



Pre mine - Few whaanau — heaps of black sand Here until school, then every holiday
Early mining - Heaps of whaanau & new whaanau ... warmed the whenua (even though extraction took place)
20 years 1992 - hard hats & suits
Late 1990s - Dad noticed things Black sludge
RC 2000 & 2020

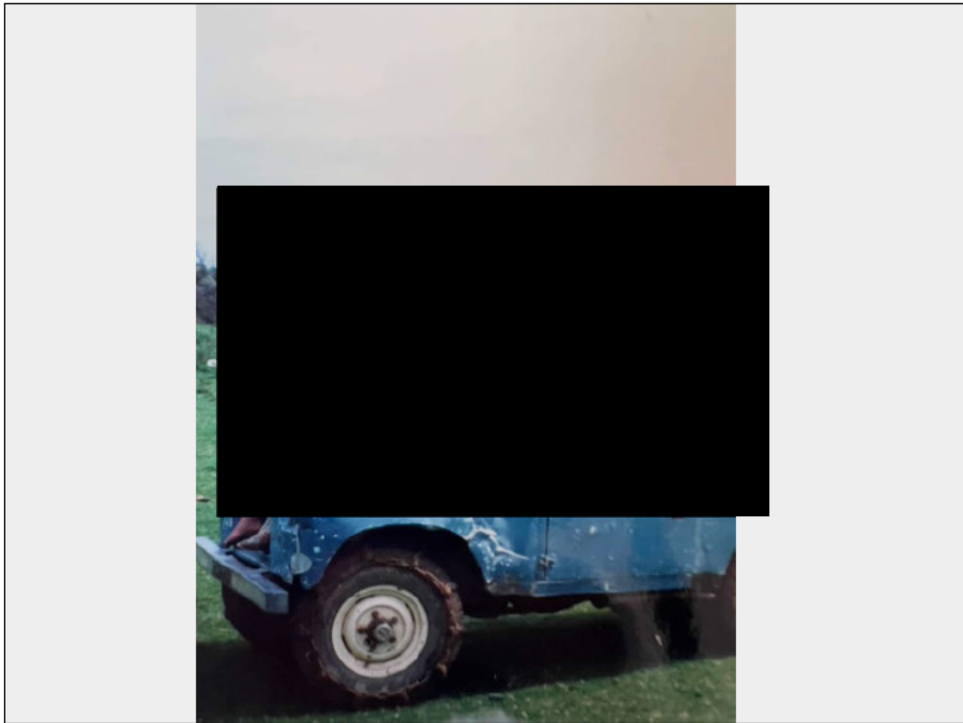




Transport











Ngaa tohu taiao



Mid 1990s ... ka tangi te taiao, ka oho maatou

Mining Lease Proprietors of Taharoa C Block and New Zealand Steel Mining Limited. 1 March 1971

(11) “Will take all possible precautions to **prevent damage to historic places burial grounds** relics artifacts fossils and other articles of antiquity ...”.

(16) “Will consult with the Incorporation before interfering with any stream or creek on the said land with a view to **safeguarding fishing and associated rights as far a practicable.**”

(12) “Will as far as possible draw upon the population of the **Taharoa District for the labour force** required in connection with the exercise of its rights hereunder.”

11 & 16 above were priority for us and sought solutions

On one recent occasion when I visited the site, water depth within the pass was about 0.15-0.2 m. I estimate flow on that occasion to be 24 l/s. Water velocities through the glass in the half-hour were about 0.5 km/h, so easily negotiable by small fish like tangaroa. However, on another occasion the pass was found to be overflowing in sections and velocity was less than the small fish tangaroa to negotiate. Staff on site advised me that this problem occurred when the tides did not rise as intended with changes in lake level.

