

Ruamahanga Whaitua Implementation Programme

Stakeholder Workshop

24 April 2018



Giving Effect to NPS-FM

- Setting freshwater objectives and limits (for water takes and discharges) in regional plans
- Maintain or improve water quality
- National Bottom lines
- 90% 'swimmable' by 2040
- Avoid over allocation
- Reflect mana whenua values and interests

Issues

- Rivers, lakes and wetlands highly modified
- Water quality- algae, sediment/erosion, pathogens, nutrients, trophic state of lakes
- Climate change
- River flows
- Iwi rights and interests poorly represented in management decisions
- Implementation by agencies could improve



Ruamāhanga Values

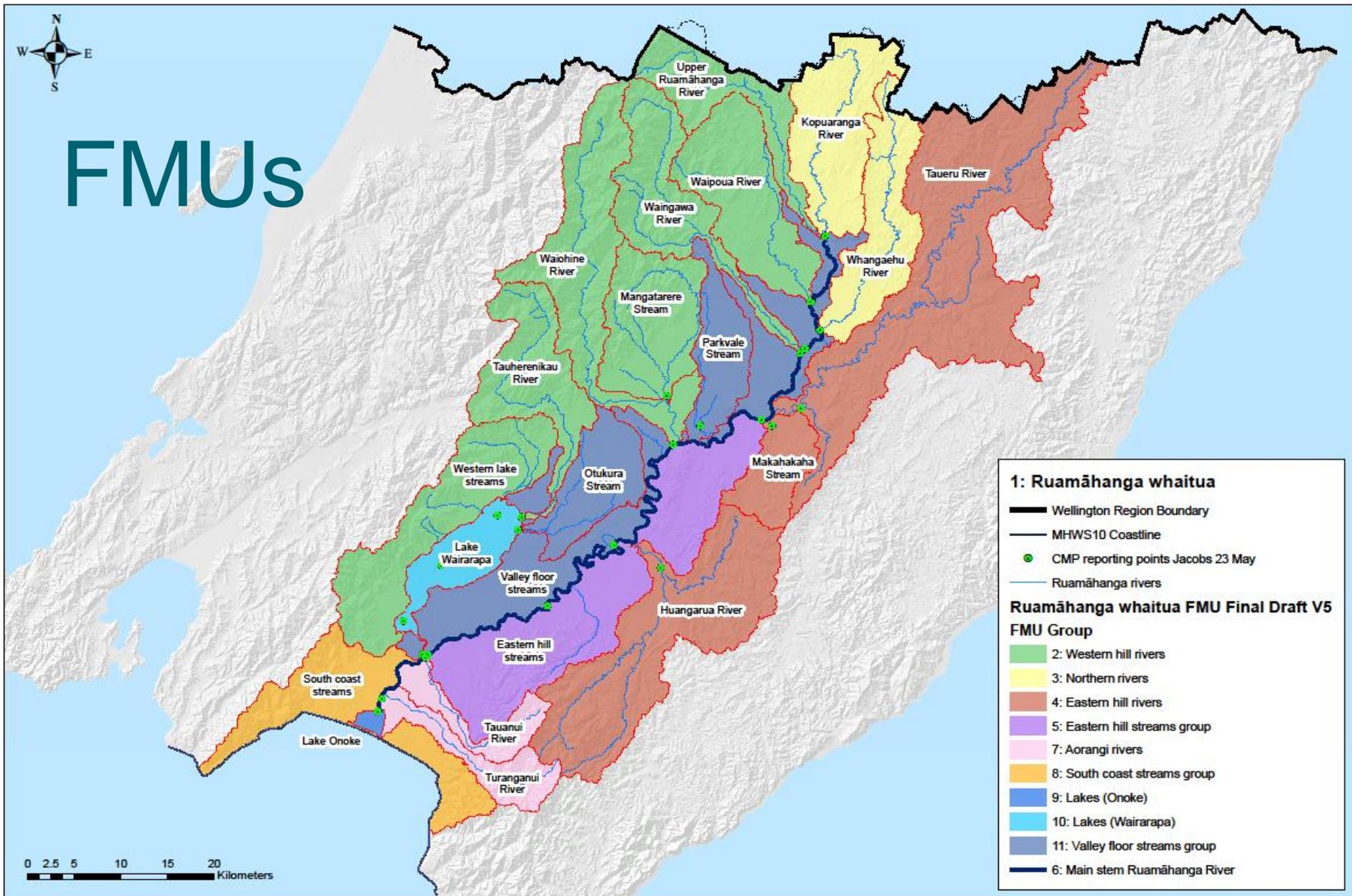
- Māori Use – Mahinga kai
- Te Mana o Ruamāhanga - Mauri, Habitat, Biodiversity and Natural Character
- Our Ruamāhanga river culture
- Ruamāhanga Economic Use, Resilience and Prosperity
- Ruamāhanga community public health and wellbeing
- Ruamāhanga Recreation

