

Appendix 8: Summary Tables

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Table 10: Summary Table: Key features - wildlife

Note 1: Underscore = nationally critical, nationally endangered and nationally vulnerable on the New Zealand Threat Classification System

Note 2: **Bold** = Endangered on the International Union Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species

Note 3: The following table contains bird percentages which corresponds to the year the survey was carried out.

Water body	Total species diversity	Notable species of waterbirds Percentage of regional population (RP)	Distinctive features	Expert panel /publications identifying water body as outstanding for wildlife values
Te Whanganui ā Orotu (Ahuriri Estuary)	70	<u>Australasian bittern</u> (11% RP) <u>Black billed gull</u> Caspian tern (1 % RP) <u>Shore plover</u> <u>Banded dotterel</u> <u>Wrybill plover</u> <u>Lesser knot</u> New Zealand Dabchick Eastern bar-tailed godwits	7 threatened species Highest diversity of waterbirds in the region Important population of Caspian tern Important wintering area for migratory shorebirds.	2019: Expert panel: outstanding wildlife values 2006: RCEP – Ahuriri Estuary identified as a Significant Conservation Area for its nationally significant wildlife habitat 1996: DOC identify the area as meeting the RAMSAR criteria for wetlands of international importance for its wildlife values 1987 Designated as a wildlife sanctuary
Tukituki River & Estuary	51	<u>Blue Duck</u> (2% RP) <u>Black fronted tern</u> <u>Australasian bittern</u> <u>Black-billed gull</u> <u>Banded dotterel</u> (55% RP in 1980s) <u>Reef heron</u> <u>Caspian tern</u> Pied stilt (50% RP in 1980s)	7 threatened species largest population of wading birds in Hawke’s Bay (1980s) largest population of Banded dotterel in Hawkes Bay (1980s) largest population of pied stilt in Hawkes Bay (1980s)	2019: Expert panel: outstanding wildlife values 2012: RiVAS assessments – Lower River nationally significant for native birdlife 2006: RCEP – Tukituki River mouth identified as a significant conservation area for wildlife values 1984: NZ wildlife service – identifies Tukituki River as having high importance for wildlife due to high numbers of waders & black billed gulls 1968: Surveys confirm largest population of: - waders gulls in Hawkes Bay - black billed gulls in Hawke’s Bay - banded dotterel in Hawke’s Bay 1967 Part of Tukituki River designed as a wildlife refuge
Te Hoe River	-	<u>Blue duck</u> (18% RP)	Supports largest population (18%) of the blue duck in Hawkes Bay Near natural state	2019: Expert panel: outstanding wildlife values (above Matuku Stream) 2019: DOC survey data
Waiau River	-	<u>Blue duck</u> (18% RP)	Supports largest population (18%) of the blue duck in Hawkes Bay Near natural state	2019: Expert panel: outstanding wildlife values (Waiau River above 2019 DOC survey data
Lake Whatumā	24	<u>Australasian bittern</u> (22% RP) <u>black-billed gull</u> <u>banded dotterel</u> <u>Caspian tern</u> NZ Dabchick (26% RP) pied stilt (45% RP)	Supports 4 threatened species Supports highest number of Australasian bittern in Hawke’s Bay Significant regional population of pied stilt	2019: Expert panel: outstanding wildlife values 2019: DOC survey data
	-	<u>Black-billed gull</u>	6 threatened species	2019: Expert panel: outstanding wildlife values

Water body	Total species diversity	Notable species of waterbirds Percentage of regional population (RP)	Distinctive features	Expert panel /publications identifying water body as outstanding for wildlife values
Porangahau River & Estuary		<u>black-fronted tern</u> <u>banded dotterel</u> <u>Caspian tern</u> <u>Wrybill plover</u> (largest RP) <u>Lesser knot</u>	Supports largest population of wrybill and banded dotterel in Hawke's Bay (1992) Only known location in the region where royal spoonbill and Caspian tern nest Near natural state	2006: RCEP – Porangahau Estuary identified as a Significant Conservation Area for its nationally significant wildlife values 1992: Survey data - largest concentrations of Wrybill and banded dotterel
Upper Ngaruroro River	-	<u>Blue duck</u> (5% RP) Fernbird Pipit	Supports 6% regional population of blue duck Near natural state	2019: Expert panel: outstanding wildlife values
Lower Ngaruroro River	42	<u>Australasian Bittern</u> (15% RP) <u>black-billed gull</u> <u>black fronted tern</u> <u>banded dotterel</u> (37% RP in 2018) <u>Caspian tern</u> Pied oyster catcher pied stilt (30% RP in 2018)	Supports 5 threatened species Supports high numbers of banded dotterel pied stilt and black fronted tern Only breeding population of Pied oyster catcher in the north island	2019: Expert panel: outstanding wildlife values 2018 Doc survey data 1980 Surveys data
Lake Poukawa & Pekapeka Swamp	31	<u>Australasian bittern</u> (16% RP) <u>black billed gull</u> <u>banded dotterel</u> <u>Caspian tern</u> Grey teal (1% NZP) Shoveler duck (3% NZP) NZ dabchick (27% RP) Pied stilt (50% RP)	4 threatened species Supports significant populations of pied stilt, NZ dabchick and shoveler ducks	2019 Expert panel: outstanding wildlife values 2019: DOC survey data
Lake Whakakī	46	<u>Australasian bittern</u> (13% RP) <u>banded dotterel</u> <u>Caspian tern</u> New Zealand dabchick	3 threatened species High diversity of waterbirds	2019 Expert panel: outstanding wildlife values 2006: RCEP – Lake Whakakī identified as a Significant Conservation Area for its nationally significant bird habitat. 1986 Governments list of rivers and lakes – group one for its outstanding wildlife qualities. 1986: DOC's Wetland and Ecological Importance database –nationally significant for its wildlife habitat.

