Schedule H: Coastal Marine Area<u>^</u>, (CMA) Activity Management Areas, and Water Management Zone* and Sub-zones and Protection Areas

This Schedule comprises: includes the following maps.

Part A: CMA Boundaries: Figures H:1A-H:2A show a regional overview of the CMA and Figures H:3A-H:9A depict the location of the mouth^ and the cross-river CMA boundary of identified rivers.

Part B: Activity Management Areas: Figures H:10A-H:13A show the Port.
Protection and General Activity Management Areas. Table H1 lists the
ecological and other important values in the Protection Activity
Management Areas.

Part C: Water Management Zone and Sub-zones, objectives, values and water^ quality standards: Tables H2-H13. Note that the Estuary Water Management Sub-zones are shown on Figures H:3A to H:9A.

A description of the maps figures contained in this Schedule and boundaries is provided below.

	<u>Area</u>	Figure	Description of Area					
1.	Coastal Marine Area^	H:1A	The west coast CMA, beaches and rivers of the					
			Manawatu-Wanganui Region					
		H:2A	The east coast CMA, beaches and rivers of the					
			Manawatu-Wanganui Region					
2.	Coastal Marine Area [^] - river [^]	H:3A	Kai Iwi Stream and Mowhanau Streams					
	mouths^ and cross-river CMA	H:4A	Whanganui River and Whangaehu River					
	boundaries.	H:5A	Turakina River and Rangitikei River					
		H:6A	Manawatu River and Hokio Stream					
	These figures also show the	H:7A	Ohau River Stream and Waikawa Stream					
	Estuary Water Management Sub-	H:8A	Akitio River and Owahanga River					
	zones relevant to Part C.	H:9A	Wainui River					
3.	<u>Activity</u>	H:10A	Port Activity Management Area Zone					
	Management Areas Zones		Protection Activity Management Areas Zones:					
		H:11A	Whanganui River and Whangaehu River					
		H:12A	Turakina River and Rangitikei River					
		H:13A	Manawatu River and Cape Turnagain					

1. Coastal Marine Area Maps H1-H2 Part A: CMA Boundaries

<u>Figures H:1A-H:2A</u> These maps depict the extent of the CMA within the boundaries of the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council. On the open coast, the CMA extends from the line of mean high water springs (MHWS) seaward to the 12 <u>nautical mile</u> nm outer limit of the territorial sea. The rules in Chapter 20 apply to the CMA.

2. Coastal Marine Area Cross River Boundaries Maps H3-H9

Figures H:3A-H:9A These maps depict the mouth of identified rivers as was agreed between the Minister of Conservation, the Territorial Authorities and the



Regional Council in 1994 in accordance with s2 RMA. The figures additionally show where the CMA boundary lies up when it crosses a the identified rivers^ (which include or streams). (ie., the line of MHWS follows the river/ stream bank inland to the boundary crossing). That is called the cross-river CMA boundary in this Schedule.

The boundary For any stream or river which is not shown in these figures, maps the location of the mouth was agreed between the Minister of Conservation, the Territorial Authorities and the Regional Council in 1994 to be a straight line representing a continuation of the line of MHWS on each side of the river is deemed to be a line continuous to the line of MHWS on either side of the stream/river mouth. The upstream location of the cross-river CMA boundary on these rivers is not mapped, but it is consistent with s2 RMA. It is the lesser of:

- (a) one kilometre upstream from the mouth of the river; or
- (b) the point upstream that is calculated by multiplying the width of the *river^* mouth^ by five.

The rules in Chapter 20 17 apply to the CMA.

Note: in the event that the River banks or coastline change course over the lifespan of this Plan the boundary remains as being the line of MHWS.

(Note: s2 RMA definition: "coastal marine area" means the foreshore, seabed, and coastal water, and the air space above the water:

- (a) of which the seaward boundary is the outer limits of the territorial sea:
- (b) of which the landward boundary is the line of mean high water springs, except that where that line crosses a river, the landward boundary at that point shall be whichever is the lesser of:
 - (i) one kilometre upstream from the mouth of the river; or
 - (ii) the point upstream that is calculated by multiplying the width of the river mouth by five.)



