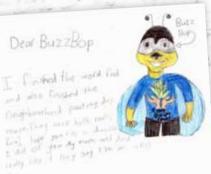




Thanks for the mail Pollution Busters!

Keep sending us your photos, stories, and art! Remember to include your name, age and address on the back of your artwork!



Check out the awesome letter from **Kiera** - we think she is an artist too, what a great picture of BuzzBOP!









Josh Johnson from Ōpōtiki is enjoying doing the wordfind in our last newsletter. **Eden Price**, aged 10 from Tauranga sent in this cool poster. Eden goes to Selwyn Ridge School - they are an Enviroschool and do lots of great work to help the environment!



EMAIL:

Win an art pack! Check out the competition on page 9 and send your entries in before 10 February and go in the draw.



Send your drawings, photos, letters and competition entries to:

POST: Bay of Plenty Regional Council

Pollution Busters Club Freepost 122076 PO Box 364

buzzbop@boprc.govt.nz

Whakatāne 31**5**8

BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL TOI MOANA

# **Estuaries - What are they?**



### **Estuaries are an** important ecosystem because they:

- are breeding grounds for fish and birds;



### Māori and estuaries

- Estuaries are a taonga (treasure).
- They are great mahinga kai (food gathering sites) as in the safe sheltered waters there are lots of shellfish, fish and birds.
- Lots of plants found in estuaries are used for weaving, medicine and carving.
- Sheltered coastal sites were the first homes for early Māori.
- Middens (ancient refuse heaps) are common around coastal sites where there were large shellfish beds.
- Māori use the estuarine rivers to travel inland to its resources of flax and tuna (eel).

### We are kaitiaki (guardians)

Māori understand that all living things are important and connected. As **kaitiaki**, it is the responsibility of people to look after and improve the ecosystems of the atua (Gods like Tangaroa).

It is important to use Mātauranga Māori (traditional knowledge passed down from the elders), to carry out Kaitiakitanga - the jobs that kaitiaki have to do to protect and improve the environment.

Kaitiaki

a guardian (this can be a person or group that cares

I am Tangaroa!

Papatūānuku. I am the God of the sea, rivers.

lakes and all that live

Colour in or draw a picture

within them.

The son of Ranginui and

for an area like an estuary)

Kaitiakitanga

concept of guardianship

and protection

Mātauranga Māori

the knowledge of the atua passed down through the

elders



### Estuary threats:

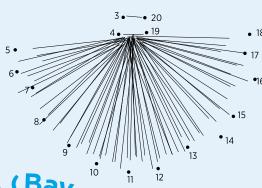
- Land clearance (dirt and silt running off the land)
- Pollution
- Oil Spills
- People reclaiming land for other uses (like marinas, jetties)
- Pest plants and animals; marine pests

These things all hurt the health of the estuary and the creatures that live there; and spoil these places for us to enjoy.

Can you think of any others?

### **DOT-TO DOT**

What is it? Learn about this threat on page 10



•21

stuaries of le Moana-a-Toi (Bay of Plenty)

Tauranga, Whakatāne and Ōhiwa harbours and five other major estuaries - the Maketū, Little Waihi, Whakatāne, Waiōtahe and Waioeka/Otara estuaries.

Total length of the Bay of Plenty coastline is 688kms – That's about the distance from Auckland to Wellington. **Just over half our coastline is harbours/estuaries!** 

## Who lives there?

Lots of plants, shellfish, fish and birds live in estuaries.



### Mudsnails

Mudsnails can eat 2x their own weight in mud every hour. They are sensitive to pollution. You can tell how healthy an estuary is by how many that live there.

# Make a mud crab finger puppet

#### You will need:

- scissors
- colouring pencils/felt pens/crayons
- sticky tape
- piece of paper and pencil

#### What to do:

- 1. Trace the crab puppet below.

  Remember to include the fold lines.
- 2. Colour in your crab.
- 3. Cut around your crab.
- 4. Fold along the dotted lines. Fold the lines closest to the crab's head forward and the lines further away backwards.
- 5. Use a piece of sticky tape to wrap the rectangle piece around your finger.

Tunnelling mud crab

Tunnelling mud crabs are found in the high tide zone of sheltered, muddy estuaries. They dig themselves a burrow and only move out of the burrow to feed. The mud crab

feeds on particles in the mud and rotting algae.

### **Estuary food chain**

Kai (food) is very important, it gives us energy to grow, this is the same for other living creatures too.

