

## Mid Mokau-Piopio – Quarterly River Monitoring – November

Sample Collection Day: 12<sup>th</sup> November 2025

Water quality was **Fair** in Mapara stream (Site 15) and **Poor** in all sites – Mokau River-above Wairere Dam (Site 7), Mokau River-HWY 4 (Site 13), and Mangapehi river-HWY 4 (Site 14).

**E. coli** concentrations were very high across all sites (750 – 1,800 cells per 100 mL), exceeding recommended health guidelines for swimming (540 cells per 100 mL).

**Nitrogen: Nitrate** concentrations were low in three sites (< 0.5 mg/L) and slightly elevated in Mokau river above Wairere Dam (0.54 mg/L). All sites fell well below ecological toxicity levels (2.4 mg/L). **Ammonia** concentrations were low across all sites ( $\leq$  0.02 mg/L). **Dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN)** was low in three sites and slightly elevated in Mokau river above Wairere Dam (0.56 mg/L), exceeding the ecological impact threshold (0.5 mg/L).

**Phosphorus: Dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP)** concentrations were low in Mapara stream (0.008 mg/L) and slightly elevated in the other three sites (0.011 – 0.013 mg/L).

**Suspended sediment: Water clarity** was *Poor* across all sites (0.18 – 1.01 m), relative to the national bottom line (1.34 m).

The results in the table below have been graded according to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM, 2020).

Mid Mokau-Piopio	Human Contact	Ecosystem Health					
		Water Quality				Sediment	
		Nitrates Toxicity (mg N/L)	Ammonia Toxicity (mg N/L)	Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen (mg N/L) <sup>2</sup>	Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus (mg/L)	Water Clarity (m) <sup>1</sup>	National Bottom Line
Sample Date: 12-Nov-25 Lab: Analytica	E. coli/100 ml						
7-Mokau R, above Wairere Dam	750	0.54	0.02	0.56	0.013	0.66	1.34
13-Mokau R. HWY 4	860	0.37	0.007	0.38	0.011	1.01	1.34
14-Mangapehi R. HWY 4	1000	0.48	0.007	0.48	0.012	0.60	1.34
15-Mapara Stm	1800	0.33	0.006	0.34	0.008	0.18	1.34

Attribute Band	
A	Ecosystem Health
B	
C	
D	
E	Human Contact only

<sup>1</sup>Water clarity has been converted from measured turbidity using the formular  $\ln(\text{CLAR}) = 1.21 - 0.72 \ln(\text{TURB})$  (Franklin, Booker & Stoffels, 2020).

<sup>2</sup>Guideline values to assess ecological impacts of nitrogen on freshwater life. Attribute band limits are from the NPS-FM consultation draft (2019)

## Mokau River – Summary of water quality collected from 15 sites across the Mokau River catchment on 12<sup>th</sup> November 2025

Water quality was Fair across the Mokau River Catchment. While most sites had low to moderate levels of nitrogen and phosphorus, 73% of all sites had poor water clarity and 60% had elevated *E. coli* concentrations. The sites with the best water quality in the Mokau River catchment were Whareroa stream, Ramaroa stream, and Waitanguru stream.

### ***E. coli* (Microbial Contamination):**

- ◆ Three sites (20%) had low concentrations ( $\leq 190$  cells per 100 mL), a low risk for swimming.
- ◆ Two sites had very low concentrations ( $< 100$ ), considered safe for livestock drinking water<sup>1</sup>.
- ◆ Another three sites (20%) had slightly elevated concentrations (350 - 400 cells per 100 mL)
- ◆ Just under two thirds of sites (60%) had very high concentrations (610 – 2,200), which exceeded recommended levels for swimming.

### **Nitrogen**

#### **Nitrate:**

- ◆ Two thirds of sites (67%) had low concentrations ( $\leq 0.48$  mg/L) and a third of sites exceeded this ecological impact threshold ( $> 0.5$  mg/L), which may affect stream health.
- ◆ All sites fell well below ecological toxicity thresholds (2.4 mg/L) for native fish and invertebrates.

#### **Ammonia:**

- ◆ Most sites had low concentrations ( $< 0.005 - 0.03$  mg/L), of little concern for aquatic life.
- ◆ Two sites had slightly elevated concentrations ( $> 0.03$  mg/L), which can impact sensitive aquatic species.

#### **Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen (DIN):**

- ◆ Two thirds of sites (67%) had low concentrations ( $\leq 0.50$  mg/L).
- ◆ The other third had slightly elevated concentrations (0.53 – 0.77 mg/L), exceeding the ecological impact threshold of 0.5 mg/L.

### **Phosphorus**

#### **Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus (DRP):**

- ◆ Two thirds of sites (67%) had low concentrations (0.003 - 0.01 mg/L).
- ◆ The other third of sites had slightly elevated concentrations (0.011 – 0.013 mg/L), which can contribute to problematic plant and algae growth if levels stay high.