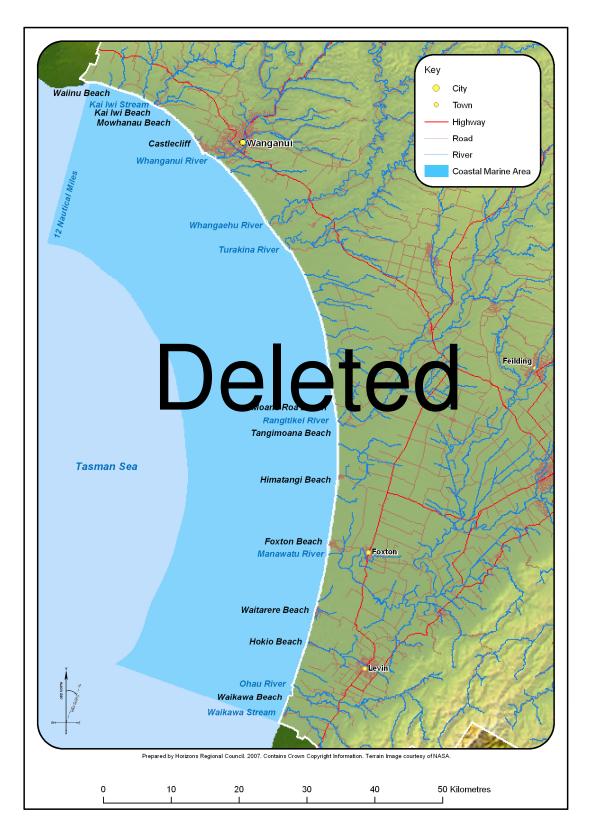


Figure H:1 West Coast



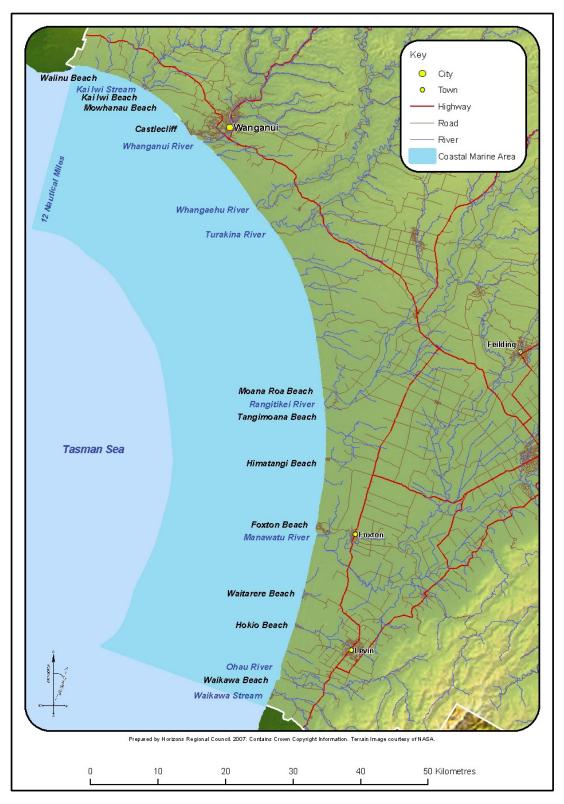


Figure H:1A West Coast Seawater Management Zone



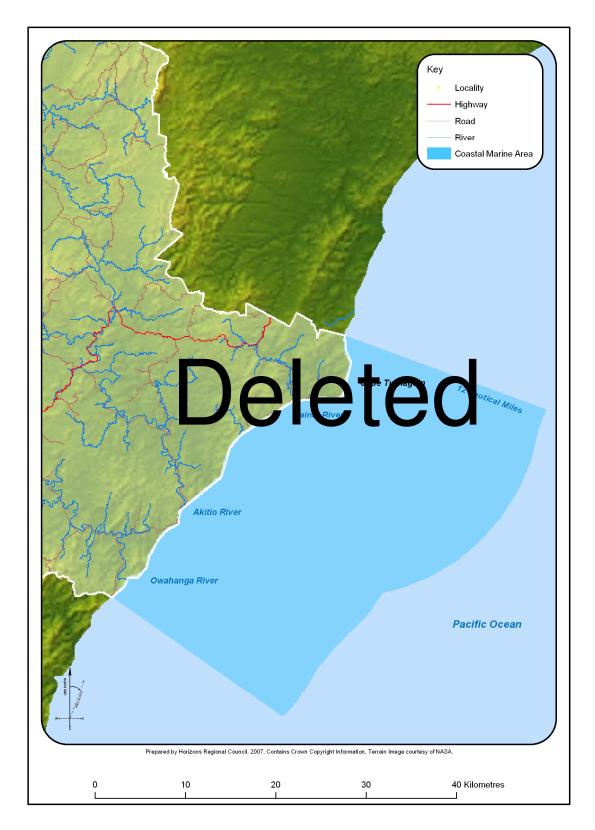


Figure H:2 East Coast





Figure H:2A East Coast Seawater Management Zone



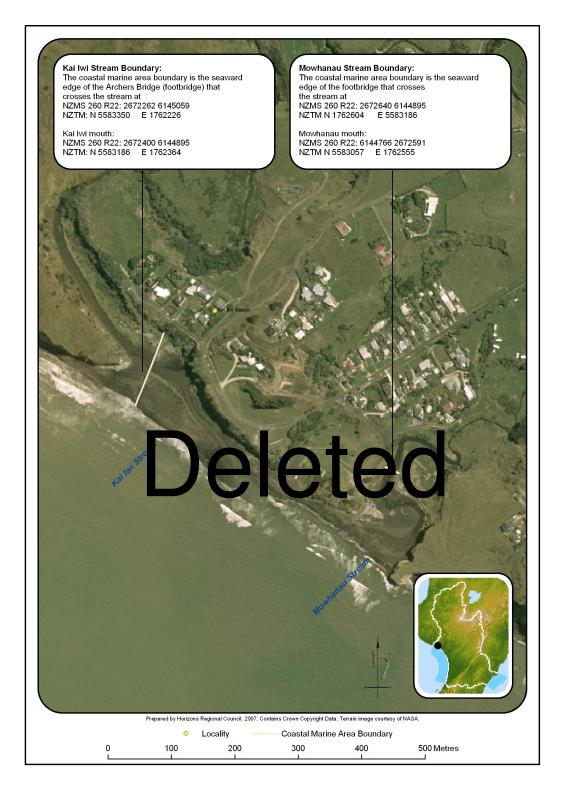


Figure H:3 Kai lwi and Mowhanau Steam Boundaries



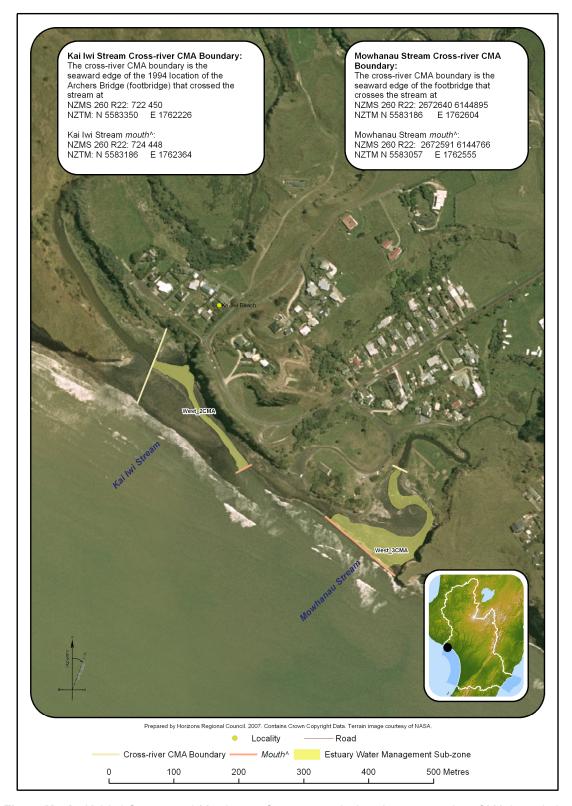


Figure H:3A Kai lwi Stream and Mowhanau Stream *mouth*^ locations, cross-river CMA boundaries and extent of the Estuary Water Management Sub-zones



Figure H:4 Whanganui and Whangaehu River Boundaries



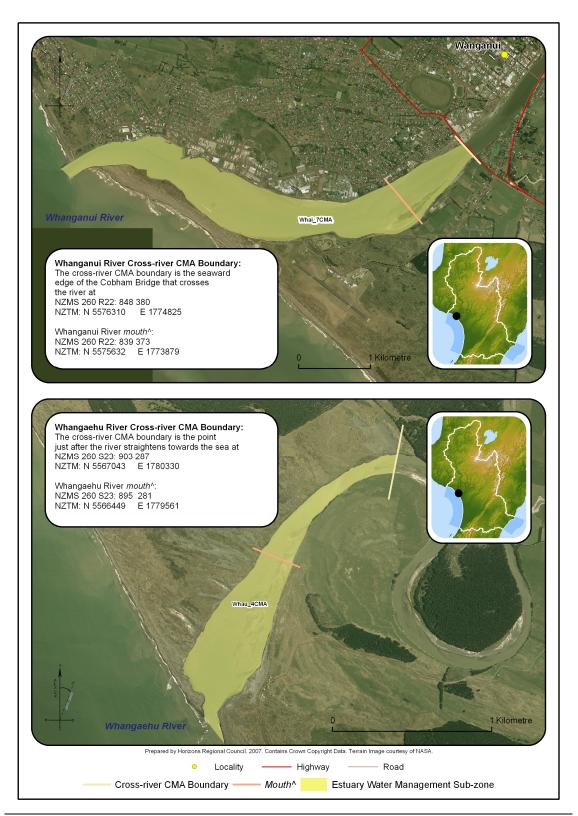


Figure H:4A Whanganui River and Whangaehu River *mouth*^ locations, cross-river CMA boundaries and extent of the Estuary Water Management Sub-zones

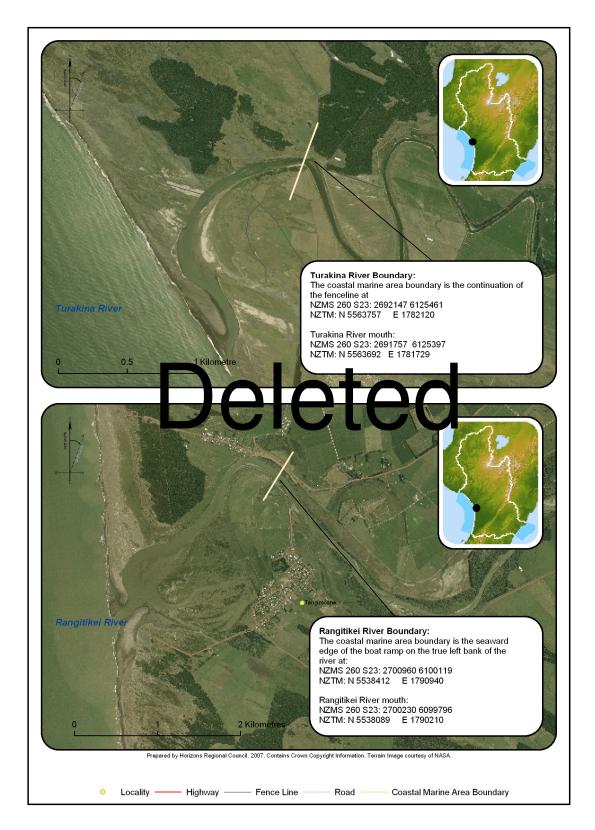


Figure H:5 Turakina and Rangitikei River Boundaries



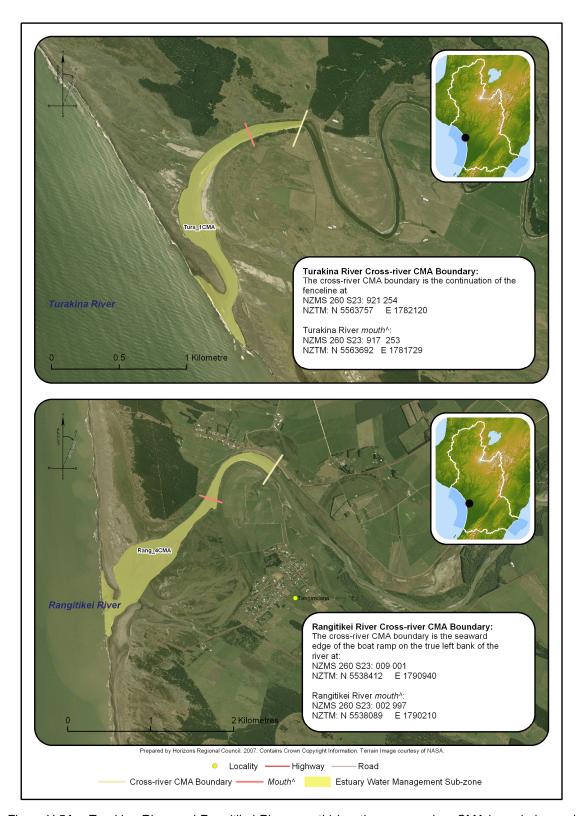


Figure H:5A Turakina River and Rangitikei River mouth^ locations, cross-river CMA boundaries and extent of the Estuary Water Management Sub-zones



