Protecting water bodies and ecosystem health practice note. Table 1: List of additional TAS to be included in regional plans to support ecosystem health. These are in addition to the compulsory attributes in the NPS-FM. This table is under development and will be added to as research is reviewed and incorporated.

| Ecosystem               |                                  | Waterbody type   |  |  |   |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| health<br>component     | Attribute                        | Rivers   | Lakes  | Wetlands   | 1   |
|                         | Nutrient<br>criteria             | See more detailed Practice Note on nutrient criteria. Dissolved inorganic nitrogen<br>(DIN) should be no higher than 0.63 mg/L DIN as an annual median <sup>1</sup> and dissolved<br>reactive phosphorus (DRP) should be no higher than 0.018 mg/L DRP as an<br>annual median (and 0.054 mg/L as a 95th percentile) <sup>2,3</sup> is to achieve<br>macroinvertebrate bottom lines. More stringent criteria may be needed for more<br>sensitive values.<br>Table on page 26 of the STAG report <sup>4</sup> provides direction on Total Nitrogen and<br>DRP for different REC classes to manage periphyton. More stringent criteria may<br>be required to manage more sensitive values and attributes, such as MCI | TBC  |  | Groun<br>ecosys<br>rather<br>DIN lin<br>ecosys  |
| Water quality           | DO                               | DO Attributes in Table 7 of the NPS-FM apply to all parts of rivers, not just downstream of point sources <sup>7</sup> .   | ТВС  | Wetland condition index of at least 10 <sup>5</sup> .  |   |
|                         | Sediment                         | Deposited sediment cover of < 20% to protect ecosystem health and < 10% to protect trout spawning and fisheries <sup>8</sup> .   Visual clarity (black disc) < 3.5m for ecosystem health <sup>9</sup> .   More stringent criteria may be required to manage more sensitive values.   See practice note of setting sediment limits.   | TBC  |  |   |
| Water<br>quantity       | Flows and levels                 | Water levels (environmental levels) within 10% of natural levels unless specific studies have been done that show greater variation can support freshwater values. See Environmental Flows and Le  |  |  |   |
| Habitat                 | Extent                           | TAS should address natural form (Riffle/pool/run sequences) and natural form and extent (e.g., river plan and braid form and sinuosity), as well as things like area of river habitat, shading, etc. The Habitat Quality Index and Natural Character Index <sup>10</sup> can be used to make quantitative measurements. Rapid Habitat Assessment <sup>11</sup> and Stream Ecological Valuation <sup>12</sup> might also be useful measures. See the natural form and character and river extent practice notes.  | TBC  | Wetland extent. Percent of original wetland remaining in region/FMU/catchment should be improved to at least 30%. This is equivalent to the level at which the Science and Technical Advisory Group consider "retains an adequate range of habitats and species required for a healthy ecosystem <sup>13</sup><br>Wetland condition index of at least 10 <sup>14</sup> . | Stygofa<br>ecosys<br>this are                   |
|                         | Periphyton                       | Only use the 17% exceedance threshold in Table 2 NPS-FM if that level of exceedance would have occurred under natural occurring processes <sup>15</sup> .  | ТВС  | ТВС  | Water   |
| Aquatic life            | Fish<br>communities              | Fish Index of Biotic Integrity should be no lower than 18 <sup>16</sup> .<br>Fish communities are resilient and their structure composition and diversity are reflective of a good state of aquatic ecosystem health.  | Fish communities are resilient<br>and their structure composition<br>and diversity are reflective of a<br>good state of aquatic<br>ecosystem health. | Indigenous faunal communities (including those of birds, fish,<br>lizards and invertebrates) are appropriate to wetland type, are<br>resilient and their structure composition and diversity are within<br>an acceptable range of that expected under natural conditions.  | health<br>connec<br>ecosys<br>and sty<br>ground |
|                         | Lake<br>Submerged<br>Plant Index | TBC  | Include LakeSPI Invasive<br>Impact Index with a TAS<br>greater than 90% <sup>17</sup> .  | ТВС  | _   |
| Ecological<br>processes | Ecosystem<br>metabolism          | Ecosystem metabolism TAS should be set above $3.0 \text{ gO}_2\text{m}^{-2}\text{d}^{-1}$ to reflect a mild effect on ecosystem metabolism <sup>18</sup> .   | ТВС  | TBC  |   |

