## Appendix 1 to evidence of Vanessa Rodgers

## Summary of PCC submission points and s42A report recommendations

PCC	Provision	Relief sought by PCC (green	S42A report	recommendation	Recommended amendments to
submission point ref.		text where relevant)	Response	Recommended changes (red text)	s42A version (blue text)
S240. 024	Objective	Amend Objective P.O1 as	Accept in	Objective P.O1	Accept
	P.01	follows:	part	The health of Te Awarua-o-Porirua's groundwater,	
		Objective P.O1		rivers, lakes, natural wetlands, estuaries, harbours	
		The health of Te Awarua-o-		and coastal marine area is progressively improved	
		Porirua's groundwater,		and is wai ora by 2100. Note	
		rivers, lakes, <b>natural</b>		In the wai ora state:	
		wetlands, estuaries,		The values of Ngāti Toa Rangatira are upheld by	
		harbours and coastal marine		way of revitalising and protecting Ngāti Toa	
		area is progressively		Rangatira practices and tikanga associated with Te	
		improved and is wai ora by		Awarua-o-Porirua is a taonga of Ngāti Toa	
		2100.		Rangatira and must be respected by others	
		Note		Mauri is restored and waters are in a natural state,	
		In the wai ora state:		where possible	
		Te Awarua-o-Porirua is a		<ul> <li><u>Ecological health is excellent in freshwater and</u></li> </ul>	
		taonga of Ngāti Toa		coastal water environments	
		Rangatira and must be		<ul> <li>Rivers flow naturally, with ripples riffles, runs and</li> </ul>	
		respected by others		pools, and the river beds are stony	
		<ul> <li>Mauri is restored, and</li> </ul>		Mahinga kai, taonga, mahinga ika and kaimoana	
		waters <u>restored to</u> <del>are</del>		species are healthy, abundant, diverse, present	
		in a natural state where		across all stages of life, sizeable, and able to be	
		<u>possible</u>		culturally harvested by mana whenua	
		<ul> <li>Ecological health is</li> </ul>		Mahinga kai, taonga, mahinga ika and kai moana	
		excellent in freshwater		species are safe to harvest and eat or use, including	
		and coastal water		for mana whenua to exercise manaakitanga	
		environments		Mana whenua and communities are able to	
		<ul> <li>Rivers flow naturally,</li> </ul>		undertake a full range of activities	
		with ripples and the		Mana whenua are able to undertake cultural	
		river beds are stony		activities and practices	

	1	1	1	T	I
		<ul> <li>Mahinga kai, taonga, mahinga ika and kaimoana species are healthy, abundant, diverse, present across all stages of life, sizeable, and able to be culturally harvested by mana whenua</li> <li>Mahinga kai, taonga, mahinga ika and kai moana species are safe to harvest and eat or use, including for mana whenua to exercise manaakitanga</li> <li>Mana whenua and communities are able to undertake a full range of activities</li> <li>Mana whenua are able to undertake cultural activities and practices.</li> </ul>		Water is able to be used for social and economic use benefits, provided that the health and wellbeing of waterbodies, freshwater ecosystems and coastal waters is not compromised.  Note: Objectives P.O2 to P.O6 set out what is needed to achieve progressive implementation of this long-term objective. Therefore, resource consent applicants do not need to demonstrate their proposed activities align with this objective.	
S240.025	Objective P.O2	Amend objective to link to specify target attribute states and locations for outcomes being sought, and amend the objective as follows:  Objective P.O2:  Te Awarua-o-Porirua's groundwater, rivers, lakes	Accept in part	Objective P.O2  Te Awarua-o-Porirua's groundwater, rivers, lakes and natural wetlands, and their margins are on a trajectory of measurable improvement towards wai ora, such that by 2040:  (a) water quality, habitats, aquatic life, water quantity and ecological processes are at a level where the state of aquatic life ecosystem health is meaningfully improved in accordance with P.O6, and	Amend date from 2040 to 2060; Accept other recommendations  Te Awarua-o-Porirua's groundwater, rivers, lakes and natural wetlands, and their margins are on a trajectory of measurable improvement towards wai ora, such that by 2040 2060:

and **natural wetlands**, and their margins are on a trajectory of measurable improvement towards wai ora, such that by 2040:

