	97 (23%)	38 (9%)	2.15	421
Stakeholder forum	75 (39%)	92 (47%)	24 (12%)	3 (2%)	1.77	194
Total	185 (30%)	268 (44%)	121 (20%)	41 (7%)		615

Level of influence of social disruption on pace of change - Online survey



Level of influence of social disruption on pace of change - Stakeholder forum



6 Are you comfortable with the approach to use tailored property plans?

This question was asked of stakeholders at the:

- Stakeholder workshop
- Upper Waikato drop in session (Tokoroa and Reporoa)
- Middle Waikato drop in session (Hamilton)
- Lower Waikato drop in sessions (Tuakau)
- Waipa drop in session (Otorohanga)
- Online survey

The full question asked was “Are you comfortable with the approach to use tailored property plans (along with catchment-wide rules) to make reductions in contaminant losses over time”?

This question was asked across all forums. In summary:

- Overall 83 per cent of people answering this question across all engagement events responded ‘yes’.
- There was some difference in responses when forums are compared. The range was from 78% ‘yes’ in the online survey to 92/93% from the NZIPIM workshop and the Hamilton community workshop respectively. The two community workshops in the Upper Waikato FMU (Tokoroa and Reporoa) recorded lower agreement responses in general than at other community workshops.
- There was difference across sectors, with a low of 74 per cent in the Energy sector answering ‘yes’ alongside all from the Commercial Fishing sector (albeit with small numbers). No total is given for sector responses as people may have indicated involvement in multiple sectors.

Table 9: Are you comfortable with the approach to use tailored property plans (along with catchment wide rules) to make reductions in contaminant losses over time?

Are you comfortable with the approach to use tailored property plans?	Yes	No	Total answering question
Online survey	294 (78%)	85 (22%)	379
Stakeholder forum	156 (87%)	23 (13%)	179
Upper Waikato – Tokoroa workshop	34 (85%)	6 (15%)	40
Upper Waikato – Reporoa workshop	34 (83%)	7 (17%)	41
Middle Waikato – Hamilton workshop	45 (92%)	4 (8%)	49
Lower Waikato – Tuakau workshop	27 (90%)	3 (10%)	30
Waipa – Otorohanga workshop	31 (91%)	3 (9%)	34
Rural professionals workshop (NZIPIM)	14 (93%)	1 (7%)	15
Total	635 (83%)	132 (17%)	767

Table 10: Sector responses: Are you comfortable with the approach to use tailored property plans?

Are you comfortable with the approach to use tailored property plans?	Yes	No	Total answering question
Arable	29 (94%)	2 (6%)	31
Central govt and health	33 (85%)	6 (15%)	39
Commercial fishing	5 (100%)	-	5
Community	168 (86%)	28 (14%)	196
Dairy	288 (83%)	57 (17%)	345
Energy	14 (74%)	5 (26%)	19
Environment/NGOs	86 (84%)	17 (16%)	103
Fertiliser	39 (89%)	5 (11%)	44
Forestry	53 (84%)	10 (16%)	63
Horticulture	32 (84%)	6 (16%)	38
Industry	35 (81%)	8 (19%)	43
Irrigators	20 (87%)	3 (13%)	23
Local government	84 (83%)	17 (17%)	101
Maori interests	50 (83%)	10 (17%)	60
Rural advocacy	39 (81%)	9 (19%)	48
Rural professionals	92 (90%)	10 (10%)	102
Sheep and beef	121 (83%)	24 (17%)	145
Tourism and recreation	43 (81%)	10 (19%)	53
Water supply takes	38 (83%)	8 (17%)	46
Other (inc education, grazing, student, bee industry, consultant, planner, research, waste water, construction, engineering etc)	57 (84%)	11 (16%)	68

7 Should property plans be compulsory for all properties over 4 ha?

This question was asked of stakeholders at the:

- Stakeholder workshop
- Online survey

This question was asked was “Should property plans be compulsory for all properties over 4 ha”?

Table 11: Should property plans be compulsory for all properties over 4ha?

Should property plans be compulsory for all properties over 4ha?	Yes	No	Total answering question
Online survey	254 (67%)	125 (33%)	379
Stakeholder forum	127 (76%)	40 (24%)	167
Total	381 (70%)	165 (30%)	546

Table 12: Sector responses: Should property plans be compulsory for all properties over 4ha?

