

G18 Schedule : Outstanding Waterbodies

G18 Schedule - Outstanding Waterbodies

Catchment	Outstanding Waterbody	Key Values
Waipaoa	Te Arai River Headwaters – main channel and all tributary streams above the water intake at Waingake	A highly natural waterbody, largely unmodified flow except for some historical weirs, has high scenic and aesthetic value, a rare landscape type within the Waipaoa Catchment, exceptional natural science values, presence of threatened plant species, Heart-Leaved Kohuhu (<i>Pittosporum Obcordatum</i>). High water quality, high ecosystem health, regionally significant presence of a range of indigenous fish species, no known pest species, presence of rare microinvertebrate populations, Waahi Tapu to Rongowhakaata Iwi, key component of the wider cultural landscape valued for cultural purposes.
	Urukokomuka Stream – entire length of the main channel from confluence with the Mangatu River to the headwaters	A waterbody of high cultural and ecological significance with an unmodified flow from the headwaters in the foothills of Maungamaui Mountain. Home to Blue Duck in its headwaters with a healthy and diverse range of indigenous aquatic life for the length of the waterway. Represents a range of ecosystem types from minor tributaries to a large stream at its confluence with the Mangatu River. Significant cultural values and Wahi Tapu to Te Aitanga A Maki Iwi, key component of the wider cultural landscape. A popular amenity and recreational swimming area. Distinctive for its braided qualities and presence of fast flowing water and rapid systems in places. High water quality.
	Lake Repongarae – including its littoral wetland and 5m RMA	Largest natural lake in the region, highly significant customary Eel fishery for Te Whanau A Kai and Te Aitanga A Maki. Repongare Lakes PMA in the Turanga Ecological District, important waterfowl habitat including Bittern. Spring fed with good water quality. Significant cultural sites around the lake, important part of tribal identity and key component of the wider cultural landscape. A rare regional landscape with distinctive visual amenity values.
Motu	<p>The Motu River from and including the Motu Falls to the State Highway 35 bridge together with:</p> <p>a. The following tributaries of the Motu River:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Waitangirua Stream; ii. The Mangaotane Stream; iii. The Te Kahika Stream; and iv. The Mangatutara Stream; <p>b. That part of the Takaputahi River below its confluence with the Whitikau Stream (at or about map Reference NZMS 1 N79:004116).</p>	A wild and scenic natural river. Exceptional natural science and ecological values. Presence of numerous threatened species including Blue Duck, Grey Duck, Hochstetter's Frog and a wide range of native fish species. Highly significant recreational values. Nationally significant Trout fishery. High water quality, high ecosystem health.

Catchment	Outstanding Waterbody	Key Values
Wairoa	Ruakituri River from the headwaters to the Gisborne District Council boundary on the track from Papanui Road.	A waterbody of high ecological and recreational significance with an unmodified flow from the headwaters in the Huiarau Range of Te Urewera National Park. Blue Duck in the headwaters and very large Eel population. Nationally acclaimed Trout fishery. Very good water quality and high macroinvertebrate health. Entirely bush clad within the Gisborne Region, with high scenic and landscape values.