- (a) water quality, habitats, water quantity and ecological processes are at a level where the state of aquatic life is meaningfully improved, and
- (b) erosion processes, including bank stability, are improved to significantly reduce the sedimentation rate in the harbour to a more natural level, and
- (c) the extent and condition of indigenous riparian vegetation is increased and improved, and
- (d) the diversity,
  abundance and
  condition of mahinga
  kai are increased so
  that mana whenua are
  able to harvest healthy
  mahinga kai for their

- (b) natural form and character is maintained, or where degraded, improvement has been made to limit erosion processes, including bank stability, are improved to significantly reduce the sedimentation rate in the harbour to a more natural level, and the extent and condition of indigenous riparian vegetation is increased and improved, supporting ecosystem health, and
- (c) the extent and condition of indigenous riparian vegetation is increased and improved, and
- (d) the diversity, abundance and condition of mahinga kai are increased so that mana whenua are able to harvest healthy mahinga kai for their people, and
- (e) huanga of mahinga kai and Māori customary use for locations identified in Schedule B (Ngā Taonga Nui a Kiwa) are maintained or improved, and
- (f) mana whenua are able to more safely connect with freshwater and are able to practice their customary and cultural practices, including mahinga kai gathering, and
- (g) mana whenua and communities can more safely connect with waterbodies and enjoy a wider range of activities, including swimming, paddling and fishing food gathering, and
- (h) people and communities can provide for social and economic use benefits, provided that the health and well-being of waterbodies and ecosystems is not compromised.

<u>the freshwater environmental outcomes must</u> contribute to the:

- (i) maintenance and improvement of the health and wellbeing of estuaries, harbours and open coastal areas, and
- (j) protection and **restoration** of sites within

people, and	significant values.	
(e) huanga of mahinga kai		
and <b>Māori customary</b> <b>use</b> for locations		
identified in Schedule B		
(Ngā Taonga Nui a		
Kiwa) are maintained or		
improved, and		
<u>by 2060</u>		
(f) mana whenua are able		
to safely connect with freshwater and are able		
to practice their		
customary and cultural		
practices, including		
mahinga kai gathering,		
and		
(g) mana whenua and		
communities can safely		
connect with		
waterbodies and enjoy		
a wider range of		
activities, including		
swimming, paddling		
and food gathering, and		
the freshwater		
environmental		
outcomes must		
outcomes must		

	contribute to the:  (h) maintenance and improvement of the health and wellbeing of estuaries, harbours and open coastal areas, and  (i) protection and restoration of sites within significant values.			
S240.026 Object P.O3	The health and wellbeing of coastal water quality, ecosystems and habitats in Pāuatahanui Inlet, Onepoto Arm and the open coastal areas of Te Awarua-o-Porirua is maintained, or improved to achieve the coastal water objectives set out in Table 9.1, and by 2040:  (a) sediment and metal loads entering the harbour arm catchments either via freshwater bodies or directly are significantly reduced, and  (b) high contaminant concentrations, including around	Accept in part	The health and wellbeing of c-Coastal water quality, and the health and wellbeing of ecosystems and habitats in Pāuatahanui Inlet, Onepoto Arm and the open coastal areas of Te Awarua-o-Porirua is maintained, or improved where deteriorated, to achieve the coastal water objectives set out in Table 9.1 and 9.1A, and by 2040:  (a) sediment and metal loads entering the harbour arm catchments either via freshwater bodies or directly are significantly reduced, and  (b) high contaminant concentrations, including around discharge points, are reduced, and  (c) the diversity, abundance and condition of mahinga kai has increased so that mana whenua access to healthy mahinga kai has increased, and  (d) huanga of mahinga kai and Māori customary use for locations identified in Schedule B (Ngā Taonga Nui a Kiwa) are maintained or improved, and  (e) the extent and condition of estuarine seagrass, saltmarsh and brackish water submerged macrophytes are increased and improved to	Amend clause (h) as follows (to be consistent with P.O2:  (h) mana whenua and communities can more safely connect with use the coastal marine area and enjoy a wider range of activities, including food gathering, swimming, and paddling, Māori customary use and tikanga, and  The health and wellbeing of c Coastal water quality, and the health and wellbeing of ecosystems and habitats in Pāuatahanui Inlet, Onepoto Arm and the open coastal areas of Te Awarua-o-Porirua is maintained, or improved where deteriorated, to achieve the coastal water objectives set out in Table 9.1