Maungawhio Lagoon	25	Australasian bittern (16% RP)¹ Shore plover Black billed gull Reef heron Banded dotterel Caspian tern, Lesser knot	7 threatened species High numbers of the Australasian bittern	2019: Expert panel: outstanding wildlife values 2006: RCEP – Maungawhio Lagoon identified as a significant conservation area for its nationally significant wildlife habitat
Upper Mohaka River (above Willowflat)	-	Blue duck (9% RP) Caspian tern Black fronted dotterel Black shag NZ Pipit Long tail bat	Supports 4 threatened species Supports 9% regional population of blue duck Near natural state	2019: Expert panel: outstanding wildlife values 1996: Mohaka River identified by DOC as meeting the RAMSAR criteria for wetlands of international importance due to its blue duck population and habitat
Wairoa River Estuary	-	Canadian Goose South Island pied oystercatcher	Breeding populations of Canadian Goose	2006: RCEP – Wairoa River Estuary identified as a Significant Conservation Area for its nationally significant wildlife habitat. 1987: Large section of the Wairoa River Mouth Placed in the Whakamahi Wildlife Management Reserve
Waipawa River	-	Banded dotterel pied stilt	High numbers of banded dotterel	1980: Surveys – large numbers of banded dotterel and pied stilt
Ruakituri River		Blue duck (4% RP) NZ pipit Black shag	1 threatened species Supports 4% regional population of blue duck Near natural state	1986: Governments list of rivers and lakes – group one for its outstanding wildlife qualities.
East Ngamatea Swamp	-	Banded dotterel Black shag	1 threatened species Near natural state	2019: Expert panel: outstanding wildlife values
Lake Rototuna and Lake Rotoroa (Kaweka lakes)	-	Fernbird NZ pipit Black shag	Near natural state	2019: Expert panel: outstanding wildlife values
Lake Waikareiti	-	Blue duck NZ dabchick Black shag	1 threatened species Near natural state	
Lake Waikaremoana	-	Blue duck Mallard ducks Paradise ducks NZ dabchick Black shag	1 threatened species Near natural state	

¹ Population combined with Opoutama Swamp.

Table 12: Summary Table: Key features – Native fish

Water body	Total species diversity	Notable species	Distinctive features	Expert panel /publications identifying water body as outstanding for wildlife values
Te Whanganui a Orotū (Ahuriri Estuary)	29	Shortfin eel Kahawai Grey mullet Yellow-bellied Flounder Stargazer Parore Sand flounder Common sole Yellow-eyed mullet	Highest diversity of native fish in the region Biologically important fish habitat Important breeding ground, nursery and feeding ground for a high number of species of fish Important traditional Maori fisheries	2019: Expert panel: outstanding native fish values 2006: RCEP – identified as a Significant Conservation Area for its nationally significant fisheries habitat 1996: DOC identifies the area as meeting the RAMSAR criteria for wetlands of international importance for its native fish values 1987: MAFFish – identified as outstanding in ‘wetlands of national importance publication’. 1980: Considered for marine reserve status
Lake Rototuna and Lake Rotoroa (Kaweka Lakes)	1	Kōaro (lake locked)	Best population of Kōaro in Hawke’s Bay Large population of long fin eel Lake locked Kōaro Highly natural, pristine state	2019 Expert panel: outstanding native fish values 2018 DOC – best Kōaro population in Hawke’s Bay 2017 DOC fish surveys - large population of Kōaro
Upper Ngaruroro River	3	Longfin eel Torrentfish Kōaro	Largely natural habitat with near pristine water quality Good populations of torrentfish, longfin eel	2019 Expert panel: outstanding native fish values 2012 RiVAS – whole of <u>catchment</u> identified as nationally significant for native fish values
Lower Ngaruroro River and Waitangi Estuary	22	Longfin Eel Inanga Redfin bully Bluegill bully Lamprey Torrentfish Kōaro Dwarf galaxiid.	High diversity of native fish	2019 Expert panel: outstanding native fish values 2012 RiVAS – whole of <u>catchment</u> identified as nationally significant for native fish values 2006 RCEP – Waitangi Estuary identified as a Significant Conservation Area for its nationally significant fisheries habitat 1987: MAFFish – Waitangi Estuary identified as outstanding in ‘wetlands of national importance publication’.
Porangahau Estuary	-	Inanga Flounder Mullet Kahawai	A diverse assemblage of fish species Biologically important fish habitat for whitebait, flounder, mullet, and kahawai Good example of a specific type of fish habitat important traditional Maori fisheries 2 inanga spawning sites	2019: Expert panel: outstanding native fish values 2006: RCEP – identified as a Significant Conservation Area for its nationally significant fisheries habitat 1987: MAFFish – identified as outstanding in ‘wetlands of national importance publication’.
Upper Mohaka River (above Willowflat)	3	Shortfin eel Long fin eel Common bullies	Largely natural habitat with near pristine water quality High population of longfin eel	2019 Expert panel: outstanding native fish values 2012 RiVAS – <u>whole of catchment</u> identified as nationally significant for native fish values

Water body	Total species diversity	Notable species	Distinctive features	Expert panel /publications identifying water body as outstanding for wildlife values
				2006 RCEP – identified as a Significant Conservation Area for its nationally significant fisheries habitat 1996 DOC identifies the whole of the Mohaka River as meeting the RAMSAR criteria for wetlands of international importance for its native fish values
Tukituki River and Estuary	18	Longfin Eel Inanga Redfin bully Bluegill bully Lamprey Torrentfish Kōaro Dwarf galaxiid.	High diversity of native fish Estuary area provides an Important spawning ground for native galaxiid species.	2019 Expert panel: outstanding native fish values 2012: RiVAS – whole of <u>catchment</u> identified as nationally significant for native fish values
Lake Poukawa & Pekapeka Swamp	-	Shortfin eel	Large population of shortfin eel Significant for traditional Maori fisheries.	2019: Expert panel: outstanding native fish values 1987: MAFFish – identified as outstanding in 'wetlands of national importance publication'.
Maungawhio Lagoon	-	-	-	2019 Expert panel: outstanding native fish values
Wairoa River	10	Shortfin eel Long fin eel Smelt Kōaro Redfin bull Bluegill bully Torrentfish Lamprey Cran's bully	Important habitat for shortfin eel and whitebait spawning. important access point into inland waters for a number of native freshwater species	2012 RiVAS – whole of <u>catchment</u> identified as nationally significant for native fish values
Lake Whatumā	3	Shortfin eel Longfin eel common bully	Large shallow lake	
Lake Whakakī	6	Common bully Longfin eel Flounder Grey mullet Inanga	ICOLL ² habitat	

