

Summary of recreation, landscape and ecology values associated with water bodies in Hawke's Bay

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Overview

1. Over the last 40 years, the Government has carried out a large number of investigations in an attempt to identify outstanding water bodies or water bodies of national importance across the country.
2. The recreation, landscape and ecology values table (Table R2), summarises the large volume of research that has already occurred in this space. It contains 62 named water bodies and was informed using the Hawke’s Bay RiVAS assessments and published literature undertaken at a national level between 1979 and 2018.
3. A total of sixteen documents were reviewed to inform the recreation landscape and ecology values table. These documents are listed in Table 15.

Readers’ Guide

4. **What information does recreation, landscape and ecology values table contain?**
5. The Table contains 62 named water bodies with an associated high level summary of the findings contained in reviewed publications.
6. **How to read the recreation, landscape and ecology values table?**
7. The Table lists water bodies in approximate geographic order (i.e. south to north). In particular, it provides a high level summary of the findings contained in reviewed publications, noting the relevant Treaty settlement group(s) next to each water body.
NOTE 1: Each of the documents has been reviewed on a standalone basis (i.e. document by document).
8. **How do I find a particular water body?**
9. An index of water bodies can be found in Table 16 (in alphabetical order).
10. **What documents were reviewed as part of this process?**
11. A full list of those documents reviewed can be found in Table 15.

Glossary of Commonly Used Abbreviations

12. A number of abbreviations are used in the **recreation, landscape and ecology values table**. The following provides clarification of commonly used abbreviations for easy reference.

HTF	Headwater Trout Fisheries in New Zealand
LOR & L	A List of Rivers and Lakes Deserving Inclusion in a Schedule of Protected Waters
MAF & F	Submission on the Draft Inventory of Wild and Scenic Rivers of National Importance by MAFF
64NZR	64 New Zealand Rivers – A Scenic Evaluation
Ramsar	Wetlands in NZ which meet Ramsar criteria
RiVAS	River Values Assessment System
RRS	New Zealand Recreation River Survey
W&SR	National Inventory of Wild and Scenic Rivers
WONI	Potential Water Bodies Of National Importance
W&WH	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat of Hawke’s Bay Rivers

Table 15: List of publications reviewed for the recreation, landscape and ecology values table

Publication Name	Date
64 New Zealand Rivers – A Scenic Evaluation	1979
New Zealand Recreational River Survey	1981
Submission of the Draft Inventory of Wild and Scenic Rivers of National Importance by MAF and Fisheries.	1982
National Inventory of Wild and Scenic Rivers	1984
A List of Rivers and Lakes Deserving Inclusion in a Schedule of Protected Waters	1986
Headwater Trout Fisheries in New Zealand	1994
Directory of Wetlands in NZ. The directly describes 73 wetlands which meet the Ramsar criteria	1996
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat of Hawke's Bay Rivers	1988
Potential Water Bodies of National Importance	2004
Areas of Significant Conservation Values: HB Coastal Marine Area ¹	2006
River Values Assessment System (RiVAS): Native Birdlife, Hawkes Bay	2012
River Values Assessment System (RiVAS): Native fish, Hawkes Bay	2012
River Values Assessment System (RiVAS): Natural character, Hawkes Bay	2012
River Values Assessment System (RiVAS): Salmonid angling, Hawkes Bay	2012
River Values Assessment System (RiVAS): Whitewater kayaking, Hawkes Bay	2012
New Zealand Geopreservation Inventory	2018

¹ Areas are identified in the Hawke's Bay Regional Coastal Environment Plan as 'Significant Conservation Area'

Table 16: Index of water bodies (alphabetical order)

Water body name	Catchment	Treaty settlement entity group(s)	Page number
Aropaoanui River	Waikari	Ngāti Pāhauwera	17
Clive River	Ngaruroro	Heretaunga Tamatea	12
Esk River	Esk	Mana Ahuriri, Ngāti Pāhauwera, Maungaharuru - Tangitū	16
Hangaroa River	Wairoa	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa, Rongowhakaata	28
Horseshoe Lake	Tukituki		6
Karamū Stream	Karamu	Heretaunga Tamatea	8
Kaweka Lakes	Ngaruroro		8
Kopuawhara Stream	Mahia	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	32
Lake Oingo	Ngaruroro	Heretaunga Tamatea	11
Lake Poukawa	Ngaruroro	Heretaunga Tamatea	7
Lake Rūnanga	Ngaruroro	Heretaunga Tamatea	12
Lake Te Roto a Kiwa	Tukituki	Heretaunga Tamatea	5
Lake Tūtira	Waikari	Maungaharuru – Tangitū	16
Lake Waikareiti	Wairoa	Ngāti Ruapani ki Waikaremoana, Tūhoe	28
Lake Waikaremoana	Wairoa	Ngāti Ruapani ki Waikaremoana, Te Rohe o Te Wairoa, Tūhoe, Ngāi Tāmanuhiri	27
Lake Whakakī	Wairoa	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	22
Lake Whatumā (Lake Hatuma)	Tukituki	Heretaunga Tamatea	6
Māharakeke Stream	Tukituki	Heretaunga Tamatea	3
Mahia lakes	Mahia		31
Makaroro River	Tukituki	Heretaunga Tamatea	3
Mangaone Caves	Wairoa	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	29
Mangahouanga Stream	Wairoa		23
Mangaonuku Stream	Tukituki		5
Mangapoike River	Wairoa	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	28
Mangatutu Hot Springs	Mohaka	Heretaunga Tamatea	20
Maungawhio Lagoon	Mahia	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa, Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated	31

Mohaka River	Mohaka	Ngāti Pāhauwera, Ngāti Hineuru Mana Ahuriri, Ngāti Tūwharetoa	18
Morere Hot Springs	Nuhaka	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	31
Ngaruroro River	Ngaruroro	Heretaunga Tamatea Mana Ahuriri, Ngāti Tūwharetoa	9
Nuhaka River	Nuhaka	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	30
Pekapeka Swamp	Ngaruroro		11
Porangahau Estuary	Porangahau	Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated	1
Pōrangahau River	Porangahau	Heretaunga Tamatea	2
Poporangi stream	Ngaruroro		8
Ripia River	Mohaka	Ngāti Hineuru	20
Rivers of Lake Waikaremoana (Aniwaniwa Stream, Mokau Stream, Waiotukupuna Stream, Hopuruahine Stream)	Wairoa	Ngāti Ruapani ki Waikaremoana, Te Rohe o Te Wairoa, Tūhoe, Ngāi Tāmanuhiri	27
Ruakituri River	Wairoa	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	22
Shine Falls	Waikari	Maungaharuru – Tangitū	18
Te Hoe River	Mohaka	Ngāti Pāhauwera Ngāti Hineuru	20
Te Ngarue Stream (Te Ngaru Stream)	Waikari	Maungaharuru – Tangitū	17
Te Whanganui-ā-Orotu (Ahuriri Estuary)	Ahuriri	Mana Ahuriri, Maungaharuru – Tangitū, Ngāti Pāhauwera	14
Tarawera Hot Springs	Mohaka		21
Tahaenui River	Wairoa		29
Tangaruhe Stream	Porangahau		2
Taruarau River	Ngaruroro		10
Tukituki River	Tukituki	Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated; Heretaunga Tamatea	4
Tukituki River Mouth	Tukituki	Heretaunga Tamatea	4
Tukipo River	Tukituki		6
Tunanui River	Tunanui	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	30
Tūtaekurī River	Tutaekuri	Heretaunga Tamatea, Mana Ahuriri, Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated	14
Waiiau River	Wairoa	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa, Ngāti Ruapani ki Waikaremoana, Ngāti Pāhauwera	26
Waihua River	Waihua	Ngāti Pāhauwera	21
Waikoau River	Waikari	Maungaharuru – Tangitū	18
Waikaretaheke River	Wairoa	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa, Ngāti Ruapani ki Waikaremoana	26
Waikari River	Waikari	Ngāti Pāhauwera, Maungaharuru - Tangitū	17

Waikoko and Waikura Rivers	Wairoa	Rongowhakaata	29
Waipawa River	Tukituki	Heretaunga Tamatea	3
Waipunga River	Mohaka	Ngāti Hineuru	21
Wairoa Estuary and the Ngamotu, Whakamahi, Wairau, Ohuia, Te Para and Whakakī lagoons	Wairoa	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	24
Wairoa River	Wairoa	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	24
Waitangi Estuary	Karamu & Tutaekuri & Ngaruroro	Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated	13
Whangawehi Stream	Mahia	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	32

