



**KAITUNA
HE
TAONGA
TUKU
IHO** A TREASURE
HANDED DOWN

**THE KAITUNA RIVER
DOCUMENT SUMMARY**

E ORA ANA TE MAURI O TE KAITUNA, E TIAKINA ANA HOKI MŌ NGĀ WHAKATUPURANGA Ō NĀIANEI, Ō MURI NEI HOKI.

**The Kaituna River is
in a healthy state and
protected for current
and future generations.**

What is this about?

Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority has prepared and approved *Kaituna, he taonga tuku iho - a treasure handed down* which guides the management of the Kaituna River and its tributaries into the future. It is a statement of partnership and co-governance and builds on community energy and commitment that was previously given to the Kaituna River and Ōngātoto/Maketū Estuary Strategy.

It represents the culmination of input from the Kaituna community and is a signpost for local government, iwi and the wider community, including existing river users and other stakeholders, to collaborate in achieving our collective vision, objectives and outcomes. The document balances competing environmental, social, cultural, recreational and economic interests while ensuring the mauri (life force) of the river is maintained, which requires collective action and support.

This summary highlights the vision, objectives and desired outcomes to promote the restoration, protection and enhancement of the Kaituna River and its tributaries.

What area does the document influence?

The river document covers the Kaituna River and its tributaries within the Kaituna co-governance framework area, which is shown on pages 5 – 7. The area starts at the top of the Kaituna River and includes the Kaituna, Mangorewa and Paraiti rivers and more than 24 tributary streams.

Who is Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority?

Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority (TMOK) is the co-governance partnership set by the Tapuika Claims Settlement Act 2014.

The partnership is made up of iwi representatives from Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust, Te Kapu Ō Waitaha, Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa Trust, Te Tāhuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust, Ngāti Whakaue, and council representatives from the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Toi Moana, Rotorua Lakes Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council and Tauranga City Council. It is a permanent joint committee of the four councils.

Our purpose is to promote the restoration, protection, and enhancement of the environmental, cultural and spiritual health and well-being of the Kaituna River and its tributaries.

NGĀ WHĀINGA – OUR OBJECTIVES

Ngā Piriringa me ngā Herenga Iwi Relationships with the River

Objective 1

The traditional and contemporary relationships that iwi and hapū have with the Kaituna River are provided for, recognised and protected.

Objective 2

Iwi-led projects which restore, protect and/or enhance the Kaituna River, are actively encouraged, promoted and supported by Te Maru o Kaituna through its Action Plan.

Desired Outcomes

- a Access for tangata whenua to the Kaituna River and identified sites of significance are provided for.
- b Pou and other appropriate markers are erected adjacent to the Kaituna River where considered appropriate by iwi, to indicate sites of special significance.
- c Priority restoration, protection and enhancement projects are identified by Te Maru o Kaituna in their Action Plan.
- d Te Maru o Kaituna members promote and take into account priority projects in their long-term and annual plan processes.
- e Information on the environmental state of the Kaituna River is regularly exchanged between iwi and relevant agencies.
- f Appropriate sites along the Kaituna River are identified and set aside for taunga waka (traditional waka landing places).
- g Iwi and hapū associations with the Kaituna River are strengthened through recognition of iwi/hapū management plans in the management of land use, access to the river and protection of cultural heritage.

Te Mauri me te Rēto o te Wai Water Quality and Quantity

Objective 3

Water quality and the mauri of the water in the Kaituna River are restored to a healthy state and meet agreed standards.

Objective 4

There is sufficient water quantity in the Kaituna River to:

- a Support the mauri of rivers and streams.
- b Protect tangata whenua values.
- c Protect ecological values.
- d Protect recreational values.

Objective 5

Water from the Kaituna River is sustainably allocated and efficiently used to provide for the social, economic and cultural well-being of iwi, hapū and communities, now and for future generations.