Should property plans be compulsory for all properties over 4ha?	Yes	No	Total answering question
Arable	19 (68%)	9 (32%)	28
Central govt and health	28 (80%)	7 (20%)	35
Commercial fishing	4 (80%)	1 (20%)	5
Community	98 (71%)	41 (29%)	139
Dairy	165 (66%)	85 (34%)	250
Energy	12 (80%)	3 (20%)	15
Environment/NGOs	54 (72%)	21 (28%)	75
Fertiliser	21 (60%)	14 (40%)	35
Forestry	31 (70%)	13 (30%)	44
Horticulture	20 (67%)	10 (33%)	30
Industry	19 (58%)	14 (42%)	33
Irrigators	10 (59%)	7 (41%)	17
Local government	58 (75%)	19 (25%)	77
Maori interests	32 (78%)	9 (22%)	41

Rural advocacy	24 (59%)	17 (41%)	41
Rural professionals	47 (65%)	25 (35%)	72
Sheep and beef	59 (61%)	38 (39%)	97
Tourism and recreation	29 (90%)	3 (10%)	32
Water supply takes	21 (66%)	11 (34%)	32
Other (inc education, grazing, student, bee industry, consultant, planner, research, waste water, construction, engineering etc)	38 (67%)	13 (33%)	57

If property plans should be compulsory, by when should every property have a plan in place?

This question was asked of stakeholders at the:

- Stakeholder workshop
- Online survey

Table 13: By when should every property have a plan in place?

If so, by when should every property have a plan in place	Within 2 years	Within 5 years	Within 10 years	Within 20 years	Longer than 20 years	Total answering question
Online survey	68 (27%)	110 (44%)	59 (24%)	7 (3%)	6 (3%)	250
Stakeholder forum	22 (14%)	75 (48%)	47 (30%)	8 (5%)	3 (2%)	155
Total	90 (22%)	185 (46%)	106 (26%)	15 (4%)	9 (2%)	405

Table 14: Sector responses: By when should every property have a plan in place?

If so, by when should every property have a plan in place?	Within 2 years	Within 5 years	Within 10 years	Within 20 years	Longer than 20 years	Total answering question
Arable	5 (28%)	10 (56%)	3 (17%)	-	-	18
Central govt and health	10 (36%)	12 (43%)	4 (14%)	1 (4)	1 (4%)	28
Commercial fishing	3 (75%)	-	-	1 (15%)	-	4
Community	28 (29%)	41 (42%)	25 (26%)	3 (3%)	-	97
Dairy	26 (15%)	84 (48%)	51 (29%)	11 (6%)	2 (1%)	174
Energy	4 (36%)	4 (36%)	2 (18%)	-	1 (9%)	11
Environment/NGOs	19 (31%)	31 (51%)	11 (18%)	-	1 (2%)	61
Fertiliser	6 (23%)	15 (58%)	4 (15%)	1 (4%)	-	26
Forestry	10 (29%)	15 (43%)	7 (20%)	1 (3%)	2 (8%)	35
Horticulture	8 (33%)	10 (42%)	4 (17%)	1 (4%)	1 (4%)	24
Industry	9 (39%)	12 (52%)	2 (9%)	-	-	23
Irrigators	3 (23%)	7 (54%)	2 (15%)	1 (8%)	-	13
Local government	13 (20%)	32 (50%)	14 (22%)	4 (6%)	1 (2%)	64
Maori interests	8 (23%)	17 (49%)	7 (20%)	-	3 (9%)	35
Rural advocacy	6 (21%)	15 (52%)	6 (21%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	29
Rural professionals	8 (15%)	28 (52%)	16 (30%)	2 (4%)	-	54
Sheep and beef	14 (23%)	29 (47%)	17 (27%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	62
Tourism and recreation	15 (54%)	10 (36%)	2 (7%)	1 (4%)	-	28
Water supply takes	8 (36%)	8 (36%)	5 (23%)	1 (5%)	-	22
Other (inc education, grazing, student, bee industry, consultant, planner, research, waste water, construction, engineering etc)	15 (38%)	19 (48%)	6 (15%)	-	-	40

8 If there was to be a stock exclusion rule, what waterways should it apply to?

This question was asked of stakeholders at the:

- Stakeholder workshop
- Online survey

This question was aimed at testing one of the CSG’s potential policy options. This question related to the 5th key area that the Collaborative Stakeholder Group (CSG) wanted to have discussions and get feedback on – “policy options (regulatory and non-regulatory) being explored for achieving limits and targets”.

8.1 Question summary

This question was asked at the stakeholder workshop and the online survey. In total, 546 people provided a response to this question.

The full text of this question was “If there was to be a cattle and deer exclusion catchment wide rule, should it apply to all waterways or all perennial (flows all year around) waterways? Should it only apply to waterways (perennial or otherwise) over a certain size? (*tick one of the boxes below*)”. This question had a response option as shown in figure X to the right. There were 538 responses to this part of the question.

The stakeholder workshop question also included a comment box. In total there were 123 comments in relation to this question. These comments have been themed and can be found in table xx below.