Table R2: Recreation, landscape, Ecology Values Table – Summary of the Recreation, Landscape and Ecology Values Associated with Water Bodies in Hawke’s Bay

Waterbody / Region / Catchment	Treaty settlement entity group(s) with linkages back to waterbody	Commentary		Key values	
Porangahau Estuary Hawke's Bay <u>Porangahau</u>	Heretaunga Tamatea Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated	64NZR	N/A	Ecology (native fishery, wildlife, vegetation type)	
		RRS	N/A		
		MAF&F	N/A		
		W&SR	N/A		
		LOR&L	N/A		
		HTF	No		
		WONI	No		
		RAMSAR	No		
		W&WH	N/A		
		RiVAS	N/A		
		OTHER	<p><u>Wetlands of National Importance to Fisheries, MAF Fish 1987</u></p> <p>Category A (outstanding)</p> <p>This is one of the few large estuaries on the North Island's east coast, and it covers about 750 ha. It supports recreational fisheries for whitebait, flounder, mullet, and kahawai, and is the only known breeding site in the region for Caspian Tern. The area met the following Criteria:</p> <p>Criteria 2: A unique or diverse assemblage of fish species.</p> <p>Criteria 4. A biologically or scientifically important fishery or fish habitat.</p> <p>Criteria 6. A particularly good example of a specific type of fishery or fish habitat.</p> <p>Criteria 8. A nationally important non-salmonid fishery, including commercial and traditional Maori fisheries.</p>		
		OTHER	<p><u>Areas of Significant Conservation Values: HB Coastal Marine Area (Draft), 2006 (areas are identified in RCEP as 'SCA')</u></p> <p>Is a nationally significant wildlife and fisheries habitat, and supports nationally significant dune vegetation-types. The estuary, adjacent dune systems and wetlands have been identified as a recommended area for protection within the Eastern Hawke's Bay Ecological District</p> <p><u>Nationally significant fisheries habitat</u></p> <p>The estuary has been classified as having outstanding fisheries values on the basis that it contains a diverse fish assemblage, biologically important fish habitat, a nationally important non-salmonid fishery (including traditional Maori fisheries), and is a particularly good example of an estuarine fish habitat (Davis, 1987).</p> <p><u>Nationally significant wildlife habitat</u></p>		

			<p>The estuary is the largest and least modified on the east coast of the North Island south of Ohiwa Harbour, Bay of Plenty. Both it and the Parimahu Wetlands are classified as nationally significant wildlife habitats (Henriques et al., 1990).</p> <p>The estuary is an important feeding and wintering area for migratory waders it contains the largest concentrations of wrybill and banded dotterel (78% in 1992) in Hawke's Bay. Dotterel, Caspian Terns, eastern bar-tailed godwit and knot also use the estuary.</p> <p><u>Nationally significant dune flora</u></p> <p>The dune system just north of the golf course has a national priority rating for conservation</p> <p>The foredune is marram grassland with some Spinifex sericeus and pingao. Flats within the foredune have sand sedge, Juncus gregiflorus, marram, and melilot. Dune flats have extensive areas of with some haretail, melilot, Olearia solandri, Cassinia leptophylla and pampas. Dune ridges are marram grassland and Scirpoides with some pingao, sand coprosma, spinifex and sand daphne. This is also the only known locality of the rare coastal tussock Austrofestuca littoralis within the Hawke's Bay Conservancy.</p> <p>The Porangahau-central dune system is nationally significant in that it supports a regionally distinct population of matagouri.</p>	
<p>Porangahau River</p> <p>Hawke's Bay Porangahau</p>	<p>Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated</p> <p>Heretaunga Tamatea</p>	<p>OTHER</p>	<p>Geo preservation inventory</p> <p>Porangahau River mouth barrier system, southern Hawkes Bay. Significance: Largest barrier system in Hawkes Bay. Classification: Regionally significant</p>	
<p>Tangaruhe Stream</p> <p>Hawke's Bay Porangahau</p>		<p>64NZR</p> <p>RRS</p> <p>MAF&F</p> <p>W&SR</p> <p>LOR&L</p> <p>HTF</p> <p>WONI</p> <p>RAMSAR</p> <p>W&WH</p> <p>RiVAS</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>Regionally significant for native fishery value Regionally significant for native birdlife Regionally significant for natural character</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p>	<p>Natural character, Ecology (native fishery, native birdlife)</p> <p>Geological features</p>

		OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Tangaruhe Stream Cretaceous foraminiferal fossil. Best preserved and most diverse Ngaterian foraminiferal faunas in New Zealand Classification: Nationally significant	
Māharakeke Stream	Heretaunga Tamatea	64NZR	No	Ecology (native birdlife)
Hawke's Bay Tukituki		RRS	No	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	Maharakeke Stream (middle and lower reaches) List B (early-season) headwater trout river	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	Nationally significant for native birdlife	
Makaroro River	Heretaunga Tamatea	64NZR	No	Natural character
Hawke's Bay Tukituki		RRS	Scenic value = moderate Recreational value = intermediate Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
RiVAS	Regionally and locally significant for salmonid angling Nationally significant for natural character			
Waipawa River	Heretaunga Tamatea	64NZR	Waipawa River – Sea = interesting = (scored 7) Assessment took into account vegetation, banks & riverbed, landscape, wilderness quality, water quality, water movement and other qualities. Scoring = Dull (0 - 3), Ordinary (4 - 6), Interesting (7-9), Impressive (10 - 15), Exceptional (over 16)	Ecology (aquatic biodiversity) Recreation (angling)
Hawke's Bay Tukituki		RRS	(Category D) Scenic value = picturesque Recreational value = intermediate Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	

		WONI	Potential water body of national importance for aquatic biodiversity values (biodiversity dimension of natural heritage). Type: 1 (catchments considered to be nationally important for biodiversity)	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	Regionally significant for native birdlife Nationally significant for salmonid angling Regionally significant for natural character	
Tukituki River Hawke's Bay Tukituki	Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated Heretaunga Tamatea	64NZR	Waipawa River – Sea = interesting = (scored 7) Assessment took into account vegetation, banks & riverbed, landscape, wilderness quality, water quality, water movement and other qualities. Scoring = Dull (0 - 3), Ordinary (4 - 6), Interesting (7-9), Impressive (10 - 15), Exceptional (over 16)	Recreation (angling) Ecology (native fishery, native birdlife) Natural character
		RRS	(Category D) Scenic value = picturesque Recreational value = intermediate Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	River may be nationally important (middle and lower reaches)	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	Group two: For scenic, recreation (fishing, rafting, canoeing, picnicking) River Terrence is a Scenic Reserve.	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	Potential waterbody of national importance for recreation.	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	<u>Tukituki River</u> The Tukituki River was rated of high value to wildlife. A total of 51 bird species was recorded, 23 of which were wetland species. It also had the highest number of waders of those rivers surveyed. And high numbers of Black-billed gulls and Waterfowl. The long-tailed bat (<i>Chalinolobus tuberculatus</i>) is found in bush alongside the river. Sites were ranked using criteria and classed as outstanding, high, moderate-high, moderate and potential.	
		RiVAS	Nationally significant for native fishery value Nationally significant for native birdlife (lower river, including Maharakeke Stream and Porangahau Stream) Nationally significant for Salmonid Angling Nationally significant (upper) for natural character, regionally significant (middle) for natural character, locally significant (lower) for natural character.	
Tukituki River Mouth Hawke's Bay	Heretaunga Tamatea	64NZR	N/A	Ecology (wildlife, fisheries)
		RRS	N/A	
		MAF&F	N/A	
		W&SR	N/A	

