Title	Freshwater pests: Water buttercup
Abstract	Freshwater plant and animal pests can have significant negative impacts on ecosystem health by reducing indigenous biodiversity through predation and competition, and destabilising aquatic habitats. Freshwater plant pests can cause economic losses through blocking water intakes for hydroelectricity generation, impeded drainage or irrigation. In addition, pests can affect the suitability for recreational activities. This dataset relates to the "Freshwater pests" measure on the Environmental Indicators, Te taiao Aotearoa website.
Reference date	10/21/2015
Language	New Zealand English
Topic category	Environment
Geographic location	New Zealand
Temporal extent	1980–2013
Legal restrictions	Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 New Zealand
Identifier	https://data.mfe.govt.nz/x/zv42Bx
Reference date type	Date of publication
Subject	watercourse, indigenous, exotic species
Source	National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research
Publisher	New Zealand's Environmental Reporting Series: The Ministry for the Environment and Statistics New Zealand
Resource point of contact	Analyst – Environmental Reporting, Ministry for the Environment
Environmental reporting topic	Presence or abundance of freshwater plants and animals
Environmental reporting category	Supporting information
Methodology (collection & analyses)	Freshwater pest observations, spanning from pre–1980 to 2013, have been mapped. Maps include observation data from three databases: NIWA's Freshwater Fish Database, for fish; NIWA's Freshwater Biodata Information System, for invertebrates and plants; and the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)'s Didymo Samples Database, for Didymo. The information in these databases was supplied by a variety of individuals and institutions. Observations were made using a number of methods including line fishing, electrofishing, nets and traps, snorkelling, diving and spotlighting.

The accuracy of the data source is of medium quality.