Figure H:6 Manawatu River and Hokio Stream Boundaries



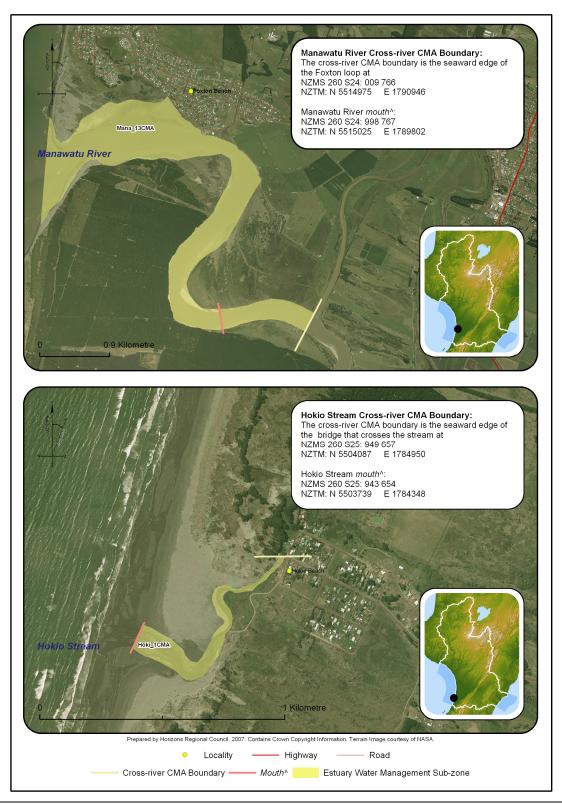


Figure H:6A Manawatu River and Hokio Stream *mouth*^ locations, cross-river CMA boundaries and extent of the Estuary Water Management Sub-zones



Figure H:7 Ohau River and Waikawa Stream Boundaries



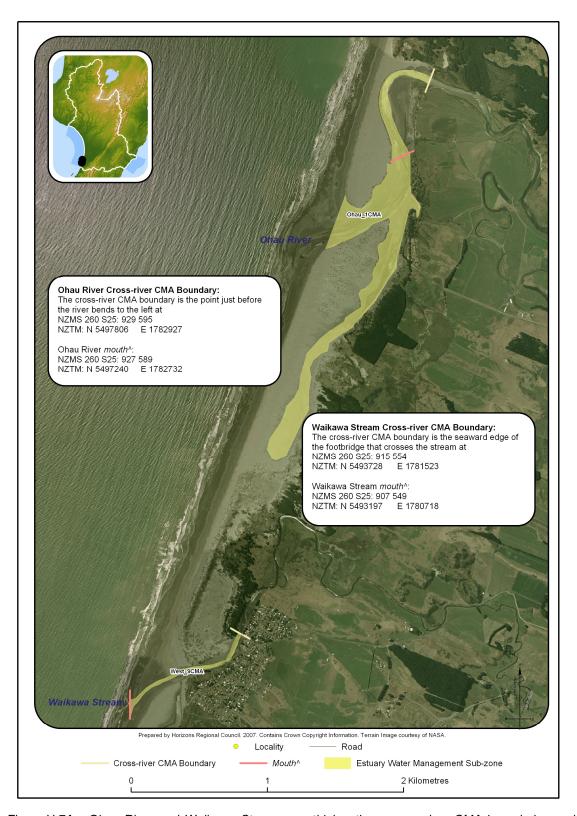


Figure H:7A Ohau River and Waikawa Stream *mouth*^ locations, cross-river CMA boundaries and extent of the Estuary Water Management Sub-zones





Figure H:8 Akitio River and Owahanga River Boundaries



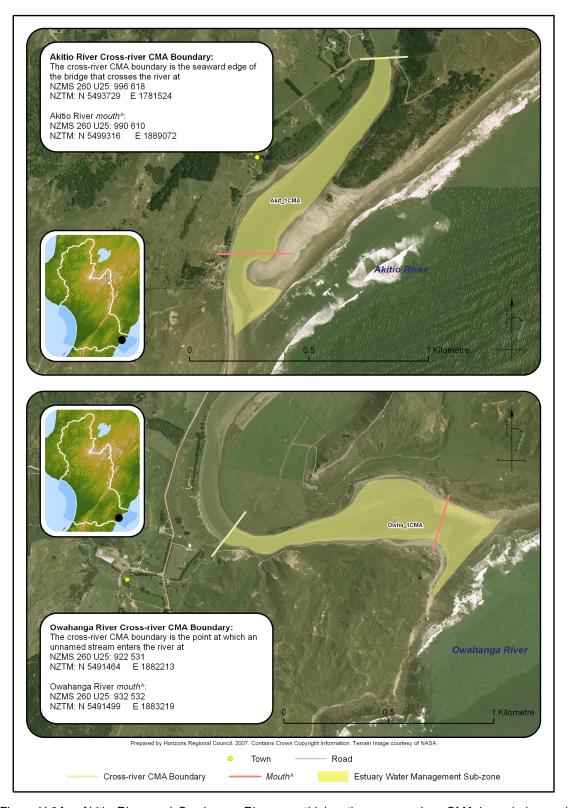


Figure H:8A Akitio River and Owahanga River mouth^ locations, cross-river CMA boundaries and extent of the Estuary Water Management Sub-zones



Figure H9 Wainui River Boundary



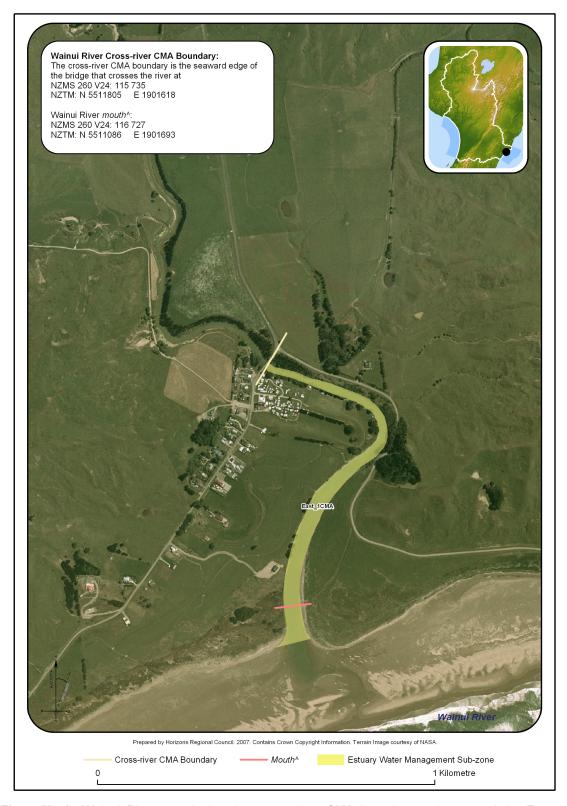


Figure H:9A Wainui River mouth^ location, cross-river CMA boundary and extent of the Estuary Water Management Sub-zone



3. Management Zones Maps H10-H13 Part B: Activity Management Areas

This Plan includes 3 three different Activity Management Areas management zones: being the Port Zone, Protection Zones and General Activity Management Areas Zone. These Activity Management Areas delineate discrete areas of the CMA within which different presumptions apply regarding the protection, use and development of the foreshore and seabed.

The General Zone: This zone is not specifically mapped. It includes all other areas within the CMA that are not otherwise covered by the Port Zone or the Protection Zones.

For clarification:

 the General Zone in the Whanganui River includes a band of 100 m width from the line of MHWS of the northern bank of the River, and from the edge of the Port Zone as shown in Map H10

The Port Activity Management Area Zone is depicted ein Map Figure H:10A. There are some rules^ in Chapter 20 17 which apply specifically to this Area zone.

For clarification:

- the **Port <u>Activity Management Area</u>** Zone extends 50 m to the outside of the river training wall as shown on Map Figure **H:10A**.
- the identified dredging and discharge areas relate to Rule 17-23 and indicates
 that these activities are considered under this rule (and not as an a RCA
 restricted coastal activity under Rule 17-24).

The Protection <u>Activity Management Areas</u> <u>Zones</u> are shown in <u>Maps Figures</u> <u>H:11A-</u>13<u>A</u>.

There are some *rules* in Chapter 17 which apply specifically to these <u>Areas</u> zones.

For clarification:

- the landward edges of each Protection <u>Activity Management Area</u> Zone is the line of MHWS
- the seaward boundary of the Cape Turnagain Protection <u>Activity Management</u>
 <u>Area Zone</u> extends seaward for a maximum distance of 100 m
- the values of significance/importance relating to each Protection Activity Management Area zone and as referred to in Policy 9-2 of the Regional Policy Statement are shown in the table Table H1 below: It is these values that have led to each Area being identified as a Protection Activity Management Area and the values will be taken into account by decision-makers considering use and development proposals in those Areas.

The General Activity Management Area Zone: This zone is not specifically mapped. It includes all other areas within the comprises the entire CMA that are not otherwise except those parts of the CMA covered by the Port Activity Management Area Zone or and the various Protection Activity Management Areas Zones. For clarification: In the General Zone in the Whanganui River the General Activity Management Area includes part of the CMA comprising a band of 100 m width from the line of MHWS of the northern bank of the River, as well as a band



of 50 m and from the edge of the Port Activity Management Area and includes the river entrance between the South Mole and the North Mole and northern river bank Zone as shown in Map Figure H:10A.

