Track Changes – End of Water Hearing – Yellow Version – 09 April 2010

Notes for track changes: This is the final recommendation for wording of One Plan provisions made by Regional Council officers at the conclusion of the Water Hearing. Red Text denotes changes to Schedule H and uses the Provisional Determination as the base document and consolidates recommendations from the Planning Evidence and Recommendations Report (August 2009), Supplementary Report (November 2009) and End of Hearing Report (April 2010). Text in grey highlight is related to deliberations of the coastal chapter.

Words recommended to be added are shown in <u>underline</u>, words recommended to be removed are shown in strike through

Terms defined within the Proposed One Plan glossary are *italicised* and marked with an asterisk (*) symbol. Terms defined in the Resource Management Act 1991 are *italicised* and marked with a caret () symbol.

A detailed analysis of scope for recommendations to amend this schedule is presented in a separate report entitled *"Report on Scope for Water Chapter Recommendations"* (Barry Gilliland, 9 April 2010).

Schedule H: Coastal Marine Area[^], (CMA) Activity Management Areas, and Water Management Zone* and Sub-zones and Protection Areas

For the purposes of clarity Parts A, B and Tables H2 and H3 of Part C form part of Part I – the Regional Policy Statement and Tables H4 to H7 of Part C form part of Part II – the Regional Plan.

This <u>Schedule comprises:</u> includes the following maps.

- Part A: <u>CMA Boundaries: Figures H:1A-H:2A show a regional overview of the</u> <u>CMA and Figures H:3A-H:9A depict the location of the *mouth*^ and the <u>cross-river CMA boundary of identified rivers.</u></u>
- 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 <u>figures contained in this Schedule</u> 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.	Activity	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. <u>On the open coast, the CMA extends from the line of mean high water springs (MHWS) seaward to the 12 nautical mile nm outer limit of the *territorial sea*. The rules in Chapter 20 apply to the CMA.</u>

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

<u>Figures H:3A-H:9A</u> 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*^ <u>mouth</u>^ by five.

The *rules* in Chapter 20 <u>17</u> 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 Iwi and Mowhanau Steam Boundaries



Figure H:3A Kai Iwi 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-zones *

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

This Plan includes 3 three different <u>Activity Management Areas</u> management zones: being the Port Zone, Protection Zones and General <u>Activity Management</u> <u>Areas</u> Zone. <u>These Activity Management Areas delineate discrete areas of the</u> <u>CMA within which different presumptions apply regarding the protection, use and</u> <u>development of the foreshore</u>^ 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 <u>Activity Management Area</u> Zone is depicted o<u>in Map Figure</u> **H:10**<u>A</u>. There are some *rules*^ in Chapter 20 <u>17</u> which apply specifically to this <u>Area</u> 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 <u>Map Figure</u> H:10<u>A</u>.
- the identified dredging and discharge areas relate to Rule 17-2<u>3</u> and indicates that these activities are considered under this *rule*^{\(\Left)} (and not as an a RCA <u>restricted coastal activity</u>^{\(\Left)} under Rule 17-2<u>4</u>).

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

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 <u>Activity Management Area</u> <u>Zone</u>: 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 <u>Activity Management Area</u> <u>Zone or and the various</u> Protection <u>Activity Management Areas</u> <u>Zones</u>. For clarification: In the General Zone in the Whanganui River the General Activity Management Area</u> 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 <u>Activity Management Area and includes the</u> river entrance between the South Mole and the North Mole and northern river bank Zone as shown in Map Figure **H:10A**.

Table H1: Protection Activity Management Areas: ecological and other important values

Protection Activity	Ecological and other important characteristics 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 <i>wetland</i> of international importance under the
	RAMSAR Convention
Come Turne ast	 Regionally important for its high degree of naturalness and diversity
cape i urnagain	Important haul out area for marine mammals
	 Important feeding, roosting and breeding area for birds (especially blue penguins)
	Site of high value to <i>iwi</i>
	 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 the purposes of clarity the standards specified in Part C, Tables H5a and H7a of Schedule H are not standards in terms of s69 of the RMA.

