

Candidate Name	Ward	Air pollution	Water pollution	Traffic congestion	Increasing species extinctions	Greenhouse gas emissions	Extractive industries	Biodiversity restoration	Do you want to see central government owning more or less local infrastructure and services?	Which approaches should BOPRC prioritise to support climate resilience? (Select all that apply)	In principle, do you support the privatisation of public infrastructure and services?	Are the BOPRC resources currently allocated to achieving indigenous biodiversity protection and restoration in the region appropriate?	Should BOPRC increase funding to restore estuaries and harbours (e.g. Rangitua, Waikā, Ohau)?	What role should local iwi and hapū have in relation to the protection and utilisation of natural resources in their rohe (traditional lands and waters)?	Is BOPRC doing enough to monitor and enforce environmental compliance?	Do you believe BOPRC has neglected its duty of care for Tauranga harbour in allowing the Port of Tauranga to apply for Fast Track consent of the State Passage dredging and wharves extensions?	What should be the top infrastructure priorities for BOPRC?	Do you support legal recognition of the Rights of Nature within BOPRC planning and decisions (e.g. rivers, harbours, forests as legal persons)?	To achieve the statutory responsibilities of this organisation, while being affordable, BOPRC rates...	Any additional comments or clarifications?
Chris Karamae INGLE	Kōhī	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	More	Community led adaptation planning; Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.); Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.);	No	Too little	Yes	Should be involved as Treaty Partners	No	No	Climate adaptation infrastructure; Rural water quality; More/wider roads;	Possibly interested	Are about right, and being used effectively	This questionnaire is constructed to examine and explore candidates views about environmental issues only. Therefore the questionnaire is flawed as the environmental issues need to be considered alongside and balanced against social, cultural and economic considerations. I would strongly counsel against the results of this survey being used and discussed in isolation of each and all of these other critical considerations to the health and well being of our whānau and communities. Kia ora
Douglas Owens	Tauranga	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Not aware of such a possibility	A combination of all this options;	No	Not sure	No	A joint role	No	No	Climate adaptation infrastructure; Requiring urban stormwater upgrades; Rural water quality;	Definitely keen to explore the idea	Are about right, and being used effectively	Shelve the proposal to sell Port of Tauranga shares held by Quayside
Dr. Allan Iwi Te Whāu	Ōkurei	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	I think we need to re-look at this, and ensure a neutral agreement is drafted that what our communities need.	Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.); Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.); Community-led adaptation planning;	Not sure	Not sure	Yes	The BOPRC should empower iwi to lead our engagement with lands, lakes, and waters. This approach ensures the safeguarding of cultural safety practices in these areas.	Not sure	Yes	Climate adaptation infrastructure; Public transport; Requiring urban stormwater upgrades; Rural water quality; More/wider roads; More permeable rules to enable urban sprawl;	Probably not	Are about right, but need to be used differently	The answers to those questions "Not Sure", my response is that with proper consultation and the available resources, including kaitiaki, our sustainable decisions should always align with Te Tiriti and honor Mana Whenua.
Mawera Kareta	Kōhī	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Less	Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.); Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.); Community-led adaptation planning; Managed retreat; Community-led education;	No	Too little	Yes	Enduring solutions are found in Māori led approaches to environmental issues; Mātaranga, supported by Western Science.	No	Yes	Climate adaptation infrastructure; Public transport; Requiring urban stormwater upgrades; Rural water quality;	Definitely keen to explore the idea	Are about right, but need to be used differently	Ko te kaitiaki te taiao, he kawenga mā tātou katoa Protecting the environment is the responsibility of all of us!
Kat Macmillan	Tauranga	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	I want to see them investing more in public transport infrastructure, cycleways, flood protection but not owning more.	Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.); Community-led adaptation planning; Top priority is nature based solutions. Also need some engineered infrastructure while we adapt. Do need to look at managed retreat eg in Ōpōtiki. Community led adaptation planning is awesome and we need to scale this up.	No	Too little	Yes	Need to be at the decision making phase and fully consulted with. Need to use Mataranga moari to determine our decisions. Need to respect hapū kaitiakitanga.	No	Not sure	Climate adaptation infrastructure; Rural water quality; Requiring urban stormwater upgrades; Rural water quality; More regional parks, more retired and restored wetlands etc.;	Definitely keen to explore the idea	Need to increase a little	It's always challenging with rates increases - targeted and general. I believe the polluter should pay too, rates should not be fully propping up big ag to pollute. I do believe we need to fund green infrastructure, freshwater enduring solutions such as land use change and other regional benefits such as marine research centre.