- discharge points, are reduced, and
- (c) the diversity, abundance and condition of mahinga kai has increased so that mana whenua access to healthy mahinga kai has increased, and
- (d) huanga of mahinga kai and Māori customary use for locations identified in Schedule B (Ngā Taonga Nui a Kiwa) are maintained or improved, and
- (e) the extent and condition of estuarine seagrass, saltmarsh and brackish water submerged macrophytes are increased and improved to support abundant and diverse biota, and
- (f) coastal areas support healthy functioning ecosystems, and their water conditions and habitats support the presence, abundance, survival, and recovery of taonga species and Atrisk and Threatened species, and by 2060
- (g) mana whenua are able

support abundant and diverse biota, and

- (f) coastal areas support healthy functioning
  ecosystems, and their water conditions and
  habitats support the presence, abundance,
  survival, and recovery of taonga species and At risk
  and Threatened species, and
- (g) mana whenua are able to safely connect with and access the coastal marine area and practice their customary and cultural tikanga, and
- (h) mana whenua and communities can safely connect with use the coastal marine area and enjoy a wider range of activities, including food gathering, swimming, and paddling, Māori customary use and tikanga, and
- (i) for coastal areas not covered by Table 9.1, in addition to relevant matters in (a)-(h) above:
  - fish and benthic invertebrate communities are resilient and their structure, composition and diversity are maintained, and
  - there is no increase in the frequency of nuisance macroalgal blooms, and
  - phytoplankton levels are maintained and monitored in applicable areas of point source discharges and locations that experience riverine mouth closures with limited water mixing.

Refer below for Table 9.1

and 9.1A, and by 20402060

		to safely connect with and access the coastal marine area and practice their customary and cultural tikanga, and (h) mana whenua and communities can safely connect with the coastal marine area and enjoy a wider range of activities, including food gathering, swimming, and paddling.			
S240.027	Table 9.1: Coastal water objectives	Amend the timeframe for target states for E.coli and enterococci coastal water objectives to 2060.	Accept in part	See table 9.1 and new Table 9.1A below	Amend the timeframe from 2040 to 2060
\$240.029	Objective P.O5	Retain as notified	Accept in part	Objective P.O5  Groundwater flows and levels, and water quality, are maintained at levels that protect ensure that:  (a) groundwater dependent	Accept
S240.030	Objective P.O6	Retain as notified	Accept in part	Objective P.O6  Water quality, habitats, natural form and character, water quantity and ecological processes of rivers are maintained or improved by ensuring that:  (a) where a target attribute state in Table 9.2 is not met, the state of that attribute is improved throughout in all rivers and river reaches in the part Freshwater Management Unit so that the	Accept with amendments to clauses (e) and (f) as follows (to be consistent with comparable policy WH.O9): (e) where improvements are required to existing wastewater or stormwater networks: (i) prioritise E.coli/enterococci

