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IN THE of the Resource Management Act 1991

MATTER

<u>AND</u>

IN THE Discharge of Wairoa's treated municipal wastewater and untreated

MATTER sewer pump station overflows to the Lower Wairoa River Estuary by

the Wairoa District Council.

STATEMENT OF EVIDENCE OF KATARINA KAWANA

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

- 1. Ko Katarina Rikipi Kawana taku ingoa. My name is Katarina Rikipi Kawana.
- 2. Whakapapa to the land from where the water emerges (Reveal on Hearing Day)
- 3. I whakapapa to Hinemanuhiri, Ngai Tama Te Rangi, Ngati Hingaanga, Ngati Ruapani, Ngai Tuhoe
- 4. Born in Wairoa to a huge whanau. Potiki of 14 children. Raised by a community of elders
- 5. Member and trustee of Rangiahua and Arimawha marae
- 6. Live beside the Waiau river, tributary to the Wairoa river (Fig 1)
- 7. I hold the degree of BA in Iwi Environmental Management from the University of New Zealand, Te Wananga o Aotearoa and a diploma in Freshwater and

Marine Studies from the University of New Zealand, Te Wananga o Aotearoa. I am a board member of the Wairoa Taiwhenua – Ngati Kahungunu Incorporated responsible for the Taiao portfolio and elected representative to the Maori Committee of the Hawkes Bay Regional. Certified Making Good Decisions Course. I provide. Secretarial Services for Nga Tokorima a Hinemanuhiri Trust, kahui under Tatau Tatau o Te Wairoa Trust. A member of the Mai Paritu tae atu ki Turakirae Iwi Fisheries Forum, Member of National Longfin Eel Strategy working group. Certified Adult Tertiary Teacher teaching Customary Fishing and Freshwater Management for Te Whare Wananga o Awanuiarangi to over 70 students in



Wairoa. Sole owner and director of Freshwater and Land Solutions. Project Leader for Waiau River Restoration and member of Wairoa Awa Restoration Project (formed 2015).

- 8. Presently involved in a Wairoa Taiwhenua led Taiao project with Te Wai Maori Funding, Working Title, Te Ngoiro Developing a Kaupapa Maori Framework for the Wairoa River Catchment
- 9. Certified Padi Open-Water Diver, Day Skipper Licenced, Recreational fisher and Cultural harvester, Kayaker, Waka Ama Adventure Wairoa member
- 10. Independent Music Producer, Kaupapa Maori Musician, Drummer, Lyric writer Long standing member of the reggae band Bronz Battlelion and the Upper Hutt Posse Recipients of the Vodafone NZ Music Legacy Award, 2018 and Induction to the New Zealand Music Hall of Fame for 30 years contribution to NZ Hip-Hop Music.
- 11. My expertise includes over 50 years Tuna-ecology, and intergenerational tuna local history, whakapapa of tuna, life cycle and biology.
- 12. Involved in assessing the state of the mauri in freshwater and marine environments and monitoring these environments for signs of an effect from a Maori lens of maatauranga Maori.

BACKGROUND

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: • Adverse Effects on kaimoana, taonga and mauri • Joint Monitoring with tangata whenua using mauri compass as navigational management tool • Ecological Effects Assessments My submission is: (you may attach submission detail to this form) * Include the reasons for your views I seek the following decision from the Hawke's Bay Regional Council: * Give precise details, including the parts of the application you wish to have amended and the general nature of any conditions sought I wish to be heard in support of my submission □Yes

13. Waiata Tawhito

Titiro whakarunga, whakararo, whakamuri, whakamua e e e ...

Titiro whakarunga - ko te maunga tiketike, ko Whakapunake e awhi nei i nga atua o te rangi me te whenua e e e ..

Titiro whakararo - ko Te Reinga-te rerenga wai i rere mai

i Ruakituri korua ko Hangaroa ki roto ra i nga wai o Te Reinga e e e ...

Ko Mangapoike e koe ra me 6 korero - nga whakaari a Te Kooti Mangaruhe - Waiau, nga kopikopikotanga o nga Tipuna morehu o Tama Te Rangi e e e ..

Te ngutu awa o te Waiau e kore ra me 6 korero -

Tamihana Pititi, te tipuna o te Rongopai,

kauhau ai koe to iwi e e e ...