<u>Table H1: Protection Activity Management Areas: ecological and other important values</u>

Protection Activity	Ecological and other important values
Management Area Whanganui River	 Nationally important as a nursery for freshwater and estuarine species Nationally important ecosystem for bird species Nationally important strategic site for migratory bird species Provides habitat for threatened species Important roosting and feeding area for wading birds (especially shellfish beds) Important feeding and breeding ground for many fish species (especially access ways for whitebait and lamprey) Corliss Island has a saltmarsh fringe and is important for hawks Languard Bluff comprises a nationally important sequence of Pleistocene sedimentary strata and pectin shells Coastal landforms and adjacent dunes are important nesting habitat
Whangaehu River	 Nationally important strategic site for migratory bird species Provides habitat for threatened bird species Important roosting and feeding area for wading birds Regionally important for its high degree of naturalness Note: The Whitiau Scientific Reserve is located adjacent to the true right bank of the estuary There is a dense concentration of archaeological sites adjacent to the estuary
Turakina River	 Nationally important strategic site for migratory bird species Provides habitat for threatened bird species Important roosting and feeding habitat for wading birds Regionally distinct vegetation communities Regionally important for its high degree of naturalness Locally rich in archaeological sites
Rangitikei River	 Contains regionally important plant species Regionally important for bird species Regionally important for saltmarsh communities and estuarine native turf species Provides habitat for rare and threatened bird species Important roosting and feeding area for wading birds Important for whitebait spawning
Manawatu River	 Nationally important as a nursery for freshwater and estuarine species Internationally important strategic site for migratory bird species Provides habitat for rare and threatened bird species Important roosting and feeding area for wading birds Contains regionally important plant species Internationally recognised as a wetland of international importance under the RAMSAR Convention Regionally important for its high degree of naturalness and diversity
Cape Turnagain	 Important haul out area for marine mammals Important feeding, roosting and breeding area for birds (especially blue penguins) Site of high value to iwi* Site of geological importance