Desired Outcomes

- a Limits for contaminants in the Kaituna River are established to ensure the water:
 - i Is clean and safe for swimming in locations where people wish to swim, with specific locations identified and recommended by Te Maru o Kaituna.
 - ii Provides safe drinking water sources.
 - iii Is suitable to sustain plentiful kai awa (food sourced from the river) and kai moana (food sourced from the sea) within the Maketū Estuary which is safe to eat. Tuna (eels) are of particular importance; and
 - iv Is suitable for cultural ceremonies.
- b Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) is acknowledged and used as a credible tool alongside science, to support the objectives of *The Kaituna River Document*.
- c Abstraction of groundwater from aquifers is sustainably managed to:
 - i Protect puna (spring) flows.
 - ii Meet the relevant objectives in *The Kaituna River Document*.



Mahinga Whenua Land Use

Objective 6

The environmental well-being of the Kaituna River is enhanced through improved land management practices.

Desired Outcomes

- a An appropriate mix of rules, incentives and industry leadership is used to improve land management practices.
- b Rural land management is improved over time by adopting best practice techniques, taking advantage of technological and information advances and through more efficient use of inputs such as fertiliser, stock or crop quantity and/or outputs such as discharge quality and quantity limits.
- c Consented activities for agriculture, forestry, horticulture, industry, urban development, including the disposal of stormwater and wastewater are managed so that the ecological and cultural health of the Kaituna River is maintained or improved.
- d Kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and rangatiratanga (autonomy, authority, and ownership) are integrated into the management of land use, access to the river and protection of cultural heritage in specific locations in the catchment.

Te Oranga o Te Pūnaha-hauropi Ecosystem Health

Objective 7

Ecosystem health, habitats that support indigenous vegetation and species, and wetlands within the Kaituna River are restored, protected and enhanced.

Desired Outcomes

- a Identify, maintain and improve ecosystems that support and sustain indigenous flora and fauna.
- b Explore opportunities to create, increase and enhance the extent and quality of wetlands in the lower Kaituna catchment.
- c Promote the removal of pests.
- d Priority restoration, protection and enhancement projects are identified by Te Maru o Kaituna in their Action Plan.
- e Te Maru o Kaituna members promote and take into account priority projects in their long-term and annual plan processes.

Ngā Herenga o Te Maru o Kaituna Te Maru o Kaituna in Collaboration with Iwi and the Community

Objective 8

Te Maru o Kaituna in collaboration with iwi and the wider community enable environmental, economic, social, educational and cultural aspirations for the restoration, protection and enhancement of the Kaituna River.






Desired Outcomes

- a Environmental education programmes are promoted by Te Maru o Kaituna.
- b Economic development opportunities for iwi and hapū which respect the cultural associations they have with the Kaituna River; promote greater understanding of those associations; and restore, protect or enhance the well-being of the Kaituna River.
- c Support collaborative relationships that foster and enable sustainable industry and business practices to actively enhance the Kaituna River.
- d Recreational activities along the Kaituna River do not compromise safety or priorities of Te Maru o Kaituna for the restoration, protection and enhancement of the Kaituna River.







What area does the document cover?