I returned glassware just before the road crossing in October to its bottom section of the fish pass then allow the passage of water (Fig. 2). However, such an accumulation of glass and small debris indicates that passage under the road and beyond is a problem. The lack of emergency response in the lake region from other sites point to a passage issue. Consequently I conclude that apart from site and monthly cleaning glassware, passage for river fish is limited. Certainly, the lack of outlet in the lake is of concern to the river community.



Figure 2. Glass eel collected from the upper section of the fish pass, October 2005.

3 Progress in fish pass design and recommendations

Despite extensive monitoring and modifications, the existing pass has never worked effectively. Similar poor results have been obtained with passes of that design overseas. The only pass that has been shown to work with weak swimming fish species is the natural rock-lined fishway design. This design has been successfully used at the outlet of Lake Waikare in the Waikato (Fig. 3). I therefore recommend that a similar pass be installed at Taharoa.

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Turanga Crossing on Waiau River Historical Site for Eel Catching

As a young boy growing up in Taharoa my dad introduced me to ~~the~~ Waiau river which runs out from the Taharoa lake to the sea. The feed was eels - Kanas - inganga and whitebait. He took me to a place called Turanga Crossing on the Waiau River and told me this place was used to catch eels only since our tupuna (Kuri Te Roto's) days after the Tokangarua War. This part of the river was the only place it was perfect for catching eels. The crossing was about 30-50 metres long and 10 metres wide by 30cm deep. The current or flow of the water was steady and clear so it was an ideal spot. This was the only spot on the river that was good. Other parts of the river was uneven with deep pools and shallow parts below Turanga Crossing to the sea. ~~There~~ ^{Kanua} and Inganga was caught before the last bend on the river. From Kuri to my dad this spot was used by a lot of the Taharoa families for ~~the~~ catching eels for winter food. 1820-1960's before the dam was erected.

Since the dam - Eels have become less
No Kanua in lake.
No Inganga catches reported.

2003

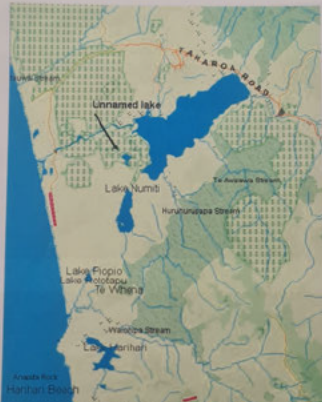


Figure 1. Un-named lake west of Lake Tahoe that could be stocked with eels.



Figure 2. View of un-named pond

RUUNANGA MOOTED

Pre Waikato Tainui Raupatu Settlement (1995)