Koromiomio ana ra nga wai o Te Wairoa,

te awa whakahirahira -

roto i a koe nga ngaru o

te tipuna tipua waka nei o Takitimu e e e ...

E rere ra nga wai o Te Wairoa,

papaki atu ki runga i te one o Te Uhi,

huri noa ki te ngutu awa o Ngamotu -

puta atu ra ki whea?

Ki Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa e e e ...

Nga kopikopikotanga ra tenei o

te tipuna wahine taniwha nei -

ko Hine Korako e ... i

Let the eyes above, below, backward and forward ...

I look above and see the lofty mountain Whakapunake embracing the gods in the heavens and on earth

I look below - tis Te Reinga - whose waters flow forth from you both, the sibling rivers Ruakituri and Hangaroa, joining together at Te Reinga (falls).

Mangapoike, you carry the visions and prophecies of Te Kooti - as do you Mangaruhe, and you Waiau embody the twists and turns of the ancestral survivors descended from Tama te Rangi.

Waiau river mouth tell your stories of Tamihana Pititi, who upheld Christianity and preached to the people

The waters of Te Wairoa -river of great importance -

swirls, for contained within are the waves

of the ancestral vessel, Takitimu

Te Wairoa flows onward,

lapping the shores at Te Uhi

then turns to the river mouth where lies Ngamotu-

But where does it go?

Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa ..

This is the twisting, turning pathway

of the ancestress and denizen of the deep -Hine Korako ...

References:

Unpublished

Hine Korako. He waiata na Whare raua ko Hana Cotter. Permission of Whare raua ko Hana Cotter Whanau Trust, Ahuriri.

Secondary Sources

Mitchell, J.H. Takitimu. Wellington: A.H & A.W Reed, 1972.

14. TE TIRITI O WAITANGI 1840

 $\textit{Article 2} \ ... \textit{states the undisturbed possession of Maori land, forests, fisheries and taonga} \ \\$

15. Te Wairoa iwi and hapū Deed of Settlement summary

The settlement is said to be the final settlement of all historical Treaty of Waitangi claims of the iwi and hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa resulting from acts or omissions by the Crown prior to 21 September 1992. The deed of settlement is made up of a package that includes:

an agreed historical account, Crown acknowledgements and apology.

- cultural redress.
- financial and commercial redress.

The benefits of the settlement will be available to all members of the iwi and hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa wherever they may live.

Background

- The iwi and hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa comprise approximately 25,500 members (2013 census).
- The iwi and hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa are included as one of six large natural groups negotiating the settlement of the historical Treaty of Waitangi claims of Ngāti Kahungunu (and in this case, Ngāti Rongomaiwahine).
- Ngāti Kahungunu is the third largest tribal group in New Zealand.
- The area of interest of the iwi and hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa covers the northern Hawke's Bay and the southern Gisborne areas.

Crown regulatory regimes left the iwi and hapū unable to exercise their kaitiakitanga responsibilities in relation to rivers, wetlands and other significant areas in Te Rohe o Te Wairoa.

https://www.govt.nz/browse/history-culture-and-heritage/treaty-settlements/find-a-treaty-settlement/te-rohe-o-te-wairoa-iwi-and-hapu/te-wairoa-iwi-and-hapu-deed-of-settlement-summary/

- 16. Maori Worldview
- 17. Whakapapa (oratory presentation) Takitimu Teachings (silent file)
 Tohunga Expert: Hira Huata

18. Maori Cosmology

- Maori Worldview according to Charles Ahukaramu Royal & Maori Marsden
- o Te Ao Marama the natural world forms a cosmic family
- An interconnected world The weather, birds, fish and tress, sun and moon are related to each other, and the people to the land
- Whakapapa meaning to make a foundation, to place in layers. Experts recited the whakapapa of people, birds, fish, trees and the weather to explain the relationships between all things and thus place themselves within the world.