#### **Suspended Sediment / Water Clarity:**

- ◆ Three sites (20%) had *Excellent* water clarity (A band).
- ◆ One site had *Fair* water clarity (C band).
- ◆ Nearly three quarters of all sites (73%) had *Poor* water clarity (D band).

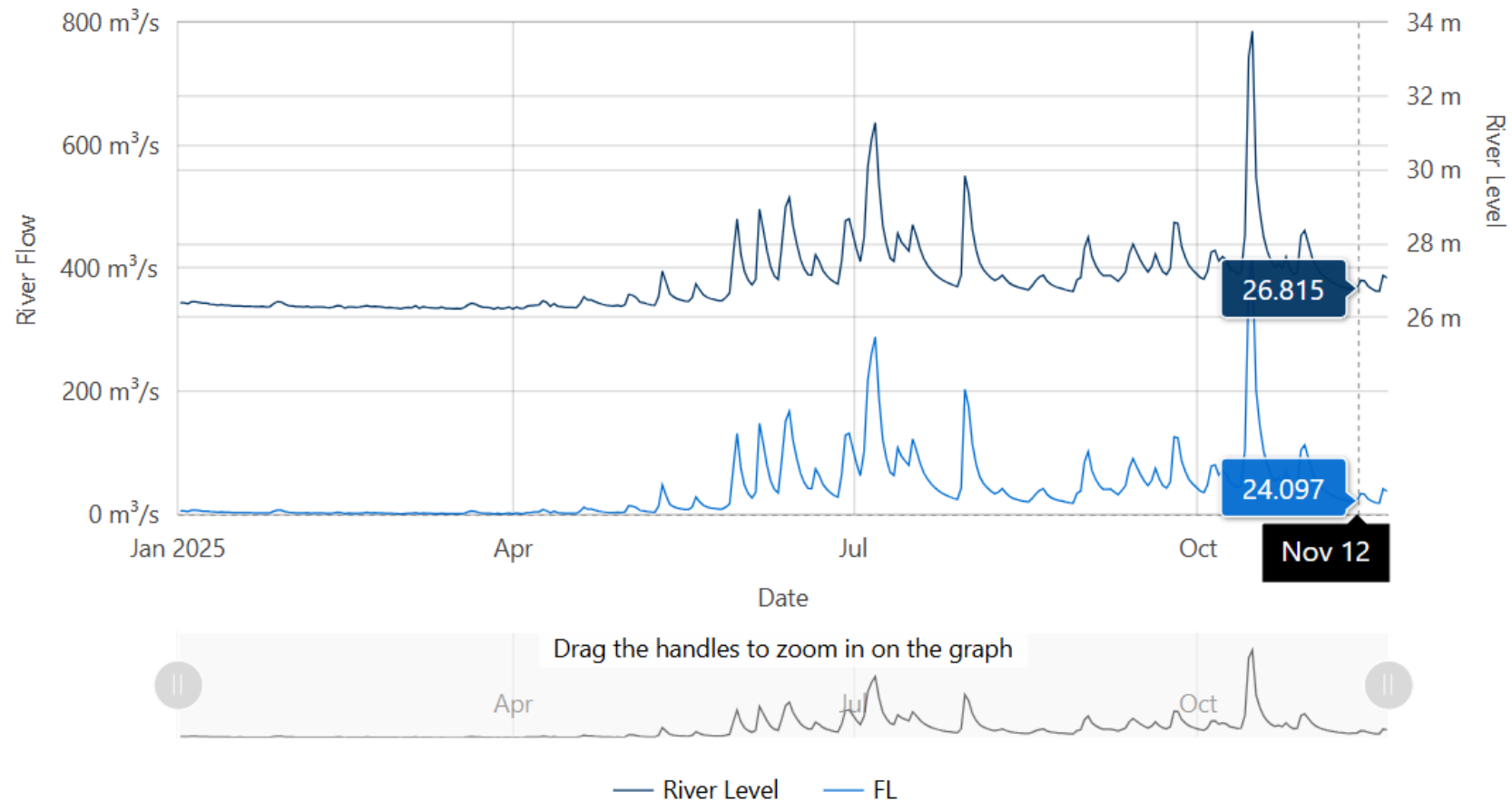
Water clarity bands for each site are based on the National Bottom Line (NBL), which varies depending on local landscape characteristics (e.g. geology, climate, and elevation). For Mokau River sites, the NBL is either 1.34 m or 0.61 m, depending on location.

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<sup>1</sup> Drinking water for livestock should contain  $< 100$  cfu/100 mL (median value) of *E. coli*. Livestock Drinking Water Guidelines (2023), Australian & New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh & Marine Water Quality.

### River Level and Flow Rate – Mokau River, Totoro Road

The below chart presents continuous data collected by the Waikato Regional Council for Mokau River between 1<sup>st</sup> January and 20<sup>th</sup> November 2025. River Level and Flow Rate on the day of sampling (12-November) are highlighted.



Data source: Waikato Regional Council [envirohub website](#) for environmental data.