1998 - proposed water sales

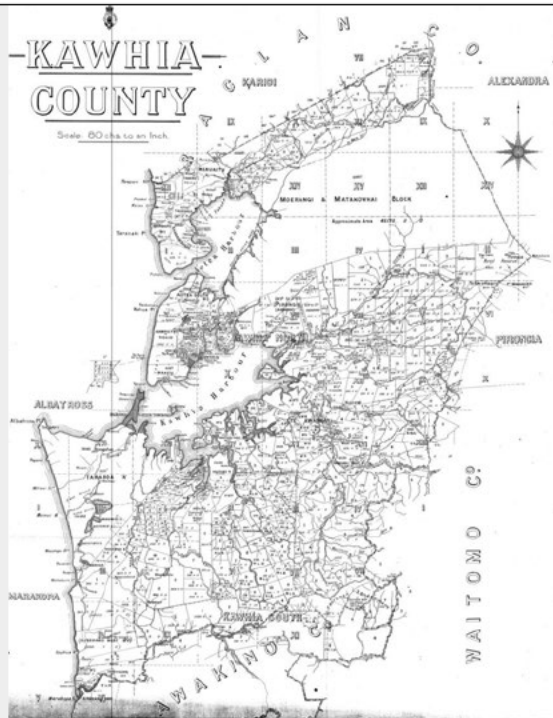
2003 Foreshore & Seabed Bill

***2010 WAI 808 Te Rohe Pootae (-2016)**

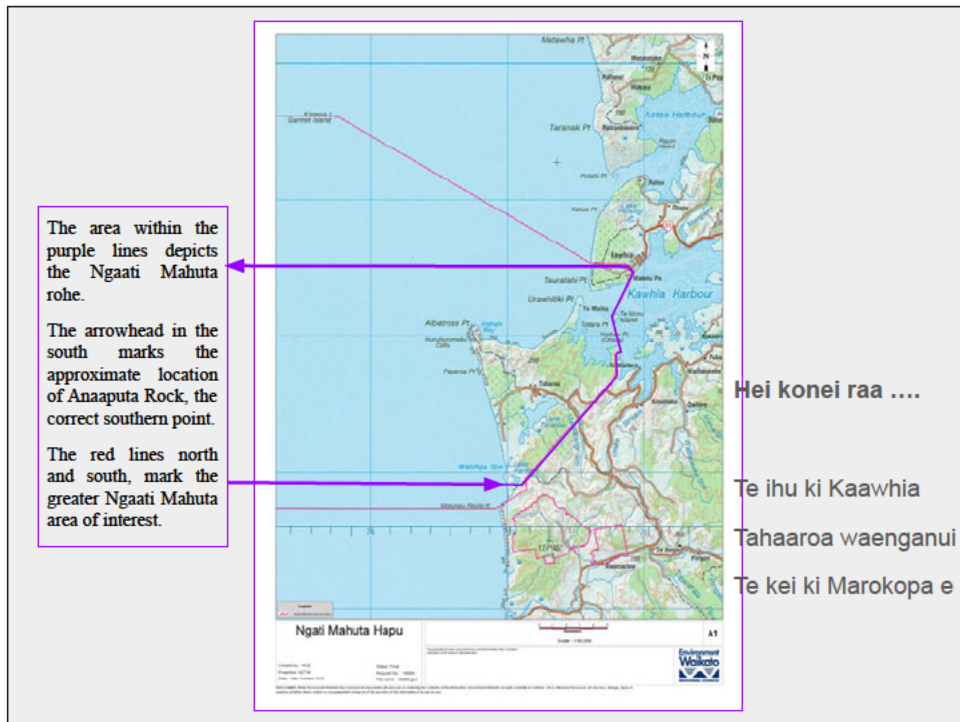
**OATI with Waikato Tainui 2017
WTRC Mandate & Negotiations**

MACA 2017

The idea of a Ruunanga







MACA Map shows 12 nautical miles . Amendments Marokopa & Ngaati Hikairo and WHY

MACA concerns about the condition of the (CMA) moana and waterways, coastal margin stability, species & their habitats

Treaty settlement & MACA in particular relies on proof of undisturbed occupation, ongoing exercise of customary rights. Language is all important. Mining has not stopped this (see Lease 1971).

The submission before you 5(d) p4 speaks to the adverse effect on the exercise of kaitiakitanga and customary rights as just mentioned should the application be approved. I refer to clauses 11 & 16 of the lease "...take all possible precaution to prevent damage to historic places burial grounds (etc) ... and (16) "...as far as is practicable ...". My experience with the previous company is that a working relationship is crucial and understand that at times, access may be limited or even restricted - for a time. The Panel will appreciate the impact of restrictions and talk of such on assertions about rangatiratanga and uninterrupted customary activity.

OPPORTUNITIES: The future is NOW



Figure 1. Un-named lake west of Lake Tahoma that could be stocked with coho.



Figure 2. View of un-named pond

ONE example ... investigation into capacity for two industries on C Block - nursery — partnership between TCInc & TIL
Discussion with BECA at C INC AGM about mullet

Potential to collaborate (TRONM & TIL) on minimal or preferably no approvals from others in the CMA - unless it is environmentally and culturally friendly as described in the EMP. Having only the Mining operation (on shore) is preferable.