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) <u>13 Estuary Water Management Sub-zones associated with specified estuary waters as shown on Figures H:3A to H:9A.</u> The term <u>sSub-zone is used</u> because the estuary waters are part of a larger Water Management Zone for that <u>river</u>^ (including streams) (see Schedule <u>BBa</u>).

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 Sub-zone Values and objectives
	and where they apply
Table H <u>3</u>	List of <u>wWater qQuality</u> <u>vV</u> alues in the by Water Management Zone <u>Water Management Zone</u> * and Estuary
	Sub-zones in the CMA
Table H3a	Sites of Significance – Cultural Values 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<u>4a</u>	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 <mark>126a</mark>	Seawater Management Zone in the CMA: Water Quality Definitions
Table H <mark>13</mark> 7a	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	+ Values	Management Objective	Where it applies
	LSC	Life <u>-</u> Supporting <u>eC</u> apacity	The CMA supports healthy aquatic life / ecosystems	All of the CMA
	SOS-A	Sites of Significance –	Sites of significance for native-indigenous aquatic biodiversity within the	Specified sites / reaches – see table H5
		Aquatic	CMA are maintained or improved	
	SOS-R	Sites of Significance –	Sites of significance for native-indigenous riparian biodiversity within the	Specified sites / reaches – see table H6
Ecosystem Values		Riparian	CMA are 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	NF	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 <u>*</u>	The Mmaur [*] i 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 significance for cultural values are maintained	To be defined
		Cultural		
Social and/	CAP	Capacity to Assimilate	The capacity of a <i>water_body</i> [*] 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>EI</u>	Existing Infrastructure	The integrity of existing infrastructure shall not be compromised	

¹ 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 Biodiversity; SoS-R: Sites of Significance - for Riparian biodiversity; SoS-A: Sites of Significance for Aquatic biodiversity; Am: Amenity; NFS: Native Fish Spawning Spawning; NF: Native FisheryWM: Whitebait Migration; SoS-C: Sites of Significance -forCultural value; EI: Existing Infrastructure 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 Values ² -Zone-wide Values											
Water Management	Sub-zone*		Site/ Reach Specific Values											
Zone*			LSC	CR	SG	Mau	SOS <mark>-</mark>	SoS-	NFS	A <u>m</u>	NF	SoS <u>-</u>	El	CAP
							А	R	<u>IS</u>		WM	С		
Seawater Management	N/A	All waters seaward from the MHWS to the 12 nautical	Μ	ü	ü	ü				ü		<u>ü</u>	<u>ü</u>	ü
Zone		mile boundary												
Entire CMA other than														
Estuary Water														
Management Sub-zones														
Coastal Manawatu	Manawatu Estuary	From the cross river boundary on the seaward edge of	LM	ü		ü		ü	ü	<u>ü</u>	ü	<u>ü</u>	<u>ü</u>	
(Mana_13)	(Mana_13CMA)	the Foxton Loop (S24: 009 766) as shown in Figure H6 to						<u>1, 2</u>						
	See Figure H:6A	the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.												
Coastal Rangitikei	Rangitikei Estuary	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the	LM	ü		ü		ü	ü	<u>ü</u>	ü		<u>ü</u>	
(Rang_4)	(Rang_4CMA)	boat ramp on the true left bank of the river (S23:009 001)						<u>1</u>						
	See Figure H:5A	as shown in Figure H5 to the River/Coast Interface												
		Boundary*.												
Lower Whanganui	Whanganui Estuary	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of	LM	ü		ü		ü	ü	ü	ü		<u>ü</u>	
(Whai_7)	(Whai_7CMA)	Cobham Street Bridge (R22: 848 380) as shown in						<u>1, 2</u>						
	See Figure H:4A	Figure H4 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.												

