

Appendix 5: Recommended Amendments to Provisions and Section 32AA Evaluation

This document sets out only the provisions of the notified version of Proposed Plan Change 1 for which submissions were specifically received.

Provisions as notified are shown in black text. Additions are underlined and deletions are ~~struck through~~. Section 42A recommended amendments are shown in red text. Additions are underlined and deletions are ~~struck through~~. Recommended amendments from other S42A reports are shown in orange text. Additions are underlined and deletions are ~~struck through~~.

The section 32AA assessment follows alongside for each of the provisions where amendments have been recommended by the officer.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
S113.013	12 Schedules	Schedule F1: Rivers and Lakes with significant indigenous ecosystems	Schedule F1: Rivers and lakes with significant indigenous ecosystems See page 4	<p>Effectiveness and efficiency The recommended amendments to Schedule F1 are effective in ensuring that the most up to date information on Nationally Threatened Freshwater Species and their critical habitat attributes is included.</p> <p>Costs and Benefits The additions to Kaiwharawhara Stream in Schedule F1 provide environmental benefits through the protections enabled for scheduled species and habitats through the plan. The costs of the proposed amendments are low.</p> <p>Risk of acting or not acting There is sufficient information on the costs to the environment, and benefits to people and communities to justify the amendment to the policy.</p> <p>Recommendation about most appropriate option The recommended amendments are the most appropriate as they provide Schedule F1 with the most up to date information.</p>

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S101.070	12 Schedules	Schedule F2c: Significant habitats for indigenous birds in the coastal marine area	Schedule F2c: Significant habitats for indigenous birds in the coastal marine area See page 6	<p>Effectiveness and efficiency The recommended amendments to Schedule F2c are effective in ensuring that the habitat extents in the schedules accurately reflect the NRP GIS maps.</p> <p>Costs and Benefits There are no costs associated with this amendment. The amendment provides clarity to plan users.</p> <p>Risk of acting or not acting There is sufficient information to act.</p> <p>Recommendation about most appropriate option The recommended amendments are the most appropriate as they provide for the effective operation of Schedule F2c.</p>
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Schedule F1: Rivers and lakes with significant indigenous ecosystems						
River or Lake	Criteria that identify rivers and lakes with significant indigenous ecosystems				Indigenous fish species recorded in catchment (Migratory species are indicated in italics and the conservation status of “At Risk” and “Nationally Vulnerable” species are underlined and in bold, respectively)	Nationally Threatened Freshwater Species and their critical habitat attributes (for Te Whanganui a Tara and Te Awarua-o-Porirua whaitua)
	High macroinvertebrate community health	Habitat for indigenous threatened/at risk fish species	Habitat for six or more migratory indigenous fish species	Inanga spawning habitat		
Kaiwharawhara Stream		Stream and all tributaries	Stream and all tributaries	<u>Reach of tidal influence</u>	<i>Banded kokopu</i> , <i>bluegill bully</i> , <i>common bully</i> , <u><i>giant bully</i></u> , <u><i>giant kokopu</i></u> , <i>inanga</i> , <i>koaro</i> , <u><i>longfin eel</i></u> , <u><i>redfin bully</i></u> , <u><i>shortfin eel</i></u> , <u><i>lamprey</i></u> and <u><i>shortjaw kokopu</i></u>	<p><u>Kōkopu/shortjaw kokopu (Fish) <i>Galaxias postvectis</i></u>: Small to medium-sized streams and rivers with large <u>boulders and cobbly substrate</u>, <u>instream woody debris</u> and <u>undercut banks</u>. <u>Swiftly flowing clean, clear water</u>. Catchments with <u>native forest cover</u> and <u>intact riparian margins</u>. Spawning habitat: <u>Riparian vegetation</u> and <u>gravels or boulders and cobbles</u>.</p> <p><u>Piharau/lamprey (Fish) <i>Geotria australis</i></u>: Small to medium-sized streams and rivers with large <u>boulders and cobbly substrate</u>, <u>instream woody debris</u> and <u>undercut banks</u>. <u>Swiftly flowing clean, clear water</u>. Catchments with <u>native forest cover</u> and <u>intact riparian margins</u>. Spawning habitat: <u>Riparian vegetation</u> and <u>gravels or boulders and cobbles</u>.</p> <p><u>Freshwater snail (Invertebrate) <i>Potamopyrgus oppidanus</i></u>: <u>Spring-fed gully streams</u>, <u>riparian vegetation</u>, <u>minimisation of sediment run-off</u>.</p> <p><u>Freshwater invertebrate <i>Echyridella aucklandica</i></u>:</p>

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						<u>Clean water and substrate that is not too silty, as can clog the gills. Presence of native host fish species required for the larval stage and key to recruitment</u>
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Schedule F2c: Significant habitats for indigenous birds in the coastal marine area					
Habitat extent	NZTM 2000 Northings	NZTM 2000 Eastings	Description of Nationally Threatened or At Risk species (Nationally threatened freshwater species are bold)	Critical periods	Nationally threatened Freshwater Species and their critical habitat attributes (for Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Te Awarua-o-Porirua whaitua)
Wellington Harbour (Port Nicholson) foreshore; Palmer Head to Lyall Bay excluding the seawall at the southern <u>and south-western</u> end of the Wellington International Airport as shown on the NRP GIS maps 	5421979	1750808	Four <u>Six</u> Nationally Threatened or At Risk species are known to be resident or regular visitors to occur at this habitat site: <u>Banded dotterel</u> , little penguin, <u>ped shag</u> , red-billed gull, variable oystercatcher, and white-fronted tern.	None <u>Banded dotterel breeding season: 1 August to 1 February</u> <u>Little penguin breeding season: 1 July to 1 March</u> <u>Variable oystercatcher breeding season: 1 September to 1 April</u>	
Wellington Harbour (Port Nicholson) foreshore; Te Raekaihau Point to Ohiro Bay road end 	5421200	1748110	This site provides habitat for 7% of the regional breeding population of reef herons. Five <u>Six</u> Nationally Threatened or At Risk species are known to be resident or regular visitors to occur at this habitat site: <u>Black shag</u> , little penguin, red-billed gull, reef heron , variable oystercatcher, and black shag , white-fronted tern.	None <u>Little penguin breeding season: 1 July to 1 March</u> <u>Variable oystercatcher breeding season: 1 September to 1 April</u>	