² Intermittently Closed and Open Lakes and Lagoons

Water body	Total species diversity	Notable species	Distinctive features	Expert panel /publications identifying water body as outstanding for wildlife values
Lake Waikaremoana	4	Shortfin eel Common bully Kōaro Longfin eel	Good quality native fish habitat with pristine water quality	
Nuhaka River	-	Inanga	-	-

Table 14: Summary Table: Key features – native plants

Water body	Notable/ endangered species	Distinctive features	Publications identifying area as outstanding for native plant features
Porangahau Estuary	Seagrass (<i>Zostera muelleri</i>)	Only estuary in Hawke’s Bay to contain seagrass (last sighting in estuaries 40 years)	2019: Expert Panel - outstanding native plant values 2018: HBRC monitoring and survey’s find seagrass
Lake Waikaremoana	<i>Nitella opaca</i> (nationally rare charophyte)	Contains 22 species of submerged plants, including: - excellent indigenous turf communities with high native species diversity - native charophyte community forming extensive underwater meadows - <i>Nitella opaca</i> (nationally rare) is present in the charophyte community. One of the best examples of diverse aquatic vegetation in a large, deep, clear lake in Hawke’s Bay and the North Island. Second best composition of submerged aquatic plants in Hawke’s Bay (2017)	2019: Expert Panel - outstanding native plant values 2017: NIWA – Second best composition of submerged aquatic plants in Hawke’s Bay 2013: NIWA survey – native condition index 77%/ invasive impact 26% (high diversity of native species, little apparent impact from invasive weed species) 2008: NIWA survey – native condition index 85%/ invasive impact 23% (high diversity of native species, little apparent impact from invasive weed species) 2003: NIWA survey – native condition index 86%/ invasive impact 30% (high diversity of native species, little apparent impact from invasive weed species)
Lake Rotoroa and Lake Rototuna (Kaweka Lakes)	<i>Amphibromus fluitans</i> , <i>Carex cirrhosa</i> <i>pterostylis micromega</i> .	3 nationally endangered species Best composition of submerged aquatic plants in Hawke’s Bay Best example of a waterbody that is in an all-native vegetated state in the region.	2019: Expert Panel - outstanding native plant values 2017: NIWA – best composition of submerged aquatic plants in Hawke’s Bay 2007: NIWA survey – native condition index 61%/ invasive impact 0% (well-developed native plant community, no invasive weed species)
Ngamatea East Swamp	<i>carex strictissima</i> <i>ranunculus recens var</i> ,	Intact wetland of 300 hectares 15 threatened plants	2019: Expert Panel - outstanding native plant values 2018: DOC surveys and information – large intact wetland of 300 hectares + 15 threatened plants
Maungawhio Lagoon			2019: Expert Panel - outstanding native plant values
Upper Mohaka River (above Willowflat)	Greater catchment area: <i>Pittosporum turneri</i> (threatened) tussock <i>Chionochloa flavicans</i> <i>Calceolaria Jovellana sinclairii</i> ,	Notable native plants are located in greater catchment areas, not within the Mohaka River system itself.	1996: DOC identifies the area as meeting the RAMSAR criteria for wetlands of international importance, with specific note given to the endemic plant species present in catchment
Te Whanganui a Orotū (Ahuriri Estuary)	-	Healthy native shore-line communities Substantial remnants of the wetlands that once bordered the lagoon	
Lake Whatumā	Swamp nettle (nationally threatened)	Historically had a good population of swamp nettle (nationally threatened)	
Lake Whakakī	No submerged plants in open water	No submerged plants in open water	

Water body	Notable/ endangered species	Distinctive features	Publications identifying area as outstanding for native plant features
Lake Waikareiti	> 10 % submerged plant cover	> 10 % submerged plant cover	
Lake Poukawa and Pekapeka Swamp	No submerged plants in open water	No submerged plants in open water	
Putere Lakes (Rotonuiaha, Rotoroa and Rotongaio)	Good water clarity	Good water clarity	

Table 16: Summary Table: Key features – aquatic macroinvertebrates

River	MCI ³
Upper Ngaruroro River	130 at Kuripapango
	116 at Whanawhana 113 upstream of HB Dairies 110 downstream of HB Dairies 107.5 at Ohiti 103 at Chesterhope 97 at Motorway 96.5 at Fernhill
Mohaka River	129.5 Downstream of Ripia Rv 128 Upstream of Taharua Rv 125 At Willowflat 120 Downstream Taharua Rv
	117 At SH5 116 Downstream Waipunga Rv 102 at Raupunga
Tutaekuri River	128 at Lawrence Hut
	107 Upstream of Mangaone Rv 88 at Puketapu 86 Brookfields Bridge
Taruarau River	120.7
Waipunga River	119
Ruakituri River	115.7
Tukituki River	108 (State highway 50) 101 (State highway 2) 98 (Tamumu Bridge) 84 (Red bridge)
Waipawa River	113 (State highway 50) 111 (State highway 2)
Wairoa River	77 (Upstream of Wairoa Township)
Waikaretaheke River	117
Aropoanui River	107
Porangahau River	76
	86 Brookfields Bridge
Waiau River	116

³ MCI score is the 5 year median value (2009-2013)

River	MCI³
Mangahauanga Stream	No data
Te Hoe River	No data
Boundary Stream	No data
Karamu River	No data
Makirikiri River	No data
Waihua River	No data
Nuhaka River	No data

