

RPEORT 3 (1215/11/IM)

VEHICLE-BASED CAMPING IN WELLINGTON – OPPORTUNITIES AND MANAGEMENT - REPORT ON PRE-CONSULTATION FOR THE CAMPING BYLAW CHANGE AND APPROVAL TO CONSULT ON PROPOSED CAMPING BYLAWS

1. Purpose of report

A report was presented to the Strategy and Policy Committee on Thursday 20 June 2013 regarding managing vehicle-based camping in Wellington, including proposed changes to the Council's camping bylaw.

The Committee asked for officers to undertake pre-consultation on the proposal. This paper reports back on this consultation. Feedback was largely positive and is summarised in section 5 of this report.

The Council's approval is sought to formally consult the public on proposed changes to the camping provisions of part 5 (Public Places) of the Wellington City Consolidated Bylaw 2008.

The draft statement of proposal is attached as Appendix 1.

2. Executive summary

Freedom camping is now a generally permitted activity under the Freedom Camping Act 2011 (the Act), upholding the basic legal rights of people to travel and reside freely throughout the country.

The Act takes a site-specific and effects-based approach that is in marked contrast to the Council's camping bylaw. The approach promoted by the Act will be far more enforceable, and includes offences such as 'depositing waste' that apply across a local authority area. Aligning the camping bylaw with the Act will assist the Council with managing camping and any irresponsible campers, alongside non-regulatory management (eg information, signs and amenities).

Under the amended bylaw, the Council can restrict or prohibit camping at specific sites if it can be shown that this is necessary to protect the area, protect access to the area and the health and safety of visitors. Under the proposed changes, there would be visits to restricted or prohibited areas by Council staff and contractors to promote compliance.

Officers would move campers on if they are causing a nuisance or issue a \$200 instant fine as a last resort. Camping prohibitions and restrictions can be reviewed annually so that any new issues can be addressed.

Restrictions or prohibitions on camping made under other legislation remain. For example camping can be prohibited on reserves and the Town Belt under reserve management plans. However the ability to enforce camping prohibitions under other Acts is limited.

There will be additional feedback from the formal consultation that may add to the list of proposed restrictions, prohibitions, or areas covered. The list can be reviewed annually based on monitoring and public feedback, and amended through the Annual Plan process.

Recommendations 3.

Officers recommend that the Council:

- 1. Receive the information.
- 2. Agree to the proposed amendments to Part 5 of the Bylaw, and that the proposed changes undergo public consultation.
- 3. Agree to the Statement of Proposal attached (as Appendix 1) and to initiate the special consultative procedure under Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- Agree to delegate to the Chief Executive and the Portfolio Leader, the 4. authority to amend the proposed Statement of Proposal to include any amendments agreed by the Council and any associated minor consequential edits.

4. Background

The introduction of this Act has provided the opportunity to look at how we can make it easier for visitors in campervans to stay in Wellington, meet their needs, deliver on their expectations and manage demand for camping spots across the city. Wellington generally lacks opportunities for campers, including low-cost sites for both campervans and tents. Aside from the temporary Waterfront site,¹ the next closest sites with reasonable reviews are in Porirua and Lower Hutt.²

Compared to other tourists, visitors travelling by campervan tend to travel more widely, stay longer and spend money on a wider range of goods and activities. Domestic and international tourists travelling the country by campervan spend \$500 million per year and an average of \$200 per night. A total of 138,124 adults travelled in campervans in 2011 – 21,347 of these were New Zealanders and 116.776 international visitors.³

The New Zealand Motor Caravan Association (NZMCA) has 48,000 members and membership is growing rapidly, peaking at 75 new members per week last summer. The NZMCA expects this trend to continue as more baby-boomers retire.⁴ The number of certified self-contained (CSC) vehicles is also increasing.

¹ The Waterfront Campervan Park is not expected to be available beyond summer 2013/14. ² <u>https://www.rankers.co.nz/respect/wellington</u>

³ Coker, J. 2012. Understanding the Value Created by Campervan Tourists in New Zealand. Covec Ltd.

⁴ Correspondence with the New Zealand Motor Caravan Association.