Gravel and Sand (Dotterel)

<u>1</u> 2 Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Wwaders)

3 Shortjaw kokopu and redfin bully

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

Water Management	Water Management	Description	Zone Wide Values ³ -Zone-wide Values											
Zone	Sub-zone*		Site/ Reach Specific Values											
Water Management	_		LSC	CR	SG	Mau	SOS-	SoS-	NES	Am	NE	SoS-	El	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	ü		ü		ü	ü	<u>ü</u>	ü		<u>ü</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	ü		ü		ü	ü	<u>ü</u>	ü		<u>ü</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	ü		ü		ü	ü	<u>ü</u>	ü		<u>ü</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	ü		ü			ü	ü	ü		<u>ü</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	ü		ü			<u>ü</u>	<u>ü</u>	<u>ü</u>	<u>ü</u>	<u>ü</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												
	Ũ	Boundary*.												
East Coast (East_1)	Wainui Estuary	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the	HSS	ü		ü		ü	<u>ü</u>	<u>ü</u>	<u>ü</u>	<u>ü</u>	<u>ü</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*.												

<u>Gravel and Sand (Dotterel)</u> <u>Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (\\waters)</u> <u>Shortjaw kokopu and redfin bully</u>

<u>1</u> 2 3

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

Water Management	Water Management	Description	Zone Wide Values ⁴ -Zone-wide Values											
Zone	Sub-zone*		Site/ Reach Specific Values											
Water Management			LSC	CR	SG	Mau	SOS	SoS-	NFS	A <u>m</u>	NF	SoS-	EI	CA
Zone*							<u>-</u> A	R	<u>IS</u>		<u>WM</u>	С		Р
Akitio (Akit_1)	Akitio Estuary	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the	HSS	ü		ü			ü	<u>ü</u>	ü	<u>ü</u>	<u>ü</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 Iwi (West_2)	Kai Iwi Estuary	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the	HSS	ü		ü			ü	ü	ü		<u>ü</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	ü		ü			ü	ü	ü		<u>ü</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	ü		ü	ü	ü	<u>ü</u>	ü	<u>ü</u>		<u>ü</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*.												

<u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u>

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

⁴ Note to the hearing panel - As all values apply to the whole CMA these have been made Zone-wide Values

Table H.3a: Sites of Significance – Cultural Values in the CMA

<u>Water</u> <u>Management</u> <u>Zone*</u>	<u>Water</u> <u>Management</u> <u>Sub-zone*</u>	<u>River</u>	Locality Description	<u>Reason</u>	lwi
<u>Coastal</u> <u>Manawatu</u> (Mana_13)	<u>Coastal</u> <u>Manawatu</u> (Mana_13a)	<u>Manawatu</u> <u>River</u>	From mouth to the cross - river CMA boundary at approx NZMS 260 S24:009-766	Density of cultural and historical sites of significance including Waahi tapu and Taonga.	<u>Rangitāne o</u> <u>Manawatu</u>
<u>East Coast</u> (East_1)	<u>Wainui River</u> (East_1CMA)	<u>Wainui River</u>	Wainui River from the mouth to the cross - River CMA boundary at approximately NZMS 260 V24:115-735.	<u>Taonga</u> <u>Kaitiakitanga</u> <u>Mahinga kai - particularly tuna (eels), mullet, kahawai, sole, flounder and whitebait.</u> Kohanga (nursery) for juveniles of above species plus snapper, gurnard and red cod.	<u>Ngati Kere</u> <u>Ngati Papauma o</u> <u>Kahungunu me</u> <u>Rangitāne</u>
<u>Akitio</u> (Akit_1)	<u>Akitio River</u> (Akit_1CMA)	<u>Akitio River</u>	Akitio River from the mouth to the cross - river CMA boundary at approximately NZMS 260 U25:915-554	<u>Taonga</u> <u>Kaitiakitanga</u> <u>Mahinga kai - particularly tuna (eels), mullet, kahawai, sole, flounder and whitebait. Kohanga (nursery) for juvenile s of above species plus snapper, gurnard and red cod</u>	<u>Ngati Papauma o</u> <u>Kahungunu me</u> <u>Rangitāne</u>
<u>Owahanga</u> (Owha_1)	<u>Owhanga River</u> (Owha_1CMA)	<u>Owahanga</u> <u>River</u>	Owahanga River from the mouth to the cross - river CMA boundary at approximately NZMS 260 U25:922-531	<u>Taonga</u> <u>Kaitiakitanga</u> <u>Mahinga kai - particularly tuna (eels), mullet, kahawai, sole, flounder and whitebait. Kohanga (nursery) for juveniles of above species plus snapper, gurnard and red cod</u>	<u>Ngati Papauma o</u> <u>Kahungunu me</u> <u>Rangitāne</u>
<u>Seawater</u> <u>Management</u> <u>Zone</u>			East Coast	<u>Taonga</u> <u>Kaitiakitanga</u> <u>Mahinga mataitai</u> <u>The East Coast CMA (as regulated by and referenced in the One Plan is of significance to <u>Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitāne</u></u>	<u>Ngati Kahungunu</u> <u>Rangitāne</u>