Figure H:10 Wanganui Port



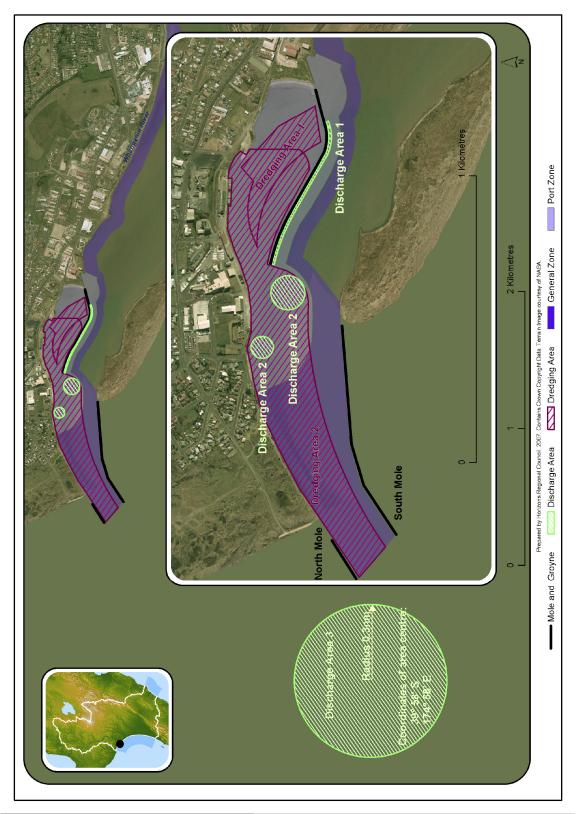


Figure H:10A Port Activity Management Area

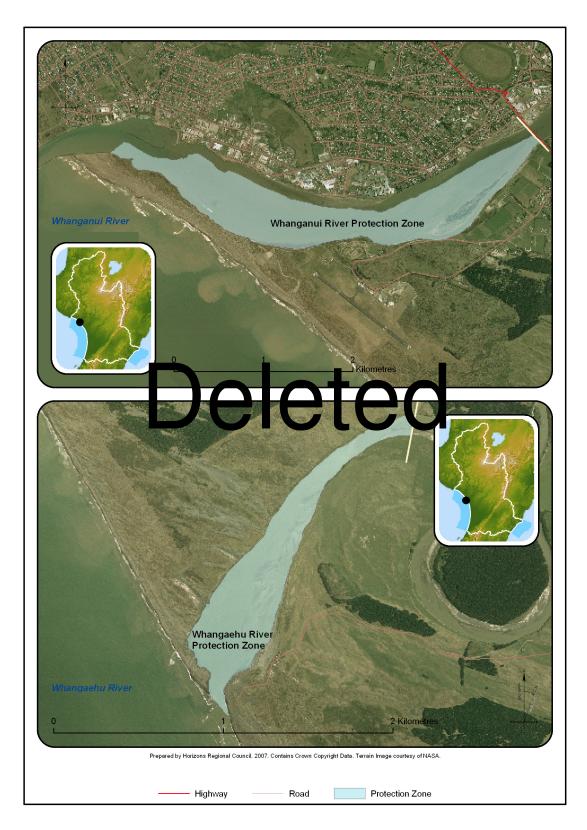


Figure H:11 Coastal Protection



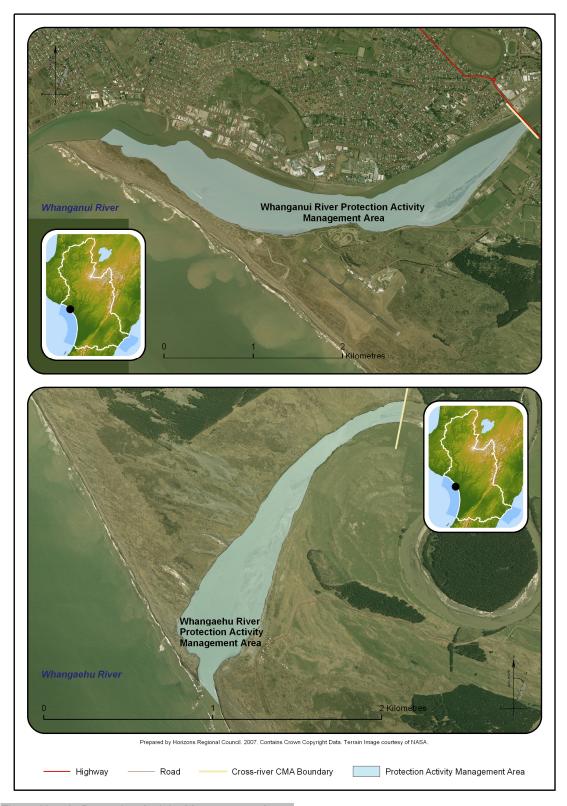


Figure H:11A Protection Activity Management Areas

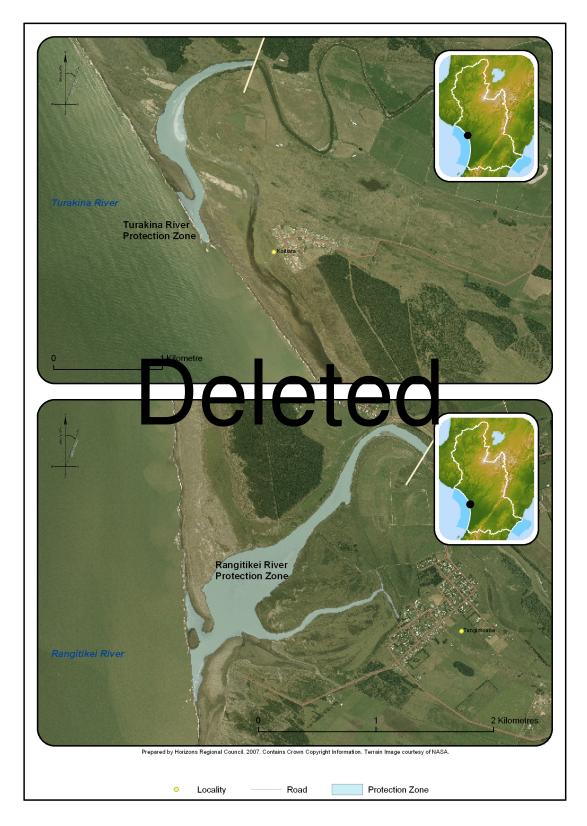


Figure H:12 Coastal Protection



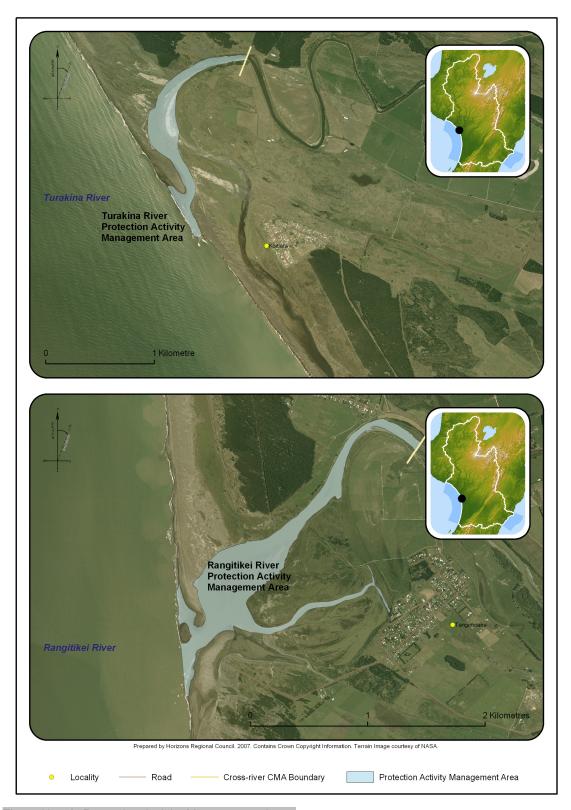


Figure H:12A Protection Activity Management Areas

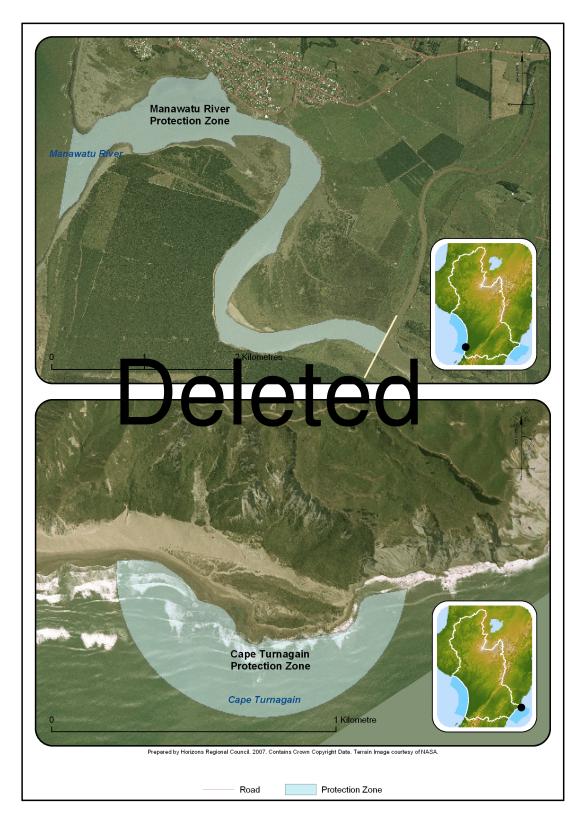


Figure H:13 Coastal Protection



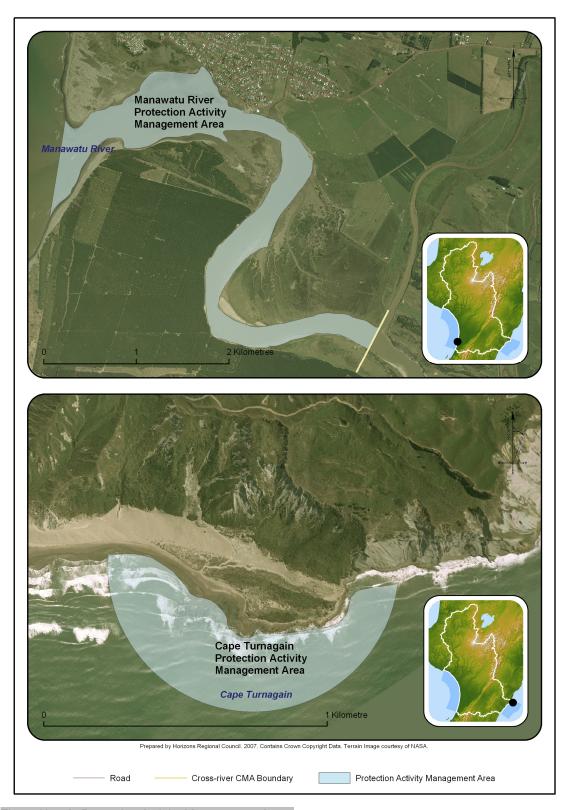


Figure H:13A Protection Activity Management Areas

Part C: Water Management

Water Management Zone Water Management Zone* and Sub-zones, Objectives, Values and Water Quality Standards

For water quality management purposes, the CMA is divided into:

- (a) one Seawater Management Zone which comprises the entire CMA other than the Estuary Water Management Sub-zones
- (b) 13 Estuary Water Management Sub-zones associated with specified estuary waters as shown on Figures H:3A to H:9A. The term sSub-zone is used because the estuary waters are part of a larger Water Management Zone for that river (including streams) (see Schedule PBa).

List of Tables relating to the Water Management Zone Water Management Zone*and Sub-zones:

Table Number	Description
Table H2	List of values, water management zone Water Management Zone* and sSub-zone vValues and objectives
	and where they apply
Table H3	List of wWater qQuality vValues in the by Water Management Zone Water Management Zone* and Estuary
	Sub-zones in the CMA
Table H4	Life Supporting Capacity Values in the CMA
Table H5	Sites of Significance in the CMA - Aquatic Values
Table H6	Sites of Significance in the CMA - Riparian Values
Table H7	Native Fish Spawning Values in the CMA
Table H8	Amenity Values in the CMA
Table H9	Native Fishery Values in the CMA
Table H 10 4a	Water Management Estuary Sub-zones in the CMA: Water Quality Definitions
Table H115a	Water Management Estuary Sub-zones in the CMA: Water Quality Standards
Table H 12 6a	Seawater Management Zone in the CMA: Water Quality Definitions
Table H <mark>137a</mark>	Seawater Management Zone in the CMA: Water Quality Standards



Values that apply to the Water Management Zone and Sub-zones in the CMA

Table H.2: List of values water management zone Water Management Zone and sub-zone values and objectives, and where they apply

The following values and management objectives apply in the Seawater Management Zone and Estuary Water Management Sub-zones as identified in the Zone-Wide Zone-wide Values and Site/Reach Specific Values columns of Table H3.

Value group	Individua	l Values	Management Objective	Where it applies
	LSC	Life-Supporting eCapacity	The CMA supports healthy aquatic life / ecosystems	All of the CMA
	SOS-A	Sites of Significance –	Sites of sSignificance for native aquatic biodiversity within the CMA are	Specified sites / reaches see table H5
		Aquatic	maintained or improved	
	SOS-R	Sites of Significance –	Sites of sSignificance for native riparian biodiversity within the CMA are	Specified sites / reaches – see table H6
Ecosystem Values		Riparian	maintained or improved	
	NES	Native Fish Spawning	The CMA sustains healthy native fish spawning and fry development	Specified sites / reaches — See table H7
	<u>IS</u>	Inanga Spawning	The CMA sustains healthy inanga spawning and egg development	
	<u>WM</u>	Whitebait Migration	The CMA is maintained or improved to provide safe passage of inwardly	
			migrating juvenile native fish known collectively as whitebait	
	CR	Contact recreation	The CMA is suitable for contact recreation	All of the CMA
	Am	Amenity	The amenity values of the CMA are maintained or improved	All waters within the Seawater Management Zone
				and Specified sites / reaches of Estuary Sub-zones -
Recreational and				refer tables
Cultural Values	NE.	Native Fishery	The CMA sustains populations of native fish that can be harvested in a	Specified sites / reaches – See table H8
			sustainable manner	
	MAU	Mauri	The Mauri of the CMA is maintained or improved	All of the CMA
	SG	Shellfish Gathering	The CMA is suitable for shellfish harvesting	All waters within the Seawater Management Zone
	SOS-C	Sites of Significance –	Sites of <u>sSignificance</u> for <u>eCultural</u> <u>vValues</u> are maintained	To be defined
		Cultural		
Social and/	CAP	Capacity to Assimilate	The capacity of a water body to assimilate pollution is not exceeded	All waters within the Seawater Management Zone
Economic Values		Pollution		
	FC	Flood Control	The integrity of existing flood and river bank erosion protection structures	Existing flood / erosion control schemes
			within the CMA is not compromised. ¹	
	<u>El</u>	Existing Infrastructure	The integrity of existing infrastructure shall not be compromised	

For existing flood / erosion control schemes



Table H.3: List of Water Quality Values in the by Water Management Zone Water Management Zone* and Sub-zones in the CMA

Legend:

Table Headings: WQS: Water Quality Standard; LSC: Life Supporting Capacity; M: Marine; CR: Contact Recreation; SG: Shellfish Gathering; Mau: Mauri; SOS-A: Sites of Significance for Aquatic bBiodiversity; SoS-R: Sites of Significance for Riparian bBiodiversity; SoS-A: Sites of Significance for Aquatic bBiodiversity; Am: Amenity; NFS: Native Fish Spawning Spawning; NF: Native FisheryWM: Whitebait Migration; SoS-C: Sites of Significance for Cultural vValue; CAP: Capacity to Assimilate Pollution

Key for LSC Classes: HM: Hill Mixed; LM: Lowland Mixed; LS: Lowland Sand; HSS: Hill country soft sedimentary; M: Marine

Water Management Zone Water Management Description Zone Wide Values² Zone Wide Val					<u>lues</u>									
Water Management Zone*	Sub-zone		LSC	CR	SG	Mau	SOS <u>-</u>	SoS <u>-</u> R	NFS IS	A <u>m</u>	NF WM	SoS <u>-</u>	<u>El</u>	CAP
Seawater Management Zone Entire CMA other than Estuary Water Management Sub-zones	N/A	All waters seaward from the MHWS to the 12 nautical mile boundary	М	√	√	✓				√			<u> </u>	✓
Coastal Manawatu (Mana_13)	Manawatu Estuary (Mana_13CMA) See Figure H:6A	From the cross river boundary on the seaward edge of the Foxton Loop (S24: 009 766) as shown in Figure H6 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.	LM	√		√		√ 1, 2	√	<u> </u>	√		<u>✓</u>	
Coastal Rangitikei (Rang_4)	Rangitikei Estuary (Rang_4CMA) See Figure H:5A	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the boat ramp on the true left bank of the river (S23:009 001) as shown in Figure H5 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.	LM	√		√		1	√	<u> </u>	✓		<u> </u>	
Lower Whanganui (Whai_7)	Whanganui Estuary (Whai_7CMA) See Figure H:4A	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of Cobham Street Bridge (R22: 848 380) as shown in Figure H4 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.	LM	√		√		√ 1, 2	√	√	√		<u>~</u>	