Tukituki	Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated	LOR&L	N/A	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	<u>Tukituki River Mouth</u> The Tukituki river mouth was rated moderate-high value to wildlife. A total of 43 bird species has been recorded including 31 wetland species. There are large numbers of shags, gulls and terns; low numbers of waders. White heron and black-fronted tern are regular winter visitors.	
		RiVAS	N/A	
		OTHER	Areas of Significant Conservation Values: HB Coastal Marine Area (Draft), 2006 (areas are identified in RCEP as 'SCA') <u>Wildlife</u> This is a small estuary has high wildlife values containing large numbers of black backed gulls, terns and little black shags, a smaller number of wading birds, the bar-tailed godwit, spotless crane, black-fronted dotterel and threatened Australasian Bittern. <u>Fisheries</u> The area is an important inanga spawning site. The river mouth and estuary are vital for the passage of native diadromous fish between the sea and freshwater habitats higher in the catchment. It supports an important traditional Maori fishery.	
Mangaonuku Stream Hawke's Bay Tukituki		64NZR	No	Recreation (angling)
		RRS	Scenic value = uninspiring Recreational value = insignificant Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	Mangaonuku River (middle and lower reaches) List B (early-season) headwater trout river	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	The long-tailed bat (<i>Chalinolobus tuberculatus</i>) is found in Puahanui bush alongside the river.	
		RiVAS	Regionally significant for salmonid angling Regionally significant for natural character	
Lake Roto o Kiwa Hawke's Bay Tukituki	Heretaunga Tamatea	64NZR	N/A	Cultural
		RRS	N/A	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	N/A	
		LOR&L	Group two: A traditional Maori settlement Area	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	

		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	N/A	
Horseshoe Lake		64NZR	N/A	Landscape (geological feature) Ecology (fisheries)
		RRS	N/A	
		MAF&F	No	
Hawke's Bay Tukituki		W&SR	N/A	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	N/A	
		OTHER	Wetlands of National Importance to Fisheries, MAF Fish 1987 Horseshoe Lake - Category C (important) This shallow lake of about 40 ha supports a commercial eel fishery, and has been gazetted as a Wildlife Refuge since 1957. (Criteria area meets not listed)	
		OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Horseshoe Lake cut-off meander. A cut-off meander from the ancient Tukituki River system. Good example of cut-off meander forming a lake. Classification: Regionally significant.	
Tukipo River	Heretaunga Tamatea	64NZR	No	Recreation (angling)
		RRS	No	
		MAF&F	No	
Hawke's Bay Tukituki		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	Tukipo River (middle and lower) List A (all season) headwater trout river Rainbow and brown trout (rainbow dominate)	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	The long-tailed bat (<i>Chalinolobus tuberculatus</i>) is found in bush alongside the river.	
		RiVAS	Regionally significant for natural character	
Lake Whatumā (Lake Hatuma)	Heretaunga Tamatea	64NZR	N/A	Ecology (native fishery, flora)
		RRS	N/A	
		MAF&F	N/A	
		W&SR	N/A	
Hawke's Bay Tukituki		LOR&L	Group three: Supports a few turf species, a low lands swap nettle (<i>Urtica linarifolia</i>) and <i>Potamogeton Pectinatus</i> , <i>Zannichellia</i> sp. Which have limited distribution.	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	

		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	No	
		OTHER	<u>Wetlands of National Importance to Fisheries, MAF Fish 1987</u> Category C (important) This 110 ha lake is fringed with raupo and supports a commercial eel fishery. The area can dry out during droughts, such as that in 1983. (Criteria area meets not listed)	
Lake Poukawa Hawke's Bay Karamu TANK	Heretaunga Tamatea	64NZR	N/A	Geological feature Ecology (native fisheries)
		RRS	N/A	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	N/A	
		LOR&L	Group two: - A traditional Maori settlement Area - Scientific research value	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	Potential water body of national importance for water dependent geodiversity and geothermal features (geodiversity and geothermal features) Is a Holocene swamp	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	N/A	
		OTHER	<u>Wetlands of National Importance to Fisheries, MAF Fish 1987</u> Category A (outstanding) Lake Poukawa is a large (195 ha) shallow lake, fringed with raupo, and supports a traditional Maori eel fishery. It is also an important area for waterfowl. The Hawke's Bay Catchment Board is currently preparing a water management plan for the Swamp, and lake levels have been set for Lake Poukawa. Peka Peka Swamp (the only large Swamp remaining in Hawke's Bay) it is maintained by Poukawa Stream. The outflow from Lake Poukawa, and can dry up during droughts. Peka Peka Swamp gives access to Lake Poukawa for short- and long-finned eels, and provides a rearing area for inanga. The area met the following Criteria: Criteria 7. A remnant or regionally representative wetland with significant fisheries values. Criteria 8. A nationally important non-salmonid fishery, including commercial and traditional Maori fisheries. Criteria 10. A wetland which is particularly important as a water retention or riparian buffer zone for fisheries in the catchment.	
		OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Lake Poukawa Fault. Sequence of peat and Holocene tephra under Lake Poukawa with bisecting fault that moved during the 1931 earthquake. Constant rate of vertical faulting of 0.2 mmy (W side up) and return period of faulting of 800-900 years. Classification: Regionally significant.	
		OTHER	Areas of Significant Conservation Values: HB Coastal Marine Area (Draft), 2006 (areas are identified in RCEP as 'SCA')	

			Lake Poukawa itself is also classified as a nationally important freshwater fisheries habitat (Davis, 1987).	
Karamu Stream Hawke's Bay Karamu TANK	Heretaunga Tamatea	64NZR	No	Ecology (native fishery) Geological feature
		RRS	No	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RIVAS	Regionally significant for native fishery value Locally significant for native birdlife	
OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Karamu Stream meander channel. A good Hawkes Bay example of a meandering river. Classification: Regionally significant.			
Kaweka Lakes Hawke's Bay Ngaruroro TANK		64NZR	No	Ecology Recreation (angling)
		RRS	No	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	Group two: - Gazetted NZ forest service ecological area. Extraordinary pair of lakes botanically – one fluctuating, one at a constant level. - Very rich flora – one of four north island sites for the sedge <u>Carex cirrhosa</u> . - Scenic – almost entire catchment of native vegetation. - Contains brook trout.	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
RIVAS	No			
Poporangi Stream Hawke's Bay Ngaruroro TANK		64NZR	No	Landscape Recreation
		RRS	Scenic value = moderate Recreational value = low Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	

<p>Ngaruroro River</p> <p>Hawke's Bay</p> <p>Ngaruroro</p> <p>TANK</p>	<p>Heretaunga Tamatea</p> <p>Mana Ahuriri</p> <p>Ngāti Tūwharetoa</p>	W&WH	N/A	<p>Recreation (trout fishing, rafting, kayaking/canoeing)</p> <p>Ecology (aquatic biodiversity values, native fish)</p> <p>Natural character</p>
		RiVAS	No	
		64NZR	<p>Gorge = Impressive (scored 15) Note: impressively pure and sparkling water quality, and impressive water movement (e.g. rapids)</p> <p>Whanawhana – Sea = ordinary (scored 6)</p> <p>Assessment took into account vegetation, banks & riverbed, landscape, wilderness quality, water quality, water movement and other qualities. Scoring = Dull (0 - 3), Ordinary (4 - 6), Interesting (7-9), Impressive (10 - 15), Exceptional (over 16)</p>	
		RRS	<p>Upper Ngaruroro catchment (Category C)</p> <p>Scenic value = impressive</p> <p>Recreational value = high</p> <p>Taruarau River</p> <p>Scenic value = impressive</p> <p>Recreational value = low</p> <p>Ngaruroro Gorge (Category B)</p> <p>Scenic value = impressive</p> <p>Recreational value = exceptional</p> <p>Lower Ngaruroro</p> <p>Scenic value = moderate</p> <p>Recreational value = intermediate</p> <p>Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional.</p> <p>Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.</p>	
		MAF&F	River of national importance (gorge and upper reaches)	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	<p>Group two: (Ngaruroro & Taruarau Rivers)</p> <p>Wild, scenic, high recreational use (canoeing, rafting, tramping, hunting, jetboating).</p> <p>Important trout fisheries in upper reaches. Headwaters are in tussock grasslands in the Kaimanawa Range. NOTE: A highly valued river on excluded from group one because of its proximity to the Mohaka River.</p>	
		HTF	<p>Ngaruroro River (upper)</p> <p>List A (all season) headwater trout river</p> <p>Rainbow and brown trout (rainbow dominate)</p> <p>Identified as 'Trophy' and a "Headwater River" in the national angling survey</p>	
		WONI	<p>Potential water body of national importance for aquatic biodiversity values (biodiversity dimension of natural heritage). Type: 2 (contains sections or sites of national importance for biodiversity)</p> <p>Potential water body of national importance for recreation</p>	
		RAMSAR	No	