Table H4: Life Supporting Capacity Values in the CMA

Water Management Zone	Sub-Zone	Life Supporting Capacity
_		Classification
Seawater Management Zone	N/A	₩
Coastal Manawatu (Mana_13)	Manawatu Estuary	I M
	(Mana_13CMA)	EWI
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 Iwi (West_2)	Kai Iwi 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	Sub-Zone	River	Reference	Riparian Habitat Value
Management				
Zone				
Coastal	Manawatu	Manawatu River	From the cross river boundary on the seaward	Gravel and Sand (Dotterel)
Manawatu	Estuary		edge of the Foxton Loop (S24: 009 766) as shown	Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Waders)
(Mana_13)	(Mana_13CMA)		in Figure H6 to the River/Coast Interface	
			Boundary*.	
Coastal	Rangitikei	Rangitikei River	From the cross river boundary at the seaward	Gravel and Sand (Dotterel)
Rangitikei	Estuary		edge of Cobham Street Bridge (R22: 848 380) as	
(Rang_4)	(Rang_4CMA)		shown in Figure H4 to the River/Coast Interface	
			Boundary*.	
Lower	Whanganui	Whanganui River	From the cross river boundary just after the river	Gravel and Sand (Dotterel)
Whanganui	Estuary	Ŭ	straightens towards the sea (\$23: 903 287) as	Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Waders)
(Whai_7)	(Whai_7CMA)		shown in Figure H4 to the River/Coast Interface	
			Boundary*.	
Coastal	Whangaehu	Whangaehu River	From the cross river boundary on the seaward	Gravel and Sand (Dotterel)
Whangaehu	Estuary	Ŭ	edge of the Foxton Loop (S24: 009 766) as shown	Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Waders)
(Whau_4)	(Whau_4CMA)		in Figure H6 to the River/Coast Interface	
			Boundary*.	
Turakina	Turakina Estuary	Turakina River	From the cross river boundary at the seaward	Gravel and Sand (Dotterel)
(Tura_1)	(Tura_1CMA)		edge of the boat ramp on the true left bank of the	Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Waders)
			river (S23:009 001) as shown in Figure H5 to the	
			River/Coast Interface Boundary*.	
Ohau	Ohau Estuary	Ohau River	From the cross river boundary just before the river	Gravel and Sand (Dotterel)
(Ohau_1)	(Ohau_1CMA)		bends to the left (S25: 929 595) as shown in	Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Waders)
			Figure H7 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.	
East Coast	Wainui Estuary	Wainui Stream	From the cross river boundary at the seaward	Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Waders)
(East_1)	(East_1CMA)		edge of the bridge that crosses the river (V24: 115	
			735) as shown in Figure H9 to the River/Coast	
			Interface Boundary*.	
Waikawa	Waikawa	Waikawa Stream	From the cross river boundary at the seaward	Gravel and Sand (Dotterel)
(West_9)	Estuary		edge of the footbridge that crosses the stream	Mud / Silt habitat and estuarine roosts (Waders)
	(West_9CMA)		(S25: 915 554) as shown in Figure H7 to the	
			River/Coast Interface Boundary*.	