Table 18: Summary Table: Key features - Natural Character

Water body	Ecological health	Protected natural area /area with own legal identify	Distinctive features	Publications identifying water body as outstanding natural character and/or characteristics
Upper Mohaka River (above Willowflat)	Excellent	Yes – Kaweka Forest Park	Near natural state Second highest MCI score in the region Excellent ecological condition Pristine water quality Flows through unmodified landscapes (indigenous forest, remote countryside and spectacular gorges) Powerful rapids	2019: Expert Panel - outstanding natural character 2016: HBRC water quality report: MCI - 129.5 & 128: pristine water quality upstream of Taharua River and MCI - 125 excellent water quality at Willowflat 2012: RiVAS – Nationally significant for natural character
Upper Ngaruroro River	Excellent	Yes – Kaweka Forest Park	Near natural state Highest MCI score in the region Excellent ecological condition Pristine water quality Flows through unmodified landscapes (indigenous forest, tussock and scrubland and narrow rocky gorges with vertical schist walls)	2019: Expert Panel - outstanding natural character 2016: HBRC water quality report: MCI - 130 2012: RiVAS – Nationally significant for natural character
Lake Waikaremoana	Excellent	Yes – Te Urewera	Exceptional lake ecosystem 22 native species of submerged plants Best example of diverse aquatic vegetation in a large, deep, clear lake in Hawke’s Bay Similar characteristics to a pristine lake in the South Island. Surrounded by indigenous forest and mountain ridges	2019: Expert Panel - outstanding natural character 2017: NIWA survey – LakeSPI index 78%: high ecological condition 2017: One of the best examples of diverse aquatic vegetation in a large, deep, clear lake in Hawke’s Bay and the North Island. 2008: NIWA survey – LakeSPI index 80%: excellent ecological condition 2003: NIWA survey – LakeSPI index 78% : excellent ecological condition
Ruakituri River	Excellent	No ⁴	Near natural state Good water quality Surrounded by indigenous forest No human modifications at all in upper parts (i.e. no tracks or huts)	2019: Expert Panel - outstanding natural character 2012: RiVAS – Nationally significant for natural character
Lake Rotoroa and Lake Rototuna (Kaweka Lakes)		Yes – Kaweka Forest Park	Near natural state Highest LakeSPI score in the region Excellent ecological condition Pristine water quality Best example of a waterbody in the Hawke’s Bay Region in an all-native vegetated state. No invasive weeds High numbers of plant species and vegetation types in and around the lakes	2019: Expert Panel - outstanding natural character 2016: NIWA – best example of a water body in Hawke’s Bay that remains in an all vegetated state. 2007: NIWA survey: LakeSPI index 79%: excellent ecological condition
Ngamatea East Swamp	Excellent	No	Near natural state	2019: Expert Panel - outstanding natural character

⁴ Headwaters in Te Urewera but not within HBRC boundary.

Water body	Ecological health	Protected natural area /area with own legal identify	Distinctive features	Publications identifying water body as outstanding natural character and/or characteristics
			300 ha intact wetland, largest most intact wetland in Hawke's Bay Excellent ecological condition High numbers of threatened plant species	2018: DOC surveys and information – large intact wetland of 300 hectares + 15 threatened plants
Taruarau River	Excellent	No	Near natural state Excellent ecological condition Excellent water quality	2019: Expert Panel - outstanding natural character 2016: HBRC water quality report: MCI - 121 2012: RiVAS – Nationally significant for natural character
Lake Waikareiti	Unknown	Yes - Te Urewera	Surrounded by indigenous forest Limited human modifications (2 x huts, one track on western edge)	2019: Expert Panel - outstanding natural character values
Wairoa River	Poor	No	Te Reinga Falls	2019: RiVAS – Nationally significant for natural character
Te Hoe River	Unknown	No	Te Hoe gorge	2019: Expert Panel - outstanding natural character values
Tukituki River	Fair	No	Unmodified in its upper reaches Braided river	2012 RiVAS – Nationally significant for natural character
Waiiau River	Excellent	Yes - Te Urewera	Near natural state Surrounded by indigenous forest in upper parts	2019: Expert Panel - outstanding natural character 2012 RiVAS – Nationally significant for natural character
Lake Whakakī	Poor	No	Remnant of a much larger wetland	
Ahuriri Estuary	Poor		Remnant of a much larger lagoon	
Lake Whatumā	Poor	No	Remnant of a much larger wetland	
Lower Ngaruroro River	Fair	No	Braided river	

Table 20: Summary Table: Key features - Landscape & Geology

Water body	Natural character	Geopreservation inventory importance rating A = International (5 features in HB) B = National (33 features in HB) C = Regional (90 features in HB)	Publications identifying water body as outstanding for landscape and/or geological values
Lake Waikaremoana	High	Class B – Nationally important: largest debris-dammed lake in the region	2019: Expert panel: outstanding landscape values – largest debris dammed lake in the region 2018: Geopreservation inventory – nationally important 2004: Potential Water Body of National Importance - scenic values 2004: Potential Water Body of National Importance - geodiversity features 2000: One of the 10 great walks in New Zealand (premier tracks in the most impressive and remote natural environments in New Zealand)
Mangahouanga Stream	High	Class A – internationally important: contains the only record of terrestrial dinosaurs found in New Zealand	1980: Daily telegraph - Dinosaur bone found in Hawke’s Bay 1993: The New Zealand Geographic - The Hunt for New Zealand’s Dinosaurs 1994: Cretaceous Research Paper – A Late Cretaceous polar dinosaur fauna from New Zealand 1994: Joan Wiffen receives an honorary doctorate from Massey University for her achievements 1995: Joan Wiffen receives an appointment as Commander of the Order of the British Empire from the queen for her achievements 2000: Discovery Magazine - “Romancing the bone” how an amateur fossil hound unearthed dinosaur remains in a most unlikely place and rocked the word of palaeontology 2004: Joan Wiffen receives a Morris Skinner Award from the US-based Society of Vertebrate Palaeontology for outstanding and sustained contributions to scientific knowledge
Te Whanganui a Orotū (Ahuriri Estuary)	Low	Class B – nationally important: Ahuriri Lagoon 1931 uplift nationally important example of tectonic processes.	2019: Expert Panel: outstanding landscape values - 1931 uplift 2018: Napier City District Plan – significant landscape 2018: Geopreservation inventory – nationally important 2006: Significant Conservation Area - tectonic processes & uplifted channel fossils 2004: Potential Water Body of National Importance - geodiversity features
Upper Mohaka River (above Willowflat)	High	Class C – Regionally Important: excellent example of a horseshoe bend on a meandering river	2019: Expert panel – outstanding landscape values 2012: RiVAS - nationally important for natural character 2004: Water conservation order – outstanding scenic characteristics of the Mokonui and Te Hoe gorge 1986: Governments List of Rivers and Lakes – Group One for recreational experiences in a diverse landscape 1984: Identified on Governments National Inventory of Wild and Scenic Rivers 1981: New Zealand Recreational River Survey – impressive scenic rating
Upper Ngaruroro River	High	Class C – Regionally Important: one of the best two gorges in Hawke’s Bay	2019: Expert panel – outstanding landscape values 2012: RiVAS assessments – nationally significant for natural character 1981: New Zealand Recreational River Survey impressive scenic rating