		W&WH	<p><u>Ngaruroro River</u></p> <p>The Ngaruroro River was rated as being of high value to wildlife. A total of 43 species, including 19 wetland species, were recorded. It is the only river in the North Island with breeding South Island pied oystercatcher, and it contained the greatest number of banded dotterel per km of the rivers surveyed, and a high number of southern black-backed gulls.</p> <p><u>Waitangi Estuary</u></p> <p>The combined Ngaruroro/Tutaekuri river mouth (Waitangi Estuary) was rated moderate-high for wildlife. Forty-two wetland species of birds have been recorded there over a number of years. Most are migratory birds; there are generally low numbers of individuals of each species.</p>	
		RIVAS	<p>Nationally significant for native fishery value</p> <p>Regionally significant for native birdlife</p> <p>Nationally significant for Salmonid Angling (above Taruarau confluence)</p> <p>Nationally significant and regionally significant for kayaking</p> <p>Nationally significant (upper for natural character, regionally significant (middle) for natural character, locally significant (lower) for natural character</p>	
		OTHER	<p>2015 – water conservation order application for cultural and spiritual value in accordance with tikanga Maori, landscape, native birds, native fish, angling, trout fishery, jet boating, rafting, kayaking and natural state.</p>	
		OTHER	<p>Geo preservation inventory</p> <p>Ngaruroro gorge. One of the two best gorges in Hawkes Bay. Steep sided convoluted river meanders about 400 m deep through greywacke mountains.</p> <p>Classification: Regionally significant</p> <p>Ngaruroro River braid channel. A 500 m wide gravel river bed with up to six separate channels with a distinctive braid pattern. This river has the best examples in the region.</p> <p>Classification: Regionally significant</p>	
Taruarau River	<p>Hawke's Bay</p> <p>Ngaruroro</p> <p>TANK</p>	64NZR	No	<p>Recreation (trout fishing)</p> <p>Ecology (aquatic biodiversity values)</p> <p>Natural character</p>
RRS		<p>Taruarau River</p> <p>Scenic value = impressive</p> <p>Recreational value = low</p> <p>Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional.</p> <p>Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.</p>		
MAF&F		No		
W&SR		No		
LOR&L		<p>Group two: (Ngaruroro & Taruarau Rivers)</p> <p>Wild, scenic, high recreational use (canoeing, rafting, tramping, hunting, jetboating).</p> <p>Important trout fisheries in upper reaches. Headwaters are in tussock grasslands in the Kaimanawa Range. NOTE: A highly valued river on excluded from group one because of its proximity to the Mohaka River.</p>		
HTF		<p><u>Taruarau River (whole length)</u></p> <p>List A (all season) headwater trout river</p> <p>Rainbow and brown trout (rainbow dominate)</p>		

		WONI	Potential water body of national importance for aquatic biodiversity values (biodiversity dimension of natural heritage). Type: 2 (contains sections or sites of national importance for biodiversity)	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	Regionally significant for salmonid angling (in Taruarau River) Nationally significant for natural character	
		OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Taruarau gorge. Map: One of the two best gorges in Hawkes Bay. A steep sided convoluted river meanders about 400 m deep through greywacke mountains. Classification: Regionally significant	
Pekapeka Swamp		64NZR	N/A	Ecology (native fisheries) Recreation
		RRS	N/A	
		MAF&F	N/A	
Hawke's Bay		W&SR	N/A	
Ngaruroro		LOR&L	N/A	
TANK		HTF	No	
		WONI	Potential waterbody of national importance for recreation	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	No	
		OTHER	<u>Wetlands of National Importance to Fisheries, MAF Fish 1987</u> Category A (outstanding) Peka Peka Swamp (50 ha) is the only large Swamp remaining in Hawke's Bay. The wetland is maintained by Poukawa Stream, the outflow from Lake Poukawa, and can dry up during droughts. It gives access to Lake Poukawa for short- and long-finned eels, and provides a rearing area for inanga. The area met the following Criteria: Criteria 7. A remnant or regionally representative wetland with significant fisheries values. Criteria 8. A nationally important non-salmonid fishery, including commercial and traditional Maori fisheries. Criteria 10. A wetland which is particularly important as a water retention or riparian buffer zone for fisheries in the catchment.	
		OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Poukawa Stream tilted cut off meander. Mid Otiran meander of the old Poukawa drainage system that became entrenched and cutoff by uplift of the NW limb of the Kaokaoroa Anticline. Classification: Regionally significant	
Oingo Lake	Heretaunga Tamatea	64NZR	N/A	Ecology (native fisheries)
		RRS	N/A	
		MAF&F	No	
Hawke's Bay		W&SR	N/A	
Ngaruroro		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	

TANK		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	No	
		OTHER	Wetlands of National Importance to Fisheries, MAF Fish 1987 Category C (important) This 120 ha lake is mostly less than 2 m deep, and supports a commercial eel fishery. It has extensive raupo margins, and is eutrophic. (Criteria area meets not listed).	
Lake Rūnanga Hawke's Bay Ngaruroro TANK	Heretaunga Tamatea	64NZR	N/A	Ecology
		RRS	N/A	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	N/A	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	N/A	
		OTHER	Wetlands of National Importance to Fisheries, MAF Fish 1987 Category B (significant) Lake Runanga is shallow and largely unmodified, and covers an area of 60 ha, with raupo and willow margins. It supports commercial and traditional eel fisheries, and is the most important lake for high quality short- and long-finned eels in Hawke's Bay. (Criteria area meets not listed)	
Clive River Hawke's Bay Ngaruroro TANK	Heretaunga Tamatea	64NZR	No	Ecology (native fisheries)
		RRS	No	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	White herons are frequent winter visitors, mainly on the Clive River and in the upper reaches of the southern tidal arm.	
		RiVAS	Locally significant for native birdlife and natural character	
		OTHER	Areas of Significant Conservation Values: HB Coastal Marine Area (Draft), 2006 (areas are identified in RCEP as 'SCA') <u>Nationally significant fisheries habitat</u> The Clive River together with the Waitangi Estuary, have been classified as a nationally important fisheries habitat. One of the largest inanga spawning sites identified in Hawke's Bay is situated in the Clive River.	
		64NZR	N/A	

Waitangi Estuary Hawke's Bay Karamu & Tutaekuri & Ngaruroro TANK	Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated	RRS	N/A	Ecology (native fisheries)
		MAF&F	N/A	
		W&SR	N/A	
		LOR&L	N/A	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	<p>The Waitangi Estuary (combined Ngaruroro/Tutaekuri river mouth) was rated moderate-high for wildlife.</p> <p>Forty-two wetland species of birds. Most are migratory birds, including black -billed gulls and white-fronted terns, spotless crane, bittern and white herons</p> <p>The common lizard (<i>Leiolopisma nigriplantare maccanni</i>) was recorded on the river mouth shingle bars.</p>	
		RiVAS	N/A	
		OTHER	<p><u>Wetlands of National Importance to Fisheries, MAF Fish 1987</u></p> <p>Category A (outstanding)</p> <p>This 90 ha estuary includes the mouths of the Ngaruroro, Tutaekuri, and Clive Rivers, and Muddy Creek. The area is well used, and supports very popular recreational (and some commercial) fisheries for whitebait, eels yellow-eyed and grey mullet, flounder, and kahawai. The area met the following Criteria:</p> <p>Criteria 2: A unique or diverse assemblage of fish species.</p> <p>Criteria 4. A biologically or scientifically important fishery or fish habitat.</p> <p>Criteria 6. A particularly good example of a specific type of fishery or fish habitat.</p> <p>Criteria 8. A nationally important non-salmonid fishery, including commercial and traditional Maori fisheries.</p>	
OTHER	<p><u>Areas of Significant Conservation Values: HB Coastal Marine Area (Draft), 2006 (areas are identified in RCEP as 'SCA')</u></p> <p><u>Wildlife</u></p> <p>The estuary, bar and associated wetlands are important nesting, roosting and feeding area for many species of wetland and coastal birds, including white-fronted terns, black-fronted dotterel, banded dotterel black-billed gulls, spotless crane. Australasian bittern and migrant waders occur in small numbers.</p> <p>Muddy Creek is a small tributary of the estuary, is a designated Wildlife Refuge. This area contains important coastal wetland habitat, and supports a small population of Australasian brown bittern</p> <p><u>Nationally significant fisheries habitat</u></p> <p>The estuary, including the Clive River, have been classified as a nationally important fisheries habitat. One of the largest inanga spawning sites identified in Hawke's Bay is situated in the Clive River,</p> <p>The fisheries values of the estuary are classified as nationally significant. Larvae hatching from this site are dependent on the estuary for access to and from the sea. Many other species of diadromous native freshwater fish are dependent on the estuary for access to Lake Poukawa, and the Ngaruroro and Tutaekuri river catchments.</p> <p>Native freshwater fish species in the estuary include the lamprey, short finned eel, common smelt, juvenile torrent fish, common bully, red finned bully, giant bully and black flounder.</p>			

