

BEFORE THE HEARINGS PANEL

IN THE MATTER of the Resource Management Act 1991

AND

IN THE MATTER of proposed Plan Change 2 to the One Plan

AND

IN THE MATTER of the submissions and further submissions set out
in the s 42A Officer Report

**SECTION 42A REPORT OF CHRISTINE FOSTER
ON BEHALF OF MANAWATŪ-WHANGANUI REGIONAL COUNCIL
PLANNING
4 SEPTEMBER 2020
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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF CHRISTINE FOSTER

- 1 My name is Christine Anne Foster. I am a Planning Consultant and sole director of CF Consulting Services Limited, based in Wellington. I hold a Bachelor of Regional Planning and have worked as a resource management planner in New Zealand for over 35 years.
- 2 My planning experience has included the compilation of resource consent applications, assessment of the environmental effects of a variety of projects, community consultation and the drafting and implementation of resource management plan provisions. That experience has been gained in a number of roles including as a staff planner for local authorities, policy analyst with the Ministry for the Environment and, since 1992, as a consultant planner working on contract for a variety of clients including private developers, territorial authorities, regional councils and central government departments. I have assisted local authorities with the preparation of district and regional plans under the Resource Management Act 1991 (*the RMA*) and with plan changes and variations. I am a qualified RMA decision-maker (with chairperson endorsement) under the 'Making Good Decisions' programme and have heard and determined a number of proposed Plan changes.
- 3 I have been engaged by Horizons Regional Council to prepare the s.42A report on submissions and further submissions to proposed Plan Change 2 (**PC2**). I had no involvement in the drafting of PC2. I have been asked by Horizons to provide independent RMA planning advice on the relief requested in the PC2 submissions and further submissions. I attended (and facilitated) all of the topic pre-hearing meetings on PC2 held during March and June 2020. I also attended some of the pre-hearing hui with iwi during March and June 2020. In the course of previous work as an independent commissioner, I have read and have some familiarity with the provisions of the One Plan. I have considered the proposed PC2 provisions, all submissions and further submissions, the section 32 Report and many of the supporting technical reports.
- 4 The topics to be covered at the PC2 RMA Planning expert conference are within my area of expertise as a resource management planner. I have read the Code of Conduct for Expert Witnesses set out in the 2014 Environment Court Practice Note (in particular, Section 7 in relation to an expert's duty to the Court and Appendix 3 – the Protocol for Expert Witness Conferences). I am aware of the obligations imposed on expert witnesses by the Code and agree to comply with the Code of Conduct.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF LYNETTE BAISH

1. My full name is Lynette Ann Baish. I have worked as a planner for 12 years, and I have a Master of Resource and Environmental Planning from Massey University. I was employed at Horowhenua District Council as a Resource Consents Planner from 2008 – 2015, followed by two years as a Senior Consents Planner at Manawātū District Council. In those roles I have processed resource consent and other RMA applications of varying complexity, participated in and facilitated pre-hearing meetings and consultation processes, provided resource management advice, and have undertaken plan development work.
2. I began working at the Horizons Regional Council in January 2016 as a Senior Policy Planner. In this role I have primarily been leading plan change development around One Plan nutrient management provisions, including the drafting of proposed changes to those provisions, and the gathering of evidence to support plan development. I have also undertaken plan evaluation and monitoring, stakeholder consultation and engagement, and assisted with work to implement national policy instruments within the Horizons regional planning framework.
3. I am a member of the New Zealand Planning Institute and hold to that bodies Code of Ethics. I have read the Environment Court’s practice note “Expert Witnesses – Code of Conduct” and I agree to comply with it. I can confirm that the issues addressed are within my area of expertise as an expert policy planner.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF MELANIE McCORMICK

- 1 My name is Melanie Tapuikura McCormick. I have worked as a policy planner for 2 and a half years and I have a Bachelor of Resource and Environmental Planning (Hons) from Massey University and I am a member of the New Zealand Planning Institute. I was employed at Whakatāne District Council as a Policy Planner from 2015 – 2017, and I began employment at Horizons Regional Council as a Policy Planner in January 2020.
- 2 During my time at Whakatāne District Council I assisted with the full district plan review, this included supporting the reporting planner through hearing process and the Environment Court mediation process with appellants. In addition, I assisted with the administration and editing of the district plan throughout the plan change process.
- 3 In my position at Horizons Regional Council I have primarily been involved in Plan Change 2 (Existing Intensive Farming Land Uses). This work has involved assisting with reviewing draft proposed changes to provisions, preparatory work and participation in five of the pre-hearing meetings including drafting of documented meeting summaries, and background work to the Section 42A report.
- 4 I confirm that I have read the Code of Conduct for expert witnesses contained in the Environment Court Practice Note 2014. I am aware of the obligations imposed on expert witnesses by the Code and agree to comply with the Code of Conduct.

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New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement

Objective 1

To safeguard the integrity, form, functioning and resilience of the coastal environment and sustain its ecosystems, including marine and intertidal areas, estuaries, dunes and land, by:

- maintaining or enhancing natural biological and physical processes in the coastal environment and recognising their dynamic, complex and interdependent nature;
- protecting representative or significant natural ecosystems and sites of biological importance and maintaining the diversity of New Zealand's indigenous coastal flora and fauna; and
- maintaining coastal water quality, and enhancing it where it has deteriorated from what would otherwise be its natural condition, with significant adverse effects on ecology and habitat, because of discharges associated with human activity.

Objective 3

To take account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi, recognise the role of tangata whenua as kaitiaki and provide for tangata whenua involvement in management of the coastal environment by:

- recognising the ongoing and enduring relationship of tangata whenua over their lands, rohe and resources;
- promoting meaningful relationships and interactions between tangata whenua and persons exercising functions and powers under the Act;
- incorporating mātauranga Māori into sustainable management practices; and
- recognising and protecting characteristics of the coastal environment that are of special value to tangata whenua.

Objective 6

To enable people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing and their health and safety, through subdivision, use, and development, recognising that:

- the protection of the values of the coastal environment does not preclude use and development in appropriate places and forms, and within appropriate limits;
- some uses and developments which depend upon the use of natural and physical resources in the coastal environment are important to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of people and communities;
- functionally some uses and developments can only be located on the coast or in the coastal marine area;
- the coastal environment contains renewable energy resources of significant value;
- the protection of habitats of living marine resources contributes to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of people and communities;
- the potential to protect, use, and develop natural and physical resources in the coastal marine area should not be compromised by activities on land;
- the proportion of the coastal marine area under any formal protection is small and therefore management under the Act is an important means by which the natural resources of the coastal marine area can be protected; and
- historic heritage in the coastal environment is extensive but not fully known, and vulnerable to loss or damage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.

Policy 2 The Treaty of Waitangi, tangata whenua and Māori heritage

In taking account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi), and kaitiakitanga, in relation to the coastal environment:

- (a) recognise that tangata whenua have traditional and continuing cultural relationships with areas of the coastal environment, including places where they have lived and fished for generations;
- (b) involve iwi authorities or hapū on behalf of tangata whenua in the preparation of regional policy statements, and plans, by undertaking effective consultation with tangata whenua; with such consultation to be early, meaningful, and as far as practicable in accordance with tikanga Māori;
- (c) with the consent of tangata whenua and as far as practicable in accordance with tikanga Māori, incorporate mātauranga Māori¹ in regional policy statements, in plans, and in the consideration of applications for resource consents, notices of requirement for designation and private plan changes;
- (d) provide opportunities in appropriate circumstances for Māori involvement in decision making, for example when a consent application or notice of requirement is dealing with cultural localities or issues of cultural significance, and Māori experts, including pūkenga², may have knowledge not otherwise available;
- (e) take into account any relevant iwi resource management plan and any other relevant planning document recognised by the appropriate iwi authority or hapū

and lodged with the council, to the extent that its content has a bearing on resource management issues in the region or district; and

- (i) where appropriate incorporate references to, or material from, iwi resource management plans in regional policy statements and in plans; and
 - (ii) consider providing practical assistance to iwi or hapū who have indicated a wish to develop iwi resource management plans;
- (f) provide for opportunities for tangata whenua to exercise kaitiakitanga over waters, forests, lands, and fisheries in the coastal environment through such measures as:
- (i) bringing cultural understanding to monitoring of natural resources;
 - (ii) providing appropriate methods for the management, maintenance and protection of the taonga of tangata whenua;
 - (iii) having regard to regulations, rules or bylaws relating to ensuring sustainability of fisheries resources such as taiāpure, mahinga mātaītai or other non commercial Māori customary fishing; and
- (g) in consultation and collaboration with tangata whenua, working as far as practicable in accordance with tikanga Māori, and recognising that tangata whenua have the right to choose not to identify places or values of historic, cultural or spiritual significance or special value:
- (i) recognise the importance of Māori cultural and heritage values through such methods as historic heritage, landscape and cultural impact assessments; and
 - (ii) provide for the identification, assessment, protection and management of areas or sites of significance or special value to Māori, including by historic analysis and archaeological survey and the development of methods such as alert layers and predictive methodologies for identifying areas of high potential for undiscovered Māori heritage, for example coastal pā or fishing villages.

Policy 3 Precautionary approach

- (1) Adopt a precautionary approach towards proposed activities whose effects on the coastal environment are uncertain, unknown, or little understood, but potentially significantly adverse.
- (2) In particular, adopt a precautionary approach to use and management of coastal resources potentially vulnerable to effects from climate change, so that:
 - (a) avoidable social and economic loss and harm to communities does not occur;
 - (b) natural adjustments for coastal processes, natural defences, ecosystems, habitat and species are allowed to occur; and
 - (c) the natural character, public access, amenity and other values of the coastal environment meet the needs of future generations.

Policy 4 Integration

Provide for the integrated management of natural and physical resources in the coastal environment, and activities that affect the coastal environment. This requires:

- (a) co-ordinated management or control of activities within the coastal environment, and which could cross administrative boundaries, particularly:
 - (i) the local authority boundary between the coastal marine area and land;
 - (ii) local authority boundaries within the coastal environment, both within the coastal marine area and on land; and
 - (iii) where hapū or iwi boundaries or rohe cross local authority boundaries;
- (b) working collaboratively with other bodies and agencies with responsibilities and functions relevant to resource management, such as where land or waters are held or managed for conservation purposes; and
- (c) particular consideration of situations where:
 - (i) subdivision, use, or development and its effects above or below the line of mean high water springs will require, or is likely to result in, associated use or development that crosses the line of mean high water springs; or
 - (ii) public use and enjoyment of public space in the coastal environment is affected, or is likely to be affected; or
 - (iii) development or land management practices may be affected by physical changes to the coastal environment or potential inundation from coastal hazards, including as a result of climate change; or
 - (iv) land use activities affect, or are likely to affect, water quality in the coastal environment and marine ecosystems through increasing sedimentation; or
 - (v) significant adverse cumulative effects are occurring, or can be anticipated.

Policy 5 Land or waters managed or held under other Acts

- (1) Consider effects on land or waters in the coastal environment held or managed under:
 - (a) the Conservation Act 1987 and any Act listed in the 1st Schedule to that Act; or
 - (b) other Acts for conservation or protection purposes;and, having regard to the purposes for which the land or waters are held or managed:
 - (c) avoid adverse effects of activities that are significant in relation to those purposes; and
 - (d) otherwise avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of activities in relation to those purposes.
- (2) Have regard to publicly notified proposals for statutory protection of land or waters in the coastal environment and the adverse effects of activities on the purposes of that proposed statutory protection.

Policy 21 Enhancement of water quality

Where the quality of water in the coastal environment has deteriorated so that it is having a significant adverse effect on ecosystems, natural habitats, or water based recreational activities, or is restricting existing uses, such as aquaculture, shellfish gathering, and cultural activities, give priority to improving that quality by:

- (a) identifying such areas of coastal water and water bodies and including them in plans;
- (b) including provisions in plans to address improving water quality in the areas identified above;
- (c) where practicable, restoring water quality to at least a state that can support such activities and ecosystems and natural habitats;
- (d) requiring that stock are excluded from the coastal marine area, adjoining intertidal areas and other water bodies and riparian margins in the coastal environment, within a prescribed time frame; and
- (e) engaging with tangata whenua to identify areas of coastal waters where they have particular interest, for example in cultural sites, wāhi tapu, other taonga, and values such as mauri, and remedying, or, where remediation is not practicable, mitigating adverse effects on these areas and values.

Regional Policy Statement

Whāinga

Objective 2-1: Resource management

Whāinga 2-1: Te whakahaere rauemi

- (a) To have regard to the *mauri*^{*} of *natural and physical resources*[^] to enable *hapū*^{*} and *iwi*^{*} to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing.

Kia aro atu ki te mauri o ngā rauemi māori - ōkiko hoki - hei oranga hapori, ōhanga hoki, tikanga hoki mō ngā hapū me ngā iwi.

- (b) *Kaitiakitanga*[^] must be given particular regard and the relationship of *hapū*^{*} and *iwi*^{*} with their ancestral *lands*[^], *water*[^], *sites*^{*}, *wāhi tapu*^{*} and other *taonga*^{*} (including *wāhi tūpuna*^{*}) must be recognised and provided for through resource management processes.

Ka mate ka tino arohia te kaitiakitanga, ā, ka mate ka whakamanatia te hononga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki ō rātou whenua tūpuna, wai, papa, wāhi tapu hoki me ētahi atu taonga (pērā i ngā wāhi tūpuna), ā, ka whakaratongia mā ngā tukanga whakahaere rauemi.