- target attribute state is met within the timeframe indicated within Table 9.2, and
- (b) where a target attribute state in Table 9.2 is met, the state of that attribute is at least maintained in all rivers within the part Freshwater Management Unit, and
- (c) where any attribute in any river or river reach is in a better state than the target attribute state, that attribute is at least maintained at the better state in every river or river reach, and
- (d) where a huanga of mahinga kai and Māori customary use for locations identified in Schedule

  B (Ngā Taonga Nui a Kiwa) is not achieved, the state of the river or river reach is improved.
- (e) where improvements are required to existing wastewater or stormwater networks:
  - (i) prioritise *E.coli*/enterococci reductions that contribute to achieving the targets for coastal locations noted in Table 9.1As, ahead of broader part Freshwater

Management Unit E.coli targets in Table 9.2.

- (ii) prioritise dissolved copper and dissolved reductions in locations where macroinvertebrate target attribute state(s) in Table 8.4 are not met once the priorities in clause (i) above have been addressed.
- (f) the targets in Table 9.2 are managed and monitored at a part Freshwater Management Unit level, by the Council on behalf of mana whenua and the wider community, and, where specific policies and rules are included in this chapter of the plan to manage an activity, and:
  - (i) when the specific policies and rules are fully satisfied, then the target attribute

reductions that contribute to achieving the targets for coastal locations noted in Table 9.1As, ahead of broader part Freshwater

Management Unit E.coli targets in Table 9.2.

- (ii) prioritise
  dissolved copper and
  dissolved zinc reductions in
  locations where
  macroinvertebrate target
  attribute state(s) in Table
  9.28.4 are not met once the
  priorities in clause (i) above
  have been addressed.
- (f) the targets in Table 9.2 are managed and monitored at a part Freshwater Management Unit level, by the Council on behalf of mana whenua and the wider community, and, where specific policies and rules are included in this chapter of the plan to manage an activity, and:
  - when the specific policies and rules are fully satisfied, then the target attribute states can be considered to be consistent with this objective; or

				states can be considered to be consistent with this objective; or  (ii) when the specific policies and rules are not satisfied these are not satisfied, then an assessment of the impact of an activity or discharge on the achievement of the target attribute states will be required; or  (iii) where policies and rules are not included in this chapter to manage the proposed activity, a specific assessment of the impact of an activity or discharge on the achievement of the target attribute states is required.  [refer below for Table 9.2]	(ii) when the specific policies and rules are not satisfied these are not satisfied, then an assessment of the impact of an activity or discharge on the achievement of the target attribute states will be required; or  (iii) where policies and rules are not included in this chapter to manage the proposed activity, an specific assessment of the impact of an activity or discharge on the achievement of the target attribute states is—will be required.
S240.031	Table 9.2:	Amend the timeframe for	Accept in	Add a new objective within chapter 9:  Objective P.O7  By 2030, there is no further decline of the health and wellbeing of Te Awarua-o-Porirua's rivers.	Accept  For Taupo, Pouewe and Takapu

	Target attribute states for rivers	target states for e.coli and enterococci coastal water objectives to 2060	part		part-FMUs amend TAS for E.coli from State 'C' to State 'D'.  Amend the timeframe from 2040 to 2060
S240.032	Policy P.P1	Retain as notified	Accept in part	Policy P.P1: Improvement of aquatic ecosystem health  Aquatic ecosystem health will be improved, where deteriorated, by:  (a) progressively reducing the load or concentration of contaminants, particularly sediment, nutrients, pathogens and metals, entering water, and  (b) restoring habitats, and  (c) enhancing the natural flow regime of rivers and managing water flows and levels, including where there is interaction of flows between surface water and groundwater, and  (d) co-ordinating and prioritising work programmes promoting non-regulatory methods that seek to improve aquatic ecosystem health, in accordance with M36-M45 of the plan in catchments that require changes to land use activities that impact on water.	Accept
S240.033	Policy P.P2	Amend the policy as follows:  Policy P.P2 Management of activities to achieve target attribute states and coastal water objectives	Accept in part	Policy P.P2 Management of activities to achieve target attribute states and coastal water objectives  Target attribute states and coastal water objectives will be achieved by regulating discharges and land use activities in the Plan, and non-regulatory methods,	Accept