Tutaekuri River Hawke's Bay Tutaekuri TANK	Heretaunga Tamatea Mana Ahuriri Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated	64NZR	Mangaone River – Sea = Ordinary (scored 4) Assessment took into account vegetation, banks & riverbed, landscape, wilderness quality, water quality, water movement and other qualities. Scoring = Dull (0 - 3), Ordinary (4 - 6), Interesting (7-9), Impressive (10 - 15), Exceptional (over 16)	Ecology (biodiversity, native fisheries) Natural character
		RRS	Scenic value = picturesque Recreational value = Intermediate Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	Group Two: recreation (fishing and hunting)	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	Potential water body of national importance for aquatic biodiversity values (biodiversity dimension of natural heritage). Type: 2 (contains sections or sites of national importance for biodiversity)	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	<u>Tutaekuri River</u> The Tutaekuri River was rated of 'high' value to wildlife. 43 bird species was recorded, including 19 wetland species. Contains a significant breeding population of banded and black-fronted dotterels. <u>Waitangi Estuary</u> The combined Ngaruroro/Tutaekuri river mouth (Waitangi Estuary) was rated 'moderate-high' value to wildlife. Forty-two wetland species of birds. Most are migratory birds, including black-billed gulls and white-fronted terns, spotless crane, bittern and white herons The common lizard (<i>Leiopisma nigriplantare maccanni</i>) was recorded on the river mouth shingle bars.	
RiVAS	Nationally significant for native fishery value Locally (upper) and regionally significant (lower) for native birdlife Regionally significant for salmonid angling Regionally significant for kayaking Nationally significant (upper) for natural character, regionally significant (middle) for natural character, locally significant (lower) for natural character.			
Te Whanganui a Orotu (Ahuriri Estuary) Hawke's Bay Ahuriri TANK	Mana Ahuriri Maungaharuru – Tangitu Ngāti Pāhauwera	64NZR	N/A	Recreation Ecology (wildlife habitat, native fisheries) Geological features
		RRS	N/A	
		MAF&F	N/A	
		W&SR	N/A	
		LOR&L	N/A	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	<u>Ahuriri Estuary and Westshore Lagoons</u> Potential water body of national importance for water dependent geodiversity and geothermal features (geodiversity and geothermal features)	

		Potential water body of national importance for recreation.
RAMSAR		Yes – meets Ramsar criteria. A much modified estuarine wetland complex which continues to support a rich avifauna of both sedentary and migratory waterbirds; the tidal flats in particular are important for birds. Despite its relatively small size, a variety of substrates, salinity levels and plant communities are present, providing a wide diversity of habitats. It is the most significant wetland along the entire length of the eastern coastline of North Island between East Cape and Wellington, because of the paucity of coastal wetlands along this stretch of coastline. It has important ecological, recreational, historical and cultural values.
W&WH		N/A
RIVAS		N/A
OTHER		<p><u>Wetlands of National Importance to Fisheries, MAF Fish 1987</u></p> <p>Ahuriri Estuary and Westshore Lagoons - Category A (outstanding)</p> <p>The remaining 450 ha of the original estuary are an important nursery for marine and freshwater fish species. On the margins is a salt-marsh herbfield of <i>Zostera</i>, glasswort, and shore pimpernel, with <i>Juncus</i> and <i>Leptocarpus</i> rushland on higher ground. The area has high recreational value, being close to the town of Napier, and it supports flounder and eel fisheries. It is one of the few large estuaries on the North Island's east coast, and is under investigation for Marine Reserve status. It has been designated as a wildlife Refuge since 1958. Met the following Criteria:</p> <p>Criteria 2: A unique or diverse assemblage of fish species.</p> <p>Criteria 4. A biologically or scientifically important fishery or fish habitat.</p> <p>Criteria 6. A particularly good example of a specific type of fishery or fish habitat.</p> <p>Criteria 7. A remnant or regionally representative wetland with significant fisheries values.</p> <p>Criteria 8. A nationally important non-salmonid fishery, including commercial and traditional Maori fisheries.</p>
OTHER		<p><u>Areas of Significant Conservation Values: HB Coastal Marine Area (Draft), 2006 (areas are identified in RCEP as 'SCA')</u></p> <p><u>Nationally significant wildlife habitat</u></p> <p>The area is highly rated in the 'wetlands of ecological and representative importance, and the 'sites of special wildlife interest' databases held by the Department of Conservation.</p> <p>A Wildlife Refuge covers part of the estuary, with the area containing royal spoonbill, migratory waders, eastern bar-tailed godwit, and the Pacific golden plover.</p> <p><u>Nationally significant fisheries habitat</u></p> <p>The estuary is classified as a nationally significant fisheries habitat (Davis, 1987).</p> <p>Within Hawke Bay, the Ahuriri Estuary is the most important estuary in terms of fisheries production. It provides nursery and spawning habitat, feeding areas and is passed through by species migrating between freshwater and the sea.</p> <p>Twenty-nine species of fish have been recorded in the estuary. The most abundant species are short-finned eels, yellow-bellied flounder, sand flounder, yellow-eyed mullet, and parore.</p> <p><u>Nationally significant coastal landform</u></p> <p>The floor of the former Te Whanganui a Orotu (Ahuriri) Lagoon, including the estuary, is listed as a nationally</p>

			important example of tectonic processes (Kenny & Hayward, 1993).	
		OTHER	<p>Geo preservation inventory</p> <p>Ahuriri Lagoon 1931 uplifted seafloor and islet. Small islet from pre 1931 now sitting in the middle of uplifted farmed grassland which was formerly the intertidal lagoon floor. Classification B1 - Nationally Significant.</p> <p>Ahuriri Lagoon uplifted entrance channel fossils. Best illustration of 2.5 m of uplift during the 1931 Napier Earthquake, in the form of in-situ subtidal bivalves (Ruditapes) in life-position in channel bottom gravelly sand now exposed at high tide level. Classification B1 - Nationally Significant.</p>	
Esk River Hawke's Bay Esk	Mana Ahuriri Ngāti Pāhauwera Maungaharuru - Tangitu	64NZR	No	Recreation (angling) Natural character (upper)
		RRS	Scenic value = uninspiring Recreational value = low Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	Esk River (upper) List A (all season) headwater trout river Rainbow and brown trout (rainbow dominate)	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
RiVAS	Regionally significant for native fishery value Regionally significant for native birdlife Regionally significant for salmonid angling Locally significant for kayaking Nationally significant (upper) for natural character Regionally significant (lower) for natural character			
Lake Tūtira Hawke's Bay Waikari	Maungaharuru - Tangitu	64NZR	N/A	Recreation (fishing) Ecology (wildlife)
		RRS	N/A	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	n/A	
		LOR&L	Group Two: scenic (a scenic reserve), recreation (fishing, no powered boating, camping, wildlife refuge (one island is a bird sanctuary. Historic values, scientific value – only NZ instance of artificial aeration to reduce eutrophication.	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
RiVAS	No			

		OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Lake Tutira. One of the largest debris dammed lakes in Hawkes Bay. Lake created between 3500 - 6000 years ago by collapse of limestone and sandstone from Eastern Hill country. Classification: Regionally significant.	
Aropoanui River	Ngāti Pāhauwera	64NZR	No	Natural character
Hawke's Bay Waikari		RRS	Scenic value = moderate Recreational value = low Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	Locally significant for salmonid angling Regionally significant for natural character	
Waikari and Matahoru Rivers	Ngāti Pāhauwera, Maungaharuru – Tangitu	64NZR	No	Ecology (native fishery, native birdlife) Recreation (angling) Natural character
Hawke's Bay Waikari		RRS	Scenic value = moderate Recreational value = low Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	Regionally significant for native fishery value Regionally significant for native birdlife Regionally significant for salmonid angling Regionally significant for natural character	
Te Ngaru Stream	Maungaharuru - Tangitu	64NZR	No	Ecology (native fishery)
Hawke's Bay Waikari		RRS	No	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	

