



Waiapu Catchment Technical Advisory Group

Hui 2 - Report 2: Management Zones

Summary of questions for the Advisory Group

- *Are there any local variances within the catchment that would need to be managed differently to the rest of the catchment?*
- *What needs to be prioritised in reaching the long-term vision or environmental outcomes for the catchment? Are these priorities consistent across the catchment?*
- *Is it appropriate to have hapu-based management zones? If so, what hapu entities would be appropriate to facilitate this?*

1. Introduction

The NPS-FM requires that all waterbodies must be within a freshwater management unit (FMU). FMUs can be set at catchment scale or sub catchment scale and should consider hydraulic connectivity, values and management methods required. FMUs are the level at which environmental outcomes, limits and targets are set at. An example of FMUs set in Tairāwhiti are shown in **Figure 1** for the Waipaoa Catchment.

As the values, environmental issues and land use is relatively consistent across the Waiapu Catchment, it is proposed that one FMU is allocated for the Waiapu Catchment (and adjacent coastal catchments). By having one FMU, the values and environmental outcomes will apply across the entire catchment. Representative monitoring locations are required for each FMU, this would apply to the entire catchment (and adjacent coastal catchments) to monitor progress towards reaching targets set within the catchment plan.

We are exploring whether the use of management zones within the catchment FMU could be implemented to account for local variances in management preferences in how values and environmental outcomes could be realised. For example, management zones could have different policies, rules and/or action plans to better suit the local aspirations for the identified values and environmental outcomes. This could be at sub-catchment level or other suitable geographical areas (e.g. hapu area of interest).

One potential option of utilising management zones could be to account for the geographical spread of hapu within the catchment. By identifying hapu-based management zones, the plan users and administrators would have a clearer understanding of which hapu have interests in activities occurring within the catchment. Management

methods could also account for if hapu and/or the local community identify differing priorities for action to reach the set environmental outcomes. We are seeking feedback on whether this option is worthwhile pursuing and if so, how this should be carried out.

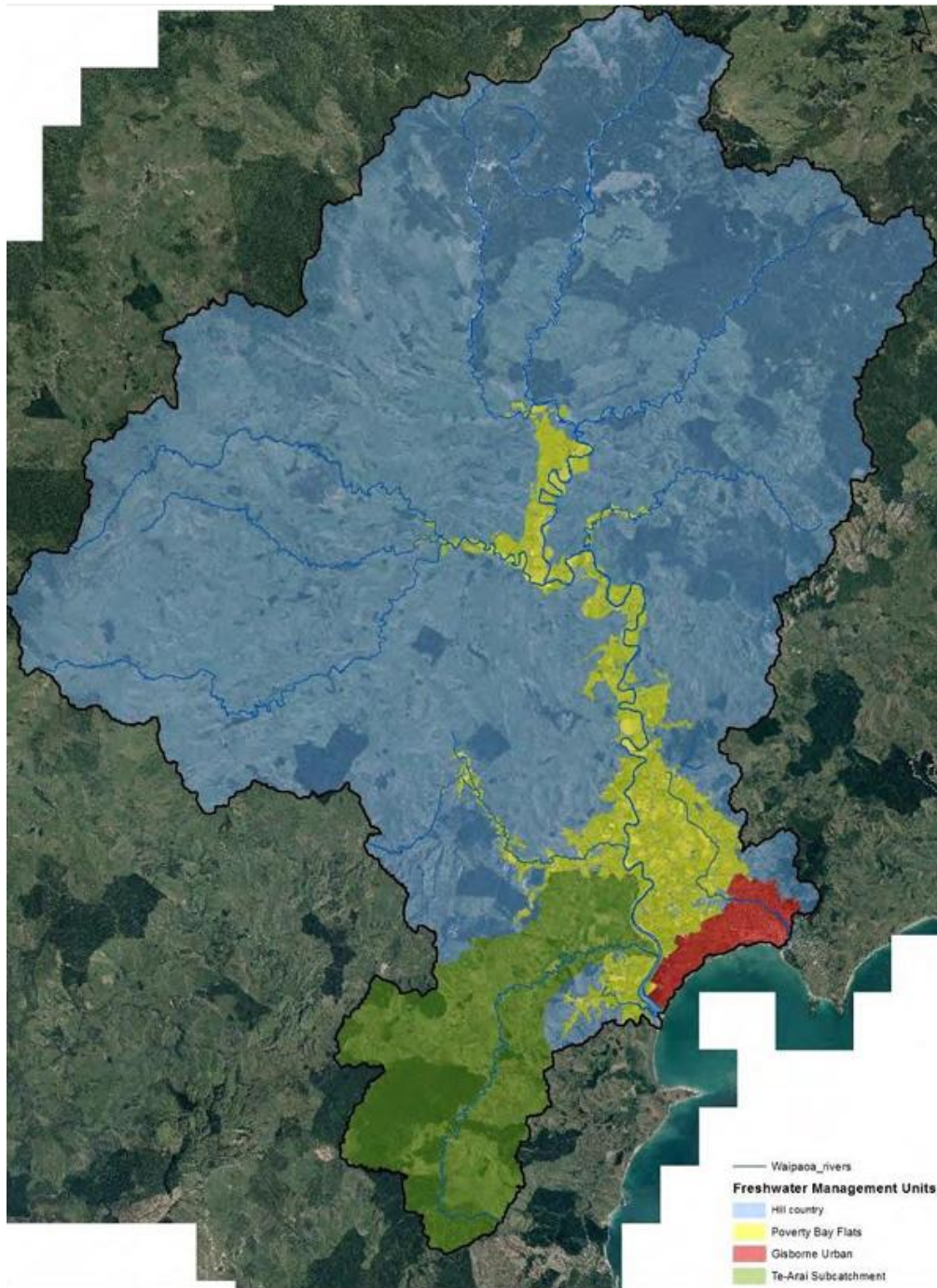


Figure 1 - Waipaoa Catchment FMUs as an example