Proposal datasets for prioritisation framework.

Dataset	Description
SedNet and Physiographics inherent sediment generation potential	This dataset provides the results of an erosion model that predicts the generation and transport of sediment through river networks. The model outputs can be used as a proxy for predicting erosion risk and find sediment in waterbodies.
Outstanding lakes and rivers	These are freshwater bodies (lakes and rivers) that the Northland Regional Council has identified as having outstanding values and that require a high degree of protection under the regional plan.
Top Wetlands	305 of Northland's highest value, currently mapped, wetlands were ranked using a number of weighted criteria including size, representativeness, threatened species, diversity, integrity and LENZ category. In total 154 wetlands scored 50 or more out of 100 and these are listed as the region's Top Wetlands.
Recreational bathing sites	These are point data depicting the location of recreational bathing sites monitored as part of the Recreational Swimming Water Quality Programme. This layer is used as a proxy for depicting the most popular swimming sites in Northland.
Water supply catchments	These are the catchments located upstream of intakes for public or community water supply schemes. Fine sediment can present a major risk to water supply schemes because it can reduce the effectiveness of water treatment plants. Given over half the Northland region relays on treated water supply schemes, improving water quality in these catchments is considered an appropriate prioritisation criteria.
Biodiversity ranking – top 30% rivers and streams	This dataset provides the relative ranking of the biodiversity values derived from a ranking analysis of indigenous-dominated freshwater ecosystems for the Northland Region. The dataset provides the location of top 30% rivers and streams in terms of biodiversity values and is a useful tool to identifying where to prioritise work effort to maximise biodiversity outcomes.
Degraded waterbodies based on modelled MCI and turbidity	Provides model-based predictions for various water quality attributes. This dataset will identify streams with predicted values below the national bottom line (attribute Band D) for MCI and turbidity. MCI is the key ecological health predictor and turbidity is a proxy for fine sediment, which the leading contaminant in Northland waterways.
Degraded waterbodies based on *E.coli*, but only in water bodies upstream of recreational bathing sites	This data provides model-based predictions for *E.coli*. This data set will identify predicted *E.coli* values below the national bottom line **and** where the river segments are located of recreational bathing sites.