Whilst the question asked stakeholders to tick one of the boxes in the table to the left, some stakeholders chose to tick more than one box. This poses a potential conundrum as some answers are exclusive of other answers, for example a rule that excludes cattle and deer from perennial waterways over 1m wide is inconsistent with a rule that excludes cattle and deer from all waterways of any size. Other answers might not be inconsistent if people thought there could be two rules (one for perennial waterways and one for all other waterways) or that some types of waterways could be dealt with via a property plan. Hence feedback has been broken up to account for the different ways people may have interpreted and answered this question. This is shown in Tables xx-xx below.

All waterways		Perennial waterways	
Any size	<input type="checkbox"/>	Any Size	<input type="checkbox"/>
Over 1m wide	<input type="checkbox"/>	Over 1m wide	<input type="checkbox"/>
Over 3m wide	<input type="checkbox"/>	Over 3m wide	<input type="checkbox"/>
Over 5m wide	<input type="checkbox"/>	Over 5m wide	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cattle exclusion should be left up to each property plan to determine (i.e. this should not be a catchment-wide rule)			<input type="checkbox"/>

Figure X: Response box to stock exclusion rule question

Table 15 below shows responses from stakeholders who only ticked one box. Hence the results show the clear preference choice of these stakeholders and we can be relatively certain of the way stakeholders interpreted the question. The majority of responses, 443 (82%), to this question fall into this category.

Table 15: Preferences for waterway type and size for if there was a stock exclusion rule

Event	Preferences for waterway type and size for if there was a stock exclusion rule					
		Any size	Over 1m wide	Over 3m wide	Over 5m wide	Total
Open stakeholder workshop	All waterways	19	13	1	0	33
	Perennial waterways	29	28	11	2	70
	Should be left up to each property plan (i.e. not a rule)					28
Online survey	All waterways	99	23	8	5	135
	Perennial waterways	39	44	12	4	99
	Should be left up to each property plan (i.e. not a rule)					78
Combined	All waterways	118	36	9	5	168
	Perennial waterways	68	72	23	6	169
	Should be left up to each property plan (i.e. not a rule)					106

Below are some probable conclusions that can be drawn from this table. Out of the people who gave one response to this question:

- 337 (76%) thought there should be a stock exclusion rule of some kind compared to 106 (24%) who thought this matter should be left up to the property plans
- Out of those who thought there should be a stock exclusion rule there was roughly a 50/50 split between those who thought it should apply to all waterways and those who thought it should apply only to perennial waterways
- The single largest response was for a rule that applies to all waterways of any size. This had the support of 118 people (27%)

Table 16 below shows responses from stakeholders who ticked more than one box but their answers are not necessarily exclusive. Hence the results do not show a clear preference choice but their answers are still valid under a possible multiple stock exclusion rule and/or property plan scenario. However the results should be interpreted with caution as we cannot know how stakeholders who answered in this way interpreted the question. Due to the myriad of types of answers the results for the stakeholder workshop and survey are not shown separately. There were 76 (14%) responses which fall into this category.

Table 16: Non-exclusive multiple response answers to the stock exclusion rule question

Event	Non-exclusive multiple response answers to the stock exclusion rule question	
	Two rules scenario	
Combined	Perennial waterways (Any size) + All waterways (Over 1m wide)	11
	Perennial waterways (Any size) + All waterways (Over 3m wide)	4
	Perennial waterways (Any size) + All waterways (Over 5m wide)	2
	Perennial waterways (Over 1m wide) + All waterways (Over 3m wide)	6
	Perennial waterways (Over 1m wide) + All waterways (Over 5m wide)	5
	Perennial waterways (Over 3m wide) + All waterways (Over 5m wide)	2
	Total	30
	Rule + property plan scenario	
	Property plan covers all non-perennial waterways + rule for perennial waterways (Any size)	10
	Property plan covers all non-perennial waterways + rule for perennial waterways (Over 1m wide)	11
	Property plan covers all non-perennial waterways + rule for perennial waterways (Over 3m wide)	8
	Property plan covers all non-perennial waterways + rule for perennial waterways (Over 5m wide)	6
	Property plan covers all perennial waterways below the rule size threshold + rule for all waterways (Over 1m wide)	5
	Property plan covers all perennial waterways below the rule size threshold + rule for all waterways (Over 3m wide)	2
	Property plan covers all perennial waterways below the rule size threshold + rule for all waterways (Over 5m wide)	4
Total	46	

Table 17 below shows responses from stakeholders who ticked more than one box and their answers are exclusive. Hence the results do not show a clear preference choice and their answers are not able to be reconciled under any scenario. As a result of the exclusive nature of the answers possible conclusions are not able to be drawn. Due to the myriad of types of answers the results for the stakeholder workshop and survey are not shown separately. There were 19 (4%) responses which fall into this category.