		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	Regionally significant for native fishery value Locally significant for salmonid angling	
Shine Falls	Maungaharuru - Tangitu	64NZR	No	Geological feature
		RRS	No	
		MAF&F	No	
Hawke's Bay		W&SR	No	
Waikari		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	No	
		OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Shine Falls. A 58 m high spectacular falls, the water falling in beautiful veils. The most attractive waterfall in northern Hawke's Bay. Classification: regionally significant	
Waikoau River	Maungaharuru - Tangitū	64NZR	No	Recreation (angling)
		RRS	No	
		MAF&F	No	
Hawke's Bay		W&SR	No	
Waikari		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	Waikoau River (upper) List A (all season) headwater trout river Rainbow and brown trout (rainbow dominate)	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	No	
Mohaka River	Ngāti Pāhauwera Ngāti Hineuru Mana Ahuriri Ngāti Tūwharetoa	64NZR	Taharua River – Pungahuru = Impressive (scored 14): Note: impressively pure and sparkling water quality Pungahuru – Te Hoe = Impressive (scored 13) Note: impressively pure and sparkling water quality Te Hoe – Willow Flat = Impressive (scored 15) Note: exceptional landscape Willow Flat – Sea = Interesting (scored 9) Assessment took into account vegetation, banks & riverbed, landscape, wilderness quality, water quality, water movement and other qualities. Scoring = Dull (0 - 3), Ordinary (4 – 6), Interesting (7-9), Impressive (10 – 15), Exceptional (over 16)	Recreation (angling, rafting and kayaking) Ecology Natural character Landscape (wild and scenic)
		RRS	Upper Mohaka to Pungahuru Scenic value = moderate Recreational value = intermediate Pungahuru to Te Hoe (Category C) Scenic value = impressive Recreational value = high Te Hoe to Willow Flat (Category C)	

		<p>Scenic value = impressive Recreational value = high</p> <p>Willow flat to mouth (Category D) Scenic value = moderate Recreational value = high</p> <p>Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional.</p> <p>Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.</p>	
MAF&F		River of national importance (middle and upper reaches)	
W&SR		On the list of nationally important wild and scenic rivers (Outstanding characteristics – a wide range of recreational experiences in a diverse landscape).	
LOR&L		<p>Group One –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the rivers greatest values lies in the wide variety of recreational experiences provided in a diverse landscape. - it is a nationally important trout fishery. - there are major fishing values and jetboating in the lower reaches. - the Ripia River is a very important trout spawning stream as it is not subject to floods like the Mohaka. 	
HTF		<p>Mohaka River (upper and middle reaches)</p> <p>List A (all season) headwater trout river</p> <p>Rainbow and brown trout (brown dominate upper and rainbow dominate middle)</p> <p>Identified as 'Trophy' and a "Headwater River" in the national angling survey</p>	
WONI		<p>Potential water body of national importance for aquatic biodiversity values (biodiversity dimension of natural heritage). Type: 1 (Mohaka headwaters) (catchment considered to be nationally important for biodiversity), Type 2 (Mohaka River) (contains sections or sites of national importance for biodiversity)</p> <p>Potential water body of national importance for recreation</p>	
RAMSAR		Yes – meets RAMSAR criteria: The Mohaka River has outstanding wilderness, scenic and other natural characteristics. In addition, it supports an important trout fishery and natural amenities for water-based sports and other recreational activities. Some threatened endemic species of plants and animals are present.	
W&WH		<p><u>Mohaka River</u></p> <p>The Mohaka River was rated as having 'moderate' value to wildlife. Banded dotterel and black-fronted dotterel.</p> <p><u>Mohaka River Mouth</u></p> <p>The Mohaka river mouth was rate as having 'moderate' value to wildlife. blackbilled gull and white-fronted tern. Visited by small numbers of migratory waders.</p> <p>The common lizard (<i>Leiopisma nigriplantare maccanni</i>) was recorded on the river mouth shingle bar.</p>	
RiVAS		<p>Regionally significant for native fish</p> <p>Regionally significant for native birdlife (upper)</p> <p>Locally significant for native birdlife (lower)</p> <p>Nationally significant for salmonid angling</p> <p>Nationally, regionally and locally significant for kayaking</p> <p>Nationally significant for natural character</p>	

		OTHER	2004 (1992) Water conservation order: wild and scenic, angling, rafting.	
		OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Mohaka Horseshoe Bend. Excellent example of a horseshoe bend on a meandering river Classification: Regionally significant.	
Ripia River	Ngāti Hineuru	64NZR	No	Recreation (angling)
Hawke's Bay Mohaka		RRS	No	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	The Ripia River is a very important trout spawning stream as it is not subject to floods like the Mohaka.	
		HTF	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		WONI	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	Nationally significant for Salmonid Angling.	
Te Hoe River	Ngāti Pāhauwera	64NZR	No	Recreation (angling, kayaking)
Hawke's Bay Mohaka	Ngāti Hineuru	RRS	Scenic value = impressive Recreational value = insignificant Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	Regionally significant for native fishery value Nationally significant for salmonid angling Nationally significant and regionally significant for kayaking	
Mangatutu Hot Springs	Heretaunga Tamatea	64NZR	No	Geological feature
Hawke's Bay Mohaka		RRS	No	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
RiVAS	No			

		OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Puketitiri (Mangatutu) Hot Springs. Classification: Regionally significant	
Tarawera Hot Springs		64NZR	No	Geological feature
		RRS	No	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
Hawke's Bay Mohaka		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	No	
		OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Tarawera Hot Springs (Hawkes Bay). Classification: Regionally significant	
Waipunga River	Ngāti Hineuru	64NZR	No	Recreation value (angling, kayaking)
Hawke's Bay Mohaka		RRS	Scenic value = moderate Recreational value = low Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	Regionally significant for salmonid angling Regionally significant for kayaking	
Waihua River	Ngāti Pāhauwera	64NZR	No	Ecology
Hawke's Bay Waihua		RRS	Scenic value = uninspiring Recreational value = insignificant Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	

		RiVAS	Regionally significant for native fishery value	
Ruakituri River Hawke's Bay/Gisborne Wairoa	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	64NZR	Ruakituri Branch (Gorge) = impressive (scored 15) Note: impressively pure and sparkling water quality, impressive landscape. Assessment took into account vegetation, banks & riverbed, landscape, wilderness quality, water quality, water movement and other qualities. Scoring = Dull (0 - 3), Ordinary (4 - 6), Interesting (7-9), Impressive (10 - 15), Exceptional (over 16)	Recreation (kayaking, canoeing, rafting, angling) Landscape Ecology (biodiversity) Natural character
		RRS	In the gorge (category B) scenic value = exceptional Recreational value = high Below gorge: scenic value = moderate Recreational value = intermediate Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	River of national importance (upper and middle reaches)	
		W&SR	N	
		LOR&L	Group One: Its scenery, fishing, recreational, wildlife and wilderness qualities make it an outstanding river. - It is an outstanding trout fishery for trophy sized rainbow trout in the upper reaches and for both brown and rainbow in the middle and lower reaches. - Popular for pack floating, canoeing, rafting, tramping and tourism to the Waipunga falls. - Blue duck in sheltered parts - Cultural values – greater density of marae than in the Waikato heartland.	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	Potential water body of national importance for aquatic biodiversity values (biodiversity dimension of natural heritage). Type: 2 (contains sections or sites of national importance for biodiversity)	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	Regionally significant for birdlife Nationally significant for Salmonid Angling Nationally significant for kayaking (upper) and regionally significant for kayaking Nationally significant for natural character	
Lake Whakakī Hawke's Bay Wairoa	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	64NZR	N/A	Ecology (wildlife)
		RRS	N/A	
		MAF&F	N/A	
		W&SR	N/A	
		LOR&L	Group One: its wildlife makes it an outstanding lake - An outstanding wildlife habitat with a wide variety of wading and swamp birds - Duck shooting in seasons - Important source of food for local Māori people.	
		HTF	No	