Nick Chater	Rotorua	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Less	Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.); Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.); Community-led adaptation planning;	No	Too little	Yes	As a partner, Iwi have historical and ancient knowledge of the their land and understand how best to manage. The development of positive relationships with a range of stakeholders is vital to the very many projects and initiatives actually happen; iwi must be apart of this conversation and decision making process.	Not sure	Yes	Climate adaptation infrastructure; Requiring urban stormwater upgrades; Public transport; Rural water quality;	Definitely keen to explore the idea	Are about right, but need to be used differently	Climate change and the increase of sever and impactful weather needs urgent action. The cost is not only environment but also has huge economic and social costs. The cost of clean up and damage caused by these weather events is predicted to be one of the biggest costs of local and central governments going forward. Water quality is also key and the control of invasive pest species that affect our biodiversity will need to action. Partnerships and working together with a range of organisations and people is going to be vital. New thinking and a new approach is required.
Arge Webster	Mauao	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	More	Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.); Community-led adaptation planning; Managed retreat;	No	Not sure	Yes	Local iwi and hapū should have a strong, central role in the protection and utilisation of natural resources within their rohe (traditional lands and waters) through kaitiakitanga, the principle of guardianship. This involves actively participating in decision-making processes related to resource management, contributing their traditional knowledge and values, and ensuring the sustainability of these resources for future generations.	No	Yes	Climate adaptation infrastructure; Rural water quality; Public transport;	Definitely keen to explore the idea	Are about right, and being used effectively	
Neil Parker	Western Bay of Plenty	Not very concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Not very concerned	Not very concerned	Somewhat concerned	Less	Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.); Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.); Community-led adaptation planning; Managed retreat;	Not sure	Not sure	Not sure	They are welcome to offer their views along with all other ratepayers. There is no need to distinguish between ethnicities in governmental (local and central) activity. Indeed to do so will inevitably create more problems than it solves.	Yes	No	Climate adaptation infrastructure;	Definitely not	Are about right, but need to be used differently	06, needs to be assessed on a case by case basis. 07, would need more info to determine this.
Ken Shirley	Western Bay of Plenty	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Not very concerned	Extremely concerned	Less	Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.); Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.); Community-led adaptation planning; Managed retreat;	Yes	Too little	Yes	Ideally all community groups should work cooperatively together to achieve the appropriate protection and utilisation of natural resources.	Yes	No	Flood protection;	Definitely not	Need to decrease a little	

Cathi Barker	Western Bay of Plenty	Extremely concerned	Neither central nor local government ownership is inherently better for all types of infrastructure. There are compelling arguments for both models, and a mix is likely the most effective approach. The "right" answer depends on the specific service, its scale, and the desired outcomes.	Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.) Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.) Community-led adaptation planning	No	Too little	Yes	Co-governance and co-management	No	No	Climate adaptation infrastructure Requiring urban stormwater upgrades; Rural water quality; Public transport	Definitely keen to explore the idea	Are about right, and being used effectively	Thank you for the opportunity to respond to this survey, I feel like each question needed to give me an opportunity to explain in 1-2 sentences why I chose an answer, and not every question had the option I would have liked to choose.						
Te Taru White	Okere	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Not sure	Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.) Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.) Community-led adaptation planning; Managed retreat;	Not sure	About right	Only with public or private co-funding	They should lead with systems support from the BOPRC. This will require iwi/hapu to agree to a common interest and work together across boundaries. As the whānau says "Ehara taku iwa, i te toa taku iwi, engari he toa taku iwi." we are stronger together!	Yes	No	Climate adaptation infrastructure; Rural water quality; Requiring urban stormwater upgrades; Public transport;	Possibly interested	Are about right, and being used effectively	BOPRC is the tuskana of Maori wards established under its own legislation in 2001. This gives Maori a voice in decision making and should be protected. Under this process, the Komiti Maori is a Committee of the whole on a par with other policy committees. At the very least this must be maintained as recommendations with a stronger Maori perspective can be made directly to the full Board of Council for approval.