Table 17: Exclusive multiple response answers to the stock exclusion rule question

Event	Exclusive multiple response answers to the stock exclusion rule question	
	Multiple rules	
Combined	All waterways (Any size) + Perennial waterways (Over 1m wide)	7
	All waterways (Any size) + Perennial waterways (Over 3m wide)	2
	All waterways (Over 1m wide) + Perennial waterways (Over 3m wide)	4
	All waterways (Any size) + All waterways (Over 1m wide)	1
	Perennial waterways (Any size) + Perennial waterways (Over 1m wide)	1
	All waterways (Any size) + All waterways (Over 1m wide) + All waterways (Over 3m wide) + All waterways (Over 5m wide)	1
	Total	16
	Rule(s) + property plan	
	Property plan covers all perennial waterways + rule for all waterways (Any size)	2
	Property plan covers all waterways + rule for perennial waterways (Any size) + rule for perennial waterways (Over 1m wide) + rule for perennial waterways (Over 3m wide)	1
	Total	3

This question was asked of stakeholders at the:

- Stakeholder workshop
- Online survey

9 If there was to be a setbacks rule, which option (1-3) would you prefer?

Those that participated at the stakeholder forum and responded to the online survey were asked to choose one of three options if there was a setbacks rule:

Option 1: 5 metre wide setbacks for all perennial (flows all year around) waterways across the range of land uses (i.e. cattle grazing, production forestry and cultivation)

Option 2: There should be different setback widths specified for different land uses or different stream sizes

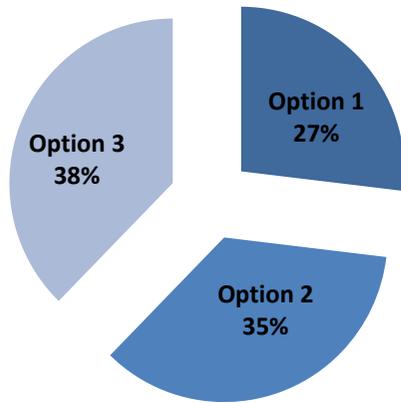
Option 3: Setback width should be left up to each property plan to determine (i.e. this should not be a catchment-wide rule)

Respondents were also asked an open question for CSG consideration: “Are there any particular aspects of this rule you think the CSG should consider”?

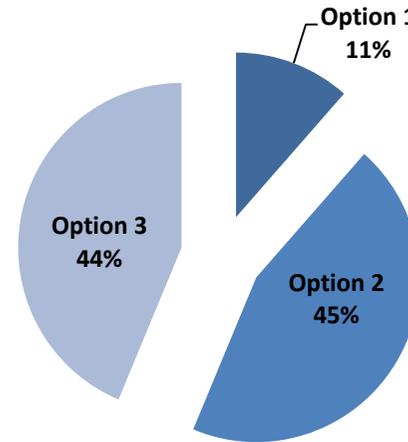
Table 18: If there was to be a setbacks catchment wide rule, which of the following options would you prefer (pick one)?

Answer Options	Online survey	Stakeholder workshop	Total
Option 1: 5 metre wide setbacks for all perennial (flows all year around) waterways across the range of land uses (i.e. cattle grazing, production forestry and cultivation)	95 (27%)	20 (11%)	115 (22%)
Option 2: There should be different setback widths specified for different land uses or different stream sizes	125 (35%)	78 (45%)	203 (38%)
Option 3: Setback width should be left up to each property plan to determine (i.e. this should not be a catchment-wide rule)	133 (38%)	76 (44%)	209 (40%)
<i>Comments made: Are there any particular aspects of this rule you think the CSG should consider?</i>	146	117	263
Total answering question	353	174	527

Setbacks catchment wide rule preferred option - Online survey



Setbacks catchment wide rule preferred option - Stakeholder forum



10 Should there be an interim rule to limit increased contaminant losses due to intensification?

- This question was asked of stakeholders at the:
- Stakeholder workshop
 - Upper Waikato community workshop (Tokoroa and Reporoa)
 - Middle Waikato community workshop (Hamilton)
 - Lower Waikato community workshop (Tuakau)
 - Waipa community workshop (Otorohanga)
 - Online survey
 - NZIPIM meeting

This question was aimed at testing one of the CSG’s potential policy options. This question related to the 5th key area that the Collaborative Stakeholder Group (CSG) wanted to have discussions and get feedback on – “policy options (regulatory and non-regulatory) being explored for achieving limits and targets”.

Question summary

This question was asked at the stakeholder workshop, the community workshops and the online survey. In total, 744 people provided a response to this question.