Kaupapa

Policy 2-1: Hapū* and iwi* involvement in resource management

Kaupapa 2-1: Te whakauru mai o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki roto i te whakahaere rauemi

The Regional Council must enable and foster *kaitiakitanga*[^] and the relationship between *hapū** and *iwi** and their ancestral *lands*[^], *water*[^], *sites*^{*}, *wāhi tapu** and other *taonga** (including *wāhi tūpuna**) through increased involvement of *hapū** and *iwi** in resource management processes including:

Ka mate ka tutuki i te Kaunihera ā-Rohe - ka atawhaitia hoki - te kaitiakitanga me te hononga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki ō rātou whenua tūpuna, wai, papa, wāhi tapu hoki me ētahi atu taonga (pērā i ngā wāhi tūpuna) mā te piki ake o te whakauru mai o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki roto i ngā tukanga whakahaere rauemi, arā, ko:

- (a) memoranda of partnership between the Regional Council and *hapū** or *iwi** which set clear relationship and communication parameters to address resource management objectives,

ngā manatū rangapū i waenga i ngā hapū me ngā iwi hei whakatakoto i te āhua o te hononga me te whitiwhiti kōrero hei whakatutuki i ngā whāinga whakahaere rauemi,
- (b) recognition of existing arrangements and agreements between resource users, local authorities and *hapū** or *iwi**,

te aro atu ki ngā whakaritenga me ngā whakaaetanga kei te tū tonu i waenga i ngā kaiwhakamahi rauemi, ngā mana takiwā, me ngā hapū, iwi rānei,
- (c) development of catchment-based forums, involving the Regional Council, *hapū**, *iwi**, and other interested groups including resource users, for information sharing, planning and research,

te whakarite wānanga ā-takiwā e whai wāhi ai te Kaunihera ā-Rohe me ngā hapū, ngā iwi, me ētahi atu tira whai pānga pērā i te hunga whakamahi hei tuari pārongo, hei whakatakoto mahere hoki, rangahau anō hoki,
- (d) development, where appropriate, of *hapū** and *iwi** cultural indicator monitoring programmes by the Regional Council,

te whakahiato a te Kaunihera ā-Rohe i ngā kaupapa aroturuki tohu tikanga - hapū mai, iwi mai hoki - i ngā wā e tika ana,
- (e) assistance from the Regional Council to *hapū** or *iwi** to facilitate research, projects, seminars and training,

te tuku āwhina a te Kaunihera ā-Rohe ki ngā hapū, iwi rānei ki te whakahaere rangahau, kaupapa hoki, awheawhe hoki, whakangungu hoki,
- (f) development of *joint management agreements*[^] between the Regional Council and *hapū** or *iwi** where appropriate,

te whakahiato whakaaetanga whakahaere ngātahi i waenga i te Kaunihera me ngā hapū, iwi rānei e tika ana,

- (g) the Regional Council having regard to *iwi management plans*^{*} lodged with Council,

te aro atu a te Kaunihera ā-Rohe ki ngā mahere whakahaere ā-iwi kua tukuna ki te Kaunihera,

- (h) involvement of *hapū*^{*} or *iwi*^{*} in *resource consent*[^] decision-making and planning processes in the ways agreed in the memoranda of partnership and *joint management agreements*[^] developed under (a) and (f) above, and

te whakaurunga o ngā hapū, iwi rānei ki roto i ngā tukanga whakatau whakaaetanga rauemi i runga i ngā tikanga i whakaaetia i roto i ngā manatū rangapū me ngā whakaaetanga whakahaere ngātahi i whakahiatongia i raro i te (a) me te (f) kei runga nei, me,

- (i) the Regional Council advising and encouraging *resource consent*[^] applicants to consult directly with *hapū*^{*} or *iwi*^{*} where it is necessary to identify:

te mahi a te Kaunihera ā-Rohe ki te tuku aratohu, ki te akiaki i ngā kaitono whakaaetanga rauemi ki te kōrerorero me ngā hapū, iwi rānei e tika ana kia tautuhia:

- (i) the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral *lands*[^], *water*[^], *sites*^{*}, *wāhi tapu*^{*} and other *taonga*^{*} (including *wāhi tūpuna*^{*}), and

te hononga o te Māori ki tōna ahurea me ngā tikanga e pā ana ki ngā whenua tūpuna, ngā wai, ngā papa, ngā wāhi tapu me ētahi atu taonga (pērā i ngā wāhi tūpuna), me

- (ii) the actual and potential adverse *effects*[^] of proposed activities on those relationships.

ngā pānga kino ki aua hononga mai i ngā ngohe ka marohitia - ka whakatinanahia, ka pāngia kinotia pea hoki.

Policy 2-2: Wāhi tapu*, wāhi tūpuna* and other sites* of significance

Kaupapa 2-2: Ko ngā wāhi tapu, wāhi tūpuna hoki me ētahi atu papa hirahira

- (a) Wāhi tapu*, wāhi tūpuna* and other sites* of significance to Māori identified:

Kua tautuhia ngā wāhi tapu me ngā wāhi tūpuna me ētahi atu wāhi hirahira ki te Māori:

- (i) In the Regional Coastal Plan and district plans[^],
 - (ii) as historic reserves under the Reserves Act 1977,
 - (iii) as Māori reserves under the Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993,
 - (iv) as sites recorded in the New Zealand Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, and
 - (v) as registered sites under the Historic Places Act 1993
- (i) kei roto i te Mahere Takutai ā-Rohe me ngā mahere ā-takiwā,*
(ii) hei Historic Reserves i raro i te Reserves Act 1977,
(iii) hei Māori Reserves i raro i Te Ture Whenua 1993,
(iv) hei wāhi kua rēhitatia mā te Site Recording Scheme o te New Zealand Archaeological Association, ā
(v) hei wāhi kua rēhitatia i raro i te Historic Places Act 1993

must be protected from inappropriate subdivision, use or development that would cause adverse effects[^] on the qualities and features which contribute to the values of these sites*.

ka whakamarumarutia i te hē o te wehewehe whenua, te whakamahi whenua, whakaahu whenua rānei e puta ai pea he pānga kino ki ngā painga me ngā āhuatanga ka pā ki te ūara o ēnei wāhi.

- (b) The Regional Council must facilitate hapū* and iwi* recording the locations of wāhi tapu*, wāhi tūpuna* and other sites* of significance to Māori in an appropriate publicly-available database.

Ka mate ka tūāpā te Kaunihera ā-Rohe te mahi mā ngā hapū me ngā iwi hei hopu kōrero kia pupuritia ki tētahi pātengi raraunga tika - ka taea hoki e te iwi te tono - kei hea aua wāhi tapu, wāhi tūpuna, me ērā atu papa hirahira ki te Māori.

- (c) Potential damage or disturbance (including that caused by inappropriate subdivision, use or development) to wāhi tapu*, wāhi tūpuna* and other sites* of significance to Māori not identified (for confidentiality and sensitivity reasons) by hapū* or iwi* under (a), above, must be minimised by the Regional Council facilitating the compilation of databases by hapū* and iwi* to record locations which need to remain confidential.

Ka mate ka whakaitingia e te Kaunihera ā-Rohe - e tūāpā ana i te whakahiato pātengi raraunga a ngā hapū me ngā iwi hei hopu kōrero mō ngā wāhi me noho muna - ko te pitomata ka tukitukia, ka raweketia (pērā ki tērā ka hua mai i te hē o te wehewehe whenua, te whakamahi, te whakaahu rānei) ngā wāhi kāore i tautuhia (mō te noho matatapu me te whakaaro rauangi te take) e ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki tā (a) kei runga nei, ka whakamarumarutia i te torohū ka pakaru, ka rawekengia rānei mā.

- (d) The Regional Council must ensure that resource users and contractors have clear procedures in the event wāhi tapu* or wāhi tūpuna* are discovered.

Mā te Kaunihera ā-Rohe e mahi kia hua ai kua whai tukanga mārama te hunga whakamahi rauemi me ngā kaikirimana me aha ā te wā ka kitea he wāhi tapu, wāhi tūpuna rānei.

Policy 2-3: The mauri* of water^

Kaupapa 2-3: Te mauri o ngā wai

- (a) The Regional Council must have regard to the mauri* of water^ by implementing Policy 2-1 (a) to (i) above and by restricting and suspending water^ takes in times of minimum flow consistent with Policy 5-18 in Chapter 5.

Ka mate ka aro atu te Kaunihera ā-Rohe ki te mauri o ngā wai mā te whakamahi i Kaupapa 2-1 (a) ki (i) kei runga nei, me te whakatiki, te aukati hoki i te tango wai i ngā wā o te wai rere iti noa e ai ki Kaupapa 5-18 kei te Wāhanga 5.

- (b) In exceptional circumstances the Regional Council, following advice and guidance of hapū* or iwi* and consultation with potentially affected resource users, may facilitate a voluntary rāhui* - temporary cessation of resource activities (with the exception of public water supply*).

I ngā wā tino rerekē ka tūāpā te Kaunihera ā-Rohe i tētahi rāhui tūao - i runga i ngā tohutohu me ngā tohu ārahi a ngā hapū me ngā iwi, me te kōrerorero tahi me ngā kaiwhakamahi rauemi ka pāngia pea - mō te aukati taupua i ngā ngohe whakamahi rauemi (hāunga ko te puna wai mō te iwi whānui.

Policy 2-4: Other resource management issues

Kaupapa 2-4: Ētahi take whakahaere rauemi anō

The specific issues listed in 2.2 which were raised by hapū* and iwi* must be addressed in the manner set out in Table 2.1 below.

Ka mate ka whakatauria ngā take motuhake e rārangitia ana ki 2.2, kua whakaarahia e ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori, i runga hoki i te takoto o Table 2.1 kei raro nei.

Table 2.1 highlights issues of significance to the Region's hapū* and iwi*, provides explanations in the context of Māori belief and demonstrates how the Regional Council must address these matters. The issues and explanations do not in any way represent a complete picture of hapū* and iwi* concerns, but they offer possible explanations as to the depth of feeling and connection hapū* and iwi* have with the Region's natural resources.

Ka tipako a Table 2.1 i ngā take hirahira ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi o te Rohe, ka whakamārama hoki i runga i te whakaaro Māori, ā, ka whakaatu ka pēhea te Kaunihera ā-Rohe e whakatutuki pai i ēnei take ka tika. Ehara i te mea mā ngā take me ngā kōrero whakamārama kei konei e whakaatu i te katoa o ngā māharahara o ngā hapū me ngā iwi. Heoi, ko tāna he tuku whakamārama pea mō te kaha o te whakaaro aroha me ngā hononga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki ngā rauemi māori o te Rohe.

Table 2.1

Resource management issues of significance to *hapū*^{*} and *iwi*^{*}*Ngā Take Whakahaere Rauemi e Hirahira ana ki ngā Hapū me ngā Iwi*

Resource issue of significance to <i>hapū</i> [*] and <i>iwi</i> [*] <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of <i>tikanga Māori</i> [^] <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te wāhanga o te One Plan ka kōrerotia te take</i>
(a) Management of water[^] quality and quantity throughout the Region does not provide for the special qualities significant to Māori. <i>Kāore te whakahaeretanga o te kōunga me te nui o te wai huri noa i te Rohe i te whakarato wāhanga ki ngā āhuatanga e hirahira ana ki te Māori.</i>	Mauri[*] Mauri Wai Māori (pure water) is essential to <i>hapū</i>[*] and <i>iwi</i>[*] in the Region to ensure activities conducted for cultural purposes, such as spiritual cleansing, baptismal rituals and food gathering, are achievable. <i>He mea nui te Wai-Māori ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi o te Rohe kia hua ai ka taea te whakatutuki i ngā mahi tikanga Māori pērā i te whakanoa, te tohi, me te kohikohi kai.</i> <i>Maun</i>[*] acts as a balancing agent to ensure the life-supporting qualities within the water[^] are maintained. <i>Ko tā te Mauri he whakatautika kia hua ai ka puritia tonutia ngā āhuatanga tuku oranga o te wai.</i> Human activities, application of impure agents, loss of water[^] capacity, and contaminants[^] all affect the ability of the <i>mauri</i>[*] to perform its role effectively, therefore resulting in a standard of water[^] not suitable for <i>hapū</i>[*] and <i>iwi</i>[*] to perform their relevant <i>tikanga Māori</i>[^] or cultural activities associated with its use. <i>Ka pāngia kinotia te mauri me tōna āhei ki te whakatutuki pai i tōna kaupapa e te mahi a te tangata me te whakamahi mea paruparu, te mimiti o te wai hoki, me te uru mai o ngā paru kino. Ko te hua he wai kāore i te pai ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi hei whakatutuki i ō rātou tikanga e pā ana ki te whakamahi i te wai.</i>	Surface water[^] quality <i>Te kōunga o te wai mata</i> Chapter 2 - Te Ao Māori Objective 2-1 Policy 2-3 Chapter 2 Methods Chapter 5 - Water Objective 5-1 Policy 5-1 Chapter 5 Methods Rules, Chapter 14 - Discharges to Land and Water <i>Wāhanga 2 - Te Ao Māori</i> <i>Whāinga 2-1</i> <i>Kaupapa 2-3</i> <i>Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 2</i> <i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai</i> <i>Whāinga 5-1</i> <i>Kaupapa 5-1</i> <i>Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i> <i>Ngā ture kei Wāhanga 14 -</i> <i>Te Tuku Parakaingaki ki te</i> <i>Whenua me ngā Wai</i>
(b) Hazardous substances[^] and nitrate run-off need to be better managed to avoid contaminants[^] entering water[^]. <i>Me pai ake te whakahaere matū mōrearea me ngā rerenga pākawa ota hei pare i te uru o ngā paru kino ki roto i ngā wai.</i>		Surface water[^] quality <i>Te kōunga o te wai mata</i> Chapter 5 - Water Objective 5-2 Policy 5-8 Chapter 5 Methods Rules, Chapter 14 - Discharges to Land and Water <i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai</i> <i>Whāinga 5-2</i> <i>Kaupapa 5-8</i> <i>Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i> <i>Ngā ture kei Wāhanga 14 -</i> <i>Te Tuku Parakaingaki ki te</i> <i>Whenua me ngā Wai</i>

Resource issue of significance to hapū* and iwi* <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of tikanga Māori* <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te wāhanga o te One Plan ka kōrerotia te take</i>
(c) Lakes[^] and streams (for example, Punahau/Waipunahau (Lake Horowhenua and Hokio Stream) have suffered degradation which continues and are considered culturally unclean. <i>Kua hemo haere ngā roto me ngā manga (hei tauira, ko Punahau/Waipunahau, arā, ko Lake Horowhenua me te manga o Hokio) i te whakakītonatanga - kei te mahia tonutia hoki, ā, kua pokea te tapu.</i>		Surface water[^] quality <i>Te kōunga o te wai mata</i> Chapter 5 - Water Objectives 5-1 and 5-2, Policies 5-1 to 5-5 and 5-8 to 5-10 Chapter 5 Methods Rules, Chapter 14 - Discharges to Land and Water <i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai Whāinga 5-1 and 5-2 Kaupapa 5-1 ki 5-5 me 5-8 ki 5-10 Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i> <i>Ngā ture kei Wāhanga 14 - Te Tuku Parakaingaki ki te Whenua me ngā Wai</i>
(d) Access to and availability of clean water[^] to exercise cultural activities such as food gathering and baptismal rituals have diminished. <i>Kua mimiti haere te putanga ki te wai me te wātea o te wai mō te hāpai i ngā tikanga pērā i te kohikohi kai, te tohi tamariki, te mea, te mea.</i>		Surface water[^] quality <i>Te kōunga o te wai mata</i> Chapter 5 - Water Objective 5-2 Policies 5-2 to 5-11 Chapter 5 Methods <i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai Whāinga 5-2 Kaupapa 5-2 ki 5-11 Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i>
(e) Marae groundwater bore supply is affected in some areas during seasonal drought. <i>I ngā wā kōpaka o te tau ka pāngia ngā poka waiopapa o ngā marae i roto i ētahi takiwā.</i>	Manaakitanga (hospitality) Manaakitanga The hau kainga (home people) will always ensure the essential needs of their manuhiri (visitors) are accommodated during their stay at the marae, whether it be for hui (social gatherings), tangihanga (funerals), or wānanga (learning institutions). This is a sign of mana*. <i>Ahakoā he hui, he tangihanga, he wānanga rānei, i ngā wā katoa ka manaakitia te manuhiri e te hau kāinga i runga i ngā marae. He tohu whai mana tēnei.</i> In some circumstances, water[^] shortages have affected the ability to meet these needs. <i>I ētahi wā, nā te iti o te wai, kāore i taea te whakarato hei whakaae i ēnei matea.</i>	Water[^] allocation <i>Te tuaritanga o te wai</i> Chapter 5 - Water Objective 5-3 Policy 5-21 Chapter 5 Methods <i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai Whāinga 5-3 Kaupapa 5-21 Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i>
(f) Excessive groundwater abstractions can adversely affect water[^] and existing groundwater users. <i>Mā nui rawa o te waiopapa ka tangohia e raru ai te wai me ngā kaiwhakamahi wai o nāianei.</i>		