Legend

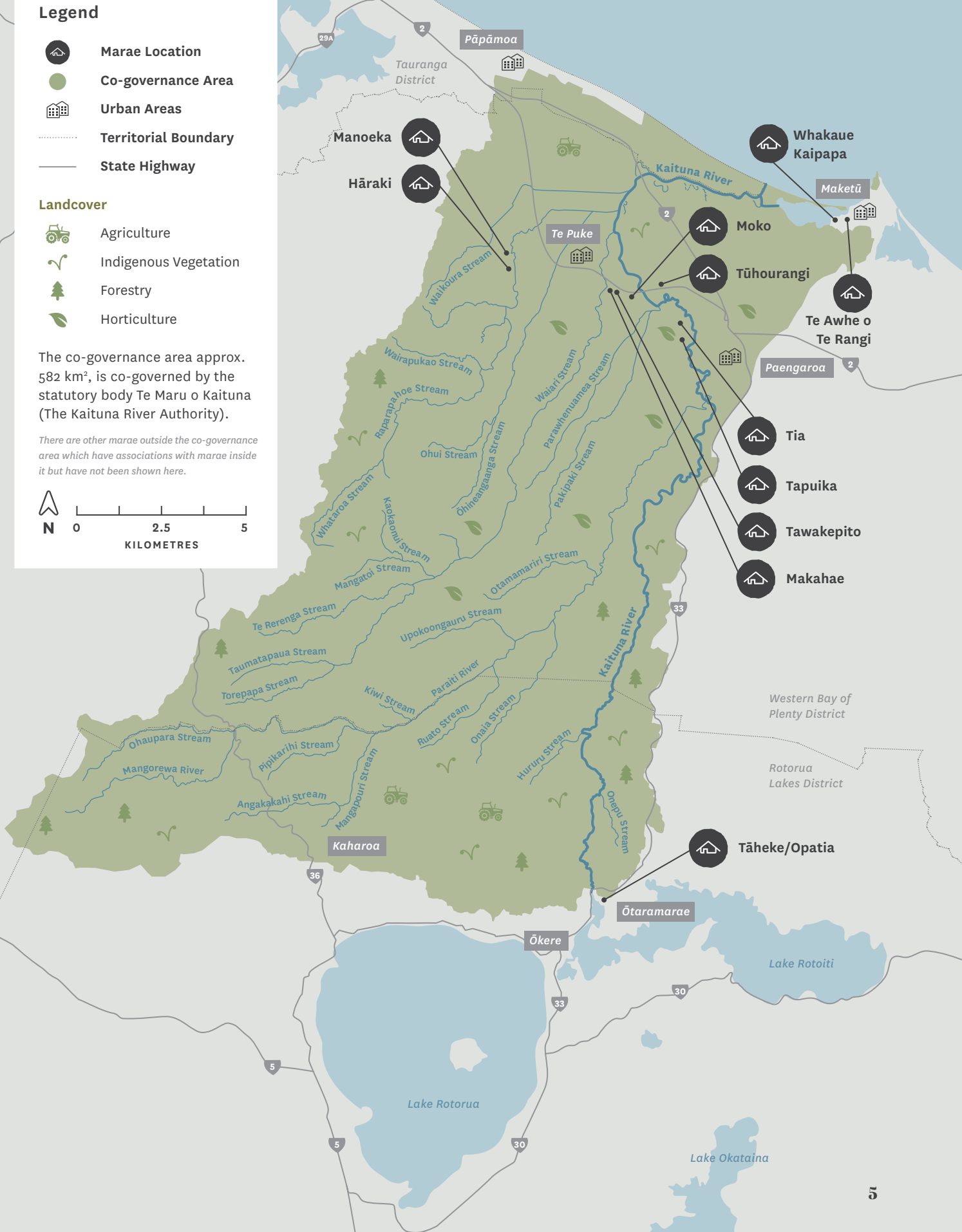
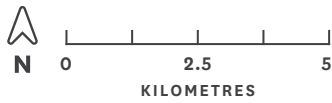
-  Marae Location
-  Co-governance Area
-  Urban Areas
-  Territorial Boundary
-  State Highway

Landcover

-  Agriculture
-  Indigenous Vegetation
-  Forestry
-  Horticulture

The co-governance area approx. 582 km², is co-governed by the statutory body Te Maru o Kaituna (The Kaituna River Authority).

There are other marae outside the co-governance area which have associations with marae inside it but have not been shown here.