¹ Gravel and Sand (Dotterel)

² Note to the hearing panel - As all values apply to the whole CMA these have been made Zone-wide Values



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² Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Waders)

³ Shortjaw kokopu and redfin bully

Water Management	Water Management	Description	Zone	Wide \	/alues	³ -Zone-	wide Va	lues						
Zone			Site/ Reach Specific Values											
Water Management			LSC	CR	SG	Mau	SOS-	SoS:	NES	A <u>m</u>	NE	SoS <u>-</u>	<u>EI</u>	CAP
Zone*							Α	R	<u>IS</u>		<u>WM</u>	С		
Coastal Whangaehu	Whangaehu Estuary	From the cross river boundary just after the river	HSS	✓		✓		✓	✓	<u> </u>	✓		<u> </u>	
(Whau_4)	(Whau_4CMA)	straightens towards the sea (S23: 903 287) as shown in						<u>1, 2</u>						
,	See Figure H:4A	Figure H4 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.												
Turakina (Tura_1)	Turakina Estuary	From the cross river boundary at the continuation of the	HSS	✓		✓		✓	✓	<u> </u>	✓		<u>~</u>	
, ,	(Tura_1CMA)	fenceline (S23: 921 254) as shown in Figure H5 to the						<u>1, 2</u>						
	See Figure H:5A	River/Coast Interface Boundary*.												
Ohau (Ohau_1)	Ohau Estuary	From the cross river boundary just before the river bends	HM	✓		✓		✓	✓	<u>~</u>	✓		<u> </u>	
	(Ohau_1CMA)	to the left (S25: 929 595) as shown in Figure H7 to the						<u>1, 2</u>						
	See Figure H:7A	River/Coast Interface Boundary*.												
Lake Horowhenua	Hokio Estuary	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the	LS	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		<u>✓</u>	
(Hoki_1)	(Hoki_1CMA)	bridge that crosses the stream (S25: 949 657) as shown												
	See Figure H:6A	in Figure H6 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.												
Owahanga (Owha_1)	Owahanga Estuary	From the cross river boundary at the point at which an	HSS	✓		✓			<u> </u>	<u>✓</u>	<u><</u>		<u> </u>	
	(Owha_1CMA)	unnamed stream enters the river (U25: 922 531) as												
	See Figure H:8A	shown in Figure H8 to the River/Coast Interface												
		Boundary*.												
East Coast (East_1)	Wainui Estuary	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the	HSS	√		√		✓	<u>√</u>	✓	✓		<u>✓</u>	
	(East_1CMA)	bridge that crosses the river (V24: 115 735) as shown in						<u>1-2</u>						
	See Figure H:9A	Figure H9 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.												

³ Note to the hearing panel - As all values apply to the whole CMA these have been made Zone-wide Values



Gravel and Sand (Dotterel)
Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Waders)
Shortjaw kokopu and redfin bully

Water Management	Water Management <u>Water Management</u> <u>Description</u>		Zone Wide Values ⁴ -Zone-wide Values											
Zone Sub-zone			Site/ Reach Specific Values											
Water Management			LSC	CR	SG	Mau	SOS	SoS-	NES	Am	NE	SoS-	Е	CA
Zone*							<u>-</u> A	R	<u>IS</u>		WM	С	Ī	Р
Akitio (Akit_1)	Akitio Estuary	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the	HSS	✓		✓			✓	<u> </u>	✓		<u>~</u>	
	(Akit_1CMA)	bridge that crosses the river (U25: 996 618) as shown in												
	See Figure H:8A	Figure H8 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.												
Kai lwi (West_2)	Kai lwi Estuary	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the	HSS	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		<u>~</u>	
, ,	(West_2CMA)	Archers Bridge (footbridge) that crosses the stream (R22:												
	See Figure H:3A	722 450) as shown in Figure H3 to the * River/Coast												
		Interface Boundary*.												
Mowhanau (West_3)	Mowhanau Estuary	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the	LM	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		<u> ✓</u>	
	(West_3CMA)	footbridge that crosses the stream (R22: 726 448) as												
	See Figure H:3A	shown in Figure H3 to the River/Coast Interface												
		Boundary*.												
Waikawa (West_9)	Waikawa Estuary	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the	HM	✓		✓	✓	✓	<u> </u>	✓	<u> </u>		<u>✓</u>	
, = /	(West_9CMA)	footbridge that crosses the stream (S25: 915 554) as					<u>3</u>	<u>1, 2</u>						
	See Figure H:7A	shown in Figure H7 to the River/Coast Interface												
		Boundary*.												

Gravel and Sand (Dotterel)
Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Waders)
Shortjaw kokopu and redfin bully

Note to the hearing panel - As all values apply to the whole CMA these have been made Zone-wide Values



Table H4: Life Supporting Capacity Values in the CMA

Water Management Zone	Sub-Zone	Life Supporting Capacity Classification
Seawater Management Zone	N/A	M
Coastal Manawatu (Mana_13)	Manawatu Estuary (Mana_13CMA)	LM
Coastal Rangitikei (Rang_4)	Rangitikei Estuary (Rang_4CMA)	LM
Lower Whanganui (Whai_7)	Whanganui Estuary (Whai_7CMA)	LM
Coastal Whangaehu (Whau_4)	Whangaehu Estuary (Whau_4CMA)	HSS
Turakina (Tura_1)	Turakina Estuary (Tura_1CMA)	HSS
Ohau (Ohau_1)	Ohau Estuary (Ohau_1CMA)	HM
Lake Horowhenua (Hoki_1)	Hokio Estuary (Hoki_1CMA)	LS
Owahanga (Owha_1)	Owahanga Estuary (Owha_1CMA)	HSS
East Coast (East_1)	Wainui Estuary (East_1CMA)	HSS
Akitio (Akit_1)	Akitio Estuary (Akit_1CMA)	HSS
Kai lwi (West_2)	Kai lwi Estuary (West_2CMA)	HSS
Mowhanau (West_3)	Mowhanau Estuary (West_3CMA)	LM
Waikawa (West_9)	Waikawa Estuary (West_9CMA)	HM

Table H5: Sites of Significance In the CMA - Aquatic Values

Water	Sub-Zone	River / Stream Name	Species	Reference
Management				
Zone				
Waikawa	Waikawa Estuary	Waikawa Stream	Shortjaw kokopu and redfin bully	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge
(West_9)	(West_9CMA)			of the footbridge that crosses the stream (S25: 915
, ,	,			554) as shown in Figure H7 to the River/Coast
				Interface Boundary*.



Table H6: Sites of Significance in the CMA - Riparian Values

Water Management Zone	Sub-Zone	River	Reference	Riparian Habitat Value
Coastal Manawatu (Mana_13)	Manawatu Estuary (Mana_13CMA)	Manawatu River	From the cross river boundary on the seaward edge of the Foxton Loop (S24: 009 766) as shown in Figure H6 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.	Gravel and Sand (Dotterel) Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Waders)
Coastal Rangitikei (Rang_4)	Rangitikei Estuary (Rang_4CMA)	Rangitikei River	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of Cobham Street Bridge (R22: 848 380) as shown in Figure H4 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.	Gravel and Sand (Dotterel)
Lower Whanganui (Whai_7)	Whanganui Estuary (Whai_7CMA)	Whanganui River	From the cross river boundary just after the river straightens towards the sea (\$23: 903 287) as shown in Figure H4 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.	Gravel and Sand (Dotterel) Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Waders)
Coastal Whangaehu (Whau_4)	Whangaehu Estuary (Whau_4CMA)	Whangaehu River	From the cross river boundary on the seaward edge of the Foxton Loop (S24: 009 766) as shown in Figure H6 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.	Gravel and Sand (Dotterel) Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Waders)
Turakina (Tura_1)	Turakina Estuary (Tura_1CMA)	Turakina River	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the boat ramp on the true left bank of the river (\$23:009 001) as shown in Figure H5 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.	Gravel and Sand (Dotterel) Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Waders)
Ohau (Ohau_1)	Ohau Estuary (Ohau_1CMA)	Ohau River	From the cross river boundary just before the river bends to the left (S25: 929 595) as shown in Figure H7 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.	Gravel and Sand (Dotterel) Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Waders)
East Coast (East_1)	Wainui Estuary (East_1CMA)	Wainui Stream	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the bridge that crosses the river (V24: 115 735) as shown in Figure H9 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.	Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Waders)
Waikawa (West_9)	Waikawa Estuary (West_9CMA)	Waikawa Stream	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the footbridge that crosses the stream (S25: 915-554) as shown in Figure H7 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.	Gravel and Sand (Dotterel) Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Waders)