#### SUNLIGHT > MANGROVE > MUD CRAB > KINGFISHER

Makes its food from sunlight that gives it energy to grow Eats the mangrove leaf litter

Eats the crab

They are all connected and depend on each other for food. What would happen if there were no mangroves for the mud crab? Can you draw another example of a food chain?

### Mangroves/mānawa

You have to be a pretty special plant to survive in saltwater, and mangroves sure are amazing! They usually live in shallow and calm waters that are dry at low tide in estuaries or harbours.



They can grow into big waterlogged forests and have funny roots that stick up into the air.

They **love salty muddy water** so they grow really well where lots of dirt gets washed off the hills and into the harbour.



But... too many mangroves can create problems - especially for the access, use and enjoyment of people.

Because they trap the sediment it can reduce the water flow and changes the currents, and over time it can turn the estuary into dry land and the estuary can

die...Oh no!



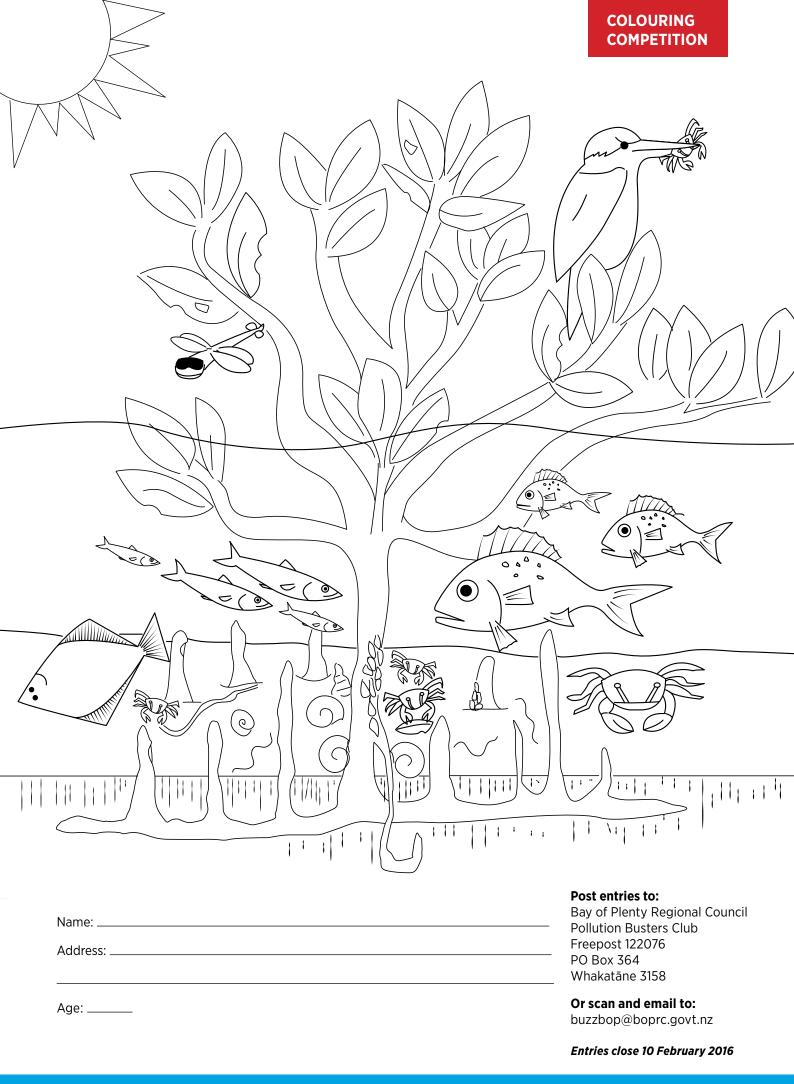
YOU CAN HELP by joining an Estuary care group and take part in riparian plantings (this helps to stop sediment getting into waterways).

Some groups with the help of Bay of Plenty Regional Council's 'mangrove areas to restore the ecosystem.



**Seagrass** is a native flowering marine plant which lives in sandy or muddy intertidal areas of a harbour or estuary.

It is important for preventing erosion and it provides food and shelter for fish and birds.



## Kaimoana for all!

Fishing is one of our most popular recreational activities; lots of us enjoy catching and eating kaimoana (food from the sea)!

So that there is enough for everyone, for years to come, we all need to act sustainably. Most fish and shellfish can only be taken from the sea in small numbers – this is called quota, it tells us the fish/shellfish limits we are allowed to take.

