



## Appendices

### Appendix I: Proposed Regional Policy Statement – policies and methods.

#### OBJECTIVE

*To maintain and enhance the indigenous biodiversity of the Taranaki region, with a priority on ecosystems, habitats and areas that have significant indigenous biodiversity values.*

#### Promotion of indigenous biodiversity

##### **POLICY 1**

*The maintenance, enhancement and restoration of indigenous biodiversity will be promoted throughout the Taranaki region and at different scales within the region and will include ecological landscapes, ecosystems, habitats, communities, species and populations.*

#### Adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity

##### **POLICY 2**

*Adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity in the Taranaki region arising from the use and development of natural and physical resources will be avoided, remedied or mitigated.*

#### Ecosystems, habitats and areas with significant indigenous biodiversity values

##### **POLICY 3**

*Priority will be given to the protection, enhancement or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems, habitats and areas that have significant indigenous biodiversity values.*

##### **POLICY 4**

*When identifying ecosystems, habitats and areas with significant indigenous biodiversity values, matters to be considered will include, but not be limited to:*

- (a) the presence of rare or distinctive indigenous flora and fauna species; or*
- (b) the representativeness of an area; or*
- (c) the ecological context of an area; and*
- (d) in addition to (a), (b) or (c) above, the sustainability of the area to continue to be significant in the future.*

#### Other ecosystems, habitats or areas with indigenous biodiversity values

##### **POLICY 5**

*The maintenance, enhancement or restoration of indigenous biodiversity will be promoted in ecosystems, habitats and areas not covered by Policies 3 and 4 above, but still important for the continuing functioning of ecological processes, including those aspects important for the maintenance, enhancement or restoration of:*

- (a) connections within, or corridors between, habitats of indigenous flora and fauna;*
- (b) ecosystems, habitats and areas that provide buffering of habitats of indigenous flora and fauna;*
- (c) botanical, wildlife, fishery and amenity values;*
- (d) biological and genetic diversity;*
- (e) water quality, water levels and flows; and*
- (f) soils, minerals, nutrients or other physical factors or processes necessary for the survival of any indigenous flora or fauna species or community.*

#### Eco-sourcing

##### **POLICY 6**

*When re-establishment or restoration of indigenous vegetation and habitat is carried out, preference should be given to the use of local genetic stock.*

## METHODS OF IMPLEMENTATION

The Taranaki Regional Council will:

	<b>Refer sections in this Strategy:</b>
<b>METH 1</b> <b>Identify and monitor</b> regionally significant natural areas, waterways, wetlands, and other areas with significant or outstanding indigenous biodiversity values.	6.5.3
<b>METH 2</b> <b>Monitor and gather information</b> on potential fish barriers and promote their removal.	6.3.7;6.5.3
<b>METH 3</b> Consider the use of <b>financial incentives</b> , such as grants, subsidies and rate relief, to promote the maintenance and enhancement of indigenous biodiversity including to: (a) assist with the protection of indigenous biodiversity values on privately owned land with a priority on ecosystems, habitats and areas with significant biodiversity values; (b) promote the protection of wetlands; and (c) Promote the maintenance and enhancement of freshwater biodiversity including riparian planting and the removal or alteration of structures that are a barrier to indigenous fish passage.	6.2.5;6.3.3;6.3.5
<b>METH 4</b> Prepare and implement <b>pest management strategies or undertake other actions</b> under the Biosecurity Act 1993 to address the management of harmful animals or plants that have regionally significant actual or potential adverse and unintended impacts on indigenous biodiversity values.	6.3.3; 6.3.3
<b>METH 5</b> Consider other <b>pest and weed control</b> to protect indigenous biodiversity values on privately owned land with a priority on ecosystems, habitats and areas with significant indigenous biodiversity values.	6.2
<b>METH 6</b> Maintain a <b>regional plan or plans</b> with objectives, policies and methods of implementation addressing accelerated erosion, soil health, discharges to land, air and water, the taking of water, fish passage, riparian management, use of river and lake beds, the protection of wetlands and the management of the coastal marine area including estuaries and other areas of outstanding coastal value.	6.3.3
<b>METH 7</b> Apply <b>regional rules</b> to regulate, mitigate or prohibit resource use and development activities that have potential or actual adverse environmental effects on indigenous flora and fauna in relation to soil conservation, air quality, fresh water and the coastal marine area.	6.3.7
<b>METH 8</b> Provide <b>technical advice, information and assistance</b> through the Council's sustainable land management advisory services to promote: (a) the voluntary identification, protection and restoration of ecosystems, habitats and areas with significant biodiversity values; (b) the voluntary identification, protection and restoration of other ecosystems, habitats and areas with indigenous biodiversity values; and (c) the voluntary retirement and planting of riparian margins.	6.3.5
<b>METH 9</b> Provide <b>information and guidelines</b> to resource users and the public that generally promote awareness of: (a) the principles and practices for maintaining, enhancing, or protecting indigenous biodiversity; (b) the mechanisms for protecting natural areas; (c) the importance and values of regionally significant natural areas, waterways, wetlands and areas of outstanding coastal value; (d) the importance and values of indigenous flora and fauna species, particularly those species that are locally rare or distinctive; (e) the benefits of and the techniques for undertaking riparian planting; and (f) techniques for constructing and maintaining in-stream structures in a manner that avoids or reduce adverse effects on in-stream values, fish passage and other users.	6.3.4
<b>METH 10</b> When implementing the Taranaki Regional Council's Riparian Management Programme and Sustainable Land Management Programme, <b>promote</b> the protection, re-establishment or restoration of areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna.	6.3.5

<p><b>METH 11 Advocate</b> to relevant agencies, the use of other legislation (such as the Conservation Act 1987, the National Parks Act 1980, the Reserves Act 1977, the Wildlife Act 1953, the Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Act 1977, the Fisheries Act 1983 and the Biosecurity Act 1993) or mechanisms (such as the Forest Heritage Trust Fund, Biodiversity Fund and Sustainable Management Fund) to protect or restore areas of significant indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna.</p>	6.4.7
<p><b>METH 12 Advocate</b> when appropriate, to relevant agencies, the sustainable use of the marine environment and the establishment of <b>marine protected areas, including marine reserves</b>, to protect areas with regionally significant indigenous biodiversity values.</p>	6.4.7
<p><b>METH 13</b> Participate, as a trustee, in the affairs of the <b>Taranaki Tree Trust</b>, and provide servicing and support to the Trust.</p>	6.5.2
<p><b>METH 14 Monitor and gather information</b> on the state of indigenous biodiversity, pressures on it, and responses to management.</p>	6.5.2;6.5.3
<p><b>METH 15 Encourage the involvement of</b> central government and other relevant agencies in research or investigations relating to indigenous biodiversity issues and seek the consolidation and sharing of existing and new information about indigenous biodiversity.</p>	6.4.6
<p><b>METH 16</b> Promote <b>integrated management</b> of indigenous biodiversity in the Taranaki region by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) liaising and maintaining linkages with territorial authorities, the Department of Conservation, the Ministry of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, iwi and other relevant agencies, groups and individuals regarding indigenous biodiversity issues;</li> <li>(b) encouraging and facilitating, when appropriate, the development of joint databases and information systems and make available and exchange technical information and advice; and</li> <li>(c) undertaking joint initiatives where and when appropriate.</li> </ul>	6.4.2;6.4.4;6.4.5;6.4.6