Marlborough Sounds Complex FMU updated proposed community long-term visions, values, and environmental outcomes

Long-term visions

The health of Marlborough Sounds waterbodies and freshwater ecosystems, including threatened and taonga species, are maintained, protected, and enhanced, now and into the future. Freshwater and riparian habitats are restored, enhanced and protected. Healthy freshwater systems within this FMU and Te Hoiere / Pelorus FMU are closely linked with healthy coastal marine receiving environments. The wider environment and communities are thriving and resilient, ki uta ki tai.

Areas of natural form and character such as the outstanding natural features, outstanding natural landscapes, and high amenity landscapes in the Marlborough Sounds FMU are maintained and protected from degradation. The area continues to be used for recreational purposes, mahinga kai and food gathering. Pests and weeds are effectively managed throughout the catchment.

Drinking water sources for the community are protected and viable for both community and stock drinking water supply ongoing into the future. Commercial and industrial activities are provided for within the bounds of waterbody and ecosystem health, including the health of coastal marine areas.

The Marlborough Sounds community recognises that freshwater resources underpin the social, cultural, and economic wellbeing of the wider community. The community is empowered to learn about and celebrate freshwater resources and treat them with care and respect, leading to their long-term viability and ongoing resilience to climate change.

Value	Value description	Environmental Outcome
Ecosystem Health	Freshwater ecosystems, including riparian habitats and receiving environments, are valued for their indigenous aquatic life.	 The five biophysical components that contribute to freshwater ecosystem health are managed. a. Water quality – Freshwater quality supports and sustains healthy waterbodies, their freshwater ecosystems and the coastal marine receiving environments.
		 b. Water quantity – Waterbody flows and levels, including variability, supports and sustains healthy waterbodies and their freshwater ecosystems. c. Habitat – The extent, form and structure of waterbodies including their bed, banks and margins are maintained, protected and enhanced, including

		 riparian vegetation. Restoring, retaining and maintaining connections to and between channels, floodplain, and wetlands including refuges to enable recolonisation following disturbance, underpinned by effective pest and weed management throughout the catchment. d. Aquatic Life – Waterbodies and their margins support and sustain abundant, healthy and diverse biota, including microbes, invertebrates, plants, fish and birds. Indigenous ecosystems are thriving, and populations are resilient to disturbance including changing climatic patterns. e. Ecological Processes – Healthy functioning ecological process occur in waterbodies and their margins, including primary production, nutrient cycling, trophic connectivity as well as life cycle functions such as feeding, migration, reproduction. Healthy habitats and freshwater ecosystems are found in the rivers, streams, and wetlands in the Marlborough Sounds FMU, including the coastal marine receiving environment.
Human contact	Waterbodies are valued so that people can connect with water through a range of activities, including swimming in the Waitohi River, paddling, mahinga kai and food gathering and exploring, when flows or levels are suitable. The quality of freshwater entering into the coastal marine environment in the many bays of the Marlborough Sounds does not affect people being able to undertake a range of water-based activities in the coastal marine area.	Waterbodies can be enjoyed and are safe for people to connect with through a range of recreational activities ki uta ki tai, subject to landowner permission if access over private land is required. Activities including swimming in the Waitohi River, paddling, mahinga kai and food gathering and exploring, can be enjoyed when flows or levels are suitable. The receiving environment of the coastal marine area can also be enjoyed and are safe for people to continue to undertake a range of water- based activities in the coastal marine area, including swimming, paddling, kayaking, paddle boarding, boating, water skiing, fishing and mahinga kai and

		food gathering.
Threatened species	Critical habitats, conditions, and ecosystem health are valued to support the presence, abundance, survival, and recovery of threatened species populations. Species specifically identified for the Marlborough Sounds Complex FMU – further information to come.	Freshwater and riparian habitats of threatened species and conditions necessary to support the presence, abundance, survival, and recovery are protected and improved. Habitats for species identified for the Marlborough Sounds are protected and enhanced, underpinned by effective pest and weed management throughout the catchment. Coastal marine habitats, as receiving environments of freshwater rivers and streams, are not adversely affected by freshwater inputs.
Mahinga Kai	Council is currently working with Marlborough tangata whenua iwi on this value description.	Council is currently working with Marlborough tangata whenua iwi on this outcome.
	Kai is safe to harvest and eat and the mauri of the place is intact. Mahinga kai generally refers to freshwater species that have traditionally been used as food, tools, or other resources. It also refers to the places those species are found and to the act of catching or harvesting them. Customary resources are available for use, with customary practices able to be exercised to the extent desired, and tikanga and preferred methods able to be practised. Transfer of knowledge can occur about the preparation, storage and cooking of kai.	Kai, including whitebait, watercress and tuna (eels), is safe to harvest and eat from rivers, stream, wetlands and the mauri of the place is intact. The ecological and cultural mauri of the Moawhitu lake and wetland on D'Urville Island is restored and taonga species to Ngati Koata such as tuna are thriving. Customary resources are available for use, with customary practices able to be exercised to the extent desired, and tikanga and preferred methods able to be practiced. Transfer of knowledge can occur including the species / resource location, harvesting, preparation, storage and cooking of kai. Access to mahinga kai is subject to landowner permission if access over private land is required.
Food and Resource Gathering (new addition)	This value refers to both the physical food and resources themselves, as well as the places these materials are found and the ability for everyone in the community to interact with and gather them.	Food and resources are safe to be harvested and eaten and the health of the place is intact, subject to landowner permission if access over private land is required and except in circumstances where public health and safety, ecological or cultural values are at risk.