CSC vehicles can operate for at least three nights without needing facilities and 73% of the NZMCA's 28,000 vehicles are self-contained.⁶

A mix of camping restrictions and prohibited areas is proposed to help manage camping in Wellington as outlined in Table 1. Providing amenities at particular sites will encourage people to use those sites and we expect this will make it easier to manage campers overall.

Many parks and reserves are covered by management plans prepared under the Reserves Act 1977. Several of these plans have policies prohibiting overnight camping. Overnight camping is prohibited in the parks and reserves covered under the following management plans:

- Wellington Town Belt Management Plan
- Combined Management Plan Wellington Botanic Garden, Anderson Park, Bolton Street Memorial Park
- Otari Wiltons Bush Management Plan
- Oruaiti Reserve Management Plan

Site	Proposed classification	Proposed restrictions and rationale	
Central city parks: Civic Square Glover Park Te Aro Park Midland Park Wellington Railway Station Post Office Square Wellington Waterfront parks	Camping prohibited	 Camping prohibited to protect the amenity of these areas. The inner-city parks are not covered by a reserve management plan and are not suitable for camping. 	
Balaena Bay	Camping prohibited	 Camping prohibited to preserve access to the beach. Balaena Bay is very close to the city and very popular with campers and day visitors however the site is too small to accommodate everyone. 	
Evans Bay – Marina car park	Camping restricted	 Camping restricted to certified self-contained (CSC) vehicles to protect the health and safety of visitors to the area. CSC vehicles can stay a maximum of four nights per calendar month, between 5pm–9am (they must move on during the day). The toilet facilities at this site are not sufficient to accommodate campers other than in CSC vehicles. 	

Table 1. Proposed prohibited and restricted areas for freedom camping under theFreedom Camping Act 2011

Owhiro Bay – Te Kopahou Reserve entrance car park	Camping restricted	 Camping restricted to protect the site and protect access to the site. Vehicles may stay a maximum of four nights per calendar month, between 5pm–9am (they must move on during the day). This site has some toilet facilities but the number of nights must be limited to manage demand.
Te Raekaihau Point	Camping restricted	 Camping restricted to protect the site and protect access to the site. Vehicles may stay a maximum of four nights per calendar month, between 5pm–9am (they must move on during the day). This site has some toilet facilities but the number of nights must be limited to manage demand.

5. Discussion

The Strategy and Policy Committee asked officers to undertake pre-consultation for areas that may need camping restrictions or prohibitions under the camping bylaw.

Officers wrote to all residents associations in the Southern and Eastern wards to outline the proposal and ask for their input before we ask the wider public. Officers took the opportunity to write directly to residents near sites where camping restrictions are proposed, including Evan's Bay Marina residents. Responses were received from Evans Bay Marina residents, Strathmore Park and Newtown residents associations, and from three individual residents.

Aside from inappropriate toileting, the concerns raised were of a general nature such as managing conflicting uses, litter, and irresponsible/inconsiderate people (e.g. hoons). The proposed changes give the Council additional tools to manage concerns and issues where attributable to campers.

Only one response, from an Evans Bay resident, was opposed to the proposal.

Positive feedback

Support was expressed regarding:

- campers being generally responsible people
- providing places for visitors to camp
- keeping toilets open overnight to improve conditions at the proposed sites
- the presence of campers is likely to deter the boy racers who occasionally use these sites for burn outs (ie 'hoons' can't do burn outs if there are vehicles parked in their way)
- annual review.

Concerns

The concerns included:

- effective management should numbers of campers increase dramatically
- irresponsible people littering and causing a nuisance (not just campers also boy racers and hoons), inappropriate toileting
- conflict with day visitors
- long-stay campers.

Suggestions

- review site lighting and security including security cameras at sites where restrictions are proposed
- review provision of rubbish bins.

5.1 Consultation and engagement

The special consultative procedure must be used in making or amending a freedom camping bylaw.

5.2 Financial considerations

An estimated additional \$20,000 in operational costs will be needed to fund signage for restricted or prohibited sites, extending opening hours and additional cleaning of toilets, monitoring, dealing with any vandalism, and security. Currently additional costs will be met from existing funding however additional budget could be considered for the 2015/25 LTP once a more accurate picture of the costs is understood.

5.3 Climate change impacts and considerations

No climate change impacts or considerations are associated with this paper.

5.4 Long-term plan considerations

Additional funding of around \$20,000 per annum may need to be included in the next LTP.