**Follow the NZ fishing rules** - check out www.mpi.govt.nz for the fishing limits and rules in your area.

Sometimes
a **rāhui** (ban
on collecting
resources) is placed
on an area so shellfish
can regenerate (or if
there has been a
drowning in the



**YOU CAN HELP** by making sure you know the limits and only take what you need, and that this is not more than you are allowed.



Kaimoana has always been an important part of the traditional Māori diet. Māori think of the coastal environment as 'baskets of food' providing kaimoana for the community.

#### TIPS:

- If you are collecting shells and you're not sure if anyone still lives in them – put them in a bucket of salty water for a while – if someone is still at home put them back where you found them.
- · Wash shells in warm soapy water.
- Some crafts may need holes drilled
   have an adult help you with this.



# **Marine pests**

Marine pests are plants or animals that come from overseas that are a threat to our wonderful underwater environments.

Most boats coming into the Bay of Plenty have been to Auckland or Northland where they have marine pests (Mediterranean fanworm and sea squirts). These boats can bring the marine pests with them (boats coming from overseas can bring pests too). Luckily they haven't moved in here yet and we want to keep it that way!

They are spread through ballast water and hull fouling (sticking to the bottom of the boat). If the pests spawn (release or deposit eggs) here they could spread quickly and be too hard to control.

Join the pest patrol - check your boat for these marine invaders!



YOU CAN HELP by reminding adults to check their boat for marine pests



In the past two years there have been five boats found in Tauranga harbour with these pests on their hulls. They were taken out of the water and cleaned.

# **Estuary fun**

Can you find all these fun activities in the wordfind.

S L K Μ D 0 G ٧ Ε S Χ Τ Κ G Ν S G G D Ν Κ 0 Ν G D Τ Ρ C В G В S R Ν G Ν 0 C G Ζ G Ν Ε G Τ G G 0 S G Μ W G Ν F В Ε G Т Q Ζ Q

BIRD WATCHING BOATING CANOEING DIVING

FISHING

JETSKIING

KAI GATHERING

KAYAKING

KITE BOARDING

PADDLE BOARDING

PICNIC

SAILING SHELL COLLECTING

SKIING

SNORKELLING

SWIMMING

WIND SURFING

ING





# Stay safe in, on, under or around the Bay's Waters!

While having all this fun on the water we need to stay safe – BuzzBOP has gotten all mixed up - can you match the messages to the pictures?

D



B N

G









It takes 3 to ski – You must have 2 people on a boat if you are being towed.



10+ to be an observer when towing - You must be over 10 years old to be the person watching when towing a skier/biscuit.

Find out more about being safe on the water and do some fun whites, visit:

activities, visit:
www.boprc.govt.nz > residents
> kids > activities > Water Safety
Education and Activity Book

Always wear a lifejacket - Boats must have life jackets for every person on board. Check before you dive – Don't dive into water until you know what is there.

Get your skipper a copy of the Bay of Plenty Navigation and Safety Bylaws. It has all the rules for boating in the Bay of Plenty (like having lifejackets and safe speeds) and has maps that show you access lanes and areas for activities (like water skiing/biscuiting).



### **BuzzBOP's Friend**

Amy Platt

#### Job title:

Summer student for the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Science team

#### What do you do?

I help the science team with their environmental monitoring programs over the summer months. I get to be part of various research projects such as monitoring sedimentation build up, testing the water for nutrients, and monitoring the levels of pollution in the Tauranga harbour waters.

### What is the best part of your job?

I love that I'm outdoors most days instead of being stuck in an office. It's great fun being out and about, exploring the harbour, and working in the mud!

#### What do you like about estuaries?

That they are unique habitats which provide safe areas for large numbers of specially adapted animals and plants to live and that they protect the land from flooding and storms, and filter water which helps keep our coastal waters clean.

#### What is your message to pollution busters?

Grab your friends and get involved with restoration projects and community activities in your area such as rubbish clean up days. You'll be making a difference to our environment and having fun at the same time!

school.







Post to:

BuzzBOP and Team Bay of Plenty Regional Council Freepost 122076 PO Box 364 Whakatāne 3158

Email: buzzbop@boprc.govt.nz

# JOIN POLLUTION BUSTERS!

Do you have friends or family aged 3-15 years old and live in the Bay of Plenty?

Are they interested in learning about the environment and sustainability?

Get them to join the Pollution Busters Club by sending BuzzBOP the following: Name, address, phone number, birthday and



Nga mihi o te Kirihimete me te Tau Hou Season's greetings for Christmas and the New Year.