Resource issue of significance to hapū* and iwi* <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of tikanga Māori* <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te wāhanga o te One Plan ka kōrerotia te take</i>
(g) Water [^] diversion from one catchment to another is considered culturally abhorrent. <i>Ko te whakaaro he mea kiriweti te whakataha i te rere noa a te wai mai i tētahi takiwā ki tētahi atu takiwā.</i>	Mauri* Mauri <i>Hapū* and iwi* may have differing views on the diversion of water[^] from one catchment to another. If more information is required on the issue of diverting water[^] from one catchment to another, consultation with the relevant hapū* or iwi* may clarify their position on this matter.</i> <i>Kei tēnā hapū, kei tēnā iwi ōna ake whakaaro pea mō te whakataha wai mai i tētahi takiwā ki tētahi atu takiwā. Ki te pīrangitia ētahi pārongo anō e pā ana ki te take nei o te whakataha wai mai i tētahi takiwā ki tētahi atu takiwā, mā te kōrerorero tahi me ngā hapū, iwi rānei ka whai pānga e whakamāramatia ō rātou whakaaro mō tēnei take.</i>	<i>Water[^] diversions</i> <i>Te whakataha wai</i> <i>Refer to rules regarding water[^] diversion in Chapter 16 - Takes, Uses and Diversions of Water, and Bores</i> <i>Tirohia ngā ture e pā ana ki te whakataha wai kei roto i Wāhanga 16 - Te Tango, te Whakamahi, me te Whakataha Wai, Poka hoki</i>
(h) Sewage disposed to water [^] , in treated form or otherwise, is culturally abhorrent. Land-based treatment is preferred. <i>Ko te whakaaro he mea kiriweti te tuku parakaingaki - ahakoa kua tangohia ngā paru, aha rānei - ki roto i ngā wai. Pai kē ake te whakapai ki uta.</i>	Mahi tautara (sewage waste) <i>There are serious physical and spiritual connotations to hapū* and iwi* associated with human sewage discharge[^] to water[^]. The act of doing so intentionally is, in itself, regarded as poke - an act of spiritual and physical uncleanness (this term may vary between iwi*). Land-based treatment of sewage is preferred.</i> <i>Ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori, arā ētahi āhuatanga taha ōkiko, taha wairua hoki e pā ana ki te tuku rukenga parakaingaki tangata ki roto i ngā rerenga wai. He poke, arā, he whakaparu wairua, he whakaparu ōkiko hoki te āta mahi pērā (ka rerekē pea te whakamahi a tēnā iwi, a tēnā iwi i tēnei kupu). Pai kē ake te whakapai ki uta.</i> <i>The physical and spiritual effects on hapū* and iwi* can be wide-ranging. The best method of avoiding these effects is the prevention of direct discharge[^].</i> <i>Maha kē ngā pānga ōkiko me ngā pānga a-wairua ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi. Ko te tikanga kia āraia te tuku rukenga ki roto tonu i te wai hei pare i ngā pānga.</i>	<i>Sewage discharge[^]</i> <i>Te rukenga parakaingaki</i> <i>Chapter 5 - Water</i> <i>Objective 5-2</i> <i>Policy 5-11</i> <i>Chapter 5 Methods</i> <i>Rules, Chapter 14 - Discharges to Land and Water</i> <i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai</i> <i>Whāinga 5-2</i> <i>Kaupapa 5-11</i> <i>Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i> <i>Ture, Wāhanga 14</i> <i>Te rukenga parakaingaki ki te Whenua me te Wai</i>
Objective 4-1: Managing accelerated erosion* By the year 2017, 50% of farms within hill country land [^] subject to an elevated risk of accelerated erosion* will have in place, or be in the process of putting in place, farm-wide sustainable land [^] management practices to minimise accelerated erosion* and to provide for the Surface Water [^] Management Values set out in Schedule B by reducing sediment loads entering water bodies [^] as a result of accelerated erosion*.		

Whāinga 4-1: Te whakahaere horo whenua tere

Ā te tau 2017 kia 50% o ngā pāmu kei ngā puke teitei ka whai tūponotanga nui ka pāngia pea e te horo whenua tere kua whakarite kē – kei te whakarite rānei – i ētahi tikanga whakauka mō te whakahaere whenua kei te pāmu katoa hei whakaiti i te horo whenua tere, ā, hei taunaki hoki i ngā Uara Whakahaere Wai Mata kua whakatakotoria i roto i te Pukapuka Āpiti B mā te whakaiti i te nui o te parakiwai e uru ana ki ngā wai e hua mai ai i te horo whenua tere.

Objective 4-2: Regulating potential causes of accelerated erosion*

Land[^] is used in a manner that ensures:

- (a) *accelerated erosion*^{*} and increased sedimentation in *water bodies*[^] (with resultant adverse *effects*[^] on people, buildings and *infrastructure*[^]) caused by *vegetation clearance*^{*}, *land disturbance*^{*}, *forestry*^{*}, or *cultivation*^{*} are avoided as far as reasonably practicable, or otherwise remedied or mitigated, and
- (b) sediment loads entering *water bodies*[^] as a result of accelerated erosion are reduced to the extent required to be consistent with the *water*[^] management objectives and policies for *water*[^] quality set out in Chapter 5 of this Plan.

Whāinga 4-2: Te whakahaere pitomata e takea mai ai horo whenua tere

Ka whakamahia te whenua kia hua ai:

- (a) *te horo whenua tere, ā, ka piki haere te parahanga ā-matū i roto i ngā wai (me te hua ko ngā pānga kino ki te tangata, ngā whare, me ngā kaupapa o raro) nā te whakapara tupu, te raweke whenua, te mahi rākau, te mahi māra – i ngā wā e tika ana ka pareā, ka whakapaingia rānei, ka whakamemehatia rānei ēnei, ā,*
- (b) *ka whakaitingia te nui o te parakiwai e uru ana ki roto i ngā wai e takea mai ana i te tere horo o te whenua kia taea ai te hāngai ki ngā whāinga, ki ngā kaupapa here mō te kounga o te wai kua whakatakotoria ki Wāhanga 5 o tēnei Mahere.*

Policy 4-1: Encouraging and supporting sustainable *land*[^] management

The Regional Council will encourage and support the adoption of sustainable *land*[^] management practices by:

- (a) working with relevant owners and occupiers of farms within hill country *land*[^] subject to an elevated risk of *accelerated erosion*^{*} to prepare voluntary management plans under the Council's Sustainable Land Use Initiative or Whanganui Catchment Strategy, which identify sustainable *land*[^] management practices for each farm and work programmes for implementing any agreed changes,
- (b) monitoring the implementation of voluntary management plans and sustainable *land*[^] management practices within hill country *land*[^] subject to an elevated risk of *accelerated erosion*^{*} and reporting this information on a two-yearly basis, and reviewing the effectiveness of the sustainable land management practices, and

- (c) responding to requests from owners or occupiers of *land*[^] that is not within hill country *land*[^] subject to an elevated risk of *accelerated erosion*^{*} to prepare a management plan, provided this does not impede the achievement of (a).

Policy 4-2: Regulation of *land*[^] use activities

- (a) In order to achieve Objective 4-2 the Regional Council must regulate *vegetation clearance*^{*}, *land disturbance*^{*}, *forestry*^{*} and *cultivation*^{*} through *rules*[^] in this Plan and decisions on *resource consents*[^], so as to minimise the risk of accelerated erosion, minimise discharges of sediment to water, and maintain the benefits of riparian vegetation for *water bodies*[^].
- (b) *Territorial Authorities*[^] may regulate, through *rules*[^] in *district plans*[^] and decisions on *resource consents*[^], the actual or potential *effects*[^] of the use, development, or protection of *land*[^], in order to achieve Objective 4-2. However, *Territorial Authorities*[^] must not have *rules*[^] that are contradictory to the *rules*[^] in this Plan that control the use of *land*[^].
- (c) The Regional Council will generally allow small scale *vegetation clearance*^{*}, *land disturbance*^{*}, *forestry*^{*} and *cultivation*^{*} to be undertaken without the need for a *resource consent*[^] if *conditions*[^] are met. *Vegetation clearance*^{*} and *land disturbance*^{*} require a *resource consent*[^] if they are undertaken adjacent to some *water bodies*[^] (including certain *wetlands*[^]) in *Hill Country Erosion Management Areas*^{*} or in *coastal foredune*^{*} areas. Any other large scale *land disturbance*^{*} will also require a *resource consent*[^].

Policy 4-3 Supporting codes of practice, standards, guidelines, environmental management plans and providing information on best management practices

The Regional Council must, and *Territorial Authorities*[^] may:

- (a) support the development of codes of practice, standards, guidelines and other sector-based initiatives targeted at achieving sustainable *land*[^] use,
- (b) recognise appropriately developed and administered codes of practice, standards, guidelines or environmental management plans targeted at achieving sustainable *land*[^] use, and incorporate them within the regulatory framework where applicable, and
- (c) make information describing best management practices for reducing erosion and maintaining *water*[^] quality and soil health available to all relevant landowners, occupiers, asset owners, consultants, developers and contractors.

Objective 5-1: *Water*[^] management Values

Surface *water bodies*[^] and their *beds*[^] are managed in a manner which safe guards their life supporting capacity and recognises and provides for the Values in Schedule B¹.

Whāinga 5-1: *He ūara whakahaere wai*

Ka āta whakahaeretia ngā mata wai me ngā papa o ērā kia whakamaru ai i te āheinga toko ora o ērā, ā, ka mōhiotia, ka pukumaharatia hoki ngā Uara kei roto i Pukapuka Āpiti B.

Objective 5-2: Water[^] quality

- (a) Surface water[^] quality is managed to ensure that:
- (i) water[^] quality is maintained in those rivers[^] and lakes[^] where the existing water[^] quality is at a level sufficient to support the Values in Schedule B
 - (ii) water[^] quality is enhanced in those rivers[^] and lakes[^] where the existing water[^] quality is not at a level sufficient to support the Values in Schedule B
 - (iii) accelerated eutrophication and sedimentation of lakes[^] in the Region is prevented or minimised
 - (iv) the special values of rivers[^] protected by water conservation orders[^] are maintained.
- (b) Groundwater quality is managed to ensure that existing groundwater quality is maintained or where it is degraded/over allocated as a result of human activity, groundwater quality is enhanced.

Whāinga 5-2: Te kounga o te wai

- (a) Ka whakahaeretia te kounga o te mata wai kia hua ai:
- (i) ka tiakina te kounga o te wai kei roto i ngā awa me ngā roto he kaha tonu te kounga o te wai hei hāpai i ngā Uara kei roto i Pukapuka Āpiti B
 - (ii) ka whakapaingia te kounga o te wai kei roto i ngā awa me ngā roto kāore i te kaha te kounga o te wai hei hāpai i ngā Uara kei roto i Pukapuka Āpiti B
 - (iii) ka āraia, ka whakaitingia rānei te tere parahanga ā-matū whakamōmona, te parakiwai hoki o ngā roto o te Rohe, ā,
 - (iv) ka tiakina ngā uara motuhake o ngā awa e whakamarumarutia e ngā whakahau whakauka wai, arā, ko ngā water conservation orders.
- (b) Ka whakahaeretia te kounga o te waiopapa kia hua ai ka tiakina tonutia te kounga o te waiopapa kei reira kē; ka whakarākaitia rānei te kounga o te waiopapa, ka whakaparungia rānei, ka tuhenetia te tuaritanga rānei nā te mahi a te tangata.

Policy 5-1: Water Management Zones* and Values

For the purposes of managing *water*[^] quality, *water*[^] quantity, and activities in the *beds*[^] of *rivers*[^] and *lakes*[^], the catchments in the Region have been divided into *Water Management Zones*^{*} and *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*} in Schedule A.² Groundwater has been divided into *Groundwater Management Zones*^{*} in Schedule D.³

The *rivers*[^] and *lakes*[^] and their *beds*[^] must be managed in a manner which safeguards their life supporting capacity and recognises and provides for the Schedule B Values when decisions are made on avoiding, remedying or mitigating the adverse *effects*[^] of activities or in relation to any other function under the Resource Management Act 1991 exercised by the Regional Council or Territorial Authorities. The individual Values and their associated management objectives are set out in the Schedule B Surface *Water*[^] Management Values Key and repeated in Table 5.2.

Table 5.2 Surface *Water*[^] Management Values and Management Objectives

Value Group		Individual Values	Management Objective
Ecosystem Values	NS	Natural State	The <i>river</i> [^] and its <i>bed</i> [^] are maintained in their natural state
	LSC	Life-supporting Capacity	The <i>water body</i> [^] and its <i>bed</i> [^] support healthy aquatic life / ecosystems
	SOS-A	Sites of Significance – Aquatic	Sites of significance for indigenous aquatic biodiversity are maintained or enhanced
	SOS-R	Sites of Significance – Riparian	Sites of significance for indigenous riparian biodiversity are maintained or enhanced
	IS	Inanga Spawning	The <i>water body</i> [^] and its <i>bed</i> [^] sustain healthy inanga spawning and egg development
	WM	<i>Whitebait</i> [*] Migration	The <i>water body</i> [^] and its <i>bed</i> [^] are maintained or enhanced to provide safe passage of inwardly migrating juvenile native fish known collectively as <i>whitebait</i> [*]
Recreational and Cultural Values	CR	Contact Recreation	The <i>water body</i> [^] and its <i>bed</i> [^] are suitable for contact recreation
	AM	Amenity	The amenity values of the <i>water body</i> [^] and its <i>bed</i> [^] (and its margins where in public ownership) are maintained or enhanced
	MAU	<i>Mauri</i> [*]	The <i>mauri</i> [*] of the <i>water body</i> [^] and its <i>bed</i> [^] is maintained or enhanced
	SOS-C	Sites of Significance - Cultural	Sites of significance for cultural values are maintained

Value Group	Individual Values		Management Objective
	TF	Trout Fishery	The <i>water body</i> [^] and its <i>bed</i> [^] sustain healthy rainbow or brown trout fisheries
	TS	Trout Spawning	The <i>water body</i> [^] and its <i>bed</i> [^] meet the requirements of rainbow and brown trout spawning and larval and fry development
	AE	Aesthetics	The aesthetic values of the <i>water body</i> [^] and its <i>bed</i> [^] are maintained or enhanced
Water[^] Use	WS	Water [^] Supply	The <i>water</i> [^] is suitable, after treatment, as a drinking <i>water</i> [^] source for human consumption
	IA	Industrial Abstraction	The <i>water</i> [^] is suitable as a <i>water</i> [^] source for industrial abstraction or use, including for hydroelectricity generation*
	I	Irrigation	The <i>water</i> [^] is suitable as a <i>water</i> [^] source for irrigation
	SW	Stockwater	The <i>water</i> [^] is suitable as a supply of drinking <i>water</i> [^] for livestock
	DFS	Domestic Food Supply [*]	The <i>water</i> [^] is suitable for domestic food production
Social/ Economic Values	CAP	Capacity to Assimilate Pollution	The capacity of a <i>water body</i> [^] and its <i>bed</i> [^] to assimilate pollution is not exceeded
	FC/D	Flood Control and Drainage	The integrity of existing flood and <i>river</i> [^] bank erosion protection <i>structures</i> [^] and existing drainage <i>structures</i> [^] is not compromised and the risks associated with flooding and erosion are managed sustainably
	EI	Existing <i>Infrastructure</i> [^]	The integrity of existing <i>infrastructure</i> [^] is not compromised

* *Water Management Zones*^{*} and *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*} throughout the Region (and particularly those with good head and flow available) may have potential for hydroelectricity generation. Further *site*^{*}-specific assessment will be needed to establish the locations where such potential may be realised while having regard to the Schedule B Values of the relevant *water bodies*[^] and their *beds*[^].

