Objective

OBJ 6.1.1 To promote the sustainable management of the surface waters of Taranaki while avoiding, remedying or mitigating any actual or potential adverse effects from the taking, use, damming or diversion of surface water.

Policies

POL 6.1.1 The Taranaki Regional Council will prohibit the taking and use of water in the catchments or reaches listed in Table 1, except for minor takes and where the taking or use is necessary to meet an individual's reasonable domestic or stock water needs or for fire-fighting purposes.

Table 1 Catchments or reaches where taking and use of water will be prohibited

Catchment	Reach
Maketawa Stream catchment except Ngatoro Stream catchment above the confluence with the Ngatoro-iti Stream	To confluence with Manganui River
Manganui River except Te Popo Stream catchment	Catchment above 100 m above weir (located at NZMS 260 Q19: 202-200)

POL 6.1.2 The Taranaki Regional Council will as far as practicable, strictly limit the taking, use, damming and diversion of water above the existing level of use in the catchments or reaches listed in Table 2. All applications for existing and any further taking, use, damming or diversion of water in these catchments will be assessed on a case-by-case basis according to Policies 6.1.3 and 6.1.5-6.1.9.

Table 2 Catchments or reaches where taking, use, damming and diversion of water will be limited

Catchment	Reach
Kapuni Stream	Whole catchment
Kaupokonui Stream	Whole catchment
Mangorei Stream	Whole catchment
Patea River	Above Mangaehu Stream confluence
Waiongana Stream	Whole catchment
Waingongoro River	Whole catchment
Waiwhakaiho River	Catchment above 100 m above weir (located at NZMS 260 P19: 078-298)

POL 6.1.3 Notwithstanding Policy 6.1.4, when assessing the quantity of water that may be taken, used, dammed or diverted from any surface water body, the Taranaki Regional Council will have particular regard to:

(a) the natural, ecological and amenity values of the water body;

(b) the relationship of Tangata Whenua with the water body;

(c) the importance of the water body to meet existing or reasonably foreseeable needs for community water supplies, agricultural, industrial or other use;

(d) the effects of water levels and flows on water quality;

(e) the hydrological characteristics of the catchment including flow variability, flow recession characteristics and the relationship to groundwater recharge;