Water body	Natural character	Geopreservation inventory importance rating A = International (5 features in HB) B = National (33 features in HB) C = Regional (90 features in HB)	Publications identifying water body as outstanding for landscape and/or geological values
			1979: 64 New Zealand Rivers - impressive scenic rating
Upper Ruakituri River (above Waitangi Falls)	High	-	2019 Expert panel – exceptional scenic values 2012 RiVAS assessments – nationally significant for natural character 1986: Governments List of Rivers and Lakes - Group one for its exceptional scenery 1981: New Zealand Recreational River Survey – exceptional scenic rating
Tukituki River	High	-	2019: Expert panel – outstanding landscape values – an iconic Hawke’s Bay river landscape 2012: RiVAS assessments – nationally significant for natural character
Taruarau River	High	Class C – Regionally Important: one of the best two gorges in Hawke’s Bay	2019 Expert panel – outstanding landscape values – Taruarau Gorge 2012 RiVAS assessments – nationally significant for natural character 1981 New Zealand Recreational River Survey – impressive scenic rating
Porangahau Estuary	High	Class C – regionally important: Largest barrier system in Hawkes Bay	2019: Expert Panel: outstanding landscape values - river mouth barrier system, and en echelon sand dunes and cross-cutting strand lines
Lake Poukawa	Low	Class B – nationally Important: Holocene swamp	2019 Expert Panel – outstanding landscape values – Holocene swamp 2004 Potential water body of national importance – Holocene Swamp
Morere Hot Springs	Low	Class C – Regionally important: best example of hot springs on the east coast of the North Island	2019: Expert panel: outstanding landscape values – hot springs
Lake Waikareiti	-	Class C – Regionally Important: attractive 200 m beach of white pumice sand	2019 Expert panel: outstanding landscape values – Lake Waikareiti Beach
Lower Ngaruroro River	Low	Class C – Regionally Important: best example of a braided river channel in the region	2019: Expert panel – outstanding landscape values – braided river
Waipawa River	Medium	Class C – Regionally Important: one of the best examples of an alluvial terraces in the region	2019: Expert panel – outstanding landscape values – alluvial terrace
Lake Whakakī (including Patangata, Te Paeroa and Wairau Lagoons)	Low	Class C – regionally Important: A series of five well defined coastal lagoons – the best in Hawke’s Bay	2019 Expert Panel – outstanding landscape values – best coastal wetland/lagoon complex in the region
Wairoa River	Low	Class B – nationally important: Te Reinga Cave system a major cave system in Pliocene limestone Class C – regionally Important: Te Reinga Falls a major waterfall over Pliocene sandstone and limestone	2018 NZ waterfalls website - Te Reinga Falls spectacular
Maungawhio Lagoon	High	Class C – regionally Important: - excellent example of a tidal lagoon	2019 Expert Panel – outstanding landscape values
Waipunga Falls	High	-	2019 Expert Panel – outstanding landscape values 2018 NZ Waterfalls website - Waipunga Falls charming views panel
Kaweka Lakes	High	-	2019: Expert Panel – outstanding landscape values

Water body	Natural character	Geopreservation inventory importance rating A = International (5 features in HB) B = National (33 features in HB) C = Regional (90 features in HB)	Publications identifying water body as outstanding for landscape and/or geological values
Shine Falls	-	Class C – regionally important: 85 m high spectacular falls. The most attractive waterfall in northern Hawke’s Bay.	2019: NZ Waterfalls website - Hawke's Bay's most spectacular waterfall
Tarawera Hot Pools		Class C – regionally important	

Table 22: Summary Table: Key features - Recreation

Water body	Reliability	Key recreational uses	Distinctive features	Publications identifying water body as outstanding for recreation values
Lake Waikaremoana	Useable all year round	General recreation , , angling, kayaking, boating	Spectacular scenery Reliable/usable all year High usage Large variety of recreational experiences trophy trout	2019: Expert panel: outstanding recreation values – trout fishing, kayaking and tramping 2004: WONI: Potential Water Body of National Importance – recreation and scenic values 2004 Lake Waikaremoana found to be third most popular water body in New Zealand for recreation. 2000: One of the 10 great walks in New Zealand (premier tracks in the most impressive and remote natural environments in NZ) 1982 Potentially nationally important for salmonid fishing
Upper Mohaka River (above Willowflat)	Useable all year round	Angling, kayaking, rafting , jet boating	Near natural state Spectacular scenery Reliable/usable all year Variety of fishing and rafting experiences High usage Trophy trout High numbers of large trout Advanced jet boating Grades 4 & 5 rapids	2019: Expert panel – outstanding for water based recreation 2012: RiVAS - nationally significant for salmonid angling and white water kayaking 2004 WONI: Potential Water Body of National Importance – recreation and scenic values 2004: Water conservation order – outstanding scenic characteristics, trout fishery, rafting and kayaking 1994 NIWA: Category A headwater trout fishery 1986 Governments list of lakes and rivers - Group one for its trout fishery, wide range of recreational experiences, and diverse landscape 1984: Governments National Inventory of Wild and Scenic Rivers - Group one for its wide range of recreational experiences and diverse landscape 1984 National important recreation and scenic trout fishery 1981: New Zealand Recreational River Survey – impressive scenic rating (described as one of the most frequently used rivers in the country)
Ruakituri River	Subject to low flows during summer	Angling, kayaking	Spectacular scenery Near natural state Variety of fishing experiences High international usage Trophy trout Grade 2 and 3 rapids	2019 Expert Panel - outstanding recreation values trout fishing and kayaking 2013 National Angling Survey – the river was most enjoyed by anglers in the north island, third across New Zealand 2012 RiVAS assessments – nationally significant for salmonid angling and kayaking 1986: Governments list of lakes and rivers - Group one for its exceptional scenery, fishing, recreation & wilderness 1982 Ministry Agriculture & Fisheries – River of National Importance for wilderness and angling 1981: New Zealand Recreational River Survey – exceptional scenic rating, high recreational rating in the gorge
		Angling, kayaking	Impressive scenery	2019: Expert panel – outstanding recreation values trout fishing, kayaking