5.4.2 Water Quality

5.4.2.1 Surface Water Quality

Policy 5-2: *Water quality targets*^{*}

In Schedule E⁴, *water quality targets*^{*} relating to the Schedule B Values (repeated in Table 5.2) are identified for each *Water Management Sub-Zone*^{*}. Other than where they are incorporated into *permitted activity*[^] rules as *conditions*[^] to be met, the *water quality targets*^{*} in Schedule E must be used to inform the management of surface *water*[^] quality in the manner set out in Policies 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5.

Policy 5-3: Ongoing compliance where *water quality targets are met**

- (a) Where the existing *water[^]* quality meets the relevant Schedule E *water quality targets** within a *Water Management Sub-zone**, *water[^]* quality must be managed in a manner which ensures that the *water quality targets** continue to be met beyond the zone of reasonable mixing (where mixing is applicable).
- (b) For the avoidance of doubt:
 - (i) in circumstances where the existing *water[^]* quality of a *Water Management Sub-zone** meets all of the *water quality targets** for the *Sub-zone** (a) applies to every *water quality target** for the *Sub-zone**
 - (ii) in circumstances where the existing *water[^]* quality of a *Water Management Sub-zone** meets some of the *water quality targets** for the *Sub-zone** (a) applies only to those *water quality targets** that are met
 - (iii) for the purpose of (a) reasonable mixing is only applicable to a *discharge[^]* from an identifiable location.

Policy 5-4: Enhancement where *water quality targets are not met**

- (a) Where the existing *water[^]* quality does not meet the relevant Schedule E *water quality targets** within a *Water Management Sub-zone**, *water[^]* quality within that sub-zone must be managed in a manner that enhances existing *water[^]* quality in order to meet:
 - (i) the *water quality target** for the *Water Management Zone** in Schedule E, and/or
 - (ii) the relevant Schedule B Values and management objectives that the *water quality target** is designed to safeguard.
- (b) For the avoidance of doubt:
 - (i) in circumstances where the existing *water[^]* quality of a *Water Management Sub-zone** does not meet all of the *water quality targets** for the *Sub-zone**, (a) applies to every *water quality target** for the *Sub-zone*
 - (ii) in circumstances where the existing *water[^]* quality of a *Water Management Sub-zone** does not meet some of the *water quality targets** for the *Sub-zone**, (a) applies only to those *water quality targets** not met.

Policy 5-5: Management of water[^] quality in areas where existing water[^] quality is unknown

- (a) Where there is insufficient data to enable a comparison of the existing water[^] quality with the relevant Schedule E *water quality targets*^{*}, water[^] quality within the *Water Management Sub-Zone*[^] must be managed in a manner which, beyond the zone of reasonable mixing (where reasonable mixing is applicable):
 - (i) maintains or enhances the existing water[^] quality
 - (ii) has regard to the likely effect of the activity on the relevant Schedule B Values that the *water quality target*^{*} is designed to safeguard
 - (iii) has regard to relevant information about the existing water[^] quality in upstream or downstream *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*}, where such information exists.
- (b) For the avoidance of doubt:
 - (i) in circumstances where there is insufficient data to enable a comparison of the existing water[^] quality with all of the *water quality targets*^{*} for a *Water Management Sub-zone*^{*} (a) applies to every *water quality target*^{*} for the *Sub-zone*^{*}
 - (ii) in circumstances where there is insufficient data to enable a comparison of the existing water[^] quality with some of the *water quality targets*^{*} for a *Water Management Sub-zone*^{*} (a) applies only to those *water quality targets*^{*} with insufficient data
 - (iii) for the purpose of (a) reasonable mixing is only applicable to a *discharge*[^] from an identifiable location.

5.4.2.2

Groundwater Quality

Policy 5-6: Maintenance of groundwater quality

- (a) *Discharges*[^] and *land*[^] use activities must be managed in a manner which maintains the existing groundwater quality, or where groundwater quality is degraded/over allocated as a result of human activity, it is enhanced.
- (b) An exception may be made under (a) where a *discharge*[^] onto or into *land*[^] better meets the purpose of the RMA than a *discharge*[^] to water[^], provided that the best practicable *option*[^] is adopted for the treatment and *discharge*[^] system.
- (c) Groundwater takes in the vicinity of the coast must be managed in a manner which avoids saltwater intrusion.

Policy 5-7: *Land*[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface *water*[^] quality

The management of *land*[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface *water*[^] must give effect to the strategy for surface *water*[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6, by managing diffuse *discharges*[^] of contaminants in the following manner:

- (a) identifying in the regional plan targeted *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*}. Targeted *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*} are those subzones where, collectively, *land*[^] use activities are significant contributors to elevated contaminant levels in groundwater or surface *water*[^]
- (b) identifying in the regional plan intensive farming *land*[^] use activities. Intensive farming *land*[^] use activities are rural *land*[^] use activities that (either individually or collectively) make a significant contribution to elevated contaminant levels in the targeted *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*} identified in (a) above
- (c) actively managing the intensive farming *land*[^] use activities identified in (b) including through regulation in the regional plan, in the manner specified in Policy 5-8
- (d) the Regional Council must continue to monitor ground and surface *water*[^] quality in *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*} not identified in (a) and rural *land*[^] uses not identified in (b). Where monitoring shows the thresholds in (a) and (b) are met then the regional plan must be amended so that those further *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*} and rural *land*[^] uses are included in the management regime set out in (c).

Policy 5-8: Regulation of intensive farming *land*[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface *water*[^] quality

(a) Nutrients

- (i) Nitrogen leaching maximums must be established in the regional plan which:
 - (A) take into account all the non-point sources of nitrogen in the catchment
 - (B) will achieve the strategies for surface *water*[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6
 - (C) recognise the productive capability of *land*[^] in the *Water Management Sub-zone*^{*}
 - (D) are achievable on most farms using good management practices
 - (E) provide for appropriate timeframes for achievement where large changes to management practices or high levels of investment are required to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums.
- (ii) Existing intensive farming *land*[^] use activities must be regulated in targeted *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*} to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i).
- (iii) New intensive farming *land*[^] use activities must be regulated throughout the Region to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i).

(b) Faecal contamination

- (i) Those persons carrying out existing intensive farming *land*[^] use activities in the targeted *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*} listed in Table 14.1 or new conversions to intensive farming *land*[^] use activities anywhere in the Region must be required, amongst other things, to:
 - (A) prevent cattle access to some surface *water bodies*[^] and their *beds*[^]
 - (B) mitigate faecal contamination of surface *water*[^] from other entry points (eg., race run-off)
 - (C) establish programmes for implementing any required changes.

(c) Sediment

- (i) In those *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*} where agricultural *land*[^] use activities are the predominant cause of elevated sediment levels in surface *water*[^], the Regional Council will promote the preparation of voluntary management plans under the Council's Sustainable Land Use Initiative or Whanganui Catchment Strategy for the purpose of reducing the risk of *accelerated erosion*^{*}, as described in Chapter 4.

Regional Plan

Objective 14-1: Management of *discharges*[^] to *land*[^] and *water*[^] and *land*[^] uses affecting groundwater and surface water quality

The management of *discharges*[^] onto or into *land*[^] (including those that enter *water*[^]) or directly into *water*[^] and *land*[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface *water*[^] quality in a manner that:

- (a) safeguards the life supporting capacity of water and recognises and provides for the Values and management objectives in Schedule B,
- (b) provides for the objectives and policies of Chapter 5 as they relate to surface *water*[^] and groundwater quality, and
- (c) where a *discharge*[^] is onto or into *land*[^], avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse *effects*[^] on surface *water*[^] or groundwater.

Policy 14-2: Consent decision-making for *discharges*[^] to *land*[^]

When making decisions on *resource consent*[^] applications, and setting consent *conditions*[^], for *discharges*[^] of *contaminants*[^] onto or into *land*[^] the Regional Council must have regard to:

- (a) the objectives and policies of Chapter 5 regarding the management of groundwater quality and *discharges*[^],
- (b) where the *discharge*[^] may enter surface *water*[^] or have an adverse *effect*[^] on surface *water*[^] quality, the degree of compliance with the approach for managing surface *water*[^] quality set out in Chapter 5,
- (c) avoiding as far as reasonably practicable any adverse *effects*[^] on any sensitive receiving *environment*[^] or potentially incompatible *land*[^] uses, in particular any residential buildings, educational facilities, churches, marae, public areas, *infrastructure*[^] and other physical resources of regional or national importance identified in Policy 3-1, *wetlands*[^], surface *water bodies*[^] and the *coastal marine area*[^],
- (d) the appropriateness of adopting the *best practicable option*[^] to prevent or minimise adverse *effects*[^] in circumstances where:
 - (i) it is difficult to establish *discharge*[^] parameters for a particular *discharge*[^] that give effect to the management approaches for *water*[^] quality and *discharges*[^] set out in Chapter 5,
 - (ii) the potential adverse *effects*[^] are likely to be minor, and the costs associated with adopting the *best practicable option*[^] are small in comparison to the costs of investigating the likely *effects*[^] on *land*[^] and *water*[^],
- (e) avoiding *discharges*[^] which contain any persistent *contaminants*[^] that are likely to accumulate in the soil or groundwater, and
- (f) the objectives and policies of Chapters 2, 3, 6, 9 and 12 to the extent that they are relevant to the *discharge*[^].

Policy 14-3: Industry-based standards

The Regional Council will examine on an on-going basis relevant industry-based standards (including guidelines and codes of practice), recognising that such industry based standards generally represent current best practice, and may accept compliance with those standards as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *effects*[^] to the extent that those standards address the matters in Policies 14-1, 14-2, 14-4 and 14-5.

Policy 14-4: Options for *discharges*[^] to surface *water*[^] and *land*[^]

When applying for consents and making decisions on consent applications for *discharges*[^] of *contaminants*[^] into *water*[^] or onto or into *land*[^], the opportunity to utilise alternative *discharge*[^] options, or a mix of *discharge*[^] regimes, for the purpose of mitigating adverse *effects*[^], applying the best practicable option, must be considered, including but not limited to:

- (a) discharging *contaminants*[^] onto or into *land*[^] as an alternative to discharging *contaminants*[^] into *water*[^],
- (b) withholding from discharging *contaminants*[^] into surface *water*[^] at times of low flow, and
- (c) adopting different treatment and *discharge*[^] options for different receiving *environments*[^] or at different times (including different flow regimes or levels in surface *water bodies*[^]).

Policy 14-5: Management of intensive farming *land*[^] uses

In order to give effect to Policy 5-7 and Policy 5-8, intensive farming *land*[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface *water*[^] quality must be managed in the following manner:

- (a) The following land uses have been identified as intensive farming *land*[^] uses:
 - (i) *Dairy farming*^{*}
 - (ii) *Commercial vegetable growing*^{*}
 - (iii) *Cropping*^{*}
 - (iv) *Intensive sheep and beef*^{*}
- (b) The intensive farming *land*[^] uses identified in (a) must be regulated where:
 - (i) They are existing intensive farming *land*[^] uses, in the targeted *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*} identified in Table 14.1.
 - (ii) They are new (ie., established after the Plan has legal effect¹) intensive farming *land*[^] uses, in all *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*} in the Region.
- (c) Nitrogen leaching maximums have been established in Table 14.2.
- (d) Existing intensive farming *land*[^] uses regulated in accordance with (b)(i) must be managed to ensure that the leaching of nitrogen from those *land*[^] uses does not exceed the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*^{*} values for each year contained in Table 14.2, unless the circumstances in Policy 14-6 apply.
- (e) New intensive farming *land*[^] uses regulated in accordance with (b)(ii) must be managed to ensure that the leaching of nitrogen from those *land*[^] uses does not exceed the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*^{*} values for each year contained in Table 14.2.
- (f) Intensive farming *land*[^] uses regulated in accordance with (b) must exclude cattle from:
 - (i) A *wetland*[^] or *lake*[^] that is a *rare habitat*^{*}, *threatened habitat*^{*} or *at-risk habitat*^{*}.
 - (ii) Any *river*[^] that is permanently flowing or has an *active bed*^{*} width greater than 1 metre.
- (g) All places where cattle cross a river that is permanently flowing or has an *active bed*^{*} width greater than 1 metre must be culverted or bridged and those culverts or bridges must be used by cattle whenever they cross the river.

Policy 14-6: Resource consent decision-making for intensive farming *land*[^] uses

When making decisions on *resource consent*[^] applications, and setting consent *conditions*[^], for intensive farming *land*[^] uses the Regional Council must:

- (a) Ensure the nitrogen leaching from the land is managed in accordance with Policy 14-5.
- (b) An exception may be made to (a) for existing intensive farming *land*[^] uses in the following circumstances:
 - (i) where the existing intensive farming *land*[^] use occurs on land that has 50% or higher of LUC Classes IV to VIII and has an average annual rainfall of 1500 mm or greater; or
 - (ii) where the existing intensive farming *land*[^] use cannot meet year 1 *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums*^{*} in year 1, they shall be managed through conditions on their resource consent to ensure year 1 *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums*^{*} are met within 4 years.
- (c) Where an exception is made to the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*^{*} the existing intensive farming *land*[^] uses must be managed by consent conditions to ensure:
 - (i) Good management practices to minimise the loss of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are implemented.
 - (ii) Any losses of nitrogen, which cannot be minimised, are remedied or mitigated, including by other works or environmental compensation. Mitigation works may include but are not limited to, creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.
- (d) Ensure that cattle are excluded from surface water in accordance with Policy 14-5 (f) and (g) except where landscape or geographical constraints make stock exclusion impractical and the effects of cattle stock movements are avoided, remedied or mitigated. In all cases any unavoidable losses of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are remedied or mitigated by other works or environmental compensation. Mitigation works may include (but are not limited to) creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.