Table H7: Native Fish Spawning Values in the CMA

Water Management Zone	Sub-Zone	River / Stream Name	Reference
Coastal Manawatu (Mana_13)	Manawatu Estuary (Mana_13CMA)	Manawatu River	From the cross river boundary on the seaward edge of the Foxton Loop (S24: 009 766) as shown in Figure to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Coastal Rangitikei (Rang_4)	Rangitikei Estuary (Rang_4CMA)	Rangitikei River	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of Cobham Street Bridge (R22: 848 380) as shown in Figure H4 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Lower Whanganui (Whai_7)	Whanganui Estuary (Whai_7CMA)	Whanganui River	From the cross river boundary just after the river straightens towards the sea (S23: 903 287) as shown in Figure H4 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Coastal Whangaehu (Whau_4)	Whangaehu Estuary (Whau_4CMA)	Whangaehu River	From the cross river boundary just before the river bends to the left (S25: 929 595) as shown in Figure H7 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Turakina (Tura_1)	Turakina Estuary (Tura_1CMA)	Turakina River	From the cross river boundary on the seaward edge of the Foxton Loop (\$24: 009 766) as shown in Figure H6 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Ohau (Ohau_1)	Ohau Estuary (Ohau_1CMA)	Ohau River	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the boat ramp on the true left bank of the river (S23:009 001) as shown in Figure H5 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Lake Horowhenua (Hoki_1)	Hokio Estuary (Hoki_1CMA)	Hokio Stream	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the bridge that crosses the stream (S25: 949 657) as shown in Figure H6 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Akitio (Akit_1)	Akitio Estuary (Akit_1CMA)	Akitio River	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the bridge that crosses the river (U25: 996 618) as shown in Figure H8 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Kai lwi (West_2)	Kai lwi Estuary (West_2CMA)	Kai lwi Stream	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the Archers Bridge (footbridge) that crosses the stream (R22: 722 450) as shown in Figure H3 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Mowhanau (West_3)	Mowhanau Estuary (West_3CMA)	Mowhanau Stream	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the footbridge that crosses the stream (R22: 726 448) as shown in Figure H3 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.

Table H8: Amenity Values in the CMA

Water Management Zone	Sub-Zone	Site	Description
Seawater Management Zone	N/A	N/A	All waters in the Seawater Management Zone
Lower Whanganui (Whai_7)	Whanganui Estuary	Whanganui River	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of Cobham Street Bridge (R22:
	(Whai_7CMA)		848 380) as shown in Figure H4 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Lake Horowhenua (Hoki_1)	Hokio Estuary (Hoki_1CMA)	Hokio Stream	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the bridge that crosses the
			stream (S25: 949 657) as shown in Figure H6 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Kai lwi (West_2)	Kai lwi Estuary (West_2CMA)	Kai lwi Stream	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the Archers Bridge (footbridge)
			that crosses the stream (R22: 722 450) as shown in Figure H3 to the River/Coast
			Interface Boundary*.



Mowhanau (West_3)	Mowhanau Estuary	Mowhanau Stream	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the footbridge that crosses the
	(West_3CMA)		stream (R22: 726 448) as shown in Figure H3 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Waikawa (West_9)	Waikawa Estuary	Waikawa Stream	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the footbridge that crosses the
	(West_9CMA)		stream (S25: 915 554) as shown in Figure H7 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.

Table H9: Native Fishery Values in the CMA

Water Management Zone	Sub-Zone	River / Stream Name	Reference
Coastal Manawatu (Mana_13)	Manawatu Estuary (Mana_13CMA)	Manawatu River	From the cross river boundary on the seaward edge of the Foxton Loop (S24: 009 766) as shown in Figure H6 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Coastal Rangitikei (Rang_4)	Rangitikei Estuary (Rang_4CMA)	Rangitikei River	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the boat ramp on the true left bank of the river (\$23:009 001) as shown in Figure H5 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Lower Whanganui (Whai_7)	Whanganui Estuary (Whai_7CMA)	Whanganui River	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of Cobham Street Bridge (R22: 848 380) as shown in Figure H4 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Coastal Whangaehu (Whau_4)	Whangaehu Estuary (Whau_4CMA)	Whangaehu River	From the cross river boundary just after the river straightens towards the sea (S23: 903 287) as shown in Figure H4 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Turakina (Tura_1)	Turakina Estuary (Tura_1CMA)	Turakina River	From the cross river boundary at the continuation of the fenceline (\$23: 921 254) as shown in Figure H5 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Ohau (Ohau_1)	Ohau Estuary (Ohau_1CMA)	Ohau River	From the cross river boundary just before the river bends to the left (S25: 929 595) as shown in Figure H7 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Lake Horowhenua (Hoki_1)	Hokio Estuary (Hoki_1CMA)	Hokio Stream	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the bridge that crosses the stream (S25: 949 657) as shown in Figure H6 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Akitio (Akit_1)	Akitio Estuary (Akit_1CMA)	Akitio River	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the bridge that crosses the river (U25: 996 618) as shown in Figure H8 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Kai lwi (West_2)	Kai lwi Estuary (West_2CMA)	Kai lwi Stream	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the Archers Bridge (footbridge) that crosses the stream (R22: 722 450) as shown in Figure H3 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Mowhanau (West_3)	Mowhanau Estuary (West_3CMA)	Mowhanau Stream	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the footbridge that crosses the stream (R22: 726 448) as shown in Figure H3 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.



Water Quality Standards

Table H 10.4a: Estuary Water Management Estuary Sub-zones in the CMA: Water Quality Definitions

The water quality standards for the Estuary Water Management Estuary Sub-Zones in the CMA, as defined in Table H11-5 shall be read as follows (The numerical values in Table H5a are indicated by [...])

Column Abbreviations u	sed in Table H. 5a	Standard spelt out Full wording of the standard
Header	Sub-header	
will	Range	The pH of the water shall be within the range [] to []
pH	<u>A</u>	The pH of the water shall not be changed by more than []
Temp	<	The temperature of the water shall not exceed [] degrees Celsius.
(°C)	A	The temperature of the water shall not be changed by more than []degrees Celsius.
DO (%SAT)	<	The concentration of dissolved oxygen shall exceed [] % of saturation
BOD ₅ (g/m ³)	4	The soluble carbonaceous five days biological exygen demand shall not exceed [] grams per cubic metre.
POM (g/m³)	4	The concentration of particulate organic matter shall not exceed [] grams per cubic metre.
Periphyton	<u><</u>	The algal biomass in the river/ estuariney area-shall not exceed [] milligrams of chlorophyll a per square cubic metre.
Algal biomass Chl a (mg/m ²³)	% cover	The maximum cover of visible foreshore or seabed by periphyton (as filamentous algae more than 2 centimetres long) shall not exceed []%
Macro-algae % cover	<u><</u>	The maximum cover of visible shore surface by macro-algae shall not exceed []%
DRP (m g/m³)	<	The annual average concentration of dissolved reactive phosphorus when the river flow is at or below three times the median flow shall not exceed []milligrams per cubic meter, unless natural levels already exceed this standard. The annual average concentration of dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) when the river flow is at or below the 20th percentile flow shall not exceed [] grams per cubic metre.
SIN (mg/m³)	<	The annual average concentration of soluble inorganic nitrogen when the river flow is at or below three times the median flow shall not exceed []milligrams per cubic meter. The annual average concentration of soluble inorganic nitrogen(SIN) ⁵ when the river flow is at or below the 20 th percentile flow shall not exceed [] grams per cubic metre.
QMCI		The quantitative macroinvertebrate index shall exceed [], unless natural physical conditions are beyond the scope of application of the QMCI.
Ammonia <u>cal nitrogen</u> (mg/m³)	<	The concentration of ammoniacal nitrogen shall not exceed []milligrams per cubic meter metre.
Toxicants	< <u>%</u>	For toxicants not otherwise defined in these standards, the concentration of toxicants in the water shall not exceed the trigger values for coastal waters defined in the 2000 ANZECC guidelines Table 3.4.1 with as the level of protection of for [] % of species.
	< ½ m	The turbidity of the water when the river flow is at or below half median flow shall not exceed [] Nephlometric Turbidity Units (NTU)
Turbidity	≤m	The turbidity of the water when the river flow is at or below median flow shall not exceed [] Nephlometric Turbidity Units (NTU)
(NTU)	<3 x m	The turbidity of the water when the river flow is at or below three times median flow shall not exceed [] Nephlometric Turbidity Units (NTU)
	%∆	The turbidity of the water shall not be changed by more than [] %. This standard shall apply only when physical conditions existing at the site prevent adequate water clarity

⁵ Soluble Inorganic Nitrogen (SIN) concentration is measured as the sum of nitrate nitrogen, nitrite nitrogen and ammoniacal nitrogen or a sum of total oxidised nitrogen and ammoniacal nitrogen



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		(back Disc) measurement.
E coli / 100 ml	< 50 th %ile	The concentration of Escherichia coli shall not exceed [] per 100 millilitres from 1 November – 30 April (inclusive) when the river flow is at or below the 50th percentile flow
E.coli / 100 ml	< 20 th %ile	The concentration of Escherichia coli shall not exceed [] per 100 millilitres when the river flow is at or below the 20th percentile flow year round.
Euphotic depth	<u>%∆</u>	Euphotic depth shall not be reduced by more than []%
Clarity (m)	%Δ	The clarity of the water measured as being the horizontal sighting range of a 200 mm black disc shall not be changed by more than [] %

Note: Soluble Inorganic Nitrogen (SIN) concentration is measured as the sum of nitrate nitrogen, nitrite nitrogen and ammoniacal nitrogen

Note 2: Some water quality parameters are potentially influenced by tidal fluctuations. Samples shall be taken as near as possible to the peak of an outgoing tide cycle to minimise the influence of marine waters on the results.



