

Takaka FLAG

Draft Values and Management Objectives

Cultural and Spiritual Values - Description

What this value means:

Healthy water is vital for our well-being, energy and peace of mind. We respect and treasure our waters, Wahi Tapu (sacred places) and Wai Tapu (sacred waters) where rituals and ceremonies (tikanga) are performed. Our well-being is reflected by the health of our waters. The purity and health of our water supports our connection with nature and Papatuanuku (earth mother). It imbues peace of mind and revitalising energy and allows for cultural and spiritual rituals and uses. Individuals and families are able to enjoy and connect with our water bodies now and in the future.

Cultural and Spiritual Values

Management Objectives

- Our water bodies have healthy mauri (vital energy).
- Those water bodies which do not have a healthy mauri are enhanced over time.
- Surface and ground water is suitable for cultural and spiritual uses and rituals (tikanga).

Applies to: All surface and groundwater

- Wai Tapu (sacred waters) are not degraded by human and animal waste discharges, contaminants and excess sediment.
- Valued features, taonga (treasures) and unique properties of water at Wai Tapu (sacred waters) are maintained and protected.

Applies to: Te Waikoropupu Springs, Fish Creek Springs, Takaka Oxbow Spring.

Municipal & Domestic Water Supply - Description

What this value means:

“Water supply (Wai Māori) – The freshwater can meet people’s potable water needs. Water quality and quantity enables domestic water supply to be safe for drinking with, or in some areas without, treatment.”

Municipal and Domestic Water Supply Management Objectives

Water bodies that are used for human drinking water are sufficiently abundant to provide an adequate supply to meet the ordinary domestic needs of users.

Applies to: All water used for human drinking water.

Surface and ground water that does not require treatment to be suitable for use as drinking water, is protected from contamination which may make the water unpalatable or unsuitable for human consumption without treatment.

Applies to: All surface and ground water used for drinking water which does not require treatment

Surface and ground water that requires treatment to be suitable for use as drinking water is protected from contamination which may require additional treatment to make it palatable or suitable for human consumption.

Applies to: All surface and ground water used for drinking water which requires treatment

Ecosystem Health – Description

(compulsory under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014)

What this value means:

The Takaka catchments have a special environment with rare and unique qualities. From the dynamic estuaries, to the karst and marble areas, and bush-clad national park catchments, water is essential to functioning and provides for all life. It is vital that our natural resources, including rivers and streams, springs, coastal areas and river bank vegetation, are protected and maintained in a healthy state, with healthy mauri (vital energy) and that the freshwater supports healthy ecosystems.

Ecosystem Health

Management Objectives

- All surface and ground waters have healthy mauri (vital energy).
- There is a diversity of indigenous flora and fauna and a range of life stages expected for the water body type.
- Water quality provides at least the minimum requirements for healthy, functioning and resilient aquatic populations (population dynamics, feeding, growth and breeding are occurring within expected ranges for the water body type).

Applies to: All surface and groundwater – including rivers, streams, springs, groundwater, wetlands and freshwaters where they flow into coastal areas.

- There is good habitat diversity, including riparian and wetland vegetation, bed/bank substrate, meander, width/depth, floodplain connectivity and bank shape suitable to aquatic and riparian fauna needs.

Applies to: All rivers, streams, springs, lakes and wetlands

Fishing and Food Gathering - Description

What this value means:

Fishing, and gathering of freshwater and coastal food and resources, are important for our families, our wellbeing and our connectedness to the sea and land. Kai (food) must be safe to harvest and eat. Mahinga Kai (resource gathering places) must have healthy mauri (vital energy) and support food species and resources allowed to be gathered and eaten. Being able to fish or gather food and resources at traditional and favorite locations is important and needs to be maintained for future generations.