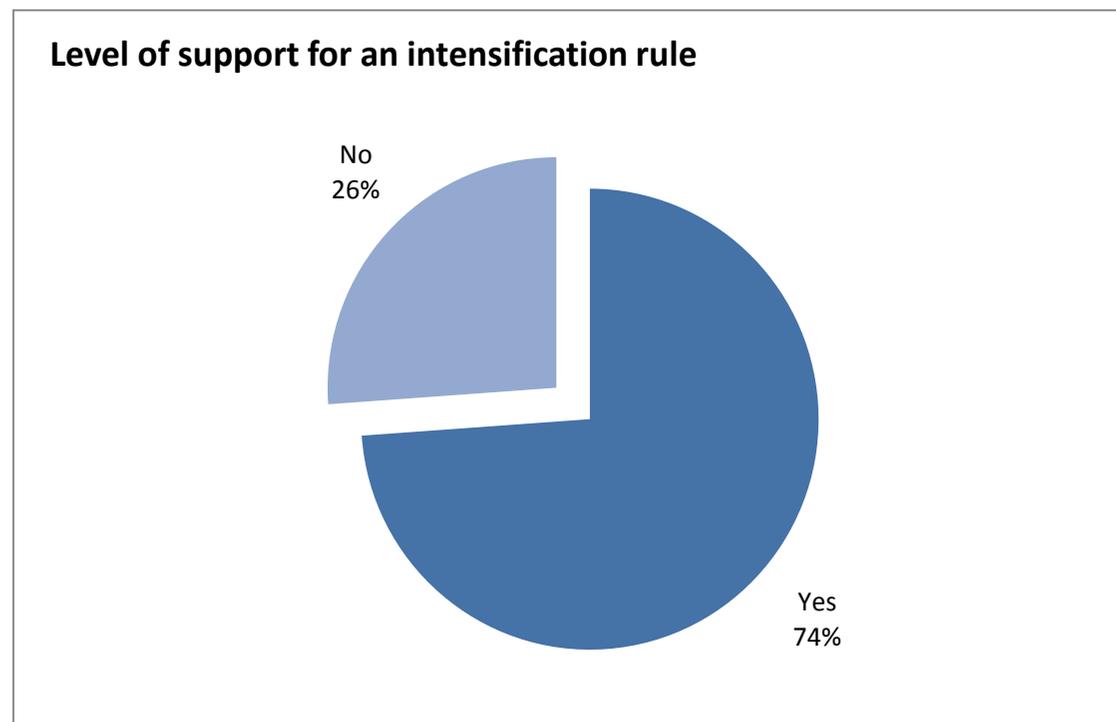
The full text of this question was “Should there be an interim catchment-wide rule to limit any increased contaminant losses as a result of intensification while the plan change is being implemented”. This question had a ‘yes/no’ response option, as well as a follow up question with a comment box, “If this were to be done, how should it be achieved”.

Some people chose to only answer either the ‘yes/no’ part or the comment question; others answered both. In total there were 404 comments in relation to this question. These comments can be categorised into four categories; comments in support, comments opposed, questions and statements that are not necessarily in support or opposition. Within each category the comments have been themed and can be found in tables xx-xx below. Additionally many stakeholders also had specific suggestions for who this could be achieved. These have been grouped and can be found in table xx below. Table xx shows the response to the ‘yes/no’ part of the question. There were 723 responses to the ‘yes/no’ part.

Table 19: Level of support for an intensification rule

Event	Level of support for an intensification rule		
	Yes	No	Total
Open stakeholder workshop	119 (70%)	52 (30%)	171
Upper Waikato community workshop (Tokoroa)	33 (83%)	7 (18%)	40

Upper Waikato community workshop (Reporoa)	33 (80%)	8 (20%)	41
Middle Waikato community workshop (Hamilton)	37 (77%)	11 (23%)	48
Lower Waikato community workshop (Tuakau)	26 (87%)	4 (13%)	30
Waipa community workshop (Otorohanga)	22 (76%)	7 (24%)	29
Online survey	252 (72%)	97 (28%)	349
NZIPIM meeting	12 (80%)	3 (20%)	15
Total	534 (74%)	189 (26%)	723



11 Should a property be able to mitigate contaminant discharges through a property plan to achieve compliance with a rule?

This question was asked of stakeholders at the:

- Stakeholder workshop
- Online survey

The question asked of those that participated at the stakeholder forum and online survey was:

Should a landholder be able to mitigate the effects of their contaminant discharges through their property plan to achieve compliance with a catchment-wide rule?

Participants were also given the opportunity to make comment on their responses.

Table 20: Should a property be able to mitigate contaminant discharges through a property plan to achieve compliance with a rule?

