Waiau-Toa/Clarence FMU updated proposed community long-term visions, values, and environmental outcomes

Long-term visions

The health of the Waiau-Toa/Clarence waterbodies and freshwater ecosystems, including threatened and taonga species, are maintained, protected, and enhanced, now and into the future. The unique biodiversity and habitats of the Rangitahi / Molesworth are particularly celebrated. Freshwater and riparian habitats are restored, enhanced and protected. Native species are thriving, with waterbodies currently free of introduced plant and fish species maintained in that state.

Healthy and resilient freshwater systems form an integral part of a flourishing and resilient wider environment. Impacts of threats and pressures are understood, reduced and contained where needed through strong and clear collaborative management. Pests and weeds are effectively managed throughout the catchment.

Areas of natural form and character such as the outstanding natural features, outstanding natural landscapes, and high amenity landscapes in the Waiau-Toa/Clarence FMU are maintained and protected from degradation.

The high natural character of the Acheron River catchment and the outstanding natural features and landscape of the upper reaches of the Waiau-toa / Clarence, including the Rangitahi / Molesworth Recreation Reserve, are maintained and protected from degradation. Historic Māori trails and associated cultural values including mahinga kai and wai-tapu are remembered and protected, along with other historical connections. The Rangitahi / Molesworth Recreation Reserve management plan is supported.

Both the regional community and visitors to the area are 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. The area continues to be used and valued for a wide range of recreational purposes, in, on and alongside freshwater bodies, without detriment to waterbody or ecosystem health.

The functional or operational requirement of regionally and nationally significant infrastructure to be located within the Waiau-toa / Clarence FMU continues to be recognised.

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. Water quality – Freshwater quality supports and sustains healthy waterbodies and their freshwater ecosystems.

Water quantity – Waterbody flows and levels, including variability, supports and sustains healthy waterbodies and their freshwater ecosystems.

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 including refuges to enable recolonisation following disturbance, underpinned by effective pest and weed management throughout the catchment.

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.

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, lakes, tarns and

		wetlands in the Waiau-toa / Clarence FMU including Bowscale Tarn, Lake Sedgemere, Island Lake and Lake McRae.
Human contact	Waterbodies are valued so that people can connect with water through a range of activities, including swimming, paddling, kayaking, fishing, mahinga kai and food gathering, whitewater rafting and jet boating, when flows or levels are suitable.	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, kayaking, fishing, mahinga kai and food gathering, whitewater rafting and jet boating, are enjoyed when flows or levels are suitable.
Threatened species	Critical habitats, conditions, and ecosystem health are valued to support the presence, abundance, survival, and recovery of threatened species populations. Species identified for the Waiau-toa / Clarence FMU – further information to come.	Freshwater and riparian habitats of threatened species identified in the Waiau-toa/Clarence and conditions necessary to support the presence, abundance, and survival of those species are protected from degradation. Habitats are enhanced to support recovery of those species, underpinned by effective pest and weed management throughout the catchment.
Mahinga Kai	Council is currently working with Marlborough tangata whenua iwi on this value description. Kai is safe to harvest and eat and the mauri of the place is intact.	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. Customary resources are available
	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	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

	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.	and cooking of kai. Access over private land is subject to landowner permission where 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 (such as the Rangitahi/Molesworth Station and Upper Clarence) are protected, underpinned by effective pest and weed management throughout the catchment. Note: In modified waterbodies, the remaining natural form and character is protected and enhanced where practicable.
Drinking Water Supply	Not included	Not included
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 watercraft such as rafts are launched and retrieved are valued.	Part of the FMU is navigable for identified means of transport. Places are available and appropriate to launch and land watercraft such as rafts, 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. indigenous species are thriving, with waterbodies currently free of introduced plant and fish species maintained in that state.
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 production of food from farmed animals and pasture.	Within waterbody and freshwater ecosystem limits, water is available to support the production of food from farmed animals and pasture. There is access to water for storage within waterbody and freshwater ecosystem limits, supporting resilience to climate change.

Commercial and Industrial Use	Not included	Not included
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, geology, and four-wheel driving. Locations for these activities including the Rangitahi / Molesworth Recreation Reserve 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, horse-riding, four-wheel driving, geology, and hunting, 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. The outstanding natural features and landscape of the upper reaches of the Waiau- toa / Clarence including the Rangitahi / Molesworth Recreation Reserve are protected.
Access	Public access to waterbodies and their margins is valued. Particularly valued is access to Rangitahi/Molesworth Station.	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	Not included	Not included
Gravel Management	Not included	Not included
Education	Not included	Not included
Groundwater	Not included	Not included