Fishing and Food Gathering Management Objectives

- Kai (food) are safe to harvest and eat.
- In locations that are valued mahinga kai (resource gathering sites), the desired species are plentiful enough for long-term harvest and the range of desired species is present across all life stages.
- Locations that are valued mahinga kai (resource gathering sites) are accessible and able to be used to the extent desired and tikanga (ritual and ceremonies) and preferred methods of harvest are able to be practised.
- All locations that are valued mahinga kai (resource gathering sites) have healthy mauri (vital energy).

Applies to: All surface waters and freshwater where it flows into coastal areas.

Note: the implementation methods for such objectives will require elements outside of the scope of the FLAG project.

Fishing and Food Gathering :

Valued Mahinga Kai and Key Species

- **Western coastal catchments** (Tukurua to Little Onahau)-
 - whitebait species, tuna (eels), freshwater shellfish, trout (Onekaka)
- **Motupipi catchment**
 - whitebait species, tuna (eels), freshwater shellfish, koura
- **Takaka River**
 - whitebait species, tuna (eels), trout
- **Anatoki and Waingaro Rivers**
 - tuna (eels), trout
- **Te Waikoropupu River**
 - Eels, trout, koura, water cress
- **Motupipi and Waitapu Estuaries** (where affected by river outflows)
 - Estuarine shellfish

Livelihood and Economic Use - Description

What this value means:

Water of sufficient quality and quantity is important for human consumption, farming, horticulture, aquaculture and tourism livelihoods and for community wellbeing. It provides for irrigation, food production, stock water and economic opportunities for people, businesses and industries. Water storage can improve security of supply.

Livelihood and Economic Use Management Objectives

- There is an acceptable security of supply for water users – in some areas and for some uses this may require water storage
- Water quality is suitable for the economic uses with minimal or no treatment:
 - Water used for irrigation meets the quality needs of farming and horticulture uses
 - Water used for stock water meets the stock water drinking standards
 - Water that is important for tourism meets the needs of tourist activities and meets primary contact (swimming) objectives
- Water is used efficiently and water quality is maintained or enhanced to meet the needs of future generations.

Applies to: All surface and groundwater used for irrigation, stock water, industrial and commercial uses and tourism activities.

Natural Form and Character - Description

What this value means:

The natural values of our water bodies connect us with nature. People seek out these natural areas as they provide tranquil and spiritual opportunities away from human development. Specific natural values include the sound of flowing water, healthy water and the life within it and the wildness and dynamic nature of our rivers and estuaries. The headwaters in the national park, and the karst landscapes and springs, in particular Te Waikoropupu, provide a special and unique quality to the Takaka catchment.

Natural Form & Character

Management Objectives

- The natural and physical characteristics of the water bodies, especially within the karst landscapes, national parks and spring systems within the Takaka Catchments are maintained.

Applies to: all water bodies, especially Te Waikoropupu Springs

- Water flows and quality from spring systems are maintained.

Applies to: all springs, especially Te Waikoropupu Springs

Recreation-Description

(compulsory for secondary contact under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014)

What this value means:

Swimming, fishing, kayaking and tramping are important recreational activities undertaken in the Takaka Catchment. Recreation is important for well-being. Recreation provides enjoyment and refreshes the mind and body. Recreation is an important social activity, particularly for families and those with favoured traditional spots for swimming or fishing.

Recreation - Management Objectives

- Surface waters are safe for swimming during the months Nov – April (excluding times of flood flow)
- Surface waters are safe for secondary contact recreation.

Applies to: All surface waters

Hydro-electric Power Generation - Description

What this value means:

Renewable energy generation through hydro-electric use of water is important for economic, as well as environmental reasons.

Where freshwater is suitable, hydroelectric power generation is recognised and provided for. Existing generation is protected.

Hydro-electric Power Generation

Management Objectives

- Existing Hydro-electric power generation schemes are able to continue to generate electricity as needed and existing generation is protected.

Applies to: Rivers with existing systems: Cobb R, Campbell Crk, Waitui Strm, Onekaka R, Rameka R, Gibson Crk, Ellis Crk, Wainui R

- The future potential for new micro and small scale hydro-electric power generation is provided for.

Applies to: All Surface water