	Yes	No	Comments - thoughts	Total answering question
Online survey	299 (88%)	42 (12%)	135	341
Stakeholder forum	146 (84%)	27 (16%)	126	173
Total	445 (87%)	69 (13%)	261	514

12 In general, are you comfortable with the set of catchment wide rules we are considering?

This question was asked of stakeholders at the:

- Stakeholder workshop
- Upper Waikato community workshops (Tokoroa and Reporoa)
- Middle Waikato community workshop (Hamilton)
- Lower Waikato community workshop (Tuakau)
- Waipa community workshop (Otorohanga)
- Online survey

Table 21: In general, are you comfortable with the set of catchment wide rules we are considering?

In general, are you comfortable with the set of catchment wide rules we are considering?	Yes	No	Total answering question
Online survey	239 (69%)	106 (31%)	345
Stakeholder forum	117 (78%)	33 (22%)	150
Upper Waikato – Tokoroa workshop	32 (80%)	8 (20%)	40
Upper Waikato – Reporoa workshop	32 (84%)	6 (16%)	38
Middle Waikato – Hamilton workshop	34 (79%)	9 (21%)	43
Lower Waikato – Tuakau workshop	26 (90%)	3 (10%)	29
Waipa – Otorohanga workshop	26 (87%)	4 (13%)	30
Rural professionals workshop (NZIPIM)	6 (67%)	3 (33%)	9
Total	512 (75%)	172 (25%)	684

Table 22: Sector responses: In general, are you comfortable with the set of catchment wide rules we are considering?

In general, are you comfortable with the set of catchment wide rules we are considering?	Yes	No	Total answering question
Arable	21 (81%)	5 (19%)	26
Central govt and health	25 (74%)	9 (26%)	34
Commercial fishing	5 (100%)	-	5
Community	144 (77%)	42 (23%)	186
Dairy	213 (72%)	83 (28%)	296
Energy	13 (77%)	4 (23%)	17
Environment/NGOs	31 (66%)	16 (34%)	47
Fertiliser	27 (73%)	10 (27%)	37

Forestry	43 (69%)	19 (31%)	62
Horticulture	30 (83%)	6 (17%)	36
Industry	27 (69%)	12 (31%)	39
Irrigators	13 (77%)	4 (23%)	17
Local government	76 (82%)	17 (18%)	93
Maori interests	48 (87%)	7 (13%)	55
Rural advocacy	28 (64%)	16 (36%)	44
Rural professionals	62 (76%)	20 (24%)	82
Sheep and beef	85 (65%)	45 (35%)	130
Tourism and recreation	41 (84%)	9 (16%)	49
Water supply takes	28 (65%)	15 (35%)	43
Other (inc education, grazing, student, bee industry, consultant, planner, research, waste water, construction, engineering etc)	49 (77%)	15 (23%)	64

13 Would you support a catchment-wide rate to fund actions to improve water quality?

This question was aimed at finding stakeholder views on how costs could be shared and whether or not stakeholders thought that everybody in the catchment should contribute towards the cost of improving the health of the rivers and lakes

Question summary

This question was asked at the stakeholder workshop, the community workshops and the online survey. In total, 736 people provided a response to this question.

The full text of this question was “Would you support a catchment-wide rate where every ratepayer pays into a fund for actions to improve water quality”. This question had a likert scale response ranging from ‘Strongly support’ to ‘Don’t support at all’, as well as a comment box.

Some people chose to only answer either the likert scale or provide a comment; others did both. In total there were 563 comments in relation to this question. These comments can be categorised into four categories; comments in support, comments opposed, questions and statements that are not necessarily in support or opposition. Within each category the comments have been themed and can be found in tables **xx-xx** below. Table 23 shows the response to the likert scale part of the question. There were 732 responses to the likert scale. A weighted average column (where “Strongly support” is ‘1’ etc) has also been included for comparison purposes.