Target attribute states and coastal water objectives will be achieved by regulating discharges and land-use activities in the Plan, and non-regulatory methods, including Freshwater Action Plans, by:

- (a) prohibiting avoiding unplanned greenfield development and for managing other greenfield developments minimising the contaminants and requiring financial contributions as to offset adverse effects from residual stormwater contaminants, and
- (b) encouraging
  redevelopment
  activities within existing
  urban areas to reduce
  the existing urban
  contaminant load, and

discharges to rivers,

including Freshwater Action Plans, by:

- (a) prohibiting unplanned greenfield development
  and for other greenfield developments minimising
  the contaminants and requiring financial
  contributions as to offset adverse effects from
  residual stormwater contaminants, and
- (b) encouraging redevelopment activities within existing urban areas to reduce the existing urban contaminant load, and
- (c) imposing hydrological controls on urban development and stormwater discharges to rivers, and
- (d) requiring a reduction in contaminant loads from urban wastewater and stormwater networks, and
- (e) stabilising stream banks by excluding **livestock**from waterbodies and planting riparian margins
  with indigenous vegetation, and
- (f) requiring the active management of earthworks, forestry, cultivation, and vegetation clearance activities, and
- (g) soil conservation treatment, including revegetation with woody vegetation, of land with high-erosion risk, and
- (h) requiring farm environment plans (including Freshwater Farm Plans) to improve farm practices that impact on freshwater.

and
(d) requiring a reduction
in contaminant loads
from urban
wastewater and
stormwater networks,
and
(e) stabilising stream
banks by excluding
livestock from
waterbodies and
planting riparian
margins with
indigenous
vegetation, and
(f) requiring the active
management of
earthworks, forestry,
cultivation, and
vegetation clearance
activities, and
treatment, including
revegetation with woody
vegetation, of land
with <b>high erosion risk</b> , and
requiring farm
environment plans
(including Freshwater
Farm Plans) to
improve farm
practices that impact
on freshwater.

S240.035	Policy	Retain as notified	Accept in	Policy P.P4: Achievement of the visual clarity target	Accept
	P.P4		part	attribute states	•
				To achieve the visual clarity target attribute states in	
				Table 9.4 in part Freshwater Management Units where	
				the target attribute state is:	
				the target attribute state is:	
				(a) met, the mean annual sediment load must	
				be at least maintained, and	
				(b) where it is not met, a percentage reduction	
				<u>in the</u>	
				mean annual sediment load must be achieved	
				as set out in Table 9.4.	
				Contaminant load reductions	
				To achieve the coastal water objectives in Table 9.1 the	
				Plan will manage land use activities and discharges into	
				freshwater bodies and the coastal marine area to meet	
				the sediment, zinc and copper load reductions for each	
				harbour arm catchment as set out in Table 9.3.	
				forfacts law for Table 0.21	
				[refer below for Table 9.3]	
				In addition to the harbour arm catchment load reductions, the mean annual sediment load must be	
				reduced in the	
				Takapū part Freshwater Management Unit as set out	
				in Table 9.4 by 2040 to achieve the visual clarity target	
				attribute states in Table 9.2.	
				<u> </u>	
				[refer below for Table 9.4]	

