

# Region-wide proposed new rules and regulations

## Threatened Species



### Overview

The threatened species topic:

- manages the effects of activities on the habitats of threatened species
- applies the National Objectives Framework to the threatened species compulsory value

The Otago region has a rich and varied freshwater biodiversity. Some of this biodiversity has been lost or degraded due to adverse effects from introduced species, human activities, and ongoing resource use and development. Many of Otago's freshwater species are threatened with extinction, and little is known of their habitats, threats, distributions, and the actions needed to recover from the threat of extinction.

### Threatened species of Otago

The NPS-FM 2020 defines threatened species to mean any indigenous species of flora or fauna that:

- relies on water bodies for at least part of its life cycle; and
- meets the criteria for nationally critical, nationally endangered, or nationally vulnerable species in the *New Zealand Threat Classification System Manual*.

Regional councils are required to:

- identify the location of habitats of threatened species in regional plans.
- set an environmental outcome for threatened species in each FMU and include the outcome as an objective in the plan. The objective must be such that the effectiveness of regional policy statements and plans can be assessed against it; and
- when achieved, fulfil relevant long-term visions set for the region.
- identify attributes relevant to achieving the outcome, set targets for those attributes and identify how the outcome and target states will be achieved. This may include rules in regional plans, methods in action plans, methods in regional pest management plans, or some combination of these.

The LWRP will protect threatened species and their habitats by:

- ensuring that to the greatest extent practicable, the temporary or permanent fragmentation, reduction in size, or degradation of the ecological integrity of the habitats of threatened species is avoided; and
- manage adverse effects on threatened species and their habitats by applying the effects management hierarchy (in relation to indigenous biodiversity).
- continuing to gather information on the threats and habitats to threatened species, including by mapping habitats.

# Draft Land and Water Regional Plan: Threatened Species

For the LWRP, a list of 140 candidate species were assessed against the threatened species definition and refined to a list of 78 species of threatened species. The 78 threatened species include plants, fish, birds, a bat, and invertebrates that are reliant on water bodies in Otago and are listed below.

An interactive map is available online for you to view:  
<https://www.orc.govt.nz/landwatermaps>

The areas with threatened species are depicted in a orange-like colour.

When you have zoomed in and selected an area, threatened species information will appear.

if browsing from a mobile device, after zooming in and selecting an area, select the box icon (next to the 'X' icon) to view the species in the area.

Scientific name	Common name(s)
<b>Plants</b>	
<i>Althenia bilocularis</i>	
<i>Amphibromus fluitans</i>	Water brome
<i>Brachyscome linearis</i>	
<i>Cardamine mutabilis</i>	
<i>Carex capillacea</i>	Sedge
<i>Carex cirrhosa</i>	Curly Sedge
<i>Carex rubicunda</i>	Sedge
<i>Carex strictissima</i>	Bastard grass, hook sedge
<i>Chaerophyllum colensoi</i> var. <i>delicatum</i> (CHR 73872; Hauhungaroa Range)	mountain myrrh
<i>Chenopodium detestans</i>	New Zealand fish-guts plant
<i>Coprosma obconica</i>	
<i>Crassula multicaulis</i>	

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<i>Crassula peduncularis</i>	
<i>Eryngium vesiculosum</i>	Sea holly, coastal eryngo
<i>Euchiton ensifer</i>	Creeping Cudweed
<i>Gratiola concinna</i>	
<i>Hypericum rubicundulum</i>	
<i>Juncus pauciflorus</i>	leafless rush
<i>Korthalsella salicornioides</i>	Mistletoe, dwarf mistletoe, leafless mistletoe
<i>Lagenophora montana</i>	papataniwha
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> var. <i>scoparium</i>	manuka, tea tree, kahikatoa
<i>Libertia peregrinans</i>	New Zealand iris, mikoikoi
<i>Lophomyrtus obcordata</i>	Rohutu, New Zealand myrtle
<i>Mazus novaezeelandiae</i> subsp. <i>impolitus</i> f. <i>impolitus</i>	dwarf musk/matt leaved mazus
<i>Melicytus flexuosus</i>	
<i>Metrosideros diffusa</i>	white rata
<i>Metrosideros umbellata</i>	Southern rata
<i>Myosurus minimus</i> subsp. <i>novae-zelandiae</i>	New Zealand mousetail, bearded mousetail
<i>Neomyrtus pedunculata</i>	Rohutu, myrtle
<i>Ourisia modesta</i>	Creeping Foxglove
<i>Pittosporum obcordatum</i>	Heart-leaved kohuhu
<i>Puccinellia raroflorens</i>	Saltgrass