		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	N/A	
		OTHER	<p>Areas of Significant Conservation Values: HB Coastal Marine Area (Draft), 2006 (areas are identified in RCEP as 'SCA')</p> <p>Lake Whakaki is an intermittently closed and open lake (ICOLL) which is a rare habitat type both in New Zealand and internationally.</p> <p>Lake Whakaki covers an area of over 600 hectares, and is the largest coastal lake of the North Island's east coast. It comprises the last major component of a wetland landscape that ran for 32 km between the Wairoa and Nuhaka river mouths.</p> <p>The Whakaki Lagoon is highly rated in the 'wetlands of ecological and representative importance', and the 'sites of special wildlife interest' databases held by the Department of Conservation. It is a large rush-sedge bordered wetland with mostly open water which supports a large population of wading and waterfowl bird, and threatened species such as the white heron, Australasian bittern and fernbird, New Zealand dabchick, and spotless crane. Migratory species include Wrybill, golden plover, eastern bar tailed godwit, and several sandpiper species. Waterfowl include grey teal, New Zealand shoveler, and Canada geese.</p> <p>The Whakaki Beach dune plant communities were rated as priority 2 by Partridge (1992). The priority 2 classification rating was based on the relatively unmodified nature of the dune system, the absence of marram and the presence of a relatively diverse native flora. The latter includes species such as coastal scabweed, and the native sand binders spinifex, and pingao.</p> <p>This site is part of the larger the Wairoa Estuary complex which includes the Ngamotu, Whakamahi, Wairau, Ohuia, Te Para and Whakaki lagoons. Collectively these wetlands constitute the largest such system on the east coast of the North Island.</p>	
Mangahouanga Stream		64NZR	No	Geological feature
Hawke's Bay Wairoa		RRS	No	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	No	
		OTHER	<p>Geo preservation inventory</p> <p>Mangahouanga Stream. First, and to date the only, record of terrestrial dinosaurs found in New Zealand. Rich and diverse Cretaceous vertebrate fossils in concretions, including New Zealand's only known dinosaurs and New Zealand's oldest known fossil insect, as well as fossil turtles, mosasaurs, elasmosaurs, plesiosaurs and early fish.</p> <p>Classification: internationally significant</p>	

Wairoa River Hawke's Bay Wairoa	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	64NZR	<p>Te Reinga falls – Marumarū = interesting (scored 9): Note: impressive landscape</p> <p>Marumarū – Sea = ordinary (scored 4)</p> <p>Hangaroa Branch = ordinary (scored 5)</p> <p>Ruakituri Branch (Gorge) = impressive (scored 15) Note: impressively pure and sparkling water quality, impressive landscape.</p> <p>Ruakituri Branch (Gorge – Te Reinga) = ordinary (scored 5)</p> <p>Waikaretaheke Branch = impressive (scored 12)</p> <p>Waiāu Branch = ordinary (scored 5)</p> <p>Assessment took into account vegetation, banks & riverbed, landscape, wilderness quality, water quality, water movement and other qualities. Scoring = Dull (0 - 3), Ordinary (4 - 6), Interesting (7-9), Impressive (10 - 15), Exceptional (over 16)</p>	Recreation (kayaking) Ecology (native fish) Natural character Geological feature
		RRS	<p>(Category D)</p> <p>Scenic value = moderate</p> <p>Recreational value = intermediate</p> <p>Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional.</p> <p>Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional</p>	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	Potential waterbodies of national importance for recreation.	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	<p>Nationally significant for native fishery value</p> <p>Regionally significant for native birdlife</p> <p>Locally significant for salmonid angling</p> <p>Nationally and locally significant for kayaking (Waikaretaheke)</p> <p>Nationally significant (upper) for natural character, regionally significant (Waikaretaheke) for natural character.</p>	
OTHER	<p>Geo preservation inventory</p> <p>Te Reinga Cave System, Wairoa. Major cave system in Pliocene limestone. Classification: Nationally significant</p> <p>Te Reinga Falls. Major waterfall over Pliocene calcareous sandstone and limestone, with abandoned course still easily identified to east. Significant local tourist attraction. Rich Pliocene fossils. Classification: Regionally significant</p>			
Wairoa Estuary and the Ngamotu, Whakamahi, Wairau, Ohuia, Te Para and Whakakī lagoons.	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	64NZR	N/A	Ecology (aquatic biodiversity) Natural character
		RRS	N/A	
		MAF&F	N/A	
		W&SR	N/A	
		LOR&L	N/A	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	

Hawke's Bay Wairoa	RAMSAR	No
	W&WH	N/A
	RIVAS	N/A
	OTHER	<p>Areas of Significant Conservation Values: HB Coastal Marine Area (Draft), 2006 (areas are identified in RCEP as 'SCA')</p> <p>This site comprises the Wairoa Estuary and the Ngamotu, Whakamahi, Wairau, Ohuia, Te Para and Whakaki lagoons. Collectively these wetlands constitute the largest such system on the east coast of the North Island.</p> <p><u>Nationally significant wildlife habitat</u></p> <p>The area is recognised as a nationally significant wildlife habitat, due to the presence of significant populations of both threatened and common coastal bird species, and a large waterfowl population (Rasch, 1989; Seymour et al., 1990).</p> <p>The Ngamotu Lagoon is a Government Purpose Administration Reserve and gazetted Wildlife Management Reserve. It is a saline lagoon with saltmarsh communities and waterfowl and waders present.</p> <p>The Whakaki Lagoon is highly rated in the 'wetlands of ecological and representative importance, and the 'sites of special wildlife interest' databases held by the Department of Conservation. It is a large rush-sedge bordered wetland with mostly open water which supports a large population of wading and waterfowl bird, and threatened species such as the white heron, Australasian bittern and fernbird, New Zealand dabchick, and spotless crane. Migratory species include Wrybill, golden plover, eastern bar tailed godwit, and several sandpiper species. Waterfowl include grey teal, New Zealand shoveler, and Canada geese.</p> <p>Te Paeroa Lagoon has a Moderate/High 'sites of special wildlife interest' rating.</p> <p>Ohiwa Lagoon has a Moderate/High 'sites of special wildlife interest' rating.</p> <p>Wairau Lagoon has a Moderate 'sites of special wildlife interest' rating.</p> <p>Ngamotu Lagoon has a Moderate/High 'sites of special wildlife interest' rating.</p> <p>Whakamahi Lagoon has a high 'sites of special wildlife interest' rating.</p> <p><u>Regionally significant flora</u></p> <p>The site also has regionally significant flora.</p> <p>The Whakaki Beach dune plant communities were rated as priority 2 by Partridge (1992). The priority 2 classification rating was based on the relatively unmodified nature of the dune system, the absence of marram and the presence of a relatively diverse native flora. The latter includes species such as coastal scabweed, and the native sand binders spinifex, and pingao.</p> <p>Ngamotu Lagoon has high botanical values as it contains some of the few representative examples of estuarine vegetation found within the Waihua Ecological District, including populations of two species, Mimulus repens and Spergularia media, that are of botanical interest (Beadel, 1989).</p> <p><u>Regionally significant fishery habitat</u></p> <p>The Wairoa River estuary and its associated coastal wetlands provide regionally important whitebait spawning habitat. The estuary and coastal lagoons provide important habitat for shortfinned eel and access to inland waters for native freshwater species including longfinned eel, smelt, koaro, torrentfish, and Cran's bully.</p>

			Regionally significant landscape values. The best representative example of this coastal landscape type in the region (Smale, 1993)	
		OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Wairoa lagoons. A series of five well defined coastal lagoons - the best in Hawkes Bay. Classification: Regionally significant	
Waiiau River	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	64NZR	Waiiau River = ordinary (scored 5) Assessment took into account vegetation, banks & riverbed, landscape, wilderness quality, water quality, water movement and other qualities. Scoring = Dull (0 - 3), Ordinary (4 - 6), Interesting (7-9), Impressive (10 - 15), Exceptional (over 16)	Ecology Natural character
Hawkes Bay Wairoa	Ngāti Ruapani ki Waikaremoana	RRS	Scenic value = above maungataniwha: Impressive; below maungataniwha: uninspiring Recreational value = low Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
	Ngāti Pāhauwera	MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	Potential water body of national importance for aquatic biodiversity values (biodiversity dimension of natural heritage). Type: 2 (contains sections or sites of national importance for biodiversity)	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	Regionally significant for birdlife Regionally significant for salmonid angling Regionally significant and locally significant for kayaking Nationally significant for natural character (upper), regionally significant for natural character (lower).	
Waikaretaheke River	Ngāti Ruapani ki Waikaremoana	64NZR	Waikaretaheke River = impressive (scored 12) Assessment took into account vegetation, banks & riverbed, landscape, wilderness quality, water quality, water movement and other qualities. Scoring = Dull (0 - 3), Ordinary (4 - 6), Interesting (7-9), Impressive (10 - 15), Exceptional (over 16)	Recreation (rafting canoeing and kayaking)
Hawkes Bay Wairoa		RRS	(Category D) Scenic value = moderate Recreational value = high Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	