Table 9.1: Coastal water objectives

IdDIC 5.1. Cods		,	Coastal Water Management Units (Map 82)													
						<u>C</u>	oastal V	later Man	agement	Units (Ma	ap 82)					
					Onepot			Į	Pāvatahai	<u>jui Inlet</u>						
				<u>Intertidal</u> <u>Subti</u>		<u>Subtidal</u>		<u>tidal</u>	Subtidal		Open coast					
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Statistic</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	Current state	<u>Target</u>	Current state	Target	Current state	<u>Target</u>	Current state	Target					
<u>Enterococci</u>	<del>cfu/ 100 mL</del>	95 <sup>th_%</sup> ije	<del>2040</del>		<u> </u>	<u>00</u>			<u>≤20</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>≤200</u>				
Macroalgae	<u>EQR</u>	<u>Latest score</u>	N/A 2040	0.71	M	no data	M	0.71	M	no data	M	Maintain or Improve				
Copper in sediment	mg/kg	Mean of replicate samples		<u>3.9</u>	<u>₩</u> <32.5	<u>19.5</u>	<u>₩</u> <32.5	3.8	<u>₩ &lt;32.5</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>₩</u> <32.5					
Zinc in sediment	mg/kg			53.9	<u>₩</u> <200	<u>172.5</u>	<u>₩</u> <305	32.5	<u>&lt;100</u>	74.7	<u>&lt;100</u>					
Muddiness	<u>% &gt;50% mud</u>	<u>Latest score</u>		<u>13.5</u>	M	no data	M	<u>13.5</u>	<u>M</u>	no data	<u>M</u>					
	% of sample			<u>9.3</u>	M	<u>94.5</u>	M	9.4	M	63.0	M					
Sedimentation rate	mm/year	5-year mean		<u>2.7</u>	<u>1-≤2.7</u>	<u>9.8</u>	<u>1-≤2.7</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>2≤3.2</u>	2.8	<u>2≤3.2</u>					

M = Maintain; Maintenance in the state of a target will be assessed through:

- Benchmarking against the baseline threshold and trend analysis or appropriate statistical analysis; and
- Taking the impact of climate and human activity into account.

All current state data = most recent available as at 2025

Table 9.1A: Coastal water objectives - enterococci

<u>Site</u>	Current state <sup>1</sup>	<u>Target</u> <sup>2</sup>
<u>Je Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour</u>		
Waka Ama	<u>2680</u>	500-50% improvement towards meeting 500
Rowing Club	<u>1820</u>	500-50% improvement towards meeting 500
Paremata Bridge	<u>378</u>	<del>200</del> 500
Water Ski Club	<u>1083</u>	500-50% improvement towards meeting 500
Open Coast		
Karehana Bay at Cluny Road	408	<u>M 500</u>
Plimmerton Beach at Bath Street	628	<u>M 500</u>
Plimmerton at South Beach	738	<u>M 500</u>
<u>Titahi Bay at Bay Drive</u>	293	<u>M 200</u>
Titahi Bay at Toms Road	218	<u>₩ 200</u>
<u> </u>	458	<u>M 500</u>
Any other locations	E	
No monitoring sites	Ξ	<u>M</u>

<sup>1.</sup> As at 17 December 2024, 5-year summer 95th %ile Cfu/100 ml

M = Maintain; Maintenance in the state of a target will be assessed through:

- Benchmarking against the baseline threshold and trend analysis or appropriate statistical analysis; and
- Taking the impact of climate and human activity into account.

