

Te Hoiere/Pelorus FMU updated proposed community long-term visions, values, and environmental outcomes

Long-term visions		
<p>The health of Te Hoiere/Pelorus waterbodies and freshwater ecosystems, including threatened and taonga species, are maintained, protected, and enhanced for current and future generations. Mauri is restored to the land, water and the receiving coastal environment. The environment is flourishing, ki uta ki tai.</p> <p>Freshwater and riparian habitats are protected, restored and enhanced, being well-connected with native flora and fauna populations, abundant, diverse and self-sustaining, . Upper catchments are rugged, wild, pristine and peaceful. Rural catchments maintain an uncrowded character, with a patchwork of protected area and productive land. People preserve and cherish this diversity while enjoying a flourishing natural environment.</p> <p>Drinking water sources for the community are protected and viable for both community and stock drinking water supply ongoing into the future.</p> <p>The area continues to be used for relaxation and recreational purposes, mahinga kai and food gathering. Iwi traditions and relationship to wai and wai tapu are protected, encouraged and revitalised.</p> <p>Communities live and work sustainably with freshwater bodies and ecosystems which thrive and in turn support community wellbeing and the local economy, all being resilient to a changing climate.</p>		
Value	Value description	Environmental Outcome
Ecosystem Health	Freshwater ecosystems, including riparian habitats and receiving environments, are valued for their indigenous aquatic life.	<p>The five biophysical components that contribute to freshwater ecosystem health are managed.</p> <p>a. Water quality – Freshwater quality supports and sustains healthy waterbodies, their freshwater ecosystems and the coastal marine receiving environments.</p> <p>b. Water quantity – Waterbody flows and levels, including variability, supports and sustains healthy waterbodies and their freshwater ecosystems.</p> <p>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, wetlands and groundwater including refuges to enable recolonisation following</p>

		<p>disturbance, underpinned by effective pest and weed management throughout the catchment.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Healthy habitats and freshwater ecosystems are found in the rivers, streams, and wetlands in the Te Hoiere/Pelorus FMU including the Te Hoiere/Pelorus River.</p>
Human contact	Waterbodies are valued so that people can connect with water through a range of activities, including swimming, paddling, tubing, kayaking, boating, fishing, mahinga kai and food gathering, when flows or levels are suitable. The quality of freshwater entering into the coastal marine environment in the Te Hoiere/Motuweka estuary 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, paddling, tubing, kayaking, boating, fishing, mahinga kai and food gathering, are 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 Te	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

	Hoiere / Pelorus FMU – further information to come.	identified for the Te Hoiere / Pelorus FMU 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	<p>Council is currently working with Marlborough tangata whenua iwi on this value description.</p> <p>Kai is safe to harvest and eat and the mauri of the place is intact.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Council is currently working with Marlborough tangata whenua iwi on this outcome.</p> <p>Kai is safe to harvest and eat and the mauri of the place is intact. 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 including the species / resource location, harvesting, preparation, storage and cooking of kai. Access over private land is subject to landowner permission where required.</p>
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	<p>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, water clarity and colour, patterns, process and experiential attributes of the environment.</p> <p>Note: in modified waterbodies, the Marlborough community values what remains of the natural form</p>	<p>The outstanding natural landscapes, outstanding natural features, and areas with high amenity landscape values identified in the FMU (such as the Upper Te Hoiere / Pelorus River) are protected, underpinned by effective pest and weed management throughout the catchment.</p> <p>Note: In modified waterbodies, the remaining natural form and character is protected and enhanced</p>

	and character.	where practicable.
Drinking Water Supply	Groundwater from the Kaituna and Rai River catchments are valued as sources of drinking water for Havelock and the Rai Valley communities.	Groundwater quality and quantity from the Kaituna and Rai River catchments are sufficient for water to be taken and used for drinking water supply for Havelock and the Rai Valley communities with minimal treatment to meet Drinking Water Standards. 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. 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. 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 over private land is subject to landowner permission where required.
Transport and Tauranga Waka	Places where waka and watercraft such as kayaks are launched and retrieved are valued.	Part of the FMU's waterways are navigable for identified means of transport. Places are available and appropriate to launch and land waka and watercraft such as kayaks, subject to permission if access over private land is required.
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.	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. Waterbodies free of introduced fish species are protected and remain this way with indigenous species thriving.
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, picnicking, camping, and four-wheel driving. Locations for these activities including the upper reaches of the Te Hoiere / Pelorus and Wakamarina Rivers are also valued.	Waterbodies are desirable to be close to and access to waterbody margins is maintained and enhanced, supporting a range of opportunities for recreational activities to take place close to waterbodies, including walking, biking, camping, picnicking, and four-wheel driving, access over private land is subject to landowner permission where required and except in circumstances where public health and safety, ecological or cultural values are at risk. The outstanding natural features and landscape of the Upper Te Hoiere / Pelorus River and the Wakamarina River are protected.
Access	Public access to waterbodies and their margins is valued. Particularly valued is access to Te Hoiere / Pelorus River at Pelorus Bridge and Totara Flat, the Wakamarina River and the Motuweka Estuary.	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 Te Hoiere / Pelorus Catchment has educational value for freshwater catchment and ecosystems learnings.	The Te Hoiere / Pelorus Catchment continues to be used for education on freshwater catchment and ecosystems 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