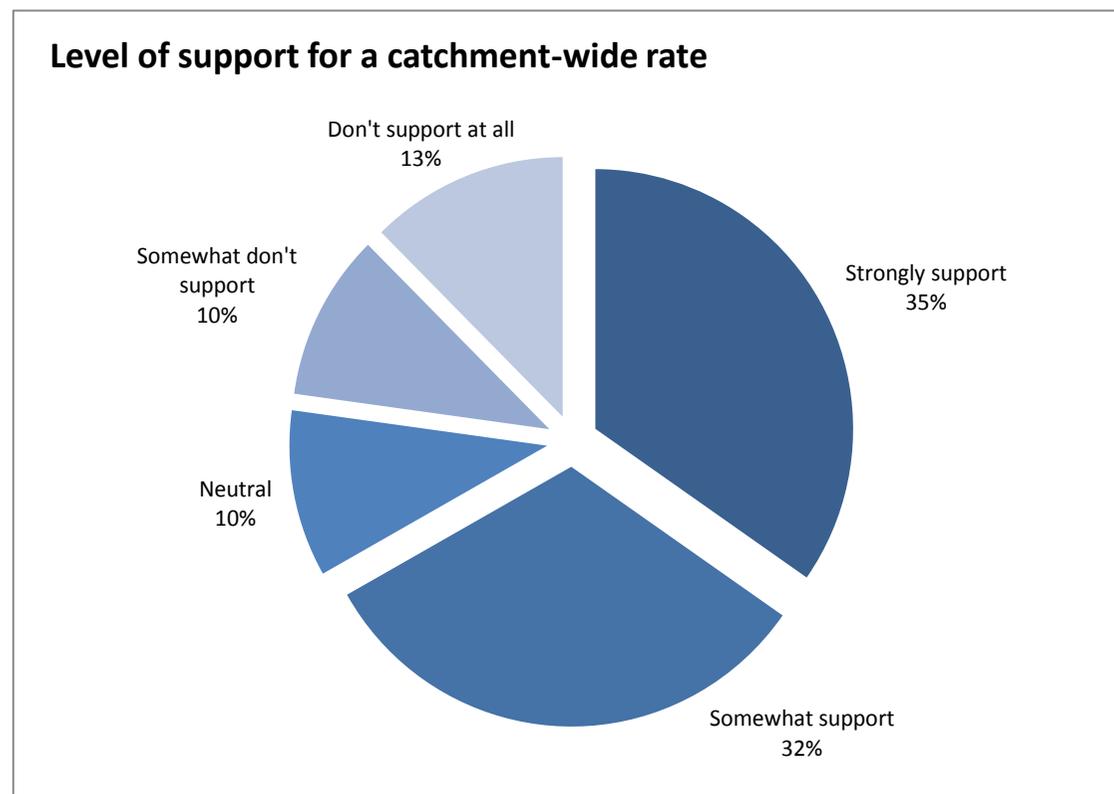
This question was asked of stakeholders at the:

- Stakeholder workshop
- Upper Waikato community workshop (Tokoroa and Reporoa)
- Middle Waikato community workshop (Hamilton)
- Lower Waikato community workshop (Tuakau)
- Waipa community workshop (Otorohanga)
- Online survey
- NZIPIM meeting

Table 23: Level of support for a catchment-wide rate

Event	Level of support						Total	Weighted Average
	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Neutral	Somewhat don't support	Don't support at all			
Open stakeholder workshop	67 (40%)	60 (36%)	18 (11%)	11 (7%)	10 (6%)	166	2.02	
Upper Waikato community workshop (Tokoroa)	26 (65%)	10 (25%)	1 (3%)	3 (8%)	0 (0%)	40	1.53	
Upper Waikato community workshop (Reporoa)	17 (40%)	12 (29%)	5 (12%)	3 (7%)	5 (12%)	42	2.21	

Middle Waikato community workshop (Hamilton)	12 (26%)	14 (30%)	4 (9%)	9 (19%)	8 (17%)	47	2.72
Lower Waikato community workshop (Tuakau)	12 (39%)	6 (19%)	7 (23%)	5 (16%)	1 (3%)	31	2.26
Waipa community workshop (Otorohanga)	11 (29%)	13 (34%)	5 (13%)	4 (11%)	5 (13%)	38	2.45
Online survey	100 (28%)	115 (33%)	36 (10%)	40 (11%)	62 (18%)	353	2.57
NZIPIM meeting	9 (60%)	5 (33%)	0 (0%)	1 (7%)	0 (0%)	15	1.53
Total	254 (35%)	235 (32%)	76 (10%)	76 (10%)	91 (12%)	732	2.34



14 Should we be prioritising subcatchments? If so, on what basis should this be done?

This question was asked of stakeholders at the:

- Stakeholder workshop
- Online survey

This question was aimed at testing a potential policy approach the CSG may use. This question related to the 5th key area that the Collaborative Stakeholder Group (CSG) wanted to have discussions and get feedback on – “policy options (regulatory and non-regulatory) being explored for achieving limits and targets”.

Question summary

This question was asked at the stakeholder workshop and the online survey. In total, 463 people provided a response to this question. This question had context and definitions in the online survey, but this information wasn't provided to attendees at the stakeholder workshop. Hence when reading the responses from the stakeholder workshop in relation to this question it is important to keep in mind that these stakeholders were missing the important context and definitions.

This question was split into two parts. The full text of the first part was “Should we be prioritising subcatchments”, and the full text of the second part was “If we were to prioritise subcatchments on what basis should this be done (*you can pick more than one*)”. The first part of the question had a ‘yes/no’ response option. The second part of the question had four different non-exclusive ‘yes/no’ response options, as well as a follow up question with a comment box, “If this were to be done, how should it be achieved”.