Stuart Crosby	Tauranga	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Select the option that best addresses the specific problem for the long term, some will be mitigation and some adaptation.	No	Too little	Yes	Should have a lead partnership role from the onset of identifying, planning, resourcing and execution the protection needs. The solutions can incorporate mātauranga and western science.	Yes	No	Climate adaptation infrastructure; Rural water quality; Requiring urban stormwater upgrades;	Possibly interested	Are about right, but need to be used differently	With regard to the PDLT fast track application, that was the option taken by the Board of Directors of PDLT who are accountable for the Port operations and performance. BOPRC has not either directly or indirectly via Quayside Holding who own the PDLT shares interfered in the PDLT business.	
Ash Hillis	Tauranga	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.) Community-led adaptation planning; Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.) Managed retreat; Building on proven strategies while leveraging most current technologies and research;	Yes	Too little	Yes	Mana Whenua, through deep and ongoing ties with the land, have particular knowledge surrounding environmental management. Utilising and leveraging this knowledge in informing urban decision making will be critical.	No	Yes	Climate adaptation infrastructure; Public transport; Rural water quality; Requiring urban stormwater upgrades;	Definitely keen to explore the idea	Are about right, but need to be used differently		
Glen Douglas	Tauranga	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.) Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.) Community-led adaptation planning; Managed retreat;	Yes	Not sure	Yes	Partner with iwi, councils and communities to deliver practical climate action.	Yes	No	Climate adaptation infrastructure; Public transport; Rural water quality;	Definitely keen to explore the idea	Are about right, but need to be used differently	We need strong leadership to protect our environment, support jobs, and ensure we get value for our rates. Combining governance, business, science and community passion, I'll always listen and act in your interests. I'm a Director of Legacy Funerals, which has returned \$4 million to local charities. I've chaired organisations like Tauranga Arts Festival, Firm BOP, Rotary, and the Sustainable Business Network. A trained physicist, I was a weatherman with MetService - so I understand the science that guides our decision making. I've worked overseas with the BBC, European Space Agency, and Sony which gave me a global perspective still draw on. Debbie and I have lived in Mount Maunganui for 22 years, raising Charla, Antalya, and Jem, and building an award winning communications agency (Waves), advising New Zealand's key industries, with clients like Zespri, Port of Tauranga, Brother, and Hertz. With a practical, logical approach, I'd appreciate your support.	
Roana Bennett	Rotorua	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.) Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.) Community-led adaptation planning; Managed retreat; Pest plant and animal control; AND education and engagement programmes;	Yes	Too little	Yes	Iwi and hapu often hold the key to innovative and collaborative responses to climate change and environmental restoration, and should be in leadership and decision-making roles.	No	Not sure	Climate adaptation infrastructure; Public transport; Requiring urban stormwater upgrades; Rural water quality; Waste water schemes;	Definitely keen to explore the idea	Are about right, but need to be used differently	Responding to a warming climate is complex and needs to be addressed at all levels in a collaborative way. Some of your questions above cannot be answered with simple yes/no answers without either further information and/or the opportunity to discuss and expand on a position. Climate change is one of the major challenges of our time and requires smart, sustainable solutions. We need to protect our infrastructure now, whilst investing for future generations.	