Water body	Reliability	Key recreational uses	Distinctive features	Publications identifying water body as outstanding for recreation values
Upper Ngaruroro River (above Whanawhana)	Subject to low flows during summer	Rafting, jet boating	High trout numbers Trophy trout Variety of rapids (Grades 1 2, 3,4) Single and multi-day trips Advanced jet boating	2012: RiVAS - nationally significant for salmonid angling and white water kayaking 2004: WONI: Potential Water Body of National Importance for recreation 1994 NIWA: Category A headwater trout fishery 1984 Nationally important wilderness river fishery 1982 Nationally important wilderness river fishery 1981: New Zealand Recreational River Survey -exceptional recreation and impressive scenic rating
Taruarau River	Subject to low flows during summer	Angling, kayaking	Impressive scenery Near natural state trophy trout High usage Grade 4 rapids	2019 Expert panel – outstanding recreation values – angling 2013 National Angling Survey – River in top 3% of New Zealand Rivers most enjoyed by anglers 1994 NIWA: Category A headwater trout fishery
Lower Ngaruroro River (below Whanawhana)	Useable all year round	Jet boating, fishing , angling	Family jet boating on extensive braids with multiple channels	2019: Expert panel – outstanding recreation values, jet boating and fishing (whitebait, flounder and mullet) 2004 WONI: Potential Water Body of National Importance for recreation
Wairoa River	Closed for contact recreation at times due to elevated bacteria concentrations	Angling, kayaking jet boating	Reliable all year round Easy jet boating water	2004 WONI: Potential Water Body of National Importance for recreation (whitebaiting)
Te Whanganui a Orotū (Ahuriri Estuary)	Closed for contact recreation at times due to elevated bacteria concentrations	General recreation	Close to Napier City Large variety of recreation experiences High usage	2019 Expert Panel: outstanding recreation values - only multi-sport facility of its kind in the region. 2004 WONI: Potential Water Body of National Importance – recreation (wetland of national importance to fisheries)
Tukituki River	Subject to low flows during summer Suffers from cyanobacteria mats at certain times of the year	Jet boating, angling	Canoeing, jet boating suitable for families Easy access Variety of fishing experiences High local usage Grade 1	2019: Expert panel – outstanding recreation values – trout fishery, whitebait and smelt fishery 2012 RiVAS - nationally significant for salmonid angling
Wairoa River	Closed for contact recreation at times due to elevated bacteria concentrations	Angling, kayaking jet boating	Reliable all year round Easy jet boating water	2004 WONI: Potential Water Body of National Importance for recreation (whitebaiting)
Waipawa River	Suffers from cyanobacteria mats at certain times of the year	Jet boating, angling	Canoeing, jet boating Easy jet boating, suitable for families Fishes well all year round Easy access High catch rate Grade 1	2019: Expert panel – outstanding recreation values – angling 2012: RiVAS - nationally significant for salmonid angling

Table 23: Key features - Ruataniwha & Heretaunga Aquifer systems

Feature	Heretaunga Aquifer	Ruataniwha aquifer	Other aquifer systems in Hawke's Bay	Staff recommendation
Ecology				
Stygofauna	No studies – but short range endemics are believed to be wide spread and diverse.	No studies – but short range endemics are believed to be wide spread and diverse.	Limited studies – but short range endemics believed to be wide spread and diverse in New Zealand.	N/A - insufficient information exists to make a recommendation.
Troglofauna ⁵	No studies – but no cave or karst systems meaning troglofauna unlikely to be present	No studies – but no cave or karst systems meaning troglofauna unlikely to be present	Studies indicate where cave or karst systems exist likely to be troglofauna	N/A - insufficient information exists to make a recommendation.
Hydrological				
Surface water bodies hydraulically connected to the aquifer system	Strong hydraulic connection between the aquifer and the surface water bodies which flow across the plains	Strong hydraulic connection between the aquifer and the surface water bodies which flow across the plains	There is a strong hydraulic connection between the majority of aquifers and the surface water bodies which flow across them.	N/A - insufficient information exists to make a recommendation.
Aquifers systems	Comprises a number of smaller confined and unconfined aquifers systems	Comprises a relatively shallow, unconfined aquifer and several deeper confined aquifers	Due to New Zealand's geological past no two aquifers are the same.	N/A - insufficient information exists to make a recommendation.
Aquifer size	Approximately 510 km ² (including peripheral valley aquifers)	Approximately 260 km ² (including several deeper confined aquifers)	Aquifer systems are made up of many different layers and smaller aquifer systems. Note: Investigations often focus on the productive part of an aquifer system.	N/A - insufficient information exists to make a recommendation.
Natural state				
Natural state	Not in natural state.	Not in natural state.	Aquifers which are highly used for productive purposes are unlikely to be in their natural state. Aquifers which are unsuited to productive uses are more likely to be in their natural state. I.e. a natural saline aquifer.	N/A - insufficient information exists to make a recommendation.
Water quality				
Water quality - health and aesthetics	Majority of sites comply with the key chemical water quality parameters in the NZ drinking water standards Note: elevated concentrations at some sites of iron, manganese, ammoniacal-nitrogen, hardness and phosphorus, and <i>E.coli</i>	Majority of sites comply with the key chemical water quality parameters in the NZ drinking water standards. Note: Evaluated concentrations at some sites of: manganese and iron, nitrite-nitrogen (one site) and <i>E.coli</i> (one noncompliance)	Many aquifers across Hawke's Bay and New Zealand comply with the key chemical water quality parameters in the NZ drinking water standards	Water quality for the purposes of drinking is a consumptive use value and not within the scope of Plan Change 7.