- The concepts of mauri, mana, kaitiakitanga, tapu both relate to people and the natural world
- Mauri is an energy which binds and animates all things in the physical world.
 Without mauri, mana cannot flow into a person or object.
- Taniwha are ferocious creatures or guardians, representing the life force (mauri) of a place in physical form. They were seen as a constant presence in waterways ensuring that fish and other resources remain plentiful.
- Tapu certain restrictions, disciplines and commitments have to take place if mana is to be expressed in physical form. The concepts of scaredness, restriction and disciplines fall under the term tapu.
- Mana refers to an extraordinary power, essence or presence. This applies to the energies and presences of the natural world.
- The most important mana comes from Te Kore the realm beyond the world we can see, and sometimes thought to be the 'ultimate reality'.

19. Kaupapa Maori Freshwater Assessment

An iwi and hapū-based tools, frameworks and methods for assessing freshwater environments. Hannah Rainforth and Garth Harmsworth. 2019

20. Mauri Compass

A digital tool covering 12 aspects in three kete: Tangata Whenua, Tāne and Tangaroa. It combines mātauranga Māori with Western indicators to answer questions important to iwi and hapū. The results are presented in an accessible, visual compass. Used extensively in Te Tairawhiti. (Fig.10)

Developers Ian Ruru and David Wilson describe the Mauri Compass as a tool for assessing the current state of the mauri of any ocean, river or lake, and a framework for planning the restoration of those waters.

21. How to use

The compass assesses 12 aspects of a water body, ranging across three kete: the Tangata Whenua Kete, the Tāne Kete, and the Tangaroa Kete. Tangata whenua aspects are assessed in the first four attributes: Tangata Whenua, Tikanga, Wairua, and Mahinga Kai. Values are assessed by the tangata whenua of each iwi or hapū area using narrative questions (see Figure 4-1 as an example). Tangata whenua cultural knowledge and data is safeguarded throughout the process. The next four attributes, in the Tāne Kete, are environmental – Habitat, Biodiversity, Biohazards and Chemical Hazards. The final four attributes, from the Tangaroa Kete, assess the

quality and quantity of fish species – these attributes are Fish species, Abundance, Fish Health and Growth Rates.

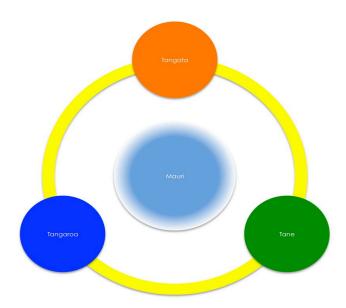


Figure 10. Three Kete representing People, Land and Water Toitu te Whenua, Toitu te Moana, Toitu te Tangata Whenua Strengthen the realm of Tane, Strengthen the realm of Tangaroa Only then will the Tangata Whenua survive.

 Develop mauri monitoring programme suitable for Wairoa. Joint partners with GDC and Matangirau Reserves Board

22. Recommendations

- To remove wastewater completely from our taonga the Wairoa river.
- To uphold cultural values and cultural tohu that inform and support the tangata whenua worldview.
- To implement regular monitoring by tangata whenua which is resourced by regional territorial authorities.
- To work in conjunction with Matangirau Reserves Board.
- To return wastewater to land-based treatment and discharge entirely.
- To explore other options for wastewater including removing water from the wastewater system.
- To continue research into options to return to land without severe impacts.

23. Tangata Whenua Worldview on Wastewater - Previous Reports

Two reports have already been produced for Wairoa District Council which are:

- Tangata Whenua Worldviews for Wastewater Management in Wairoa. Nigel How November 2017.
- Cultural Impact Assessment of Wairoa Wastewater Discharges to Wairoa River. Nigel How November 2018.

The first report details heavily the cultural korero, history and worldview of tangata whenua pertaining to the area and its people. The second report expands on the tangata whenua worldview of contemporary wastewater management within a cultural paradigm and provides recommendations based on these in relation to the proposed changes over 30 years.

The recommendations of the 2018 CIA are:

"that WDC should implement as culturally important aspects of the future wastewater treatment and river discharge system is:

 a commitment made to continued research into achieving 100% drinkable water quality for wastewater discharge to waterways as an alternate option to 100% land-based wastewater discharge.

Recommendations that WDC should implement as mitigation measures for the river discharge are:

- implement the WWWTP and town wastewater infrastructure improvements.
- implement wastewater irrigation to land.
- · continued catchment environmental advocacy support; and
- consider supporting the Toi Mauri Tu proposal.