Policy 12-5: Consent durations

- (a) Other than as provided for under (b), the Regional Council will generally grant *resource consents*[^] for the term sought by the applicant unless reasons are identified during the consent process that make this inappropriate.
- (b) *Resource consent*[^] durations for applications required under ss13, 14 and 15 of the RMA will generally be set to the next common catchment expiry date listed in Table 12.1. The dates listed in Table 12.1 show the initial expiry or review dates for consents within the catchment. Future dates for expiry or review of consents within that catchment must occur again every 10 years thereafter. Consents granted within three years prior to the relevant common catchment expiry date may be granted with a duration to align with the second common expiry date (that is the number of years up to the next expiry date plus 10 years). Dates may also be extended in 10 year increments where a term longer than 10 years can be granted after considering the following criteria:
- (i) the extent to which an activity is carried out in accordance with a recognised code of practice, environmental standard or good practice guideline;
 - (ii) the most appropriate balance between environmental protection and investment by the applicant;
 - (iii) the provision of s128 review opportunities to enable matters of contention to be periodically reviewed in light of monitoring and compliance information; and
 - (iv) whether the activity is *infrastructure*[^]; *water*[^], sewage or stormwater treatment plants and facilities; or publicly accessible *solid waste*[^] facilities including *landfills*[^], transfer stations and resource recovery facilities.
- For a consent which is granted for a duration longer than 10 years, review of the consent must occur, as a minimum, on the review date in Table 12.1 and every 10 years thereafter until consent expiry. Extra review dates may be set in accordance with Policy 12-6.
- (c) Matters to be considered in determining a shorter consent duration than that requested under (a):
- (i) whether it is necessary for an activity to cease at a specified time;
 - (ii) whether the activity has *effects*[^] that are unpredictable and potentially serious for the locality where it is undertaken and a precautionary approach is needed;
 - (iii) the risks of long-term allocation of a resource whose availability changes over time in an unpredictable manner, requiring a precautionary approach; and
 - (iv) in the case of existing activities, whether the consent holder has a good or poor compliance history in relation to environmental *effects*[^] for the same activity.

Table 12.1: Common expiry/review dates for consents in *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*}

<i>Water Management Zone</i> [*]	<i>Water Management Sub-zone</i> [*]	Expiry / review (1 July)
Upper Manawatu	Upper Manawatu, Mangatewainui and Mangatoro	2011
Weber-Tamaki	Weber-Tamaki and Mangatera	2011
Upper Tamaki	Upper Tamaki	2011
Upper Kumeti	Upper Kumeti	2011
Tamaki-Hopelands	Tamaki-Hopelands, Lower Tamaki, Lower Kumeti, Oruakeretaki and Raparapawai	2011
Hopelands-Tiraumea	Hopelands-Tiraumea	2011
Tiraumea	Upper and Lower Tiraumea, Mangaone, Makuri and Mangamarama	2010
Mangatainoka	Upper, Middle and Lower Mangatainoka and Makakahi	2010
Upper Gorge	Upper Gorge, Mangapapa, Mangaatua, Upper and Lower Mangahao	2013
Middle Manawatu	Middle Manawatu, Upper, Middle and Lower Pohangina, and Aokautere	2013
Lower Manawatu	Lower Manawatu, Turitea, Kahuterawa, Upper and Lower Mangaone Stream and Main Drain	2013
Oroua	Upper, Middle and Lower Oroua, Kiwitea and Makino	2019
Coastal Manawatu	Coastal Manawatu, Upper and Lower Tokomaru, Mangaone, Koputaroa and Foxton Loop	2018
Upper Rangitikei	Upper Rangitikei	2017
Middle Rangitikei	Middle Rangitikei, Pukeokahu-Mangaweka, Upper, Middle and Lower Moawhango, Upper and Lower Hautapu	2017
Lower Rangitikei	Lower Rangitikei and Makohine	2017
Coastal Rangitikei	Coastal and Tidal Rangitikei, Porewa and Tutaenui	2017
Upper Whanganui	Upper Whanganui	2015
Cherry Grove	Cherry Grove, Upper and Lower Whakapapa, Piopotea, Pungapunga and Upper and Lower Ongarue	2015
Te Maire	Te Maire	2015
Middle Whanganui	Middle Whanganui, Upper and Lower Ohura and	2015

Water Management Zone*	Water Management Sub-zone*	Expiry / review (1 July)
	Retaruke	
Pipiriki	Pipiriki, Tangarakau, Whangamomona, Upper and Lower Manganui o te Ao, Oroutoha, Middle Manganui o te Ao, Waimarino, Makatote and Mangaturuturu	2015
Paetawa	Paetawa	2015
Lower Whanganui	Lower and Coastal Whanganui, Upokongaro and Matarawa	2015
Upper Whangaehu	Upper Whangaehu, Tokiahuru, Waitangi	2009
Middle Whangaehu	Middle Whangaehu	2009
Lower Whangaehu	Lower Whangaehu, Upper and Lower Makotuku, Upper and Lower Mangawhero and Makara	2009
Coastal Whangaehu	Coastal Whangaehu	2009
Turakina	Upper and Lower Turakina and Ratana	2014
Ohau	Upper and Lower Ohau	2012
Owahanga	Owahanga	2016
East Coast	East Coast	2016
Akitio	Upper and Lower Akitio and Waihi	2016
Northern Coastal	Northern Coastal	2012
Kai Iwi	Kai Iwi	2012
Mowhanau	Mowhanau	2012
Kaitoke Lakes	Kaitoke Lakes	2014
Southern Whanganui Lakes	Southern Whanganui Lakes	2014
Northern Manawatu Lakes	Northern Manawatu Lakes	2014
Waitarere	Waitarere	2014
Lake Papaitonga	Lake Papaitonga	2014
Waikawa	Waikawa and Manakau	2014
Lake Horowhenua	Lake Horowhenua and Hokio	2014

APPENDIX A - Proposed Plan Change 2

Existing Intensive Farming Land Uses

Proposed insertions are shown as underlined text; proposed deletions are shown as strikethrough.

Policy 5-8: Management and Regulation of intensive farming land[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface water[^] quality

In order to give effect to Policy 5-7, the effects of intensive farming land[^] use activities on groundwater and surface water[^] quality must be managed in the following manner:

(a) **Nutrients**

- (i) Nitrogen leaching maximums must be established in the regional plan which:
 - (A) take into account all the non-point sources of nitrogen in the catchment
 - ~~(B) will achieve the strategies for surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6~~
 - ~~(B)~~ ~~(C)~~ recognise the productive capability of land[^] in the *Water Management Sub-zone**
 - ~~(C)~~ ~~(D)~~ are achievable on most farms using *good management practices**
 - ~~(D)~~ ~~(E)~~ provide for appropriate timeframes for achievement where ~~large changes to management practices or high levels of investment are required to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums.~~
- (ii) Existing intensive farming land[^] use activities must be regulated in targeted *Water Management Sub-zones** to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i) except as provided for in (iia) and (iib) below.
- (iia) Existing intensive land[^] use activities which do not comply with (ii) must be regulated to reduce nitrogen leaching which is in excess of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a) by implementing *good management practice**, and additional measures to minimise the degree of non-compliance, having regard to:
 - (A) the feasibility, practicality, and cost of achieving the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i); and
 - (B) the strategy for surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6.
- (iib) Existing land[^] use activities which do not comply with (ii) but are intended to transition to an alternative non-intensive farming land[^] use must be regulated to ensure that they are able to continue for a limited period of time in order to enable that transition and only

where there is no increase in the exceedance of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a).

- (iii) New intensive farming *land*[^] use activities must be regulated throughout the Region to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i).

(b) **Faecal contamination**

- (i) Those persons carrying out existing intensive farming *land*[^] use activities in the targeted *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*} listed in Table 14.1 or new conversions to intensive farming *land*[^] use activities anywhere in the Region must be required, amongst other things, to:
 - (A) prevent cattle access to some surface *water bodies*[^] and their *beds*[^]
 - (B) mitigate faecal contamination of surface *water*[^] from other entry points (eg., race run-off)
 - (C) establish programmes for implementing any required changes.

(c) **Sediment**

- (i) In those *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*} where agricultural *land*[^] use activities are the predominant cause of elevated sediment levels in surface *water*[^], the Regional Council will promote the preparation of voluntary management plans under the Council's Sustainable Land Use Initiative or Whanganui Catchment Strategy for the purpose of reducing the risk of *accelerated erosion*^{*}, as described in Chapter 4.

(d) **Good management practices^{*}**

- (i) All intensive farming *land*[^] use activities must be regulated to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination, and sediment losses in accordance with *good management practices*^{*}.

Method 5-12	Innovative Land Use Research
Description	Support initiatives by local communities, sector groups or tangata whenua which develop options for sustainable land use in the Region. Support for work in <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> where nitrogen leaching is an issue will be a priority in order to find viable options for intensive farming land users that will have difficulty in achieving the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums*</i> (refer Table 14.1). Horizons will provide assistance through providing data and information that will assist in the identification and evaluation of innovative land use options and participating in any evaluative work as appropriate.
Who	Local communities, rural and other sector groups, Territorial Authorities, Regional Council.
Links to Policy	This method implements Policies 5-7 and 5-8.
Target	Advice and assistance is available for landowners in the Region regarding land use management practices.
Method 5-13	Provision of Information
Description	Horizons will collate and publish information regarding Overseer version changes and the identification and evaluation of nutrient management models other than Overseer that may be more appropriate for calculation of on-farm nutrient losses.
Who	Regional Council, rural sector groups, and nutrient management model providers.
Links to Policy	This method implements Policy 5-8.
Target	• Horizons will consider whether it needs to respond to changes in Overseer through a plan change process. • A list of nutrient management models appropriate for use in intensive farming land is maintained on Horizons' website.

Policy 14-3: Industry-based standards Good management practices*

~~When making decisions on resource consent[^] applications, and setting consent conditions, for activities affecting groundwater and surface water[^] quality, the Regional Council must have regard to good management practices* will examine on an on-going basis relevant industry-based standards (including guidelines and codes of practice), recognising that such industry-based standards generally represent current best practice, and may accept compliance with those standards as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects[^] to the extent that those standards good management practices* address the matters in Policies 14-1, 14-2, 14-4, and 14-5 and 14-6.~~

...

Policy 14-5: Management of intensive farming land[^] uses

In order to give effect to Policy 5-7 and Policy 5-8, intensive farming land[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface water[^] quality must be managed in the following manner:

- (a) The following land uses have been identified as intensive farming land[^] uses:
 - (i) *Dairy farming**
 - (ii) *Commercial vegetable growing**
 - (iii) *Cropping**
 - (iv) *Intensive sheep and beef**
- (b) The intensive farming land[^] uses identified in (a) must be regulated where:
 - (i) They are existing (ie., established prior to the Plan having legal effect) intensive farming land[^] uses, in the targeted *Water Management Sub-zones** identified in Table 14.1¹.
 - (ii) They are new (ie., established after the Plan has legal effect²) intensive farming land[^] uses, in all *Water Management Sub-zones** in the Region.
- (c) Nitrogen leaching maximums have been established in Table 14.2.
- (d) Except as provided for in Policy 14-6(d), Existing intensive farming land[^] uses regulated in accordance with (b)(i) must be managed to ensure that the leaching of nitrogen from those land[^] uses does not exceed the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** values for each year contained in Table 14.2, ~~unless the circumstances in Policy 14-6 apply.~~

¹ The Plan has legal effect in the case of existing intensive farming land[^] uses in these zones from the dates identified in Table 14.1.

² The Plan has legal effect in the case of *dairy farming** from 24 August 2010 and for *commercial vegetable growing**, *cropping** and *intensive sheep and beef** it has legal effect from 9 May 2013.

- (e) New intensive farming *land^* uses regulated in accordance with (b)(ii) must be managed to ensure that the leaching of nitrogen from those *land^* uses does not exceed the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum^* values for each year contained in Table 14.2.
- (f) Intensive farming *land^* uses regulated in accordance with (b) must exclude cattle from:
 - (i) A *wetland^* or *lake^* that is a *rare habitat^*, *threatened habitat^* or *at-risk habitat^*.
 - (ii) Any *river^* that is permanently flowing or has an *active bed^* width greater than 1 metre.
- (g) All places where cattle cross a river that is permanently flowing or has an *active bed^* width greater than 1 metre must be culverted or bridged and those culverts or bridges must be used by cattle whenever they cross the river.

Policy 14-6: Resource consent decision-making for intensive farming *land^* uses

When making decisions on *resource consent^* applications, and setting consent *conditions^*, for intensive farming *land^* uses the Regional Council must:

- (a) Ensure the nitrogen leaching from the *land^* is managed in accordance with Policy 14-5.
- (b) Ensure implementation of good management practices* to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment loss, as part of any intensive farming *land^* use.

An exception may be made to (a) for existing intensive farming *land^* uses in the following circumstances:

- (i) where the existing intensive farming *land^* use occurs on land that has 50% or higher of LUC Classes IV to VIII and has an average annual rainfall of 1500 mm or greater; or
- (ii) where the existing intensive farming *land^* use cannot meet year 1 *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums^* in year 1, they shall be managed through conditions on their resource consent to ensure year 1 *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums^* are met within 4 years.

Where an exception is made to the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum^* the existing intensive farming *land^* uses must be managed by consent conditions to ensure:

- (i) Good management practices to minimise the loss of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are implemented.
 - (ii) Any losses of nitrogen, which cannot be minimised, are remedied or mitigated, including by other works or environmental compensation. Mitigation works may include but are not limited to, creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.
- (c) Ensure that cattle are excluded from surface water in accordance with Policy 14-5 (f) and (g) except where landscape or geographical constraints make stock exclusion impractical and the effects of cattle stock movements are must be avoided, remedied or mitigated. In all cases any unavoidable losses of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are remedied or mitigated by other

works or environmental compensation. Mitigation-works may include (but are not limited to) creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.

(d) Provide for exceptions to (a) for existing intensive farming land[^] uses that exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* where:

- (i) Good management practices* are implemented in accordance with a nutrient management plan*, along with additional innovations and measures to further reduce nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land[^] progressively over time; or
- (ii) The existing intensive farming land[^] use is to continue for no longer than five years in order to enable the transition to an alternative non-intensive farming land[^] use without an increase in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land[^] over that period of time.