<i>Ranunculus brevis</i>	
<i>Ranunculus recens</i>	
<i>Ranunculus recens</i>	
<i>Ranunculus ternatifolius</i>	
<i>Tetrachondra hamiltonii</i>	
<i>Tetrachondra hamiltonii</i>	
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>	
<i>Trithuria brevistyla</i>	
<i>Wurmbea novae-zelandiae</i>	
<b>Bats</b>	
<i>Chalinolobus tuberculatus</i>	<i>Long-tailed bat</i>
<b>Birds</b>	
<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	<i>grey duck, pārerera,</i>
<i>Ardea modesta</i>	<i>white heron, kōtuku,</i>
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	<i>Australasian bittern, matuku hūrepo,</i>
<i>Chlidonias albobstriatus</i>	<i>black-fronted tern, tarapirohe, tarapiroe</i>
<i>Egretta sacra sacra</i>	<i>reef heron, matuku moana,</i>
<i>Himantopus novaezelandiae</i>	<i>black stilt, kakī,</i>
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	<i>Caspian tern, taranui,</i>
<i>Hymenolaimus malacorhynchos</i>	<i>whio, blue duck, whio, kōwhiowhio (Ngāi Tahu), kowhiowhio, blue duck, mountain duck, blue mountain duck</i>

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<i>Hymenolaimus malacorhynchus</i>	<i>Australasian crested grebe, southern crested grebe, great crested grebe, pūteketeke, puteketeke, kamana, kāmāna</i>
<b>Birds</b>	
<i>Galaxias “Nevis”</i>	<i>Nevis galaxias (Nevis River)</i>
<i>Galaxias “Pomahaka”</i>	<i>Pomahaka galaxias (Pomahaka River)</i>
<i>Galaxias “southern”</i>	<i>Southern flathead galaxias (Southland, Otago)</i>
<i>Galaxias “species D”</i>	<i>Clutha flathead galaxias (Clutha River)</i>
<i>Galaxias “Teviot”</i>	<i>Teviot flathead galaxias (Teviot River)</i>
<i>Galaxias aff. paucispondylus “Manuherikia”</i>	<i>Alpine galaxias (Manuherikia River)</i>
<i>Galaxias aff. paucispondylus “Southland”</i>	<i>Alpine galaxias (Southland)</i>
<i>Galaxias anomalus</i>	<i>Central Otago roundhead galaxias</i>
<i>Galaxias cobitinis</i>	<i>Lowland longjaw galaxias (Kākaunui River)</i>
<i>Galaxias depressiceps</i>	<i>Taieri flathead galaxias</i>
<i>Galaxias eldoni</i>	<i>Eldon’s galaxias</i>
<i>Galaxias gollumoides</i>	<i>Gollum galaxias</i>
<i>Galaxias pullus</i>	<i>Dusky galaxias</i>
<i>Geotria australis</i>	<i>Lamprey</i>
<i>Neochanna burrowsius</i>	<i>Canterbury mudfish</i>
<b>Invertebrates</b>	
<i>Maoricrambus oncobolus</i>	<i>Moth</i>
<i>Edpercivalia tahatika</i>	<i>caddisfly</i>

<i>Edpercivalia tahatika</i>	<i>clam shrimp</i>
<i>Kiwisaldula laelaps</i>	<i>shore bug</i>
<i>Nesoperla patricki</i>	<i>stonefly</i>
<i>Oeconesus angustus</i>	<i>caddisfly</i>
<i>Olinga fumosa</i>	<i>caddis</i>
<i>Pseudoeconesus n. sp. T</i>	<i>caddisfly</i>
<i>Pseudoeconesus paludis</i>	<i>caddisfly</i>
<i>Taraperla johnsi</i>	<i>stonefly</i>
<i>Vesicaperla trilinea</i>	<i>stonefly</i>
<i>Zelandobius crawfordi</i>	<i>stonefly</i>
<i>Zelandobius edwardsi</i>	<i>stonefly</i>
<i>Zelandobius mariae</i>	<i>stonefly</i>