<sup>2.</sup> Cfu/100 ml 95th %ile

Table 9.2: Target attribute states for rivers

											Part Fre	shwater	Managem	ent Units (Mar	o 78)*								$\neg$		
						Taupō				1	Pouewe				w	ai-O-Hata			<u> </u>		Takapū		$\neg$		
				Taupō S.	@ Ptimn	merton Doma	ain	fast	Horo	ciri S. @ :	Snoderass		fast	Duck Cl	: @ Trade	ewinds Dr.	Br.	fast	Päuatahan	nui S. @	Elmwood	Br.			
				Baselin	10	TAS	ė	===	Baselir	10	IAS <sup>1</sup>		EMU default	Baselir	10	IA	S <sup>2</sup>	####	Baselin	10	TAS*		find fittu defeuit		
Parameter	Unit	Statistic	Timeframe	Numeric	State	Numeric	lumeric State		Numeric	State	Numeric	State	186*	Numeric	State	Numeric	State	186*	Numeric	State	Numeric State		TAS'		
Periphyton biomass	mg chl-a/m²	92***9*ile			N/A <sup>2</sup>		Ą	4351	В	≤120 B		đ	Insufficient date 31.8**	A**	≤120	В	đ	Insufficient	data	≤120	В	đ			
Ammonia (toxicity)	me/L	Median	]	0.011	B <sup>4</sup>	≤0.03			0.002					0.013	A <sup>4</sup>	M!			0.005		Δ				
Ammonia (soxiatv)	mert	95 <sup>th</sup> %ile		0.051	0.051 ≤0.05	Δ	4	0.013	Д		Δ		0.044	<u> </u>	III.	A	a a	0.018	Δ	M¹	Δ.				
Nitrate (toxicity)	mg/L	Median	]	0.4	B.	≦1	Δ	,	0.6	Δ	<u>M!</u>	_≜	0.5	B <sup>4</sup>	≦1	Α	4	0.3	Α	111	Δ	Ħ			
Tennana (content)		95" %ile		2.1	2.1 ≤1.5		1.1	4		4		1.6		≤1.5	4	,	0.8	_		_					
Suspended fine sediment	Black disc (m)	Median		1.2	<u>A</u> 4	≥0.93	Α	41	2.3	q		c		1.2	A <sup>4</sup>	≥0.93	A	#	1.8	D	≥2.22	C			
		Median		735		≤130			370		≤130			703		≤130			275		≤130				
Escherichia coli (E. coli)	/100mL	%>260/100mL	ļ	96	E!	<u>≤88.34</u>	ĐC.		63	E	≤88.34	BC.	4	92	E	≤38 34	en	4	55	E	≤20	.c	ł		
2201301301301301301301		%>540/100mL		<u>62</u>	-	≤18.20 ≤1.000	_	1	32	-	≤ <del>10</del> 20	_		59		<u>≤48.20</u>	_	1	18		≤34	_			
		95 <sup>th</sup> Hile		5.299		1.200			4.950		<u>≤1.000</u> 1.200			4.783		≤ <del>1</del> .200			6.050		≤1.200				
<u>Fish</u>	Fish-IBI	Latest		Insufficient date 45**	Ann	M.		an	dota 42**	A**	М	1	ap	Insufficien	t data	<u> 1</u>	Ľ	#	tnaufficient date 42**	Ann	<u>M</u> 1		쁄		
Fish community health (abundance, stru	oture and composition)	Expert assessment		Insufficient	t-ciota	246A <sup>2</sup>	量		Insufficien	Halata	N/AC	<b>±</b>		Inaufficient data N/A <sup>®</sup> B			insufficient date		oto MAČ S						
Macroinvertebrates (1 of 2)	MCI	Median	Bv 2040	75.9**	D**	≥100	В	4	115.0	В	≥130	Α	đ	104** D**	≥100	В	3	101.2	D	≥105	В	ž			
	QMCI	Median		3.5**	_	≥5	_	, i	<u>6.0</u>	_	≥6.5	-		4.3**		≥5	_	1	3.8	_	≥5.25	2			
Macroinvertebrates (2 of 2)	ASPM	Median	]	0.17**	<u>D**</u>	≥0.4	В		0.5	В	M!	В		0.34	<u>C**</u>	≥0.4	В		0.4	c	≥0.40	c	쁄		
Deposited fine sediment <sup>3</sup>	%cover	Median	]			N/A <sup>6</sup>			10	A		A		6%	A**	1			<u>60</u>	D	<u>≤27</u>	c	i		
Dissolved oxyden	mg/L	1-day minimum		Insufficient	t data	M <sup>s</sup>		±	Insufficien	data				Insufficien	t data	1	Ľ		Insufficient	data					
		7-day mean minimum																#							
Dissolved inorganic nitrogen?	mg/L	Median		0.414		≤1.00	3	đ	0.64	_	М	1		0.484					0.33		M				
Dissolved reactive phosphorus <sup>7</sup>	mg/L	Median		0.017	_	M¹		#	0.011				#	0.018			Ľ		0.014	_					
		95th%ile		0.047					0.026					0.05					0.022				Ħ		
Dissolved copper	ug/L	Median		0.61	D <sup>4</sup>	≦1	В		0.03	A <sup>c</sup>		Δ		0.47	<u>0</u> 4	≦1	AB		0.06	A4		А			
	and b	95" %ile		4.69		≤1.8		3	0.12		M.			2.93		≤1.4		3	0.27		M¹				
Dissolved zing	ue/L	<u>Median</u>		3.91	C <sup>4</sup>	≤2.4	A		0.07	A <sup>c</sup>		Α		1.96	B <sup>4</sup>	<u>≤2.48.</u>	AB		0.11	Δ <sup>c</sup>		Α			
		95 <sup>th</sup> %ite		32.25	_	<u>C</u> * ≤ <u>B</u>			0.23					13.04		<u>≤8.15</u>			0.48	A <sup>*</sup>			Ш		
Econostem metabolism	<del>e0</del> gm*d*	24/42											Ħ				#								