6. Conclusion

Feedback on pre-consultation was largely positive. Officers recommend the Council formally consults the public on proposed changes to the camping provisions of part 5 (Public Places) of the Wellington City Consolidated Bylaw 2008.

Contact Officer: Andrew Stitt, Manager, Policy and Paul Andrews, Manager, Parks Sport and Recreation

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1) Strategic fit / Strategic outcome

The change in Bylaw supports the aims of the Council's Economic Development Strategy, in particular Destination Wellington, and Open for Business.

2) LTP/Annual Plan reference and long term financial impact

Operational expenditure is required to cover signage for restricted or prohibited sites, additional cleaning of toilets, and security.

3) Treaty of Waitangi considerations

There are no Treaty of Waitangi implications

4) Decision-making

This is not a significant decision.

5) Consultation

a) General consultation

Council is required under legislation to consult on this matter.

b) Consultation with Maori

Mana whenua were consulted during the development of the proposal.

6) Legal implications

Council's lawyers have been consulted during the development of this proposal.

7) Consistency with existing policy

The recommendations of this report are consistent with existing policy.

STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL AUGUST 2013

Have your say on our proposed changes to the camping provisions in the Wellington Consolidated Bylaw 2008

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Summary Have your say Background Why change the bylaw? Legislative requirements Draft camping bylaw

Statement of proposal

This statement of proposal is prepared under section 11(5) of the Freedom Camping Act 2011, and sections 83, 86 and 89 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Summary of information

As a City Council, we're seeking feedback on proposed changes to the camping bylaw and we want to hear what you think.

The changes will make it easier for people in campervans and other vehicles to stop in Wellington for overnight stays, and also prohibit or restrict camping in some areas including Balaena Bay, Evans Bay (Marina car park), Owhiro Bay (Te Kopahou Reserve entrance car park) and Te Raekaihau Point.

The proposed changes would be included in the Wellington Consolidated Bylaw 2008 part 5 (Public Places), part 12 (Camping). They are designed to make the Council's management of camping consistent with the Freedom Camping Act 2011 and contribute to a national approach to freedom camping.

'Freedom camping' is defined in section 5 of the Act as including camping in a tent, caravan, car, house truck or similar vehicle, but does not include simply parking a vehicle, day trips or resting to avoid driver fatigue.

Freedom camping is not generally a problem in Wellington except at a few areas during summer. Of more importance for Wellington is attracting visitors, meeting their needs and delivering on their expectations. Very few campgrounds are available close to the city and, up until now, freedom camping has only been permitted in places set aside for it or with our written approval.

Our proposed camping bylaw changes are part of a wider approach to managing campers and providing more camping opportunities in Wellington. The amended bylaw will confirm where freedom camping is allowed in the Wellington City area on Council-controlled and managed land, and specify some areas where it is prohibited or restricted. The bylaw would provide the flexibility to enable camping by written consent, for example if necessary for a sporting event.

The Council would be able to enforce the new bylaw through prosecution or a \$200 fine. However, education will be the preferred approach.

Have your say

We need your feedback by 5pm on Friday 4 October 2013.

You can make a submission online at Wellington.govt.nz under the 'Have your say' section, email your submission to <u>policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz</u> or fill out the form in this document and send it to Camping Bylaw, Freepost, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington 6140.

Further copies of this proposal are available at Wellington.govt.nz, from our Service Centre, 101 Wakefield Street, and our libraries. You can also phone 499 4444 to request a copy or email <u>policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz</u>

If you wish to make an oral submission to City Councillors, please indicate on the submission form and ensure you have included your contact details. We will contact you to arrange a time for you to speak.

The Council's Strategy and Policy Committee will consider the submissions and make recommendations to the full Council. The Council will then decide whether to change the camping bylaw.

3 September – 4 October	Consultation period	
November	Oral submissions	
November	Strategy and Policy Committee considers submissions	
December	The Council decides whether to adopt the proposed changes	
Following Council adoption of the proposed changes	The amended camping bylaw will come into force	

Timeline for considering the proposed bylaw

Background

Freedom camping is a generally permitted activity under the Freedom Camping Act 2011. The opposite approach is taken in the current camping bylaw which prohibits camping, 'other than in a place set aside by Council, unless prior written approval is given'. The Council's Camping Bylaw is now inconsistent with a fundamental change in law⁵.