⁵ troglofauna are associated with caves and spaces above the water table, but still part of the aquifer system.

Feature	Heretaunga Aquifer	Ruatahiwaha aquifer	Other aquifer systems in Hawke's Bay	Staff recommendation
Water quality - ecosystem health	No studies have taken place looking into the standard of water quality required to protect the biodiversity value of the Heretaunga aquifer ecosystem	No studies have taken place looking into the standard of water quality required to protect the biodiversity value of the Ruatahiwaha aquifer ecosystem	The 'optimum' water quality for an aquifers ecosystem will differ throughout New Zealand.	N/A - insufficient information exists to make a recommendation.

Table 25: Summary Table - Cultural and Spiritual Values

Water body	Key values in secondary assessments and Table C1: Cultural Values Table (Summary of Cultural Values associated with water bodies in Hawke's Bay)	Feedback from iwi authorities (2019)	Recommendations local expert panel (2019)
Lake Tūtira	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Wai Tapu Acknowledged in korero tuku iho, pepeha, whakatauki, waiata Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Pa, kāinga Battle site	Lake Tūtira is of outstanding cultural significance to MTT and there is significant kōrero recorded supporting those values for Tūtira. MTT requested that staff also include values recorded in <i>Hapū Priorities for the Restoration of the Lake Tūtira Catchment</i> document (April 2018).	Cultural assessment recommended
Mohaka River (Upper - above Willowflat)	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Wai Tapu Acknowledged in korero tuku iho, pepeha, whakatauki, waiata Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Pa, kāinga Battle site Rohe Boundary	The Mohaka catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi. Iwi representatives recommended staff refer to relevant DOS and TSL for values information.	Outstanding cultural and spiritual values: Wairuatanga Whakapapa Cultural natural character Landscape
Ngaruroro River and Waitangi Estuary	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Acknowledged in korero tuku iho, pepeha, whakatauki, waiata Pa, kāinga Rohe Boundary Mahinga kai, Pa tuna	Iwi authorities did not provide specific comment.	Outstanding cultural and spiritual values: Wairuatanga Nohoanga
Te Hoe River	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Wai Tapu Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Pa, kāinga Rohe Boundary	Iwi authorities recommended staff refer to relevant DOS and TSL. Ngāti Hineuru.	Include with Upper Mohaka River as having outstanding water body values
Te Whanganui a Orotū (Ahuriri Estuary)	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Wai Tapu Acknowledged in korero tuku iho, pepeha, whakatauki, waiata Tauranga waka Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Pa, kāinga Battle site	Some cultural values of Te Whanganui-a-Orotū discussed during tour of Ōtātara pā.	Outstanding cultural and spiritual values, including Rangatiratanga Whakapapa Kōhanga ika Kōhanga manu

Water body	Key values in secondary assessments and Table C1: Cultural Values Table (Summary of Cultural Values associated with water bodies in Hawke's Bay)	Feedback from iwi authorities (2019)	Recommendations local expert panel (2019)
Tukituki River and Estuary	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Acknowledged in korero tuku iho, pepeha, whakatauki, waiata Pa, kāinga Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Rohe Boundary Battle site	Iwi authorities did not provide specific comment.	Outstanding cultural and spiritual values: Wairuatanga Whakapapa Mātauranga Māori Spiritual condition Cultural ecology
Tūtaekurī River	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Acknowledged in korero tuku iho, pepeha, whakatauki, waiata Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Pa, kāinga Rohe Boundary Battle site	Some cultural values of the Tūtaekurī River discussed during tour of Ōtātara pā.	Cultural assessment recommended
Waikoau River/ Aropaoanui River	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Acknowledged in korero tuku iho, pepeha, whakatauki, waiata Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Pa, kāinga Battle site	Refer to iwi comments on Lake Tūtira.	Cultural assessment recommended
Waipawa River	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Acknowledged in korero tuku iho, pepeha, whakatauki, waiata Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Pa, kāinga Rohe Boundary	Iwi authorities did not provide specific comment.	Include with Tukituki River as having outstanding water body values
Waipunga River	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Wai Tapu Pa, kāinga Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Rohe Boundary	The Mohaka catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi. Iwi representatives recommended staff refer to relevant DOS and TSL for values information.	Include with Upper Mohaka River as having outstanding water body values
Mohaka River (Lower - below Willowflat)	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Wai Tapu Acknowledged in korero tuku iho, pepeha, whakatauki, waiata Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Pa, kāinga Battle site Rohe Boundary	The Mohaka catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi. Iwi representatives recommended staff refer to relevant DOS and TSL for values information.	Cultural assessment recommended