Whilst there wasn't a comment box provided for this question, some attendees at the stakeholder workshop left comments in the margins of the page. In total there were 22 comments. These comments have been themed and can be found in table **xx** below.

Some people chose to only answer the first or second parts of the question; others answered both. Table **xx** shows the response to the first part of the question. There were 446 responses to the first part of the question. Tables **xx-xx** shows the responses to the second part of the question. There were 438 responses to the second part of the question (some of which were multiple responses). The response options to the second part of the question where:

- Sub-catchments in which you can get the most environmental gain for the least cost should be prioritised (Yes/No)
- Sub-catchments which are the most ‘sensitive’ should be prioritised (Yes/No)
- Sub-catchments which are ‘hotspots’ should be prioritised (Yes/No)
- Sub-catchments which are the most degraded, i.e. some of the lakes, should be prioritised (Yes/No)

Table 24: Level of support for prioritising subcatchments

Event	Level of support for prioritising subcatchments		
	Yes	No	Total
Open stakeholder workshop	103 (94%)	7 (6%)	110
Online survey	286 (85%)	50 (15%)	336
Total	389 (87%)	57 (13%)	446

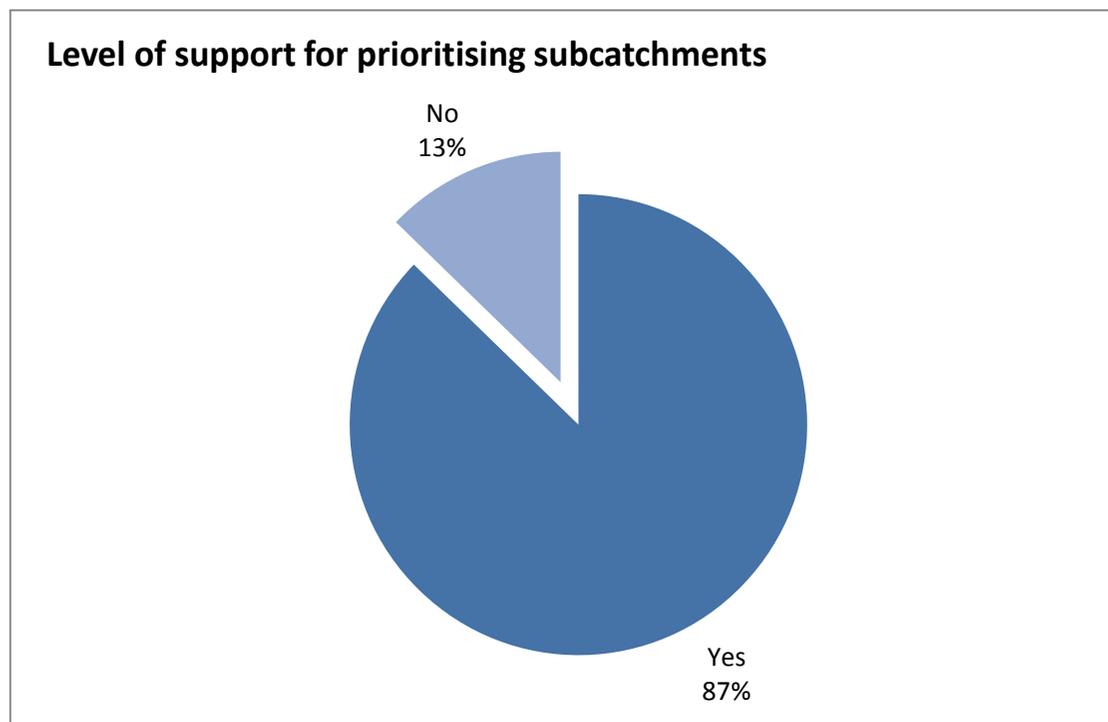


Table 25: Support for most gain for least cost prioritisation

Event	“Sub-catchments in which you can get the most environmental gain for the least cost should be prioritised”		
	Yes	No	Total
Open stakeholder workshop	91	5	96
Online survey	232	32	264
Total	323	37	360

Table 26: Support for most ‘sensitive’ catchments prioritisation

Event	“Sub-catchments which are the most ‘sensitive’ should be prioritised”		
	Yes	No	Total
Open stakeholder workshop	65	3	68
Online survey	192	30	222
Total	257	33	290

Table 27: Support for ‘hotspot’ catchments prioritisation

Event	“Sub-catchments which are ‘hotspots’ should be prioritised”		
	Yes	No	Total
Open stakeholder workshop	70	1	71
Online survey	226	23	249
Total	296	24	320

Table 28: Support for most degraded catchments prioritisation

Event	“Sub-catchments which are the most degraded, i.e. some of the lakes, should be prioritised”		
	Yes	No	Total
Open stakeholder workshop	60	8	68
Online survey	187	49	236
Total	247	57	304