We have not set aside any areas where camping is permitted, although in practice we do not enforce the bylaw. This is confusing for visitors – there is an informal network of information about where to camp in Wellington but many see the lack of official information and opportunities as unfriendly and they go elsewhere.

The current bylaw can only be enforced through prosecution, which is expensive and difficult, and does not resolve immediate issues.

The proposed changes will make it easier for more visitors to stay in the city, and will help us to manage demand and any irresponsible campers. We will be able to designate specific sites for freedom camping, any restrictions on these areas, and designate sites where camping is prohibited. We can then promote these areas via formal and informal networks and ensure that camping in suitable places can be easier for visitors.

Ideally Wellington would have a range of commercial and free sites near the city with public transport links. Low-cost options should also be part of the mix. The campervan park on the waterfront is not expected to be available after this coming summer.

Under the Freedom Camping Act, camping is permitted on all Council-owned land, unless the Council makes a bylaw defining the areas where:

- freedom camping is restricted, and the restrictions that apply in those areas
- freedom camping is prohibited.

⁵ DLA Phillips Fox, 2013, Legal advice on draft Freedom Camping Statement of Proposal.

Restrictions or prohibitions on camping made under other legislation remain, for example the Town Belt Management Plan. However the ability to enforce camping prohibitions under other Acts is likely to be limited, particularly for immediate issues.

Many parks and reserves are covered by management plans prepared under the Reserves Act 1977. Several of these plans have policies prohibiting overnight camping. Overnight camping is prohibited in the parks and reserves covered under the following management plans:

- Wellington Town Belt Management Plan
- Combined Management Plan Wellington Botanic Garden, Anderson Park, Bolton Street Memorial Park
- Otari Wiltons Bush Management Plan
- Oruaiti Reserve Management Plan

Under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990, a council cannot impose a blanket ban that prohibits freedom camping on land it controls or manages.

It must be clear to campers where they can and can't camp and for this reason the bylaw must include a map and/or a clear description of the areas where camping is restricted or prohibited.

Most campers are responsible, and making Wellington City Council's management of campers consistent with the Freedom Camping Act will reflect what is already happening – that people can camp anywhere and get away with it – and provide better and more targeted management options where required.

Why change the bylaw?

We propose to use a range of approaches to manage camping, including restricting or prohibiting camping at some sites. To make a bylaw it must be shown that it is necessary to protect the area, protect the health and safety of visitors and protect access to the area.

We propose that the camping bylaw needs to be changed to help manage the following issues.

Protecting the amenity of an area

In some parks and reserve areas that are not covered by a reserve management plan, it may be necessary to prohibit or restrict camping to protect the amenity of these areas.

Protecting popular areas from high demand

Not all vehicles used by freedom campers have toilets, which is a common issue at sites frequented by freedom campers. The most popular 'unofficial' camping sites have toilet and shower facilities nearby. However, these facilities are often locked at night due to the risk of vandalism, and for security and public safety reasons. This means some campers will choose to defecate outdoors, or in other inappropriate places. This is a public health risk and is unacceptable.

Keeping some toilet facilities open at night is an obvious solution, but will make these areas more popular. Ways to manage demand include restrictions on the maximum number of nights campers can stay and having more than one site available to help spread demand.

Other problems can arise where people camp. Most campers are responsible but the Freedom Camping Act can help curb irresponsible behaviour and includes offences for:

- damage to an areas, flora or fauna, or any structure
- dumping rubbish inappropriately.

Campers can also be asked to leave if there are reasonable grounds to believe they are committing, or have committed, an offence. Failing or refusing to leave an area when requested by an enforcement officer is also an offence.

Protecting the health and safety of visitors to certain areas

At popular sites where there are no toilets, or where toilet facilities are inadequate or can't be opened at night, we propose that camping is prohibited or restricted to certified self-contained campervans (CSC) with toilets and sewerage storage tanks. This will help to protect the health and safety of visitors to these areas.

Protecting access to popular areas

At some sites there is already considerable demand for parking and use of facilities from day visitors. Where there is room for campervans but the site is also popular with day visitors, we propose to restrict camping to the evening and overnight. If there is not enough space to cope with demand from campers then we propose to prohibit camping.

