

## 2 Mangatangi catchment

Use these insights to develop a farm environment plan that reduces impacts on fresh water and protects what matters in your catchment. For more details or support, call 0800 800 401 or visit [waikatoregion.govt.nz/farm-environment-planning](http://waikatoregion.govt.nz/farm-environment-planning).

### Prioritise these actions in your farm plan to improve water quality:

- Manage livestock and run off around **critical source areas**.
- Keep stock away from waterbodies.
- Stabilise stream banks and gullies through planting.
- Manage or retire erosion-prone hill country.

 **Actions to include in a farm environment plan**

 **Farm menus**

Mangatangi is one of seven catchments that flow into the internationally important Whangamarino Wetland, which is rich in native plant and bird species. Contaminants from surrounding rivers and streams degrade the wetland and Lake Waikare, which suffers toxic algal blooms and frequent health warnings. Flood control schemes, water reservoirs and pest fish, like koi carp, further disrupt natural process, making care for our waterways critical.

Mangatangi and the surrounding environment, including Whangamarino Wetland, hold deep cultural and spiritual value for Waikato-Tainui, the primary iwi of this region. Waikato-Tainui views rivers, lakes and wetlands as living ancestors with their own mauri (life force) and mana (authority) that must be protected and restored. Local hapū and marae act as kaitiaki (guardians) to safeguard and preserve the catchment including its taonga (treasured) species to ensure these waterbodies are sustained for future generations.

### Taonga (treasured) species found in the Mangatangi catchment



### Consider your farm's location in the catchment

The table shows how landform and soil characteristics shape primary risks and contaminant losses specific to the Mangatangi catchment.

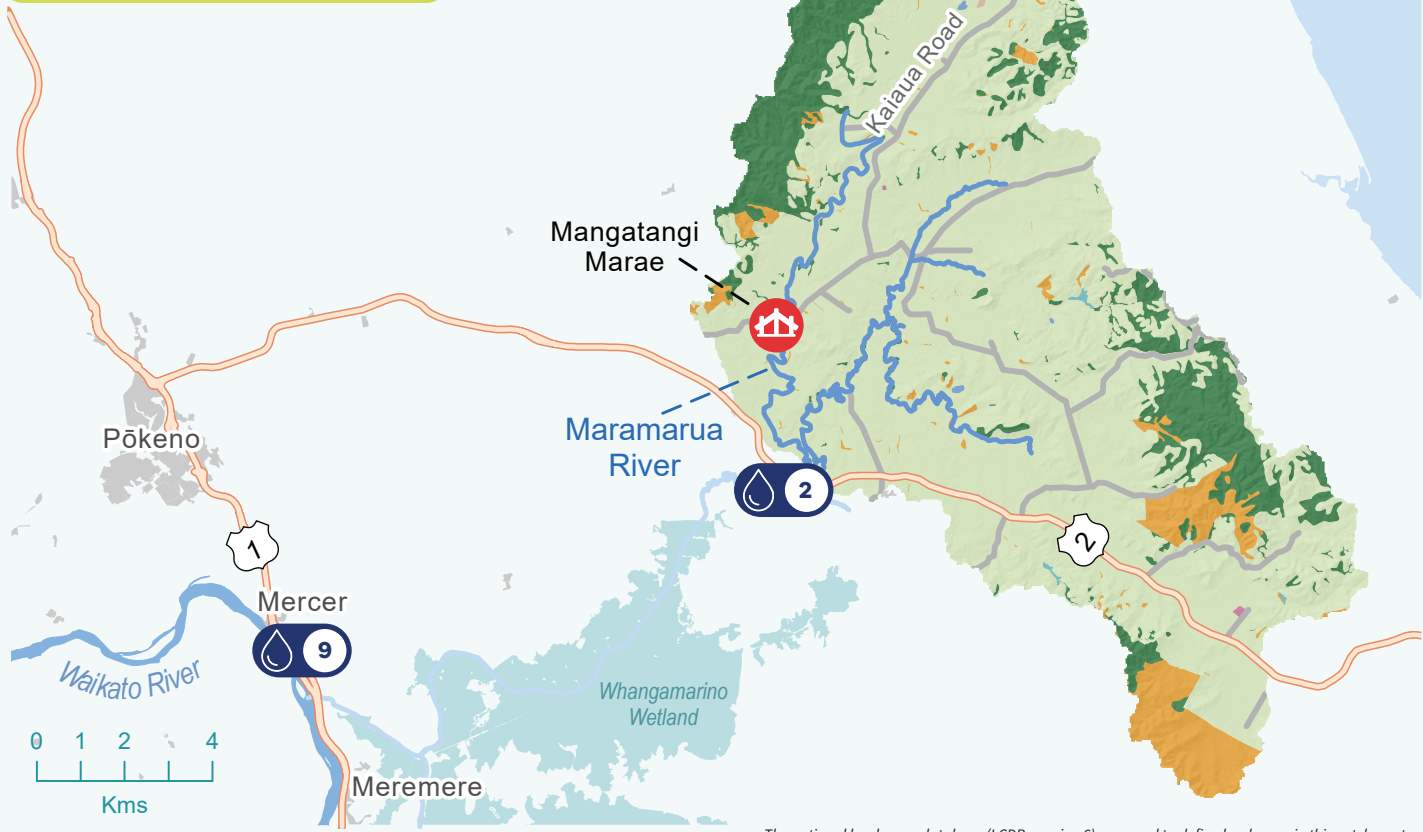
Landform	Main soils + properties	Primary risks	Primary contaminant loss
<b>Flat to rolling land</b> (0-15 degrees) 35% of catchment	<b>Ultic:</b> Imperfectly drained, clayey	Pugging when wet	<i>E. coli</i>
	<b>Gley:</b> Poorly drained and clayey	Continuing wetness limitation after drainage on lower ground and pugging when wet	Nitrogen
<b>Strongly rolling to steep land</b> (16-35 degrees) 46% of catchment	<b>Ultic:</b> Imperfectly drained, clayey	Severe landslide erosion on steeper land	Sediment
	<b>Recent:</b> Moderately well drained and clayey	Moderate earthflow and gully erosion on strongly rolling land	Phosphorus <i>E. coli</i>
<b>Very steep land</b> (>35 degrees) 19% of catchment	<b>Recent:</b> Moderately well drained and clayey	Severe landslide erosion	Sediment Phosphorus

# Catchment features

Mangatangi catchment: 19432ha

- Exotic forest (6%)
- Native forest (34%)
- Pasture (59%)
- Orchard or cropland (0.1%)
- Waterbodies
- Roads
- 🏠 Marae
- 💧 Water quality monitoring point

Catchments running into the Mangatangi Stream are high priority for erosion funding. **Contact us** on 0800 800 401 and ask to speak to a catchment management officer to find out what funding might be available for you.



The national land cover database (LCDB, version 6) was used to define land cover in this catchment.

## Water quality improvement for the four contaminants

This diagram shows the level of collective effort needed to positively impact water quality in the Mangatangi catchment and further downstream. Focus on best practices within your farm and catchment, while keeping your neighbours downstream in mind.