Jude Pani	Rotorua	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.) Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.) Community-led adaptation planning; Managed retreat;	Yes	Not sure	Yes	Local iwi and hapu have a critical role in the protection and utilisation of natural resources within their rohe. Their connection to the whenua and wai is intergenerational, grounded in whakapapa, tikanga, and kaitiakitanga. For the health of our environment and the wellbeing of our communities, it is essential that iwi, hapu, and local authorities work together in a collaborative way. By combining mātauranga Māori with scientific knowledge, we can ensure our waterways and natural resources are cared for in a way that sustains both people and the environment. A shared, partnership-based approach acknowledges iwi and hapu as kaitiaki, ensures community voices are included, and supports practical solutions that maintain the mauri of our waterway for current and future generations.	Not sure	Not sure	Climate adaptation infrastructure; Public transport; Rural water quality; Requiring urban stormwater upgrades;	Definitely keen to explore the idea	Are about right, but need to be used differently	Some of the survey questions felt too absolute in nature, and I believe it's important to acknowledge that good governance requires more than quick, definitive answers. My approach is to listen, research, and engage in dialogue before forming a firm position. For example, while I absolutely understand the desire for lower regional council rates, I would also want to sit around the governance table and consider the broader trade-offs and impacts before committing to a hard stance. Where I have responded "not sure", it reflects not indecision but a commitment to being thorough - ensuring I am armed with the facts, informed by expert advice, and guided by conversations with a wide cross-section of the community before making decisions that affect us all.					
Malcolm Campbell	Eastern Bay of Plenty	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.) Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.) Community-led adaptation planning;	No	Too little	Yes	Iwi are very much involved now but have limited resources. In my opinion this is the crown's responsibility.	Yes	No	Climate adaptation infrastructure; Public transport; State highways and route security (e.g. state highway 2_30_35_29_33); Rural water quality;	Possibly interested	Are about right, but need to be used differently	My apologies for lateness	

Caitlin Griattan	Tairāngā	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Less	Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.) Community-led adaptation planning Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.) Managed retreat; No	No	Too little	Yes	The AFP embraces Te Tiriti o Waitangi - its principles of partnership, protection, and participation must guide council decisions. By integrating māhara Māori and co-governance models, councils can honour kaitiakianga, foster inclusivity, and create resilient communities where people and animals thrive together	No	Yes	Climate adaptation infrastructure Public transport Requiring urban stormwater upgrades Rural water quality.	Definitely keen to explore the idea	Need to decrease a lot	I, along with the Animal Justice Party, support a total review of all areas of council operations, with a goal of more effective spending, and building a world where animals, humans and nature can thrive.
Kate Graeme	Tairāngā	Extremely concerned	Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.) Community-led adaptation planning Managed retreat; More investment, but is important local government still has strategic control and oversight.	Not sure	Too little	Yes	Partnership roles as enshrined in Te Tiriti.	No	Yes	Climate adaptation infrastructure Public transport Requiring urban stormwater upgrades Rural water quality.	Definitely keen to explore the idea	Need to increase a little	I support more central government investment in infrastructure, along with local government. But it is critical local government still has strategic control/oversight. Fast track shuts out the local community from having a say and overrides regionally set priorities and environmental protections. We have been taking part in a mediated court process with the Port and it is not good faith by the Port to cut across this using the Fast Track. With the huge impacts of climate change now being experienced, and the costs of these impacts on our communities increasing, it is unfortunately unrealistic to say that rates can't or won't increase.							
Jackie Te Amo Te Kurapa	Kōhū	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Less	Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.) Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.) Community-led adaptation planning Managed retreat; No	Not sure	Too little	Yes	I believe that we all need to aspire to be good kaitiaki in our respected areas, to look after and protect our natural resources. The role from local iwi and hapū is/like to see is a kaitiaki role.	Not sure	Not sure	Climate adaptation infrastructure Rural water quality Requiring urban stormwater upgrades More wider roads Public transport More permissive rules to enable urban sprawl;	Definitely keen to explore the idea	Need to decrease a little	No
Vanessa Charman-Moore	Tairāngā	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	In some regions this might be necessary	Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.) Community-led adaptation planning Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.)	No	Too little	Only with public or private co-funding	Being part of the consultation process. Environmental monitoring.	Yes	Not sure	Climate adaptation infrastructure Public transport Requiring urban stormwater upgrades;	Possibly interested	Are about right, but need to be used differently	
Cyrus Hingston	Ōkare	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Not sure	Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.) Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.) Community-led adaptation planning; No	No	Too little	Yes	Iwi and hapū should always be properly consulted in the first instance as to what their perspective and interests are with regard to the utilisation of natural resources in their roha. Their interests will likely be based on the effects any utilisation may have on their uri whakahaheke.	Not sure	Yes	Rural water quality;	Not sure	Are about right, but need to be used differently	
Sarah van der Boom	Eastern Bay of Plenty	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	Extremely concerned	It's OK as it is	Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.) Community-led adaptation planning Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.) Managed retreat; No	No	Too little	Yes	Progress will come through partnerships that include all members of the community.	Yes	Not sure	Climate adaptation infrastructure Public transport Rural water quality Requiring urban stormwater upgrades;	Possibly interested	Are about right, but need to be used differently	Healthy land, air and water are the foundation of our wellbeing and economy. We need more collaborative alliances and incentives for environmental restoration, not more rules and punishment.