(e) When determining whether to enable an existing intensive farm land[^] use to continue under (d)(i), have regard to:

- (i) Whether the proposed innovations and measures represent the best practicable option[^] to minimise the nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land[^], having particular regard to:
 - (A) The extent of the exceedance of the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* in Table 14.2;
 - (B) The rate of reduction of nitrogen loss towards the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* for any given year in Table 14.2;
 - (C) Whether further reductions are currently possible for the intensive farming land[^] use based on existing technologies.
- (ii) The extent to which the non-compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2 is attributable to updates in versions of OVERSEER;
- (iii) The nature and characteristics of the land[^], having regard to physical characteristics of the soil including in terms of attenuation capacity, climatic conditions, and topography of the property;
- (iv) The contribution of the progressive reduction in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land[^], over time, to the improvement of water[^] quality within that Water Management Sub-zone*;
- (v) The strategy for surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6.

(f) When determining whether to enable the existing intensive farming land[^] use to continue under (d)(ii), have regard to:

- (i) Measures implemented in accordance with a nutrient management plan* to ensure that nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land[^] do not increase over the duration of the resource consent*;

- (ii) good management practices* proposed to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land*[^];
- (iii) the nature, sequencing, measurability and enforceability of any steps proposed to transition out of the intensive farming *land*[^] use by the expiry of the *resource consent*[^].

14.1

Rules - Agricultural Activities

Table 14.1 sets out the target *Water Management Sub-zones** where management of existing intensive farming *land*[^] use activities must be specifically controlled.

Table 14.1 Targeted Water Management Sub-zones*

Catchment	Water Management Sub-zone*	Date the Rules of the Plan have legal effect ³ in relation to Rule 14-1
Mangapapa	Mangapapa Mana_9b	1 July 2014
Waikawa	Waikawa West_9a Manakau West_9b	1 July 2014
Other south-west catchments (Papaitonga)	Lake Papaitonga West_8	1 July 2014
Mangatainoka	Upper Mangatainoka Mana_8a Middle Mangatainoka Mana_8b Lower Mangatainoka Mana_8c Makakahi Mana_8d	1 July 2015
Other coastal lakes	Northern Manawatu Lakes West_6 Kaitoke Lakes West_4 Southern Wanganui Lakes West_5	1 July 2015
Coastal Rangitikei	Coastal Rangitikei Rang_4	1 July 2015
Lake Horowhenua	Lake Horowhenua Hoki_1a Hokio Hoki_1b	1 July 2015

³ The Plan has legal effect in the case of *dairy farming** from 24 August 2010 and for *commercial vegetable growing**, *cropping** and *intensive sheep and beef** it has legal effect from 9 May 2013.

Catchment	Water Management Sub-zone*	Date the Rules of the Plan have legal effect ² in relation to Rule 14-1
Upper Manawatu above Hopelands	Upper Manawatu Mana_1a Mangatewainui Mana_1b Mangatoro Mana_1c Weber-Tamaki Mana_2a Mangatera Mana_2b Upper Tamaki Mana_3 Upper Kumeti Mana_4 Tamaki-Hopelands Mana_5a Lower Tamaki Mana_5b Lower Kumeti Mana_5c Oruakeretaki Mana_5d Raparapawai Mana_5e	1 July 2016
Manawatu above gorge	Hopelands-Tiraumea Mana_6 Upper Gorge Mana_9a Mangaatua Mana_9c	1 July 2016

Table 14.2 sets out the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** for the *land⁴* used for intensive farming *land⁴* use activities within each specified *land use capability class**.

Table 14.2 Cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* by Land Use Capability Class*

Period (from the year that the rule has legal effect ⁴)	LUC* I	LUC* II	LUC* III	LUC* IV	LUC* V	LUC* VI	LUC* VII	LUC* VIII
Year 1	51 30	45 27	40 24	29 18	25 16	24 15	11 8	3 2
Year 5	46 27	42 25	35 21	26 16	20 13	16 10	8 6	3 2
Year 10	44 26	37 22	32 19	23 14	20 13	16 10	8 6	3 2
Year 20	43 25	35 21	30 18	21 13	19 12	16 10	8 6	3 2

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-1 Existing intensive farming <i>land⁴</i> use activities	The use of <i>land⁴</i> pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following types of intensive farming: (i) <i>dairy farming*</i> (ii) <i>commercial vegetable growing*</i> (iii) <i>cropping*</i> (iv) <i>intensive sheep and beef farming*</i> that was existing in the <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1 and any of the following <i>discharges⁴</i> pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with that intensive farming: (a) the <i>discharge⁴</i> of <i>fertiliser*</i> onto or into <i>land⁴</i> (b) the <i>discharge⁴</i> of <i>contaminants*</i> onto or into <i>land⁴</i> from	Controlled	(a) A <i>nutrient management plan*</i> must be prepared for the <i>land⁴</i> , and provided annually to the Regional Council. (b) The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the <i>nutrient management plan*</i> prepared under (a). (c) The <i>nutrient management plan*</i> prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will not exceed the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*</i> specified in Table 14.2. (d) Cattle must be excluded from: (i) <i>wetlands*</i> and <i>lakes*</i> that are a <i>rare habitat*</i> or <i>threatened habitat*</i> , and	Control is reserved over: (a) the implementation of the <i>nutrient management plan*</i> (b) ~~compliance with the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*</i> specified in Table 14.2~~ <i>good management practices*</i> to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land⁴</i> (c) the matters of control in Rule 14-11 (d) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, <i>fertiliser*</i> drift or effluent drift (e) provision of information including the <i>nutrient management plan*</i>

⁴ The Plan has legal effect in the case of *dairy farming** from 24 August 2010 and for *commercial vegetable growing**, *cropping** and *intensive sheep and beef** it has legal effect from 9 May 2013.

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	(i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on <i>production land</i>^A (ii) the use of a <i>feedpad</i>[*] (c) the <i>discharge</i>^A of <i>grade Aa biosolids</i>[*] or <i>compost</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>^A (d) the <i>discharge</i>^A of <i>poultry farm litter</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>^A (e) the <i>discharge</i>^A of <i>farm animal effluent</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>^A (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that <i>discharge</i>^A) including: (i) effluent from dairy sheds and <i>feedpads</i>[*] (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>^A of <i>contaminants</i>^A into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA. Where the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>^A use is located partly on land within one or more of the <i>water management sub-zones</i>[*] listed in Table 14.1 and partly on other land, this rule only applies: (a) if at least 20% of the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>^A use is located on land within the listed <i>water management sub-zones</i>[*]; and (b) to the portion of the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>^A use that is located within the listed <i>water management sub-zones</i>[*].		(ii) the <i>beds</i>^A of <i>rivers</i>^A that are permanently flowing or have an <i>active bed</i>[*] width greater than 1 m. (e) <i>Rivers</i>^A that are permanently flowing or have an <i>active bed</i>[*] width greater than 1 m, that are crossed by cattle must be bridged or culverted, and the cattle must cross via that bridge or culvert, and run-off originating from the carriageway of the bridge or culvert must be <i>discharged</i>^A onto or into <i>land</i>^A. (f) The <i>discharge</i>^A of <i>fertiliser</i>[*] onto or into <i>land</i>^A and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>^A of <i>contaminants</i>^A into air must comply with the <i>conditions</i>^A of Rule 14-5. (g) The <i>discharge</i>^A of <i>contaminants</i>^A onto or into <i>land</i>^A from: (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on <i>production land</i>^A, or (ii) the use of a <i>feedpad</i>[*] - and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>^A of <i>contaminants</i>^A into air must comply with the <i>conditions</i>^A of Rule 14-6. (h) The <i>discharge</i>^A of <i>grade Aa biosolids</i>[*] or <i>compost</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>^A and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>^A of <i>contaminants</i>^A into air must comply with the <i>conditions</i>^A of Rule 14-7. (i) The <i>discharge</i>^A of <i>poultry farm litter</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>^A and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>^A of <i>contaminants</i>^A into air must comply with the <i>conditions</i>^A of Rule 14-9.	(f) duration of consent (g) review of consent <i>conditions</i>^A (h) compliance monitoring (i) the matters in <i>Policies 14-5, 14-6 and 14-9</i>. <i>Resource consent</i>^A applications under this <i>rule</i>^A will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be served^A on affected persons).

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			(j) The <i>discharge</i>^A of farm animal effluent^A onto or into <i>production land</i>^A including: (i) effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads^A (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>^A of contaminants^A into air must comply with the <i>conditions</i>^A, standards and terms of Rule 14-11.	
14-2 Existing intensive farming <i>land</i>^A use activities not complying with any of the <u>conditions, standards and terms (a), (b) and (d) to (i) of Rule 14-1</u>	The use of <i>land</i>^A pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following intensive farming: (i) <i>dairy farming</i>^A (ii) <i>commercial vegetable growing</i>^A (iii) <i>cropping</i>^A (iv) <i>intensive sheep and beef farming</i>^A that was existing in the <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>^A listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1, and any of the following <i>discharges</i>^A pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive farming, that do not comply with one or more of the <i>conditions</i>^A, standards and terms of Rule 14-1 (except for (c)): (a) the <i>discharge</i>^A of fertiliser^A onto or into <i>land</i>^A (b) the <i>discharge</i>^A of contaminants^A onto or into <i>land</i>^A from	Restricted Discretionary	(a) <u>A <i>nutrient management plan</i>^A must be prepared for the <i>land</i>^A, and provided annually to the Regional Council.</u> (b) <u>The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the <i>nutrient management plan</i>^A prepared under (a).</u> (c) <u>The <i>nutrient management plan</i>^A prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will not exceed the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>^A for any year in Table 14.2.</u>	Discretion is restricted to: (a) preparation of and compliance with a <i>nutrient management plan</i>^A for the <i>land</i>^A (b) the extent of non-compliance with the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>^A specified in Table 14.2 (b) (c) measures <i>good management practices</i>^A to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>^A (c) (d) measures to exclude cattle from <i>wetlands</i>^A and <i>lakes</i>^A that are a <i>rare habitat</i>^A or <i>threatened habitat</i>^A, and <i>rivers</i>^A that are permanently flowing or have an <i>active bed</i>^A width greater than 1 m (d) (e) the bridging or culverting of <i>rivers</i>^A that are permanently flowing or have an

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	(i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on <i>production land</i>^A (ii) the use of a <i>feedpad</i>^A (c) the <i>discharge</i>^A of <i>grade Aa biosolids</i>[*] or <i>compost</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>^A (d) the <i>discharge</i>^A of <i>poultry farm litter</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>^A (e) the <i>discharge</i>^A of <i>farm animal effluent</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>^A (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that <i>discharge</i>^A) including: (i) effluent from dairy sheds and <i>feedpads</i>[*] (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>^A of <i>contaminants</i>^A into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.			<i>active bed</i>[*] width greater than 1 m that are crossed by cattle (e) (f) the matters referred to in the <i>conditions</i>^A of Rules 14-5, 14-6, 14-7, and 14-9 (f) (g) the matters referred to in the <i>conditions</i>^A of Rule 14-11 and the matters of control in Rule 14-11 (g) (h) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, <i>fertiliser</i>[*] drift or effluent drift (h) (i) provision of information including the annual <i>nutrient management plan</i>[*] (i) (j) duration of consent (j) (k) review of consent <i>conditions</i>^A (k) (l) compliance monitoring (l) (m) the matters in Policy 14-9.
Rule 14-2A Existing intensive farming land^A use activities not complying with condition, standard, term (c) of Rule 14-1 or Rule 14-2.	The use of <i>land</i>^A pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following intensive farming: (i) <i>dairy farming</i>[*] (ii) <i>commercial vegetable growing</i>[*] (iii) <i>cropping</i>[*] (iv) <i>intensive sheep and beef farming</i>[*] that was existing in the <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>[*] listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1, and any of the following <i>discharges</i>^A pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive farming, that do not comply with conditions, standards and term	Discretionary		

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	(c) of Rule 14.1 or one or more of the <u>conditions</u>[^], standards and terms of Rule 14-2: (f) <u>the discharge[^] of fertiliser[*] onto or into land[^]</u> (g) <u>the discharge[^] of contaminants[^] onto or into land[^] from</u> (i) <u>the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land[^]</u> (ii) <u>the use of a feedpad[*]</u> (h) <u>the discharge[^] of grade Aa biosolids[*] or compost[*] onto or into production land[^]</u> (i) <u>the discharge[^] of poultry farm litter[*] onto or into production land[^]</u> (j) <u>the discharge[^] of farm animal effluent[*] onto or into production land[^] (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that discharge[^]) including:</u> (i) <u>effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads[*]</u> (ii) <u>effluent received from piggeries</u> (iii) <u>sludge from farm effluent ponds</u> (iv) <u>poultry farm effluent</u> <u>and any ancillary discharge[^] of contaminants[^] into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.</u>			

...

Rule Guide:

The location of archaeological sites when defined by a single co-ordinate is unlikely to define the true extent of subsurface archaeological evidence. The 50 metre rule should apply from the outer perimeter of the site.

Some activities in *rare habitats**, *threatened habitats** and *at-risk habitats** are regulated by Rules 13-8 and 13-9. Discharges from agricultural activities at other locations are regulated as follows:

- (a) **Discharges not covered by rules** - Agricultural discharges pursuant to ss15(1) RMA that are not covered by the rules above are a **discretionary activity** under Rule 14-30.
- ~~(b) **Activities that do not comply** - Except for Rule 14-3, activities pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA that do not comply with the permitted or controlled activity rules above are a **discretionary activity** under general Rule 14-30.~~

Glossary

A term or expression that is defined in this glossary is marked with the symbol * when used in the Plan.

A term or expression that is defined in the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and used in the Plan, but which is not included in this glossary, has the same meaning as in the RMA. Definitions provided in the RMA are not repeated in this glossary. A term or expression that is defined in the RMA is marked with the symbol ^ when used in the objectives, policies or rules of the Plan, this glossary and the schedules to the Plan, other than Schedules F, G and I.

When:

- * is not used to identify a term anywhere in the Plan, or
 - ^ is not used to identify a term in the objectives, policies or rules of the Plan, this glossary or the schedules to the Plan
- the term has its ordinary meaning.
-

...

Good management practices refers to evolving practical measures and methods, including those established in industry-based standards, which are used at a sector or community level to minimise the effects of discharges to *land*[^] and *water*[^].

...

Nutrient management plan means a plan prepared annually in accordance with the Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (NZ Fertiliser Manufacturers' Research Association 2007) which records (including copies of the OVERSEER[®] input and output files of a recognised nutrient management model used to prepare the plan) and takes into account all sources of nutrients for intensive farming and identifies all current and relevant nutrient management practices and mitigations, and which is prepared by a person who has both a Certificate of Completion in Sustainable Nutrient Management in New Zealand Agriculture and a Certificate of Completion in Advanced Sustainable Nutrient Management from Massey University.