Table H7: Native Fish Spawning Values in the CMA

Water Management Zone	Sub-Zone	River / Stream Name	Reference
Coastal Manawatu (Mana_13)	Manawatu Estuary	Manawatu River	From the cross river boundary on the seaward edge of the Foxton Loop (S24: 009
	(Mana_13CMA)		766) as shown in Figure to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Coastal Rangitikei (Rang_4)	Rangitikei Estuary	Rangitikei River	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of Cobham Street Bridge (R22:
	(Rang_4CMA)	-	848 380) as shown in Figure H4 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Lower Whanganui (Whai_7)	Whanganui Estuary	Whanganui River	From the cross river boundary just after the river straightens towards the sea (S23:
-	(Whai_7CMA)	-	903 287) as shown in Figure H4 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Coastal Whangaehu (Whau_4)	Whangaehu Estuary	Whangaehu River	From the cross river boundary just before the river bends to the left (\$25: 929 595) as
_	(Whau_4CMA)	-	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 (S24: 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 Iwi (West_2)	Kai Iwi 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*.

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 Iwi (West_2)	Kai lwi Estuary (West_2CMA)	Kai Iwi 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	Manawatu River	From the cross river boundary on the seaward edge of the Foxton Loop (S24: 009
	(Mana_13CMA)		766) as shown in Figure H6 to the River/Coast Interface Boundary*.
Coastal Rangitikei (Rang_4)	Rangitikei Estuary	Rangitikei River	From the cross river boundary at the seaward edge of the boat ramp on the true left
	(Rang_4CMA)		bank of the river (S23:009 001) as shown in Figure H5 to the River/Coast Interface
	-		Boundary*.
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*.
Coastal Whangaehu (Whau_4)	Whangaehu Estuary	Whangaehu River	From the cross river boundary just after the river straightens towards the sea (S23:
	(Whau_4CMA)		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 (S23: 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	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*.

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 used in Table H.5a		Standard spelt out Full wording of the standard
Header	Sub-header	
nH	Range	The pH of the water shall be within the range [] to []
рн	≙	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)	4 >	The concentration of dissolved oxygen shall exceed [] % of saturation
BOD ₅₋ (g/m ³)	4	The soluble carbonaceous five days biological oxygen demand shall not exceed [] grams per cubic metre.
POM (g/m ³)	¥	The concentration of particulate organic matter shall not exceed [] grams per cubic metre.
Periphyton	<	The algal biomass in the river/ estuariney area-shall not exceed [] milligrams of chlorophyll a per square cubic metre.
<u>Algal biomass</u> <u>Chl a</u> (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 <u>% cover</u>	<u><</u>	The maximum cover of visible shore surface by macro-algae shall not exceed []%
		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
UKP (mg/m ³)	<	The appual average concentration of discolved reactive phosphorus (DDD) when the river flow is at or below the 20th flow exceedance percentile shall not exceed [1] grams per
(m g/m²)		
		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.
SIN (m g/m³)	<	The annual average concentration of soluble inorganic nitrogen (SIN) ⁵ when the river flow is at or below the 20 th flow exceedence percentile shall not exceed [] grams per cubic
		<u>metre.</u>
QMCI		The quantitative macroinvertebrate index shall exceed [], unless natural physical conditions are beyond the scope of application of the QMCI.
Ammonia <u>cal nitrogen⁶</u> (mg/m ³)	<	The concentration of ammoniacal nitrogen shall not exceed []milligrams per cubic meter metre.
		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
Toxicants	<u> </u>	ANZECC guidelines Table 3.4.1 with the level of protection of [] % of species.
	_	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