Necessary restrictions and prohibitions on camping

The table below outlines the proposed restrictions on camping at certain sites and the rationale. The restrictions are consistent with those used by the Department of Conservation, and with freedom camping restrictions already in place in the Wellington region.

Site	Proposed camping classification	Proposed camping restrictions and rationale	
Central city parks: Civic Square Glover Park Te Aro Park Midland Park Wellington Railway Station Post Office Square Wellington Waterfront parks	Camping prohibited	 Camping prohibited to protect the amenity of these parks. The inner-city parks are not covered by a reserve management plan and are not suitable for camping. 	
Balaena Bay	Camping prohibited	 Camping prohibited to preserve access to the beach. Balaena Bay is very close to the city and very popular with campers and day visitors however the site is too small to accommodate everyone. 	
Evans Bay – Marina car park	Camping restricted	 Camping restricted to certified self-contained (CSC) vehicles to protect the health and safety of visitors to the area. CSC vehicles can stay a maximum of four nights per calendar month, between 5pm–9am (they must move on during the day). The toilet facilities at this site are not sufficient to accommodate campers other than in CSC vehicles. 	
Owhiro Bay – Te Kopahou Reserve entrance car park	Camping restricted	 Camping restricted to protect the site and protect access to the site. Vehicles may stay a maximum of four nights per calendar month, between 5pm–9am (they must move on during the day). This site has some toilet facilities but the number of nights must be limited to manage demand. 	
Te Raekaihau Point	Camping restricted	 Camping restricted to protect the site and protect access to the site. Vehicles may stay a maximum of four nights per calendar month, between 5pm–9am (they must move on during the day). This site has some toilet facilities but the number of nights must be limited to manage demand. 	

Proposed prohibited and restricted areas for freedom camping

Legislative requirements

The following legislation is relevant to the proposed amendment:

Freedom Camping Act 2011

The Freedom Camping Act 2011 requires the Council to use the special consultative procedure in the Local Government Act 2002 to make, amend or revoke a freedom camping bylaw.

Local Government Act 2002

The Local Government Act 2002 sets out the special consultative procedure the Council must follow to make, amend or revoke a bylaw.

To make a bylaw the Council must be able to show that the bylaw is the most appropriate and proportionate way of addressing the perceived problem in relation to a specific area, and that the bylaw is not inconsistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.

Is a bylaw the most appropriate and proportionate way to address the perceived problem?

The proposed bylaw will form part of a wider approach to managing and providing opportunities for campervans in Wellington, and will contribute towards a nationally consistent approach to freedom camping. It will also align the Council's bylaw with the provisions in the Freedom Camping Act.

The restrictions and prohibitions on camping within the draft camping bylaw are consistent with the requirements of this Act. The Council considers the proposed bylaw is the most appropriate way to resolve camping-related issues in Wellington City, while providing appropriate protection to the specific areas identified. The proposed bylaw is necessary to manage camping at these specific sites, in conjunction with other nonregulatory tools such as signs and information.

Bill of Rights implications

Everyone lawfully in New Zealand has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly (section 16), association (section 17) and movement (section 18) in New Zealand. The Freedom Camping Act provides a specific statutory framework for local authorities to manage camping, by only restricting these rights in areas where it is justified and necessary.

The Council considers that the proposed bylaw is not inconsistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act, and does not unlawfully interfere with the rights of people to move and reside in Wellington. The restrictions on freedom camping are reasonable in the interests of protecting public places and visitors. By amending the camping bylaw, the Council's approach to camping will be more consistent with the Freedom Camping Act.

Draft camping bylaw

The following proposed wording and schedules are to be included in part 5 (Public Places) of the Wellington Consolidated Bylaw, as part 12 Camping as an amendment to the existing part 12.

Part 12 – Camping

Purpose

12.1 The purpose of this bylaw is to encourage responsible camping in Wellington, as part of a nationally consistent approach to freedom camping. This bylaw regulates camping in specific public places to:

- protect the area
- protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area
- protect access to the area.

Interpretation

12.2 The following definitions apply to the camping bylaw:

The Act means the Freedom Camping Act 2011.

Definitions: where this bylaw uses terms also used in the Act, those terms have the same meaning as defined in section 4 of the Act.