Table H 11.5a: Estuary Water Management Sub-zones in the CMA: Water Quality Standards

The following water quality standards apply to the **Estuary** Water Management Sub-zones in the CMA.

Water Management	Estuary Sub- zone	рH		Ter (°0		DO (%SAT)	BOD ₅ (g/m³)			SIN (mg/m³)	QMCError! Bookmark not defined.I	Ammonia <u>cal</u> Nitrogen (mg/m³)	Tox.	. Turbidity (NTU)				E.co	i / 100 ml	Euphotic Depth	Clarity (m)	
Zone	20110	Range	A	<	Δ	>	~	Chl a (mg/m ²³)	% cover	<	<		<	<u>%</u>	<1/2 m	₹	<3 xm	<u>%∆</u>	<u>≤</u> 50 th %ile	<u>≤</u> 20 th %ile	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u> \$\triangle \tag{\tau}
Coastal Manawatu (Mana_13)	Manawatu Estuary (Mana_13CMA)	7 to 8.5	0.5	24	3	70	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>20</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	444 <u>0.444</u>	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95	2.5		15	30	<u>260</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>32</u> 0
Coastal Rangitikei (Rang_4)	Rangitikei Estuary (Rang_4CMA)	7 to 8.5	0.5	24	3	70	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>20</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95	2.5		15	30	<u>260</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>32</u> 0
Lower Whanganui (Whai_7)	Whanganui Estuary (Whai_7CMA)	7 to 8.5	0.5	24	3	60 - <u>70</u>	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>20</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95		20		30	<u>260</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>10</u>	3 20
Coastal Whangaehu (Whau_4)	Whangaehu Estuary (Whau_4CMA)	7 to 8.5 ⁶	0.5	22	3	70	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>20</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95		20 7		30	<u>260</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>10</u>	3 20
Turakina (Tura_1)	Turakina Estuary (Tura_1CMA)	7 to 8.5	0.5	22	3	70	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>20</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95		20		30	<u>260</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>10</u>	3 20
Ohau (Ohau_1)	Ohau Estuary (Ohau_1CMA)	7 to 8.5	0.5	22	3	70	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>20</u>	<u>0.0</u> 10	<u>0.</u> 110	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95	2.5		15	30	<u>260</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>32</u> 0
Lake Horowhenua (Hoki_1)	Hokio Estuary (Hoki_1CMA)	7 to 8.5	0.5	24	3	60 - <u>70</u>	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>20</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95			15	30	<u>260</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>32</u> 0
Owahanga (Owha_1)	Owahanga Estuary (Owha_1CMA)	7 to 8.5	0.5	22	3	70	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>20</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95		20		30	<u>260</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>32</u> 0
East Coast (East_1)	Wainui Estuary (East_1CMA)	7 to 8.5	0.5	22	3	70	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>20</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95		20		30	<u>260</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>10</u>	3 20
Akitio (Akit_1)	Akitio Estuary (Akit_1CMA)	7 to 8.5	0.5	22	3	70	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>20</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95		20		30	<u>260</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>32</u> 0
Kai lwi (West_2)	Kai Iwi Estuary (West_2CMA)	7 to 8.5	0.5	22	3	70	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>20</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95		20		30	<u>260</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>32</u> 0
Mowhanau (West_3)	Mowhanau Estuary (West_3CMA)	7 to 8.5	0.5	24	3	60 - <u>70</u>	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>20</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95			15	30	<u>260</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>32</u> 0
Waikawa (West_9)	Waikawa Estuary (West_9CMA)	7 to 8.5	0.5	22	3	70	2	120 <u>4</u>	30 <u>20</u>	<u>0.0</u> 10	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95			15	30	<u>260</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>32</u> 0

Except where natural conditions, resulting from volcanic or lahar activity on Mt Ruapehu cause exceedence of the standard

Except where natural conditions, resulting from volcanic or lahar activity on Mt Ruapehu cause exceedence of the standard



Table H 12.6a: Seawater Management Zone in the CMA: Water Quality Definitions

The water quality standards for the Seawater Management Zone in the CMA, as defined in **Table H137a** shall be read as follows (The numerical values in are indicated by [...])

Column Abbreviations	used in Table H. 7a	Standard spelt out Full wording of the standard									
header	sub-header										
pH	Range	The pH of the water shall be within the range [] to []									
pri	A	The pH of the water shall not be changed by more than									
Temp (°C)	△	The temperature of the water shall not be changed by more than [] degrees Celsius.									
DO (%SAT)	<u> </u>	The concentration of dissolved oxygen shall exceed [] % of saturation within 2 metres of the surface									
Periphyton Algal biomass Chl a (mg/m³)	Chl a (mg/m³) ≤	The average annual algal biomass shall not exceed [] milligrams of chlorophyll a per equare cubic metre.									
TP (mg/m³)	<	The average annual concentration of total phosphorus shall not exceed [] milligrams per cubic meter metre.									
TN (mg/m³)	<	The average annual concentration of total nitrogen shall not exceed [] milligrams per cubic meter metre.									
Ammonia <u>cal Nitrogen</u> (mg/m³)	<	The concentration of ammoniacal nitrogen reactive phosphorus shall not exceed []milligrams per cubic meter.									
Toxicants	<u> </u>	For toxicants not otherwise defined in these standards, the concentration of toxicants in the water shall not exceed the trigger values defined in the 2000 ANZECC guidelines Table 3.4.1 as with the level of protection of for [] % of species.									
Turbidity (NTU)	%∆	The turbidity of the water shall not be changed by more than [] %. This standard shall apply only when physical conditions existing at the site prevent adequate water clarity (Secchi Disc) measurement.									
Clarity (m)	%∆	The clarity of the water shall not be changed by more than [] % measured by Seechi Dise The clarity of the water measured as Secchi depth (or horizontal sighting range of a 200 mm black disc®) shall not be reduced by more than [] % The clarity of the water measured as Secchi depth (or horizontal sighting range of a 200 mm black disc®) shall not be reduced by more than [] %									
	<u>></u>	The clarity of the water measured as Secchi depth (or horizontal sighting range of a 200 mm black disc8) shall exceed [] m									
	1 November – 30 April (inclusive)	The concentration of enterococci shall not exceed [] per 100 millilitres from 1 November – 30 April (inclusive)									
Enterococci	1 May – 31 October (inclusive)	The concentration of enterococci shall not exceed [] per 100 millilitres from 1 May – 31 October (inclusive)									
Faccal california	<u><</u>	The median concentration of faecal coliforms shall not exceed [] per 100 millilitres									
Faecal coliforms	90th %ile	The 90th percentile concentration of faecal coliforms shall not exceed [] per 100 millilitres									

The horizontal black disc sighting method is not directly equivalent to Secchi depth measurement; horizontal black disc is approximately 25% lower in magnitude than Secchi depth and results should be adjusted accordingly.



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Table H 13.7a: Seawater Management Zone in the CMA: Water Quality Standards

The following water quality standards apply to the Seawater Management Zone.

Management	Sub	рH	рH	Te (°	mp (C)	DO (%SAT)	BOD ₅ (g/m ³)	POM (g/m³)	Periphyton		TP (mg/m³)	TN (mg/m³)	OMCI	Ammonia <u>cal</u> <u>nitrogen</u> (mg/m³)	Tox.	Turbid	ity (NTU)				rity n)	Entero	cocci		<u>FC</u>
Zone	zone	Range	<u> </u>	Y	A	>	٧	٧	Chl a (mg/m³)	% cover	<	<	GINIOI	<	<u>(%)</u>	<1/2 m	m :	<3 xm	<u>%∆</u>	>	%∆	1 Nov – 30 th April	1 May - 31 Oct	<u><</u>	90th%ile
Seawater Management Zone	N/A	8 to 8.3	0.1		4	90	2		1		<u>0.0</u> 10	<u>0.0</u> 60		<u>0.0</u> 60	99				20	<u>1.6</u>	20	<u>140</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>43</u>

Additional water quality standards for the Seawater Management Zone

- 1. The concentration of Enterococci shall not exceed 140 per 100 millilitres. This standard applies during the period 1st November to 30th April inclusive; and
- 2. The concentration of Enterococci shall not exceed 280 per 100 millilitres. This standard applies during the period 1st May to 31st October inclusive.
- 3. The median concentration of faecal coliforms shall not exceed 14 per 100 millilitres and the 90th percentile shall not exceed 43 per 100 millilitres. This standard applies year round.
- 4. The concentration of toxins due to cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) shall not exceed 20 milligrams per cubic metre. This standard applies year round.