| Groundwater  | <u>Estuary</u> |
|--|----------------|
| water nutrient levels should support the<br>tem health of connected surface water bodies<br>han be set at drinking water quality levels.   | TBC            |
| its/targets should be < 1.0 mg/L to protect tem health and drinking water <sup>6</sup> .   |                |
|  |                |
| TBC  | TBC            |
| TBC  | TBC            |
|  |                |
|  |                |
| evels; and Take Limits practice note.  |                |
|  | TBC            |
| tuna communities are a useful indicator of<br>tem health components. More work is needed in<br>a, see resources for current knowledge.   |                |
| quality and quantity achieves a good state of  | TBC            |
| including no toxic effects) in groundwater and<br>ted surface water ecosystems. This includes<br>eem processes, aquatic life (including microbial<br>gofaunal community composition in<br>water) and physical habitat. | TBC            |
|  | TBC            |
| TBC  | TBC            |

- <sup>2</sup> Canning, A., D., Joy, M. K., Death, R. G. (2021). Nutrient criteria to achieve New Zealand's riverine macroinvertebrate targets. https://peerj.com/articles/11556/
- <sup>3</sup> Freshwater Science and Technical Advisory Group. (June 2019). STAG Report to the Minister for the Environment. Recommendation 13 (Link to: https://environment.govt.nz/assets/Publications/Files/freshwater-science-and-technical-advisory-group-report.pdf) <sup>4</sup> <u>https://environment.govt.nz/assets/Publications/Files/freshwater-science-and-technical-advisory-group-report.pdf</u>
- <sup>5</sup> Freshwater Science and Technical Advisory Group. (June 2019). STAG Report to the Minister for the Environment. Recommendation
- <sup>6</sup> https://www.greenpeace.org/static/planet4-aotearoa-stateless/2022/03/6ae88aa1-submission-on-proposed-amendments-to-national-environmental-standards-for-sources-of-human-drinking-water-consultation-2022.pdf
- <sup>7</sup> Freshwater Science and Technical Advisory Group. (June 2019). STAG Report to the Minister for the Environment. Recommendation 5
- <sup>8</sup> https://www.envirolink.govt.nz/assets/R4-1-Sediment-Assessment-Methods-Protocol-and-guidelines.pdf
- <sup>9</sup> Water Quality Guidelines to Protect Trout Fishery Values. Cawthron Report No. 1205. September 2006. <u>https://www.horizons.govt.nz/HRC/media/Media/One%20Plan%20Documents/Water-Quality-Guideline-to-protect-Trout-Fishery-Values.pdf?ext=.pdf</u>
- <sup>10</sup> https://www.forestandbird.org.nz/sites/default/files/2023-03/Conference%20Poster%20-%20Maintaining%20River%20Morphology%20Through%20Policy%20A1.pdf
- <sup>11</sup> <u>https://www.cawthron.org.nz/research/our-projects/rapid-habitat-assessment-protocol/</u>
- <sup>12</sup> https://knowledgeauckland.org.nz/media/1398/gd2011-001-stream-ecological-valuation-sev-users-guide-reprint-nov-2015.pdf
- <sup>13</sup> Freshwater Science and Technical Advisory Group. (June 2019). STAG Report to the Minister for the Environment. Recommendation 14
- <sup>14</sup> Freshwater Science and Technical Advisory Group. (June 2019). STAG Report to the Minister for the Environment. Recommendation
- <sup>15</sup> Freshwater Science and Technical Advisory Group. (June 2019). STAG Report to the Minister for the Environment. Recommendation 8
- <sup>16</sup> Freshwater Science and Technical Advisory Group. (June 2019). STAG Report to the Minister for the Environment. Recommendation 9
- <sup>17</sup> Freshwater Science and Technical Advisory Group. (June 2019). STAG Report to the Minister for the Environment. Recommendation 11
- <sup>18</sup> Freshwater Science and Technical Advisory Group. (June 2019). STAG Report to the Minister for the Environment. Recommendation 7 reflecting B band ecosystem health

Fish and Game, Forest and Bird and Choose Clean Water have written this practice note to communicate their expectation on how regional councils should implement the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (NPS-FM) into their regional plans. This is one in a series of practice notes which have been prepared on various topics relating to NPS-FM implementation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Canning, A., D., Joy, M. K., Death, R. G. (2021). Nutrient criteria to achieve New Zealand's riverine macroinvertebrate targets. https://peerj.com/articles/11556/