				Part Freshwater Management Units (Map 78)*					
			Te Rio o Porirua and Rangituhi						
			Porirua S. @ Milk Depot				<del>Part</del>	Isla nd	
			Baseline		IAS <sup>*</sup>		おゃ 再 首 網 っ	rive rs TAS	
Parameter	<u>Unit</u>	Statistic	Timefr ame	Numeric	St ate	ris Dume	St ate		
Periphyton biomass	mg.shl-a/m²	92 <sup>nd</sup> %ile		frisuffi eient dete 45.6**	A**	<u>≤12</u> 0	В	±	M
Ammonia (toxicity)	mg/L	Median		0.006	Δ	M¹	A	#1	
		95 <sup>th</sup> %ile		0.034		1			
Nitrate (toxicity)	mg/L	Median		0.9	В	ર્ણળ	Α	+	
		95 <sup>th</sup> %ile		1.6		<u>1</u> 151	Δ	•	
Suspended fine sediment	Black disc (m)	Median		1.7	Α	М	Α	뵘	
Escherichia coli (E. coli)	/100mL	Median	Ву	1400	щ	≤ <del>18</del> € 260			
		%>260/100 mL		<u>95</u>		≤ <del>20</del> 50			
		%>540/100 mL		83		≤ <del>34</del> <del>30</del>	D CD	±	
		95 <sup>th</sup> %ile		6950		ង្គនានា			
Fish	Fish-IBI	Latest	2040	Insufficient data		<u>M</u> !		Ħ	
Fish community health (abundance, structure and composition)		Expert essessment*		Insufficient date		<del>₩</del>	€		
Macroinvertebrates (1 of 2)	MCI	Median		87.0	D	≥90		±	
	QMCI	Median		4.3		<u>≥4.</u> 5	c		
Macroinvertebrates (2 of 2)	ASPM	Median		0.3	D	≥0. 3	<u>c</u>		
Deposited fine sediment <sup>3</sup>	%cover	Median		20	c	M¹	c	Ħ	
Dissolved oxygen	mg/L	1-day minimum 7-day mean minimum		Insufficient data					
Dissolved inorganic nitrogen?	mg/L	Median		0.92	2	1	e.		
Dissolved reactive phosphorus <sup>7</sup>	mg/L	Median		0.018				Ħ	
		95th%ile		0.03	4				
Dissolved copper	µg/L	Median 95 <sup>th</sup> %ile		1.1 2.6	C	M!	c		
		30 Yelle		2.0					