Increasing residential population adjoining the existing urban areas of Pāpāmoa East, Te Puke and Paengaroa

10km cycle/walking path connection from Paengaroa to Bell Road near Pāpāmoa

Kaituna Wetlands and further wetland creation – investigation of future lower Kaituna sub-Regional Park

Land zoned for industrial and residential growth around Te Puke

Tramping tracks link Pāpāmoa Hills to Ōtānewainuku summit via Ōtawa Scenic Reserve

Ōtānewainuku Scenic Reserve – virgin forest that is a habitat for Kiwi and Kōkako

Ōtānewainuku Kiwi Trust community based conservation and pest control

TECT All Terrain Park - 1650ha of land currently comprising forestry and native bush

Coast Care programme to support restoration of the dune environment BOPRC, TCC and WBOPDC

Maketū Wildlife Management Reserve and Papahikahawai Island

Maketū Ōngātoro Wetland Society (MOWS) community conservation group programme

Kaituna River re- diversion and Te Awa o Ngātoroirangi / Maketū Estuary Enhancement Project

Proposed Rangioru Business Park

SmartGrowth Eastern corridor with transport links to the Eastern Bay and Rotorua

Kaharoa Conservation Area - 819ha of Kōkako habitat

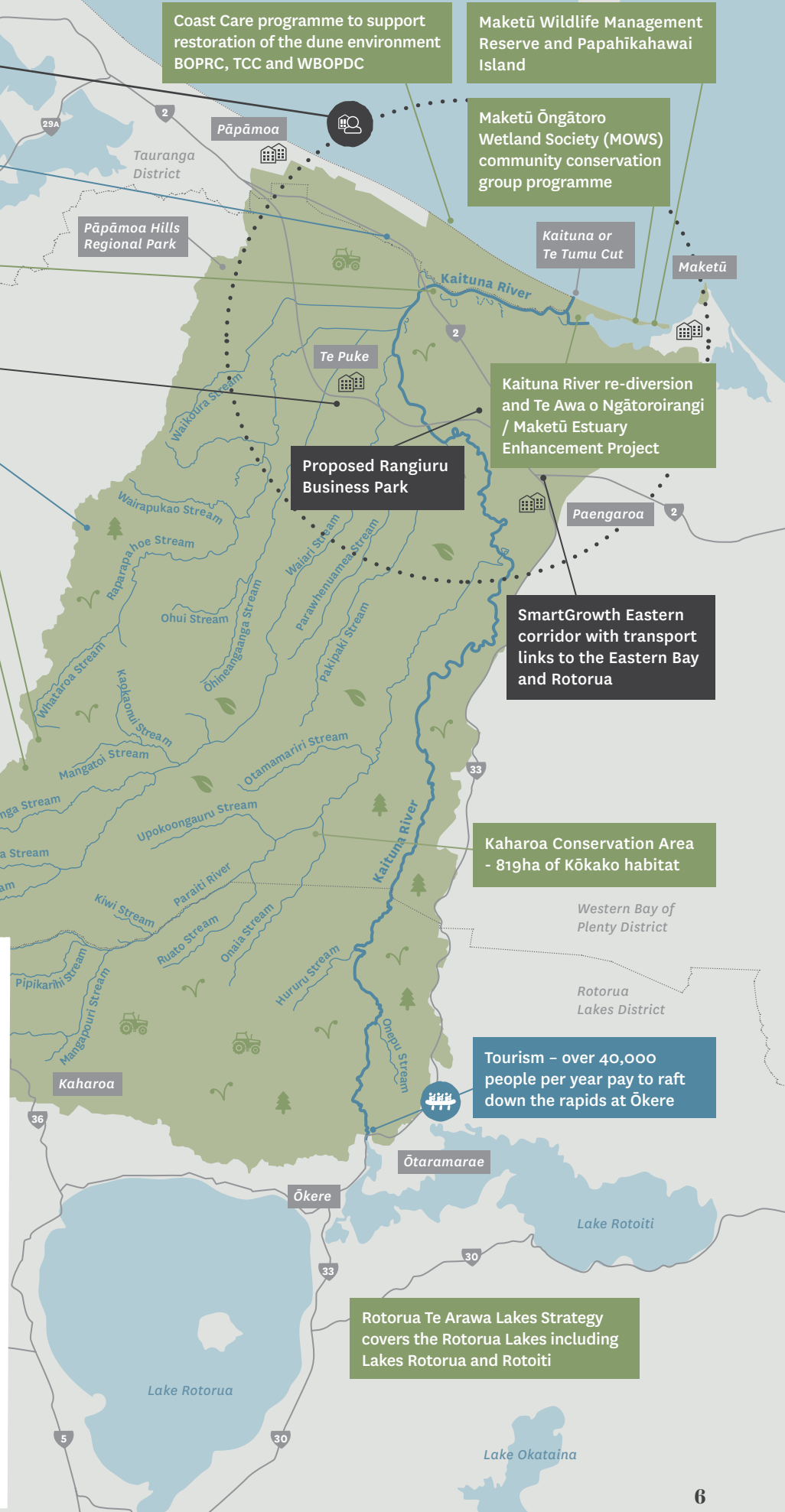
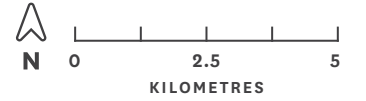
Tourism – over 40,000 people per year pay to raft down the rapids at Ōkere

Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy covers the Rotorua Lakes including Lakes Rotorua and Rotoiti

What is being done in and around the river?




- Legend**
- Urban Growth Area
 - Agriculture
 - Forestry
 - Horticulture
 - Indigenous Vegetation

Information shown is intended as a guide only and is subject to change. See relevant iwi management plans, Treaty Settlement legislation, and council and other agency websites for further information. The co-governance area is defined by legislation.

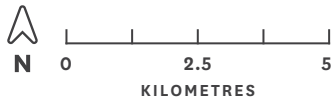


What makes our river a treasure

Legend

-  Swimming spots
-  Habitats for significant indigenous species
-  Geothermal resources

Information shown is intended as a guide only and is subject to change. See iwi management plans, Treaty Settlement legislation, council and other agency websites for further information. The co-governance area is defined by legislation.



Ōtānewainuku, 640m – highest point in the Kaituna catchment and a Maunga of great significance to several iwi, including Tapuika, Waitaha and Ngāti Rangiwewehi

The Kaituna is known by local iwi and hapū as the Ōkere River in the upper reaches

The Kaituna River is lake fed by Lakes Rotorua and Rotoiti, which are outside the co-governance area

Original mouth of the Owairakei Stream

Wetlands throughout lower Kaituna pre-1950s

Flax Mills operating in early 1900s

Landing place of Te Arawa waka

Cultural use of streams for rituals and baptisms

Traditional bathing in geothermal water southwest of Maketū

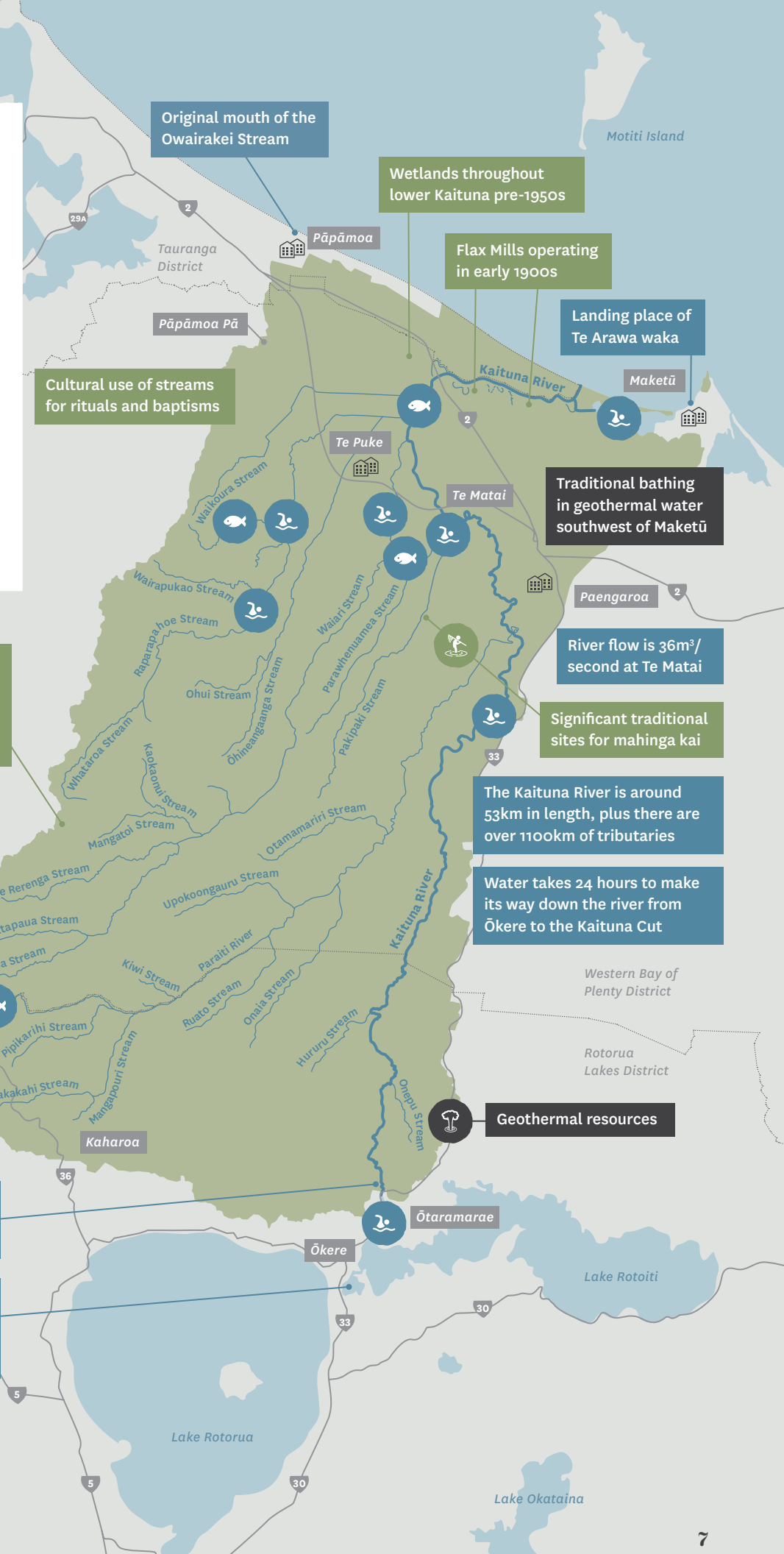
River flow is 36m³/second at Te Matai

Significant traditional sites for mahinga kai

The Kaituna River is around 53km in length, plus there are over 1100km of tributaries

Water takes 24 hours to make its way down the river from Ōkere to the Kaituna Cut

Geothermal resources





What does it mean for me?