Recommendations of culturally relevant resource consent conditions including cultural monitoring for the river discharge are:

- WDC continue the Wairoa Wastewater Stakeholders Group including the yet to be formed Te Rohe o Te Wairoa Reserves Board Matangirau and in the future possibly include standing Takutai Moana applications MAC-01-09-11 and MAC-01-09-17; excluding councillors, reflect population of Wairoa
- WDC continue support of the Wairoa Awa Restoration Project.
- WDC develop and implement a permanent Cultural Health Index Monitoring Programme; and
- WDC adopt a clear procedure for the handling of unearthed human remains, taonga tuturu & artefacts if found during the implementation of The Package.

- 24. The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (Freshwater NPS) provides local authorities with direction on how to manage freshwater under the Resource Management Act 1991.
 - <u>National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020</u> (came into force on 3 September 2020)

Requirements of the Freshwater NPS

Requirements of the Freshwater NPS include:

- Manage freshwater in a way that 'gives effect' to Te Mana o te Wai:
 - through involving tangata whenua
 - working with tangata whenua and communities to set out long-term visions in the regional policy statement
 - prioritising the health and wellbeing of water bodies, then the essential needs
 of people, followed by other uses.
- Improve degraded water bodies and maintain or improve all others using bottom lines defined in the Freshwater NPS.
- An expanded national objectives framework:
 - two additional values threatened species and mahinga kai join ecosystem health and human health for recreation, as compulsory values
 - councils must develop plan objectives that describe the environmental outcome sought for all values (including an objective for each of the five individual components of ecosystem health)
 - new attributes, aimed specifically at providing for ecosystem health, include fish index of biotic integrity (IBI), sediment, macroinvertebrates (MCI and QMCI), dissolved oxygen, ecosystem metabolism and submerged plants in lakes; councils will have to develop action plans and/or set limits on resource use to achieve these attributes.
 - tougher national bottom lines for the ammonia and nitrate toxicity attributes to protect 95% of species from toxic effects (up from 80%)
- Avoid any further loss or degradation of wetlands and streams, map existing wetlands and encourage their restoration.
- Identify and work towards target outcomes for fish abundance, diversity and passage and address in-stream barriers to fish passage over time.
- Set an aquatic life objective for fish and address in-stream barriers to fish passage over time.
- Monitor and report annually on freshwater (including the data used); publish a synthesis report every five years containing a single ecosystem health score and respond to any deterioration.
- 25. Mahinga Kai & Threatened Species acknowledged in NPSFM
 - 1. Mahinga Kai is the 4th attribute in the Tangata Kete of the Mauri Compass
 - 2. Threatened species is built into the 6th attribute of the Tane or Land Based Effects Kete under Biodiversity

26. Mahinga Kai References Found in Wairoa DC Assets Library

Prior to European arrival Wairoa was a Māori settlement. It is said that the ancestral canoe of Tākitimu travelled the river and rests where the Tākitimu meeting house now sits, (WDC, A Strategy for North Clyde, 2013). To this day the Wairoa awa is still an important food source for the people of Wairoa. In season, clusters of whitebaiters can be seen eagerly awaiting their catch on the river's banks, and fishing is an important pursuit annually along the river. In the past other mahinga kai pursuits included fibre collection, from reeds and harakeke and a navigational link to the moana.

https://www.wairoadc.govt.nz/assets/Document-Library/Plans/ED/Wairoa-Waterfront-Enhancement-Plan.pdf

Figures Table:1-10

1. Manaakitanga, Rangiahua marae	Tangihanga, Dec 2017
2.Tuna Monitoring, Lake Pakire, Waiau	April 2017
3.Seasonal White- baiting, Wairoa river	September 2020
4.Endemic Noke, used for threading for bobbing eels	August 2018
5.Fyke Net Full of Tuna	April 2017
6.Wairoa North Clyde Fishing Club	Summer 2019 at Whakamahi
7.Cleaning Tuna to Dry in the Sun	2018

8.Pa Karaitiana King and tauira, untangling kahawai net		2017
9.Pa Karaitiana King south of Awatere stream		2017
10.Mauri Compass Kete Holistic Worldview	Name of the second seco	www.mauricompass.com