Camp or camping means to stay overnight, or more than one night, at any public place:

- a. in a building, tent, or other structure; or
- b. in a car, campervan, caravan, or other vehicle.

Certified self-contained vehicle (CSC vehicle) means a vehicle designed and built for the purpose of camping, which has the capability of meeting the ablutionary and sanitary needs of occupants of that vehicle for a minimum of three days without requiring any external services or discharging any waste, and complies with New Zealand Standard 5465:2001.

Restricted and prohibited areas as outlined in Schedule One

12.3 A person must not camp in an area in which camping is prohibited, as identified in Schedule One: Restricted and prohibited areas for camping, unless they have prior written consent from the Council.

12.4 A person may camp in an area identified in Schedule One: Restricted and prohibited areas for camping, but must comply with the specific restrictions listed for that site unless they have prior written consent from the Council that waives these restrictions.

Areas where camping is permitted

12.5 Camping is permitted in any local authority area in Wellington City, unless it is restricted or prohibited in an area under:

- a. this bylaw; or
- b. under any other enactment.⁶

Prior written consent from the Council

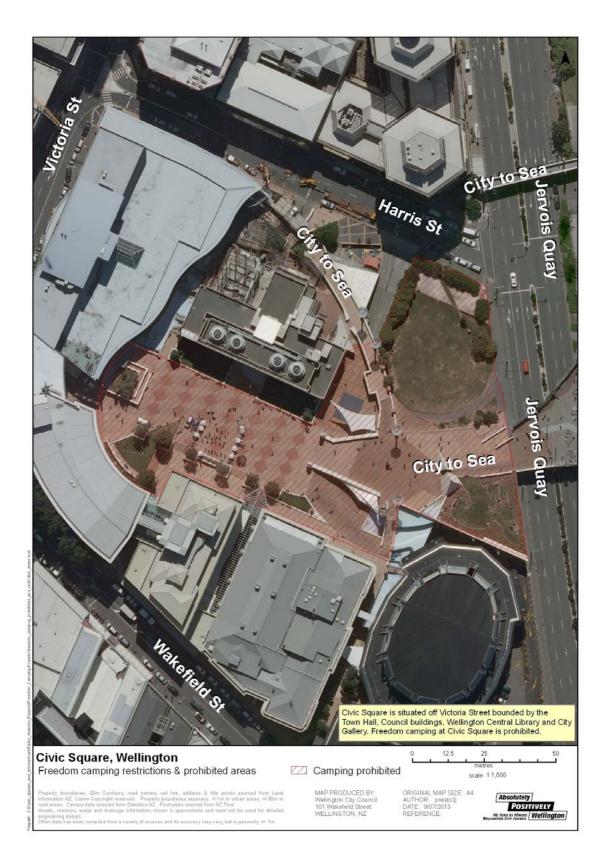
12.6 If written consent is sought in accordance with clause 12.3 above then it must be applied for in writing to the Council at least two weeks in advance of the date planned for freedom camping in the prohibited area. Consent may be granted at the Council's sole discretion, with or without conditions.

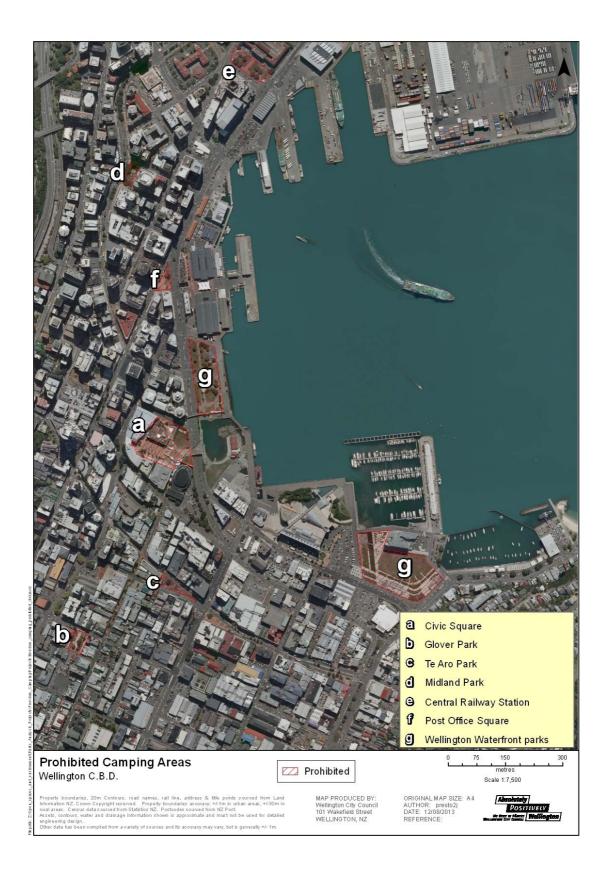
12.7 If written consent is sought from the Council in accordance with clause 12.4 above then it must be applied for in writing to the Council at least two weeks in advance of the date planned for camping in the restricted area. Consent may be granted at the Council's sole discretion, with or without conditions.