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

⁶ Ammoniacal nitrogen is a component of SIN. SIN standards should also be considered when assessing ammoniacal nitrogen concentrations against the standards

		Table 3.4.1 for the level of protection of [] % of species. For metals the trigger value shall be adjusted for hardness and apply to the dissolved fraction as directed in the table.
	<u> < ½ m</u>	The turbidity of the water when the river flow is at or below half median flow shall not exceed [] Nephlometric Turbidity Units (NTU)
Turbidity (NTU)	≺m	The turbidity of the water when the river flow is at or below median flow shall not exceed [] Nephlometric Turbidity Units (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)
	%Δ	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 (back Disc) measurement.
<u>E.coli / 100 ml</u>	<u>< 50th %ile</u>	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 50 th flow exceedence percentile
	<u>< 20th %ile</u>	The concentration of Escherichia coli shall not exceed [] per 100 millilitres when the river flow is at or below the 20th flow exceedence percentile year round.
Euphotic depth	<u>%∆</u>	Euphotic depth shall not be reduced by more than []%
	%Δ	The visual clarity of the water measured as being the horizontal sighting range of a 200 mm black disc shall not be reduced changed by more than [] %
Visual Clarity (m)	2	The visual clarity of the water^ measured as the horizontal sighting range of a black disc shall equal or exceed [] metres when the river^ is at or below the 50 th flow exceedence percentile.

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 <u>Estuary</u> Water Management Sub-zones^{*} in the CMA.