If you live in the Kaituna River catchment, *The Kaituna River Document* will have an impact on you.

In the future, council planning documents will recognise and provide for the vision, objectives and desired outcomes of the river document, which could mean changing the way we do things to take better care of our river. It is likely that the document will result in changes to the Regional Policy Statement and regional/district plans. Any future changes to rules in these plans, which may directly affect the way you use your land, will follow a separate consultation process under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Until this occurs, councils will have regard to the vision, objectives and desired outcome, where relevant, when making decisions on resource consents.

Councils must also take them into account where relevant to decisions they make under the Local Government Act 2002. There are parts of *Kaituna, he taonga tuku iho* - a treasure handed down that can be implemented quickly through an action plan.

How do I get involved in the action plan?

Local authorities and community groups are investing a significant amount of time, effort and money over the coming 10 years to help care for land, water and wildlife in the Kaituna/Maketū catchment.

There is more work for us all to do. Te Maru o Kaituna is developing an action plan for local government, iwi, hapū and the wider community including existing river users and others to collaborate and partner together in achieving our common vision, objectives and desired outcomes. It will prioritise our collective actions to restore, enhance and protect the Kaituna. We are keen for you to be involved.

For more information about *The Kaituna River Document* and to view the full document please visit www.kaituna.org.nz

If you are keen to be involved or understand more, email info@kaituna.org.nz or call Anaru Vercoe or Jo Watts on 0800 884 880