Water body	Key values in secondary assessments and Table C1: Cultural Values Table (Summary of Cultural Values associated with water bodies in Hawke's Bay)	Feedback from iwi authorities (2019)	Feedback from local expert panel (2019)
Lake Waikareiti	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Mahinga kai, Pa tuna	Located within Te Urewera – Tūhoe have requested that Te Urewera be excluded from the OWB plan change. The Waikaretaheke catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi. Iwi representatives recommended staff refer to relevant DOS and TSL for values information.	Outstanding cultural and spiritual values: Rangitiratanga Mahinga kai
Lake Waikaremoana	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Wai Tapu Acknowledged in korero tuku iho, pepeha, whakatauki, waiata Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Pa, kāinga Battle site	Located within Te Urewera – Tūhoe requested that Te Urewera be excluded from the OWB plan change. The Waiau catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi. Iwi representatives recommended staff refer to relevant DOS and TSL for values information.	Outstanding cultural and spiritual values: Wairuatanga Rangitiratanga Whakapapa Kōhanga ika Kōhanga manu
Heretaunga Aquifer	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Acknowledged in korero tuku iho, pepeha, whakatauki, waiata Pa, kāinga	Some cultural values of the Heretaunga Aquifer discussed during tour of Ōtātara pā.	Outstanding cultural and spiritual values, including Wairuatanga Rangitiratanga Whakapapa Mātauranga Māori Cultural Natural Character
Lake Poukawa and Pekapeka Swamp	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Pa, kāinga Rohe Boundary	Iwi authorities did not provide specific comment.	Outstanding cultural and spiritual values: Wairuatanga Rangitiratanga Whakapapa Spiritual condition
Lake Whatumā	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Pa, kāinga Mahinga kai, Pa tuna	Iwi authorities did not provide specific comment.	Outstanding cultural and spiritual values: Whakapapa Mahinga kai
Nuhaka River	Wai Tapu Acknowledged in korero tuku iho, pepeha, whakatauki, waiata Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Pa, kāinga	The Nuhaka catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi. Iwi representatives recommended staff refer to relevant DOS and TSL for values information.	Insufficient information available

Water body	Key values in secondary assessments and Table C1: Cultural Values Table (Summary of Cultural Values associated with water bodies in Hawke's Bay)	Feedback from iwi authorities (2019)	Feedback from local expert panel (2019)
Maungawhio Lagoon - estuary - Lower Kōpuawhara River - Pukenui dune wetlands	Acknowledged in korero tuku iho, pepeha, whakatauki, waiata Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Pa, kāinga	The Kōpuāwhara catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi. Iwi representatives recommended staff refer to relevant DOS and TSL for values information.	Outstanding water body, but not for cultural and spiritual values
Porangahau Estuary	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Pa, kāinga Rohe Boundary	Iwi authorities did not provide specific comment.	Outstanding cultural and spiritual values: Rangatiratanga Whakapapa Ecology
Ruakituri River	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Acknowledged in korero tuku iho, pepeha, whakatauki, waiata Mahinga kai, Pa tuna	The Wairoa catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi. Iwi representatives recommended staff refer to relevant DOS and TSL for values information.	Outstanding water body, but not for cultural and spiritual values
Waiiau River	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Rohe Boundary	The Waiiau catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi. Iwi representatives recommended staff refer to relevant DOS and TSL for values information.	Cultural assessment recommended
Waikaretaheke River	Acknowledged in korero tuku iho, pepeha, whakatauki, waiata Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Battle site	The Waiiau catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi. Iwi representatives recommended staff refer to relevant DOS and TSL for values information.	Not an outstanding water body
Wairoa River	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Acknowledged in korero tuku iho, pepeha, whakatauki, waiata Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Pa, kāinga	The Wairoa catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi. Iwi representatives recommended staff refer to relevant DOS and TSL for values information.	Cultural assessment recommended
Lake Whakakī - Te Paeroa Lagoon - Wairau Lagoon: interconnected wetland complex	Mahinga kai, Pa tuna	All waterbodies in Wairoa are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa recommended staff refer to the relevant DOS and TSL for values information.	Outstanding cultural and spiritual values: Wairuatanga Rangatiratanga Mahinga kai Whakapapa

Water body	Key values in secondary assessments and Table C1: Cultural Values Table (Summary of Cultural Values associated with water bodies in Hawke's Bay)	Feedback from iwi authorities (2019)	Feedback from local expert panel (2019)
Moreere Springs	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Wai Tapu	The Nuhaka catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi. Iwi representatives recommended staff refer to relevant DOS and TSL for values information.	Outstanding cultural and spiritual values: Whakapapa
Putere Lakes	Mahinga kai, Pa tuna	The Waiau catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi.	Cultural assessment recommended
Ruataniwha Aquifer	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga	Iwi authorities did not provide specific comment.	Outstanding cultural and spiritual values, including Wairuatanga Rangatiratanga Mātauranga Māori
Boundary Stream, including Shine Falls	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga	Iwi authorities did not provide specific comment.	Not an outstanding water body
Karamu River	Pa, kāinga Mahinga kai, Pa tuna	Iwi authorities did not provide specific comment.	Cultural assessment recommended
Lake Rotoroa and Lake Rototuna (Kaweka Lakes)	-	Iwi authorities did not provide specific comment.	Outstanding water body, but not for cultural and spiritual values
Kaweka and Ruahine Ranges wetlands	-	The Mohaka catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi.	Insufficient information available
Makirikiri River	-	Iwi authorities did not provide specific comment.	Cultural assessment recommended
Mangahouanga Stream	-	The Waiau catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi.	Not an outstanding water body
Ngamatea East Swamp	Mahinga kai	Iwi authorities did not provide specific comment.	Outstanding water body, but not for cultural and spiritual values
Opoutama Swamp	-	The Kopuāwhara catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi.	Cultural assessment recommended
Papakiri Stream	Mahinga kai, Pa tuna	Iwi authorities did not provide specific comment.	Not discussed in report

Water body	Key values in secondary assessments and Table C1: Cultural Values Table (Summary of Cultural Values associated with water bodies in Hawke's Bay)	Feedback from iwi authorities (2019)	Feedback from local expert panel (2019)
Porangahau/Tāurekaitai River	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Pa, kāinga Rohe Boundary	Iwi authorities did not provide specific comment.	Cultural assessment recommended
Tarawera Hot Springs	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga	The Mohaka catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi.	Cultural assessment recommended
Taruarau River	-	Iwi authorities did not provide specific comment.	Include within the Ngaruroro River as having outstanding water body values
Waihua River	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Rohe Boundary	Iwi authorities did not provide specific comment.	Cultural assessment recommended