Wator		nH		Ten	Temp		BOD ₅	Periph	Periphyton		SIN	QMCError! Bookmark	Ammonia <u>cal</u>	Toy	Turbidity (NTU)			<u>E.coli / 100 ml</u>		Euphotic	Visual Clarity	
Management Zone*		P		(°(;)	(%SAT)	(g/m²)	Algal biomass	<u>Macro-</u> (m g/m ³) algae		(m g/m³)	not defined.I	(mg/m ³)	TOX.						<u>Depth</u>	(m)
Zone		Range	A	<	▲	>	4	Chl <i>a</i> (mg/m ²³)	<u>%</u> cover	<	<		<	<u>%</u>	< 1/2 m	< ₩	≺3 xm	<u>< 50th</u> %ile	<u>%A</u>	<u>10</u>	<	<u>%</u>
Coastal Manawatu (Mana_13)	Manawatu Estuary (Mana_13CMA)	7-to 8.5	0.5	24	3	70	2	200 <u>4</u>	30-5	<u>0.0</u> 15	444 <u>0.444</u>	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95	2.5		15	<u>260</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1.2</u>	3<u>2</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>5</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95	2.5		15	<u>260</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1.2</u>	3<u>2</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>5</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95		20		<u>260</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1.2</u>	3<u>2</u>0
Coastal Whangaehu (Whau_4)	Whangaehu Estuary (Whau_4CMA)	7-to 8.5 ⁷	0.5	22	3	70	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>5</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95		20 8		<u>260</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1.2</u>	3<u>2</u>0
Turakina (Tura_1)	Turakina Estuary (Tura_1CMA)	7 to 8.5	0.5	22	수	70	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>5</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95		20		<u>260</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>32</u> 0
Ohau (Ohau_1)	Ohau Estuary (Ohau_1CMA)	7 to 8.5	0.5	22	3	70	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>5</u>	<u>0.0</u> 10	<u>0.</u> 110	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95	2.5		15	<u>260</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1.2</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>5</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95			15	<u>260</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1.2</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>5</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95		20		<u>260</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1.2</u>	3<u>2</u>0
East Coast (East_1)	Wainui Estuary (East_1CMA)	7 to 8.5	0.5	22	३	70	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>5</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95		20		<u>260</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>32</u> 0
Akitio (Akit_1)	Akitio Estuary (Akit_1CMA)	7 to 8.5	0.5	22	3	70	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>5</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95		20		<u>260</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>32</u> 0
Kai lwi (West_2)	Kai lwi Estuary (West_2CMA)	7 to 8.5	0.5	22	3	70	2	200 <u>4</u>	30 <u>5</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95		20		<u>260</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1.2</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>5</u>	<u>0.0</u> 15	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95			15	<u>260</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>32</u> 0
Waikawa (West_9)	Waikawa Estuary (West_9CMA)	7-to 8.5	0.5	22	3	70	2	120_4	30 <u>5</u>	<u>0.0</u> 10	<u>0.</u> 167	5	<u>0.</u> 400	95			15	<u>260</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1.2</u>	3<u>2</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 H137** 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	sSub-header	
ᆋ	Range	The pH of the water shall be within the range [] to []
рп	A	The pH of the water shall not be changed by more than
	<u>A</u>	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 <u>biomass</u> Chl <u>a</u> (mq/m ³)	Chl a (mg/m³) ≤	The average annual algal biomass shall not exceed [] milligrams of chlorophyll <i>a</i> per square <u>cubic</u> metre.
TP (m g/m ³)	<	The average annual concentration of total phosphorus shall not exceed [] milligrams per cubic meter-metre.
TN (m g/m ³)	<	The average annual concentration of total nitrogen shall not exceed [] milligrams per cubic meter metre.
Ammonia <u>cal nitrogen</u> (m g/m ³)	<	The concentration of ammoniacal nitrogen reactive phosphorus shall not exceed []milligrams per cubic meter.
Toxicants	<u>€</u> <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_with the level of protection of [] % of species. For toxicants not otherwise defined in these standards, the concentration of toxicants in the <i>water</i> ^ shall not exceed the trigger values defined in the 2000 ANZECC guidelines Table 3.4.1 for the level of protection of [] % of species. For metals the trigger value shall be adjusted for hardness and apply to the dissolved fraction as directed in the table.
Turbidity (NTU)	<u>%∆</u>	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.
Visual Clarity (m)	%Δ	The clarity of the water shall not be changed by more than [] % measured by Secchi Disc The visual clarity of the water measured as the horizontal sighting range of a black disc shall not be reduced by more than [] %
	<u>></u>	<u>The visual clarity of the water measured as horizontal sighting range of a black disc shall exceed [] metres.</u>
	<u>1 November – 30</u> <u>April (inclusive)</u>	The concentration of enterococci shall not exceed [] per 100 millilitres from 1 November – 30 April (inclusive)
Enterococci	<u>1 May – 31</u> <u>October</u> (inclusive)	The concentration of enterococci shall not exceed [] per 100 millilitres from 1 May – 31 October (inclusive)
Eaocal coliforms	≤	The median concentration of faecal coliforms shall not exceed [] per 100 millilitres
<u>r aecar cumumis</u>	90 th %ile	The 90 th percentile concentration of faecal coliforms shall not exceed [] per 100 millilitres

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 Zone	Sub	рН	рН	Te (°	mp C)	DO (%SAT)	BODs (g/m²)	POM (g/m³)	POM Periphyton (g/m²) Algal Biomass		TP (<mark>m</mark> g/m³)	3) (mg/m ³)		Ammonia <u>cal</u> <u>nitrogen</u> (m g/m³)	Tox.	Turbid	rbidity (NTU)			Vis Cla (r	sual arity n)	<u>Entero</u>	<u>cocci</u>	<u>FC</u>		
	zone	Range	A	<u>.</u>	4	>	4	¥	Chl a (mg/m³)	% cover	<	<		<	<u>(%)</u>	<1/2 ₩	* ₽	≺3 xm	%∆	<u>></u>	%Δ	<u>1 Nov –</u> <u>30th April</u>	<u>1 May</u> <u>– 31</u> <u>Oct</u>	<u><</u>	<u>90th%ile</u>	
Seawater Management Zone	N/A	8 to 8.3	0.1		1	90	2		1- <u>3</u>		<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.