		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	No	
<p>Rivers of Lake Waikaremoana</p> <p>Aniwaniwa Stream (has Papakorito falls of 15 m and Aniwaniwa Falls)</p> <p>Mokau Stream (has the Mokau Falls 34 m)</p> <p>Waiotukupuna Stream</p> <p>Hopuruahine Stream (has the famed cascades)</p> <p>Hawkes Bay</p> <p>Wairoa</p>	Ngāti Ruapani ki Waikaremoana	64NZR	No	<p>Landscape</p> <p>Recreation (angling)</p> <p>Natural character</p>
	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	RRS	<p>Scenic value = exceptional</p> <p>Recreational value = insignificant</p> <p>Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional.</p> <p>Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.</p>	
	Tūhoe	MAF&F	No	
	Ngāi Tāmanuhiri	W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	<p>Hopuruahine Stream – nationally significant for salmonid angling and natural character</p> <p>Mokau Stream – regionally significant for salmonid angling and nationally significant for natural character</p> <p>Waiotukupuna Stream - regionally significant for salmonid angling and nationally significant for natural character</p> <p>Aniwaniwa Stream - regionally significant for salmonid angling and nationally significant for natural character</p>	
	OTHER	<p>Geo preservation inventory</p> <p>Aniwaniwa Falls. Series of cascades adjacent to Urewera National Park Information Centre. Tourist attraction. Classification: Regionally significant.</p> <p>Mokau Falls. Spectacular waterfall over near horizontal bedded Miocene sedimentary rocks. Tourist attraction on Lake Waikaremoana Rd. Classification: Nationally significant</p>		
<p>Lake Waikaremoana</p> <p>Hawkes Bay</p> <p>Wairoa</p>	Ngāti Ruapani ki Waikaremoana	64NZR	N/A	<p>Recreation (angling)</p> <p>Geological feature</p> <p>Landscape</p>
		RRS	N/A	
	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	MAF&F	Nationally important New Zealand lake supporting salmonid fisheries (identified as important for both angling effort (use) and quality)	
		W&SR	N/A	
	Tūhoe	LOR&L	Excluded assessing waters in national parks due to protection by virtue of the surrounding land.	
	Ngāi Tāmanuhiri	HTF	No	
		WONI	<p>Potential water body of national importance for water dependent geodiversity and geothermal features (geodiversity and geothermal features)</p> <p>Potential water body of national importance for recreation</p> <p>Potential water body of national importance for scenic value</p>	
		RAMSAR	No	

		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	N/A	
		OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Lake Waikaremoana. The largest debris dammed lake in the region. A scenic lake with original vegetation and no erosion. Classification: Nationally significant. Waikaremoana landslide. Landslide responsible for damming the Waikaretaheke River and forming Lake Waikaremoana. Unusual caves and shelters beneath large blocks. Classification: Regionally significant	
Lake Waikareiti	Ngāti Ruapani ki Waikaremoana	64NZR	N/A	Geological feature
Hawkes Bay Wairoa	Tūhoe	RRS	N/A	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	N/A	
		LOR&L	Excluded assessing waters in national parks due to protection by virtue of the surrounding land.	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	No	
		OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Lake Waikareiti beach. Map: An attractive beach of white pumice sand extending for approximately 200 m. Classification: Regionally significant.	
Mangapoike River	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	64NZR	No	Geological feature Natural character
Hawke's Bay Wairoa		RRS	Scenic value = picturesque Recreational value = insignificant Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	Locally significant for birdlife Regionally significant for salmonid angling Nationally significant for natural character	
OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Mangapoike River Pliocene section, Wairoa. Excellent exposure through limestone. Lectostratotype of Opoitian Stage in New Zealand. Classification: nationally significant			
Hangaroa River	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	64NZR	No	Natural character
		RRS	Scenic value = moderate Recreational value = intermediate	

Hawke's Bay/Gisborne Wairoa	Rongowhakaata		Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
	RiVAS	Regionally significant for salmonid angling Regionally significant for kayaking Nationally significant for natural character		
Waikoko and Waikura Rivers Hawke's Bay (headwaters) / Gisborne. Wairoa	Rongowhakaata	64NZR	No	N/A
		RRS	Scenic value = uninspiring Recreational value = insignificant Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
	W&WH	N/A		
	RiVAS	No		
Mangaone Cave Hawke's Bay Wairoa	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	64NZR	N/A	Geological feature
		RRS	N/A	
		MAF&F	N/A	
		W&SR	N/A	
		LOR&L	N/A	
		HTF	N/A	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	No	
		OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Mangaone Cave, Geomorphology. Classification: Regionally significant	
Tahaenui River		64NZR	No	Natural character
		RRS	Scenic value = dull Recreational value = insignificant	

Hawke's Bay Wairoa			Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
	RiVAS	Regionally significant for natural character		
Nuhaka River Hawke's Bay Nuhaka	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	64NZR	No	Natural character
		RRS	Scenic value = dull Recreational value = insignificant Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
	W&WH	N/A		
	RiVAS	Regionally significant for native fishery value Locally significant for salmonid angling Nationally significant (upper) for natural character, regionally significant (lower) for natural character.		
Tunanui River Hawke's Bay Nuhaka	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	64NZR	No	N/A
		RRS	Scenic value = uninspiring Recreational value = low Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
	W&WH	N/A		
	RiVAS	No		
	64NZR	No		

Morere Hot Springs Hawke's Bay Nuhaka	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	RRS	No	Geological feature
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	No	
		OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Morere Hot Springs. Best hot springs on east coast of North Island. Classification: Regionally significant	
Maungawhio Lagoon Hawke's Bay Mahia	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated	64NZR	N/A	Ecology (wildlife, dune flora)
		RRS	N/A	
		MAF&F	N/A	
		W&SR	N/A	
		LOR&L	N/A	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	N/A	
OTHER	Areas of Significant Conservation Values: HB Coastal Marine Area (Draft), 2006 (areas are identified in RCEP as 'SCA') Maungawhio Lagoon is a Wildlife Management Reserve, which has significant ecological, fauna, and flora values. The site is located on the eastern side of the Mahia tombola, which is the best example of such a landform in New Zealand, and is recommended for protection in the Geopreservation Index. <u>Nationally significant wildlife habitat</u> The Maungawhio Lagoon is rated of national importance in the 'wetlands of ecological and representative importance' Index due to the quality of its estuarine habitat. It also has a High 'sites of special wildlife interest rating due to the presence of numerous waterfowl, wader and migratory species. Threatened species include Australasian bittern, banded rail, New Zealand dotterel and Caspian tern. <u>Dune system</u> The sand dunes along Pukenui Beach feature many species of indigenous flora and fauna – some of which are not found anywhere else in New Zealand. <u>Regionally significant fishery habitat</u> The site supports regionally important shellfish and whitebait fisheries.			
OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Maungawhio Lagoon. Excellent, little modified example of a tidal lagoon at the mouth of significant stream and constructed by Holocene sand dunes and sand barrier. Classification: Regionally significant			
Mahia Lakes		64NZR	N/A	Recreation (angling)
		RRS	N/A	

Hawke's Bay Mahia		MAF&F	N/A	
		W&SR	N/A	
		LOR&L	Group three: for Fishing, scenic	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	N/A	
Whangawehi Stream Hawke's Bay Mahia	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	64NZR	No	Geological feature
		RRS	No	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	No	
		OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Whangawehi Stream uplifted estuarine sediments. Possibly the best example of an uplifted Holocene estuarine terrace sequence on the east coast of the North Island. Terrace is well formed and the exposed sequence of 8000 BP estuarine sedimentary sequence beneath is moderately well exposed. It documents recent earthquake displacements in the region. Classification: Regionally significant	
Kopuawhara Stream Hawke's Bay Mahia	Te Rohe o Te Wairoa	64NZR	No	Recreation (angling) Natural character
		RRS	Scenic value = moderate Recreational value = insignificant Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
RiVAS	Locally significant for salmonid angling and natural character.			