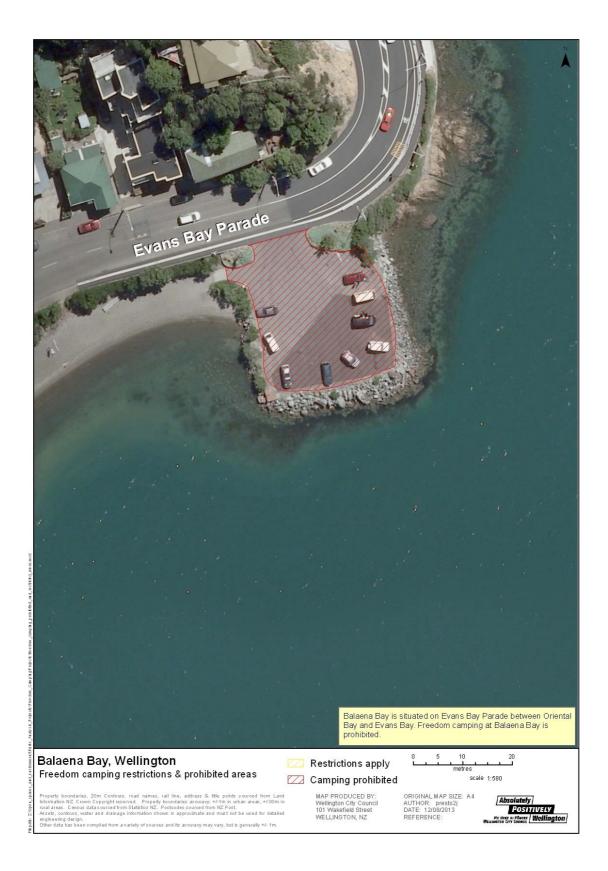
Schedule One: Restricted and prohibited areas for camping

Camping in Wellington is restricted or prohibited as illustrated and described within the following aerial photographs.

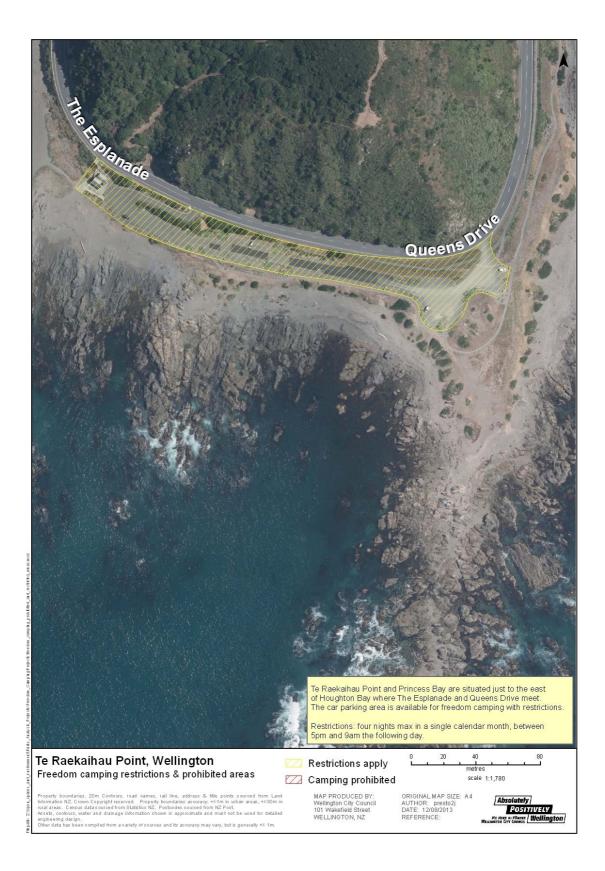
⁶ A list can be obtained from the Council's website of all areas where freedom camping is restricted or prohibited under any other statutory powers.