Ruamāhanga Whaitua Implementation Programme

- FMU's and Objectives
- River and Lake Management
- Limits on discharges of contaminants
- Limits on taking water
- Methods to meet objectives and limits



FMUs



1: Ruamāhanga whitua

- Wellington Region Boundary
- MHSW10 Coastline
- CMP reporting points Jacobs 23 May
- Ruamāhanga rivers

Ruamāhanga whitua FMU Final Draft V5

FMU Group

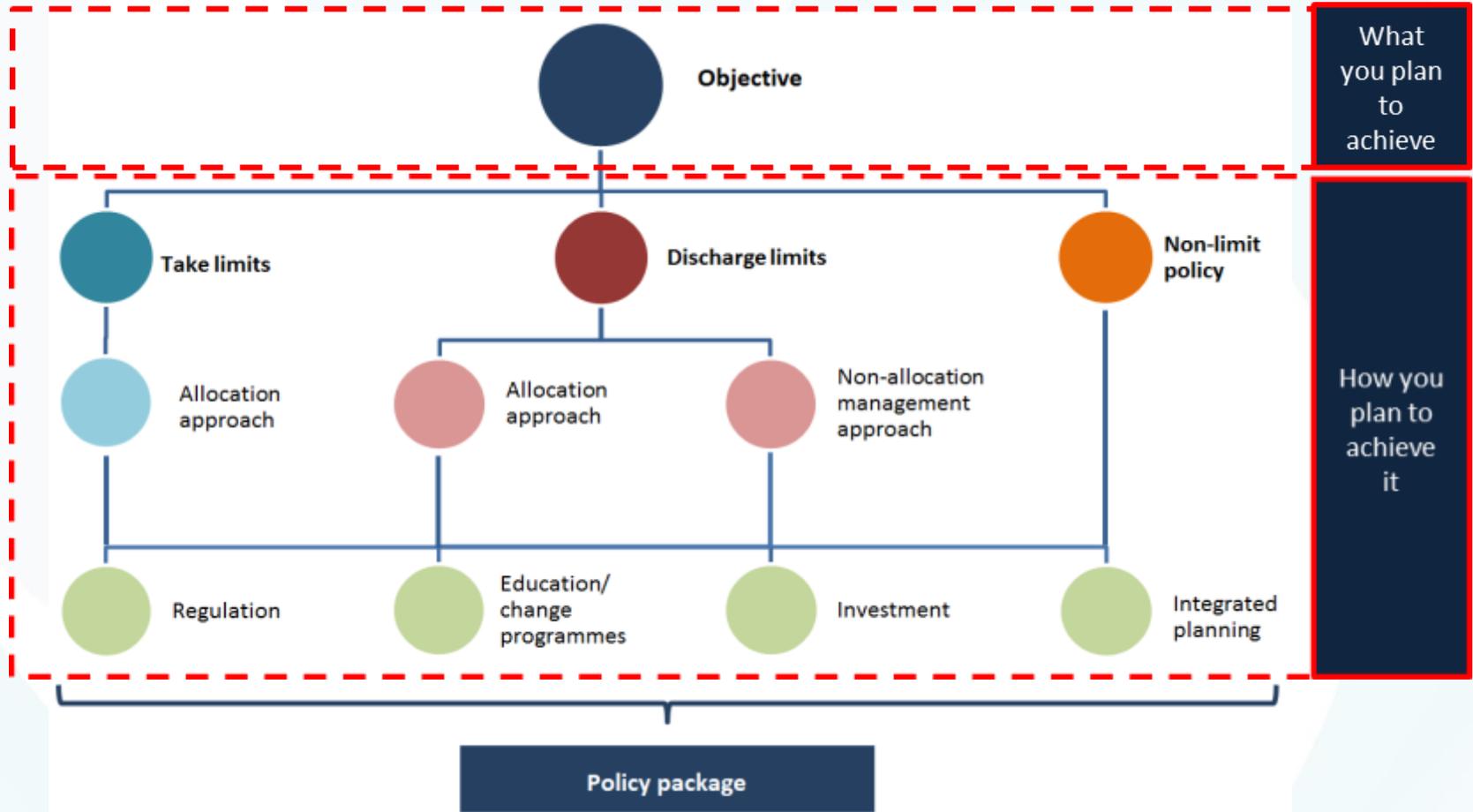
- 2: Western hill rivers
- 3: Northern rivers
- 4: Eastern hill rivers
- 5: Eastern hill streams group
- 7: Aorangi rivers
- 8: South coast streams group
- 9: Lakes (Onoke)
- 10: Lakes (Wairarapa)
- 11: Valley floor streams group
- 6: Main stem Ruamāhanga River