Natural Form and Character	The outstanding natural landscapes and features in this FMU, as well as areas of high amenity landscape values, are valued for their natural form and character, being the degree of naturalness and natural qualities including the natural elements, patterns, process and experiential attributes of the environment. Note: in modified waterbodies, the Marlborough community values what remains of the natural form and character.	The outstanding natural landscapes, outstanding natural features, and areas with high amenity landscape values identified in the FMU are protected, underpinned by effective pest and weed management throughout the catchment and enhanced where practicable. Note: In modified waterbodies, the remaining natural form and character is protected and enhanced where practicable.
Drinking Water Supply	The Essons Valley dam and Speeds Road groundwater supplies are valued as sources of drinking water for Picton and Waikawa. It is noted that the Speeds Road supply is located in the adjoining Wairau FMU. Many smaller waterways throughout the Marlborough Sounds are also valued as drinking water supplies through numerous small schemes.	Water quality and quantity is sufficient for water to be taken and used for drinking water supply with minimal treatment to meet Drinking Water Standards. Drinking water supply sources including the upper Waitohi River (Essons Valley water supply), the Tuamarina (Speeds Road) groundwater supply and multiple small stream supplies to dispersed communities are protected. Allocation of water for domestic and community water supplies is prioritised over other water uses.
Wai Tapu	Council is currently working with Marlborough tangata whenua iwi on this value description. The Waitohi River and Waikawa Stream have special places in the rohe of Te Atiawa. Moawhitu lake and wetland and the surrounding catchment on D'Urville Island is highly valued by Ngati Koata through long association and history as a place of unique mauri and wairua. (Redeveloped) Other places where rituals and ceremonies are performed, or where there is special significance to tangata whenua.	Council is currently working with Marlborough tangata whenua iwi on this outcome. Special places to tangata whenua relating to the Waitohi River and Waikawa Stream, Moawhitu lake and wetland and its surrounding catchment on D'Urville Island are protected. Other places where rituals and ceremonies are performed, or where there is special significance to tangata whenua are free from human and animal waste, contaminants and excess sediment. The features and unique properties of the wai and identified taonga in the wai are protected. Access to Wai Tapu is subject to landowner permission if access over private land is

		required.
Transport and Tauranga Waka	Not included	Not included
Fishing	Fishing sites are valued for being safe, with high amenity. Habitats which support a range of fish species are valued, enabling a sustainable catch. White baiting at the mouth of various Sounds streams are particularly valued, such as those around Okiwi Bay.	Fishing sites are safe and have high amenity. The freshwater ecosystem is healthy, supporting a range of fish species that are appropriate for the catchment with sufficient abundance, size, and range for recreational fishing. White baiting at the mouth of various Marlborough Sounds streams is sustainable.
Hydro-electric Power Generation	Not included	Not included
Animal Drinking Water	Water is valued to meet the reasonable needs of farmed animals.	Water quality and quantity meets the reasonable needs of farmed animals within the bounds of waterbody and ecosystem health, including being palatable and safe, and utilising water storage structures.
Irrigation/Cultivation/Production of Food and Beverages	Water is valued for irrigation - including being enabled by water storage - which supports the cultivation of food and beverage crops, the production of food from farmed animals, non-food crops such as fibre, and pasture.	Within waterbody and freshwater ecosystem limits, water is of suitable quality to support irrigation needs for the cultivation of food and beverage crops, the production of food from farmed animals, non-food crops such as fibre, and pasture. There is access to water for storage within waterbody and freshwater ecosystem limits, to enable irrigation of crops during times of low flows and dry conditions, supporting resilience to climate change.
Commercial and Industrial use	Water quality and quantity is valued for commercial and industrial activities which provide economic opportunities in this FMU.	Water sources continue to provide for commercial and industrial requirements and economic opportunities within waterbody and ecosystem limits.
Recreation and Amenity	Recreational activities which take place adjacent to waterways but do not involve direct water immersion are valued, including walking, biking,	Waterbodies are desirable to be close to and access to waterbody margins is maintained and enhanced, supporting a range of opportunities for recreational

	picnicking, camping, and four-wheel driving within the Marlborough Sounds' natural environment.	activities to take place close to waterbodies including walking, cycling, picnicking, camping and enjoyment of the natural Sounds environment, subject to landowner permission if access over private land is required and except in circumstances where public health and safety, ecological or cultural values are at risk.
Access	Public access to waterbodies and their margins is valued. Particularly valued is access to rivers and streams close to communities such as the Waitohi River, along walking routes including the Queen Charlotte Track and in the many popular bays like White's and Ngākuta Bays.	Public access to waterbodies and their margins is maintained and enhanced where possible, subject to landowner permission if access over private land is required and except in circumstances where public health and safety, ecological or cultural values are at risk.
Flood Management	Flood Management is not a value of freshwater per se. However, the Marlborough community has identified that Council interventions (such as stop banks) to avoid or mitigate flood events are strongly valued.	Waters move from the headwaters to the ocean, particularly when in flood. Flood management activities occur where necessary and appropriate, to minimise flood hazard risk and to improve resilience to climate change.
Gravel Management	Not included	Not included
Education	The Waitohi River has educational value for stream studies and learning.	The Waitohi River continues to be used for education with stream studies and learnings. There is opportunity to explore, investigate and learn about waterbodies and freshwater ecosystems, subject to landowner permission if access is over private land and except where ecosystem health, natural values and cultural values are adversely affected.
Groundwater	Not included	Not included