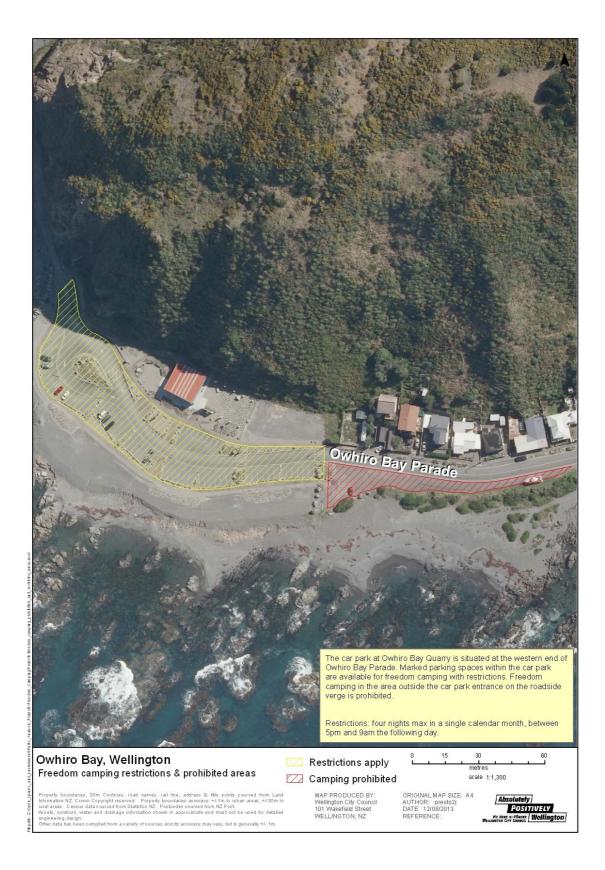












Section one - details for the submission form

Publication and Design will format the below details and include in your consultation document.

Have your say on camping in Wellington

We are keen to get your thoughts on changes to the Council's Camping Bylaw

You can have your say:

- By making a submission on this form or in writing and send it to us by
 - Post Camping Bylaw, PO Box 2199, Wellington 6140
 - o Fax 04 801 3231
- By making a submission online at <u>Wellington.govt.nz</u>
- By sending an email to: policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz

Please contact the Wellington City Council on 499 4444 for more information.

Enter your name and contact details

Mr Mrs M	s 🗌 Miss 🔲 Dr
*First name/ last name	
*Street address	
Phone / Mobile	
Email	

* Mandatory fields

I am making a submission

As an individual	On behalf of an organisation			
Name of organisation				
I would like to make an oral submission to the City Councillors. If yes, provide a phone number above so that a submission time can be arranged.		🗌 Yes	🗌 No	

Submissions close 5pm on 4 October 2013

Privacy statement

All submissions (including name and contact details) are published and made available to elected members of the Council and the public. Personal information supplied will be used for the administration and reporting back to elected members of the Council and the public as part of the consultation process. All information collected will be held by Wellington City Council, 101 Wakefield Street, Wellington. Submitters have the right to access and correct personal information.

Section two – questions

Camping in Wellington – Have your say

1. A bit about you

Q1. Which of the following best describes you? (you can tick multiple boxes)

I sometimes choose to camp when I travel I live near a site used by campers I visit sites popular with campers to go swimming or fishing Campers are potential customers of the business I own or work for [use tick boxes – enable multiple]

other (please specify - follow with comment box/space)

2. What are your general views on freedom camping in Wellington?

Comments: (Follow with comment box/space)

3. Where in Wellington do you think camping could be encouraged?

Comments/suggestions: (Follow with comment box/space)

4. Do you agree with our proposed restricted and prohibited areas for camping?

Comments: (Follow with comment box/space)

5. Are there other areas in Wellington where camping should be restricted or prohibited, or where you think we should keep an eye on?

Comments/suggestions: (Follow with comment box/space)

6. Do you have any other feedback about this proposal?

Additional comments/suggestions: (Follow with comment box/space).