Draft water quality freshwater management units, Ruamāhanga whitua

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Water Policy 101



RIVERS	NOF attributes								Non-NOF attributes				When by?	FMU group
	E.coli	E.coli	Periphyton	Periphyton	Ammonia toxicity	Ammonia toxicity	Nitrate toxicity	Nitrate toxicity	MCI	MCI				
	Now	Objective	Now	Objective	Now	Objective	Now	Objective	Now	Objective				
Tauanui River	D*	A	C/D*	B	A*	A	A*	A	Fair*	Good	2040	Aorangi rivers		
Turangau River	B*	B	C/D*	B	A*	A	A*	A	Fair*	Good	2040	Aorangi rivers		
Taueru River	C	C	D*	C	A	A	B	A	Good	Good	2040	Eastern hill rivers		
Makahakaha Stream	A*	A	?	B	A*	A	B*	A	Fair*	Good	2040 (periphyton 2030)	Eastern hill rivers		
Huangaaru River	B	B	C	B	A	A	A	A	Fair	Good	2080	Eastern hill rivers		
Eastern hill streams ¹	?	B	?	B	?	A	?	A	?	Fair	Maintain	Eastern hill streams group		
Ruamāhanga - Wardells	C*	C	B*	B	B*	A	A*	A	Fair*	Fair	2040	Main stem Ruamāhanga River		
Ruamāhanga - Gladstone Bridge	D	C	B	B	B	A	A	A	Fair*	Fair	2040	Main stem Ruamāhanga River		
Ruamāhanga - Waihenga	A	A	B	B	B*	A	A*	A	Fair*	Fair	2040	Main stem Ruamāhanga River		
Ruamāhanga - Pukio	B	B	?	B	A*	A	A*	A	Good*	Good	Maintain	Main stem Ruamāhanga River		
Ruamāhanga - upstream of confluence with Lake Wai outlet ²	B*	B	?	B	A*	A	A*	A	Fair*	Fair	Maintain	Main stem Ruamāhanga River		
Kopuaranga River	D	C	D	C	A	A	A	A	Fair	Good	2040	Northern rivers		
Whangāehu River ³	D	C	?	C	A	A	A	A	Fair*	Good	2040	Northern rivers		
Parkvale Stream	E	C	B	B	B	A	B	A	Fair*	Good	2040	Valley floor streams group		
Otukura Stream ⁴	D*	C	?	B	B*	A	B*	A	?	Fair	2040	Valley floor streams group		
Valley floor streams ⁴	?	C	?	B	?	A	?	A	?	Good	2040	Valley floor streams group		
Upper Ruamāhanga River	D	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	Fair	Good	2040	Western hill rivers		
Waipoua River	B	A	B*	A	A	A	B	A	Fair	Good	2040	Western hill rivers		
Waingawa River	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Good	Good	Maintain	Western hill rivers		
Mangatarere Stream	D	B	C	B, then A	B	B (top of band)	B	A	Fair	Good	2040 (2080 for MCI)	Western hill rivers		
Waiohine River	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Fair	Good	2080	Western hill rivers		
Tauherenikau River	A	A	A*	A	A	A	A	A	Fair	Good	2040	Western hill rivers		
Western lake streams ⁵	?	A	?	A	?	A	?	A	?	Good or better	Maintain	Western hill rivers		
South coast streams ⁶	?	A	?	A	?	A	?	A	?	Fair	Maintain	South coast streams group		