Mark Wassung	Tairāngā	Extremely concerned	No, but I propose more cross organisational collaboration. 3 Waters should remain in local ownership. Turret Rd Bridge and Ōhauwanga Bridge upgrades to 4 lanes need central government help.	Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.) Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.) Community-led adaptation planning Managed retreat; Transitioning to clean energy and sustainable transport. Integrating sustainable urban planning and land use; No	No	Not sure	Yes	Iwi and hapū play an essential, fundamental and vital role, driven by their inherent connection to the environment as tangata whenua and their responsibilities as kaitiaki. Ensuring environmental, economic, cultural and spiritual wellbeing being that is intergenerational.	No	Not sure	Public transport Climate adaptation infrastructure Encourage Sustainable Land Use Development to include Renewable Energy like Solar, Wind and Tidal. Reduce pressure on 3 Waters infrastructure by incentivising Sustainable Design Solutions on site.	Definitely keen to explore the idea	Are about right, and being used effectively	I propose tackling congestion head on by Planning for a Multimodal Transport Network that allows for simple colour codes/loops and lines with other transport options like smaller buses, passenger rail, ferries that are fast, frequent, reliable, accessible and affordable. I support cross organisational Planning for a Port Direct Overhead Truck Route separating Port and local traffic. I support the growth of local Aquaculture.						
Brett Wilson	Rotorua	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Somewhat concerned	Not very concerned	Somewhat concerned	Not very concerned	Not very concerned	It's OK as it is	Community-led adaptation planning Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.) Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.)	Yes	Not sure	Not sure	They should be consulted on all major issues as should the rest of our community	Yes	No	All are important, it's about balance and return for expenditure;	Definitely not	Are about right, but need to be used differently	On a couple of issues around funding allocation I would have to have more understanding about levels of current funding before forming an opinion hence have answered dont know. With regards to infrastructure and privatization, the questions are really too generic as it should be treated on a case by case basis with a cost/benefit analysis being part of the discussion.
Lyall Thurston	Rotorua	Extremely concerned	Less	Community led adaptation planning Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.) Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.) Managed retreat; No	No	About right	Yes	To be respected and consulted as kaitiaki	Yes	No	Climate adaptation infrastructure Public transport;	Not sure	Need to decrease a little							
Murray Guy	Tairāngā	Somewhat concerned	Somewhat concerned	Extremely concerned	Not very concerned	Not very concerned	Not very concerned	Somewhat concerned	It's OK as it is	Engineered infrastructure (e.g. stopbanks, seawalls, etc.) Nature-based solutions (e.g. more wetlands, indigenous afforestation, etc.) Community-led adaptation planning Managed retreat; No	No	Not sure	Not sure	As required by the Local Government Act and applied by the Bay of Plenty Regional Council from time to time in consultation with Māori Ward Councilors iwi and hapū.	No	Yes	Climate adaptation infrastructure Requiring urban stormwater upgrades Public transport; It's tick for public transport cannot be red as more empty buses and or routes. Rather, enhanced efficiencies, Park and Ride;	Probably not	Need to decrease a little	In addition to the items identified in the survey a significant focus should be on building the relationship with the community, many of whom are largely unaware of the critical activity areas or even the existence of the Regional Council. I reject outright the premise that a Unitary Council would secure enhanced outcomes for our region environment, and or for our residents by way of quality of life, rates value for money.