LAKES	NOF attributes										Non-NOF attributes						FMU group
	E.coli	E.coli	Phytoplankton	Phytoplankton	Total nitrogen	Total nitrogen	Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	Ammonia toxicity	Ammonia toxicity	Trophic level index	Trophic level index	Total suspended sediment	Total suspended sediment	Macrophytes	Macrophytes	
	Now	Objective	Now	Objective	Now	Objective	Now	Objective	Now	Objective	Now	Objective	Now	Objective	Now	Objective	
Lake Wairarapa	A	A	D	C	C	C	D	C	A	A	Very poor	Poor	Poor	Fair	D	C	Lakes
Lake Onoke	B/C	A	B	B	C	B	B	B	A	A	Poor	Average	Poor	Fair	D	C	Lakes

River and Lake Management

- “Slow water down in the catchment” and promote groundwater recharge
- Promote wetland restoration
- Emphasis on restoration of aquatic habitat and riparian margins
- Seek opportunities for enhancing natural character of rivers



River and Lake Management

- Restore lakes with emphasis on “in-lake methods”
- Further investigation- restoring Ruamahanga River flow into Lake Wairarapa, maintaining higher lake levels, different lake opening regimes, restoring macrophytes, wetland restoration



Managing Contaminants

- Limits per FMU for e. coli, nutrients, sediment
- Discharge standards for point sources
- Nitrate-N load reduction 6.6%, P reduction 31%
- Non-point- manage land use through GMP
- Catchment Communities
- Farm Planning
- High risk land uses and intensification
- Waste water disposal to land
- Review nutrient allocation next plan review



Managing Sediment

- Reduce sediment to improve stream, river and lake health
- Set annual load target reductions for all FMUs - total load reduction 28%
- Focus on stream bank erosion across whaitua, & hill slope erosion in the top 5 FMUs (Taueru, Huangarua, Eastern hill streams, Whangaehu, & Kopuaranga)
- Improve information on sediment loss from land uses, progress sediment mitigation and monitoring of lakes and rivers

Flows and Water Allocation

- Largely confirm pNRP framework
- Climate change has large impact
- Reduce PA threshold for taking water
- Raise minimum flows in the Upper Ruamahanga and Waipoua
- Further restrict Category A groundwater takes at minimum flow
- Investigate further delineation of Cat A
- Storage and groundwater recharge

Flows and Water Allocation

- Reduce permitted activity from 20m³/day to 5m³/day and cease at minimum flow
- Minimum flows set to provide 90% habitat protection for Torrent fish
 - Increase minimum flow in Upper Ruamāhanga from 2400L/s to 3250L/s → stepped change over 20 years
 - Increase minimum flow in the Waipoua from 250L/s to 340L/s → stepped change over 10 years
- Category A groundwater takes currently reduce by 50% at minimum flows → in 10 years will cease at minimum flows



A wide-angle photograph of a large, calm body of water, likely a lake or bay, under a vast blue sky filled with soft, white clouds. In the middle ground, a person wearing a light-colored shirt and dark waders is wading through the water, leaving a trail of ripples. To the left, a single wooden post stands vertically in the water. The far shore is visible with low hills and some vegetation. The overall scene is peaceful and scenic.

*Wairarapa
where water glistens*