C1

	SUBMISSIONS:
S1	Griffins Foods Ltd
S2	Ruapehu District Council
S3	Lisa Charmley
S4	Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust
S5	BakerAg NZ Limited
S6	Andrew Yung
S7	Tommy Young
S8	David Young
S9	Gordon Sue
S10	Nigel Sue
S11	Andy Pescini
S12	John Young
S13	Cameron Lewis
S14	Jeffery Wong
S15	John Clarke
S16	Chris Pescini
S17	Harry Bi
S18	Jin Wen Luo
S19	Mei Hao Su
S20	Peter Young
S21	Norman Young
S22	Terry Olsen
S23	Michael Moleta
S24	Jason Leong
S25	Jin Luo
S26	Bo Sue
S27	Travis Sue
S28	Jung Bros
S29	DC and SK Sue LTD T/A Garden of york
S30	Daj-Chung Sue
S31	Adam Jory
S32	Pescini Bros

S33	Peter Young
S34	Xingzhuo BI
S35	Whelan Sue
S36	Tony Jung
S37	Paul Olsen
S38	HK Young
S39	Minxian Luo (Maggie)
S40	DairyNZ Limited
S41	Mike Moleta on behalf of Freshpik Farms Ltd
S42	Horowhenua District Council
S43	Ohakune Growers Association
S44	Ian Corbetts
S45	Ravensdown Limited
S46	The Arawhata Wetland Alliance Group (AWA Group)
S47	Ian Grant & Anne Shirley Cumming
S48	Sarah von Dadelszen
S49	Geoff and Cynthia Kane
S50	John William Thomas Lamason
S51	Mark Thomas Woodruffe
S52	Russell and Karen Phillips, Waka Dairies Ltd
S53	Andrew Day
S54	Environmental Defence Society Incorporated
S55	Wellington Fish & Game Council
S56	BEL Group
S57	Woodhaven Gardens Ltd
S58	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc
S59	Forest & Bird
S60	Tararua Growers Association
S61	Director-General of Conservation
S62	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority Inc
S63	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust
S64	WITHDRAWN
S65	Water Protection Society

S66	Horticulture New Zealand
S67	Ngāti Turanga
S68	Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakatere Trust
S69	Neil Filer
S70	Te Rūnanga o Raukawa
S71	Joanne Meri Teresa Heperi (on behalf of Rangitāne o Tamaki Nui a Rua)
S72	Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited
S73	Vincent John Payne
S74	Beef + Lamb New Zealand
S75	Potatoes New Zealand
S76	Hokio A Māori Land Trust
S78	Parlato Farming Company
S79	Tararua District Council
S80	Carla Marsden
S81	Jill Sheehy
S82	Palmerston North City Council, Manawatū, Horowhenua, Ruapehu & Tararua District Councils (The Combined Councils)
S83	Palmerston North City Council
S84	Tamarangi Hapū of Muaūpoko
S85	Te Mauri o Rangitāne o Manawatū (Council of Elders) Tanenuiarangi Manawatū Incorporated (Iwi Authority)
S87	Manawatū District Council
	FURTHER SUBMISSIONS:
FS1	Royal Forest and Bird Society
FS2	Water Protection Society
FS3	Department of Conservation
FS4	Horticulture New Zealand
FS5	Environmental Defence Society
FS6	Chris Pescini
FS7	Manawatū District Council
FS8	Woodhaven Gardens
FS9	Dairy NZ

FS10	Teresa Marie Schulz
FS11	Federated Farmers of New Zealand
FS12	Potatoes New Zealand
FS13	Fonterra Co-Operative Ltd
FS14	Beef + Lamb NZ
FS15	Public Health Services, MidCentral District Health Board
FS16- FS33	Horowhenua District Council

HORIZONS REGIONAL COUNCIL – ONE PLAN PROPOSED PLAN CHANGE 2

PRE-HEARING MEETING #4 OVERSEER/BMP/GMP

RECORD OF MEETING HELD 18 JUNE 2020

Meeting Details: Held at Te Ao Nui, 17 Victoria Ave, Palmerston North and
by Zoom Video Conference
Thursday 18 June 2020 at 8.30 a.m.

In Attendance:

Courtenay Stewart - Ravensdown
Phil Teal - Fish & Game
Andrew Day
Geoff Kane
Chris Keenan - for Potatoes NZ
Nic Conland - for Potatoes NZ
Anne-Maree Jolly – WSP Opus for Horizons
Stephen McNally – WSP Opus for Horizons
Dave Horne – Massey University for Horizons
Christine Foster – Consultant Planner for Horizons
Abby Matthews – Horizons Science and Innovation Manager
Lynette Baish – Horizons Senior Policy Planner
Rebecca Tayler – Horizons Policy and Strategy Manager
Mel McCormick – Horizons Policy Planner

In Attendance via Zoom:

Coralee Matena - Federated Farmers NZ
Adam Duker - Dairy NZ
Gerard Willis - for Federated Farmers/Dairy NZ
Chris Teo Sherrell - Water Protection Society
Lindsay Poutama - Ngāti Raukawa
Tom Kay - Forest & Bird
Jordyn Landers – for Horticulture NZ
Stuart Ford - for Horticulture NZ

Without Prejudice basis:	By agreement with the participants at the commencement, the meeting proceeded on a Without Prejudice basis. However, at the conclusion of the resumed meeting (on Friday 26 June 2020), the participants agreed to uplift the without prejudice restriction. By agreement with the parties in attendance, Lindsay Poutama recorded the meeting by Zoom for his own use (as he was going to have to leave part-way through the meeting).
Circulation:	To participants of this pre-hearing meeting and the Hearing Panel

1. Introduction

Participants were welcomed to the meeting by Rebecca Tayler. It was noted that this was the fourth of seven pre-hearing meetings that had been scheduled so far, and the second of the rescheduled meetings post the COVID-19 lockdown.

2. Overseer and GMP

Dave Horne provided a presentation on Overseer, and also on how it had been used to better understand the effects of good management practice (GMP) in supporting improved environmental outcomes.

A number of questions were raised about the use of Overseer, the application and limitations of modelling outcomes at farm scale, and the applicability of other models, particularly the use of APSIM by the Horticultural sector. There were strong suggestions that regardless of the model(s) used, guidance would be useful to ensure consistent use and application of the model.

There was suggestion that lookup tables derived from APSIM would be more appropriate for the Commercial Vegetable Growing sector. This would provide a pragmatic approach, given that Overseer did not account for climatic data.

A further suggestion was that performance should be monitored against Farm Environment Plan instead, and if used as compliance tool annually – to apply an average approach, with a rolling average over time of production. This would account for adaptive management of farm system. Waikato Regional Council uses a 5 year rolling average.

Stephen McNally and Anne-Maree Jolly provided an introduction to the work they had done to model CVG using Overseer, and to test the limitations of Overseer. Their initial findings from the modelling did indicate that some growers could meet the threshold, some with GMP and others may have to consider Best Management Practice.

There was concern that Overseer updates would require a plan change. Christine had given some thought to how this might be resolved without a plan change and proposed to circulate some drafting at a later date.

3. Table 14.2

There was discussion about the applicability of the table, and the timeframe it covered (reduction period over 20 years). There were various interpretations of how the table was designed to be used, such as to trigger activity status, or to provide an allocation of Nitrogen to intensive land users. There was also discussion on how LUC was used within the table, and the role of the table for enforcement purposes.

Adam sought clarification on what year a new applicant would need to meet, given the timing tied to the current table. Christine undertook to provide this clarity after the meeting.

Discussion was held that water quality information was needed to understand whether the regulation was making a difference to water quality in each water management subzone; and compare the zones where there are consented and unconsented activities, as well as the state and trend reporting.

4. Agreed Actions:

- a. Horizons to provide information on what year of the table would apply to a new applicant.
- b. Christine to circulate drafting re: Overseer updates and how these could be reflected in the plan.

	Plan Change 2 Pre-Hearing Meeting Topic:	Held:	In Attendance:
1	Implications for Wastewater Treatment Plant Wastewater Discharge to Land	13 March 2020	Nic Peet – Group Manager, Strategy and Regulation, Horizons RC Paula Hunter – Consultant Planner (Stantec) advising Palmerston North City Council Melaina Voss – Wastewater BPO Manager, PNCC Peter Wimsett – Manager Strategy and District Development, Tararua DC Cynthia Principal – Principal Policy Advisor, Horowhenua DC Paul Gaydon- Special Project Engineer, Horowhenua DC Stuart Watson - 3 Waters Manager, Ruapehu DC Anne-Marie Westcott - Environmental Manager, Ruapehu DC Wendy Thompson – Infrastructure Planner, Manawatu DC Lisa Thompson – Policy Planner, Manawatu DC Glenn Young – Utilities Manager, Manawatu DC and Rangitikei DC) Robert Rose – 3 Waters Assets, Manawatu DC and Rangitikei DC Brigid Buckley – Fonterra Christine Foster – Consultant Planner assisting Horizons RC Planning Policy Team Mel McCormick – Policy Planner, Horizons RC
2	Alternative Approaches to Agriculture	17 March 2020	Coralee Matena - Senior Policy Advisor, Federated Farmers NZ Adam Duker - Catchment Engagement Leader, Dairy N) Gerard Willis - Consultant RMA Advisor to Dairy NZ Paul Le Mière - Regional Policy Manager, Federated Farmers NZ Nikki Edwards - Principal Policy Advisor, Federated Farmers NZ Christine Foster - Consultant Planner, Horizons Regional Council Lynette Baish - Senior Policy Planner, Horizons Regional Council Shanye Hickey - Policy Administrator, Horizons Regional Council
3	Alternative Approaches to Horticulture	17 June 2020	In attendance at Caccia Birch House, Palmerston North (with Zoom connection to Te Takere): Jonothan Proctor – Muaūpoko and Rangitāne o Manawātū Paul Horton - Rangitāne o Manawātū Chris Claridge – Potatoes New Zealand For Horizons: Anne-Maree Jolly – WSP Opus for Horizons Stephen McNally – WSP Opus for Horizons Abby Matthews – Horizons Science and Innovation Manager Lynette Baish – Horizons Senior Policy Planner Mel McCormick – Horizons Policy Planner In attendance at Te Takere, Levin (with Zoom connection to Caccia Birch): Nic Conland – Potatoes New Zealand Brendan Duffy – Arawhata Wetland Alliance Group Terry Olsen – Tararua Growers Xingzhuo Bi – Commercial Vegetable Grower Peter Young – Commercial Vegetable Grower Jay Clarke – Woodhaven Gardens John Clarke – Woodhaven Gardens Michelle Sands – Horticulture NZ Rebecca Tayler – Horizons Policy and Strategy Manager

4	Good Management Practice	18 June 2020	<i>Courtenay Stewart - Ravensdown</i> <i>Phil Teal - Fish & Game</i> <i>Andrew Day</i> <i>Geoff Kane</i> <i>Chris Keenan - for Potatoes NZ</i> <i>Nic Conland - for Potatoes NZ</i> <i>Anne-Maree Jolly – WSP Opus for Horizons</i> <i>Stephen McNally – WSP Opus for Horizons</i> <i>Dave Horne – Massey University for Horizons</i> <i>Christine Foster – Consultant Planner for Horizons</i> <i>Abby Matthews – Horizons Science and Innovation Manager</i> <i>Lynette Baish – Horizons Senior Policy Planner</i> <i>Rebecca Tayler – Horizons Policy and Strategy Manager</i> <i>Mel McCormick – Horizons Policy Planner</i> In Attendance via Zoom: <i>Coralee Matena - Federated Farmers NZ</i> <i>Adam Duker - Dairy NZ</i> <i>Gerard Willis - for Federated Farmers/Dairy NZ</i> <i>Chris Teo Sherrell - Water Protection Society</i> <i>Lindsay Poutama - Ngāti Raukawa</i> <i>Tom Kay - Forest & Bird</i> <i>Jordyn Landers – for Horticulture NZ</i> <i>Stuart Ford - for Horticulture NZ</i>
5	Good Management Practice (continued)	26 June 2020	<i>Andrew Day</i> <i>Geoff Kane</i> <i>Adam Duker - DairyNZ</i> Via Zoom: <i>Chris Teo-Sherrell - WPS</i> <i>Carmen Taylor - Ravensdown</i> <i>Angus Gray – Department of Conservation</i> <i>Coralee Matena - Federated Farmers</i> <i>Jordyn Landers - HortNZ</i> <i>Phil Teal – Wellington Fish & Game Council</i> <i>Nic Conland - Potatoes NZ</i> <i>Iain Kirk-Wood - Potatoes NZ</i> <i>Chris Keenan - Potatoes NZ</i> <i>Dave Horne - Massey, for Horizons</i> <i>Stephen McNally - WSP for Horizons</i> <i>Anne-Marie Jolly - WSP for Horizons</i> <i>Christine Foster – Planning Consultant</i> <i>Abby Matthews – Science and Innovation Manager</i> <i>Lynette Baish – Senior Policy Planner</i> <i>Rebecca Tayler – Strategy and Policy Manager</i>
6	Consent Cost and Uncertainty	18 June 2020	<i>Jeff Kane</i> <i>Courtenay Stewart - Ravensdown</i> <i>Phil Teal - Fish & Game</i> <i>Chris Keenan - for Potatoes NZ</i> <i>Nic Conland - for Potatoes NZ</i> <i>Anne-Maree Jolly – WSP Opus for Horizons</i> <i>Stephen McNally – WSP Opus for Horizons</i> <i>Christine Foster – Consultant Planner for Horizons</i>

			<i>Lynette Baish – Horizons Senior Policy Planner</i> <i>Rebecca Tayler – Horizons Policy and Strategy Manager</i> <i>Mel McCormick – Horizons Policy Planner</i> In Attendance via Zoom: <i>Jay Clarke – Woodhaven Gardens Ltd</i> <i>Adam Duker – DairyNZ</i> <i>Carmen Taylor – Plans Consultants Limited for Ravensdown</i> <i>Jordyn Landers – Planner, HortNZ</i> <i>Stuart Ford – HortNZ</i> <i>Coralee Matena – Federated Farmers NZ</i> <i>Gerrard Willis – Consultant Planner for Dairy NZ</i> <i>Chris Teo-Sherrel – Water Protection Society</i> <i>Michelle Sands – HortNZ</i> <i>Vance Hodgson – Consultant Planner – HortNZ</i> <i>Dominic Adam – Ballance Agri Nutrients</i> <i>Tom Kay – Forest and Bird</i> <i>Angus Gray – Department of Conservation</i>
7	Water Quality	25 June 2020	In Attendance: <i>Jeff Kane</i> <i>Andrew Wratt – Mid Central DHB</i> <i>Chris Keenan – Potatoes NZ</i> <i>Nic Conland – Potatoes NZ</i> <i>Adam Duker – Dairy NZ</i> <i>Charlie Hopkins – Catalyst Group</i> <i>Christine Foster – Consultant Planner for Horizons</i> <i>Dave Horne – Massey University for Horizons</i> <i>Ton Snelder – Massey University for Horizons</i> <i>Lynette Baish – Horizons Senior Policy Planner</i> <i>Rebecca Tayler – Horizons Policy and Strategy Manager</i> <i>Abby Matthews – Horizons Science and Innovation Manager</i> In attendance Via Zoom: <i>Stuart Ford – for HortNZ</i> <i>Chris Teo Sherrell – Water Protection Society</i> <i>Tom Kay – Forest and Bird</i> <i>Coralee Matena – Federated Farmers NZ</i> <i>Phil Teal – Fish and Game</i> <i>Angus Gray – Department of Conservation</i> <i>Liz McGruddy</i> <i>Stu Easton</i> <i>Claire Conwell</i> <i>Neil Filer</i> <i>Tim Cox</i>
8	Pan Iwi	25 June 2020	<i>Rebecca Tayler (Policy & Strategy Manager, Horizons RC)</i> <i>Abby Matthews (Science and Innovation Manager, Horizons RC)</i> <i>Christine Foster (Consultant Planner – Meeting Facilitator)</i> <i>Jonathon Proctor (Muaūpoko Tribal Authority, Rangitāne o Manawatū) for part</i> <i>Charlie Hopkins (Planner, Catalyst Group, representing Ngāti Raukawa, Ngāti Whakare and Ngāti Turanga)</i> By Zoom:

			<i>Jo Heperi (Rangitāne O Tāmaki nui a Rua) for part of the meeting</i>
9	Pan Iwi	24 July 2020	<i>Lindsay Poutama – Ngāti Raukawa</i> <i>Jessica Kereama Stevenson – Ngāti Raukawa</i> <i>Greg Carlyon – Catalyst Group for Te Rūnanga o Raukawa,</i> <i>Siobhan Lynch-Karaitiana – Rangitāne o Manawatū</i> <i>Oriana Paewai – Rangitāne o Tāmaki nui a rua</i> <i>Christine Foster – Consultant Planner for Horizons</i> <i>Abby Matthews – Horizons Science and Innovation</i> <i>Manager</i> <i>Jerald Twomey – Horizons Kaitātari Kaupapa, Iwi</i> <i>Mel McCormick – Horizons Policy Planner</i>

Ngāti Tamarangi: 3 March 2020, at the home of the submitter (Vivienne Taueki) with Nic Peet and Jerald Twomey for Horizons.

Ngāti Tūpoho: 18 March 2020, 10 am, at the Horizons Whanganui Office with Jill Sheehy and Nic Peet for Horizons.

Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki-nui-a-Rua: 19 March 2020, am by Zoom Conference with Morrie Black and Stacey Hape (NKKNaR) and Nic Peet, Christine Foster and Jerald Twomey (Horizons).

Rangitāne o Tamaki nui a Rua: 19 March 2020, by Zoom Conference with Manahi Paewai, Arapera Paewai, Joanne Heperi and Hone Morris (RoTNaR) and Nic Peet, Christine Foster and Jerald Twomey (Horizons).

Rangitāne o Manawatū 30 April 2020, by Zoom Conference with Paul Horton (RoM) and Nic Peet and Jerald Twomey (Horizons).

Muaūpoko Tribal Authority: 15 May 2020, by Zoom Conference with Di Rump and Robert Warrington (MTA) and Nic Peet, Christine Foster and Jerald Twomey (Horizons).

Rangitāne o Manawatū: 6 August 2020, at RoM office. This meeting was held to discuss a wide range of topics; however it provided an opportunity to revisit the proposed plan change. Danielle Harris, Jonathan Proctor and Siobhan Lynch-Karaitiana (RoM) and Nic Peet, Tom Bowen, Abby Matthews, Melanie McCormick and Jerald Twomey (Horizons)

Ngā Waihua o Paerangi /

Ngāti Rangi 12 August 2029, at 4 pm by Zoom Conference. Karen Mitchell (NWOP) and Nic Peet and Jerald Twomey (Horizons).

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E1

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
1.1	Griffins Foods Ltd	S	Submitter supports requiring all growers to operate at a good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
1.2	Griffins Foods Ltd	SIP	Add provisions to incentivise and enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto suitable land in a different catchment across the region, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations as they are available.	Accept in part	12
FS11.1.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S1.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	
1.3	Griffins Foods Ltd	S	Support the ability for a group of growers to be able to manage environmental issues collectively to improve the effectiveness of their response to water quality issues. The submitter considers that Plan Change 2 should enable collaborative or collective approaches to regulating potato production activities. This has been demonstrated as workable by the irrigation schemes and should be expressly provided for in the Plan.	Accept in part	12
1.4	Griffins Foods Ltd	S	Support Potatoes NZ and Horticulture NZ where submission points align.	Accept in part	12
2.1	Ruapehu District Council		An investigation into the use of Overseer as a viable option for the future.	Accept in part	15
FS1.2.1	Forest and Bird	S	Undertake investigation into the use of Overseer as a viable model, as per Ruapehu District Council S2.1.	Accept in part	
FS19.2.1	Horowhenua District Council	S	Accept the decision requested by Ruapehu District Council S2.	Accept in part	
2.2	Ruapehu District Council		Pathways be created for new intensive farming land uses to meet the needs and expectations of RMA through the One Plan.	Reject	23
FS1.2.2	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ruapehu District Council S2.2.	Accept	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS19.2.2	Horowhenua District Council	S	Accept the decision requested by Ruapehu District Council S2.	Reject	
2.3	Ruapehu District Council		Ensure that local engagement takes place with stakeholders involved when setting the parameters of individual catchment developments and not take a one size fits all approach (should HRC continue with the proposed changes of PC2).	Reject	23
FS19.2.3	Horowhenua District Council	S	Accept the decision requested by Ruapehu District Council S2.	Reject	
2.4	Ruapehu District Council		To assist in clear local engagement, PC2 should provide clear guidance to decision-makers in terms of permissible activities.	Accept in part	23
FS7.2.4	Manawatū District Council	S	Allow S2.4 by Ruapehu District Council to the extent that a more permissive consenting framework is provided for discharges of treated wastewater to land.	Accept in part	
FS19.2.4	Horowhenua District Council	S	Accept the decision requested by Ruapehu District Council S2.	Accept in part	
2.5	Ruapehu District Council		Deletion of Table 14.2.	Reject	7 22
FS1.2.5	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ruapehu District Council S2.5.	Accept in part Accept	6 22
FS2.2.5	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow the request to delete Table 14.2	Accept in part Accept	6 22
FS12.2.5	Potatoes New Zealand	OIP/SIP	Disallow the relief requested in S2.5.	Accept in part Accept	6 22
FS19.2.5	Horowhenua District Council	S	Accept the decision requested by Ruapehu District Council S2.	Reject	
2.6	Ruapehu District Council		New development of policies that provide pathways for both existing and new intensive farm land uses, while giving effect to the environmental, cultural, social and economic impacts of the affected water management sub zones.	Reject	7
FS12.2.6	Potatoes New Zealand	OIP/SIP	Disallow the relief requested in S2.6. Adopt the changes proposed in PNZ FS12.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS19.2.6	Horowhenua District Council	S	Accept the decision requested by Ruapehu District Council S2.	Reject	
2.7	Ruapehu District Council		Ruapehu District Council supports joint submission of the territorial authorities across the Manawatu-Whanganui Region.	Reject	13
FS11.2.7	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S2.7.	Accept	
FS19.2.7	Horowhenua District Council	S	Accept the decision requested by Ruapehu District Council S2.	Reject	
3	Lisa and Paul Charmley	O	Prefers the approach in the submissions of Dairy NZ and Federated Farmers NZ	Accept in part	16, 11
3.1	Lisa and Paul Charmley	O	Amend Policy 5-8 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submissions.	Accept in part	19
3.2	Lisa and Paul Charmley	O	Amend Policy 5-12 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submissions.	Accept in part	18
3.3	Lisa and Paul Charmley	O	Amend Policy 5-13 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submissions.	Accept in part	15, 18
3.4	Lisa and Paul Charmley	OIP	Amend Policy 14-3 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submissions.	Accept in part	16, 20
3.5	Lisa and Paul Charmley	OIP	Amend Policy 14-5 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submissions.	Accept in part	20, 22
3.6	Lisa and Paul Charmley	O	Amend Policy 14-6 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submissions.	Accept in part	16, 20
3.7	Lisa and Paul Charmley	O	Amend Rule 14-1 – Agricultural Activities as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submissions.	Accept in part	16
3.8	Lisa and Paul Charmley	O	Amend Rule 14-2 – Agricultural Activities as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submissions.	Accept in part	16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
3.9	Lisa and Paul Charmley	O	Amend Rule 14-2A – Agricultural Activities as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submissions.	Accept in part	21
FS2.3.9	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow requested provision for consent pathway for intensive land uses that do not comply with Table 14.2.	Accept in part	
3.10	Lisa and Paul Charmley		Amend definitions as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submission [includes adding new definitions for ' nitrogen baseline ' and ' 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss '.]	Accept in part	16, 21
4	Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust		Note: the submission also requests any other consequential amendments to the remainder of the plan to enable consistency with the amendments specified in the submission.		
4	Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust		Do not support PC2 provision where they weaken the approach towards managing effects with the aim of improving water quality	Accept in part	9
4.1	Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust		Reinstate 5-8(a)(i)(B) " <u>will achieve the strategies for surface water quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4, and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6.</u> ", and any other consequential amendments to the proposed plans for consistency with the above.	Accept in part	19
FS1.4.1	Forest and Bird	S	Allow entire submission, points 4.1 – 4.9 by Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust, except where the submission points are in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.4.1	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
4.2	Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust		A requirement for intensive land use consents to meet the nitrogen allocation table unless a robust assessment of effects can demonstrate an improvement in water quality (relevant to the property and water management zone) and provides a timeline	Accept in part	19

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			and pathway towards meeting nutrient limits and targets.		
FS1.4.2	Forest and Bird	S	Allow entire submission, points 4.1 – 4.9 by Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust, except where the submission points are in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.4.2	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
4.3	Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust		Reinstatement of the following into proposed Policy 14-6: <u>“Where an exception is made to the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* the existing intensive farming land^ uses must be managed by consent conditions to ensure:</u> (i) <u>Good management practices to minimise the loss of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are implemented.</u> (ii) <u>Any losses of nitrogen, which cannot be minimised, are remedied or mitigated, including by other works or environmental compensation. Mitigation works may include but are not limited to, creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.”</u>	Accept in part	20
FS1.4.3	Forest and Bird	S	Allow entire submission, points 4.1 – 4.9 by Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust, except where the submission points are in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.4.3	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
4.4	Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust		Amend proposed Policy 14-6(d)(i) <u>“Good management practices* are implemented in accordance with a nutrient management plan*, along with additional innovations timelines, targets and measures to further progressively reduce nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^ progressively over time.”</u>	Accept in part	20

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS1.4.4	Forest and Bird	S	Allow entire submission, points 4.1 – 4.9 by Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust, except where the submission points are in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.4.4	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
4.5	Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust		Provide clear linkages between Policy 14-6 and the relevant Schedule B values.	Accept in part	20
FS1.4.5	Forest and Bird	S	Allow entire submission, points 4.1 – 4.9 by Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust, except where the submission points are in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.4.5	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
4.6	Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust		Where BPOs and GMPs are promoted, include taking into account nutrient losses from farm drainage systems (tile, NovaFlow ² (or similar) and farm drains) and managing these as 'point source' discharges.	Accept in part	16
FS1.4.6	Forest and Bird	S	Allow entire submission, points 4.1 – 4.9 by Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust, except where the submission points are in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.4.6	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS11.4.6	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject broadening the scope of PPC2 to point source discharges from drainage systems.	Accept in part	
4.7	Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust		Clearly link proposed Policy 5-8 to water quality objectives.	Accept in part	19
FS1.4.7	Forest and Bird	S	Allow entire submission, points 4.1 – 4.9 by Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust, except where the submission points are in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS2.4.7	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
4.8	Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust		Consideration for the introduction of a <i>'non-complying'</i> status for consent applications for intensive land use activities which exceed the allocation table figures, with requirements for application to show a stage improvement in water quality, with clear timelines.	Accept in part	21
FS1.4.8	Forest and Bird	S	Allow entire submission, points 4.1 – 4.9 by Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust, except where the submission points are in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.4.8	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS7.4.8	Manawātū District Council	OIP	Reject the decision requested in S4.8 in so far that it seeks a non-complying activity status for intensive land use activities that exceed the allocation table figures.	Accept in part	
FS11.4.8	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust's request in S4.8 to amend Rule 14-2A to Non-complying Activity classification or Prohibited Activity classification.	Accept in part	
4.9	Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust		Greater consideration for the cumulative effects of multiple land-use activities within sub-catchments and water management zones, with the ultimate aim of reducing nutrients in catchments where water quality is degraded and management nutrients within catchment load limits.	Accept in part	9
FS1.4.9	Forest and Bird	S	Allow entire submission, points 4.1 – 4.9 by Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust, except where the submission points are in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.4.9	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS11.4.9	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S4 to broaden the scope of PPC2 to point source discharges from drainage systems.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.4.9	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S4 that suggest PPC2 is withdrawn.	Accept in part	
FS28.4.9	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	Supports the part of the submission that seeks greater consideration for the cumulative effects of multiple land use activities within water management zones, with the ultimate aim of reducing nutrients in catchments where water quality is degraded.	Accept in part	
5.1	BakerAg NZ Limited		No decision specified.	No decision required	20
5.2	BakerAg NZ Limited		No decision requested.	No decision required	20
5.3	BakerAg NZ Limited		No decision requested.	No decision required	20
FS1.5.3	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow BakerAg NZ Ltd S5.3.	No decision required	20
5.4	BakerAg NZ Limited		No decision requested.	No decision required	15
5.5	BakerAg NZ Limited		The table to be referenced in PC2 should be modified to clearly show the financial impact of the current One Plan rules vs PC2 rules.	Reject	23
5.6	BakerAg NZ Limited		PPC2 proposes the test of “good management practice”. This term is vague, it need objective measures to describe what this mean in practice. It should also be introduced in a reasonable timeframe	Accept in part	16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			that encourages and allows for compliance. Submitter also asks how Horizons will encourage “good management practice”. Where is the encouragement/positive incentives?		
FS1.5.6	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow submission 5.6.	Accept in part	
5.7	BakerAg NZ Limited		No decision requested.	No decision required	
5.8	BakerAg NZ Limited		Most food producers want to do the “right thing” but are being especially let down by a relatively few who either don’t care or aren’t worried. We think it is very important that there is encouragement and reasonable time given those who are working to comply, and appropriate enforcement to those who are not making the necessary improvements.	No decision required	
5.9	BakerAg NZ Limited		The timeframe for implementation of PPC2 provisions needs to be clear.	No decision required	
5.10	BakerAg NZ Limited		PC2 needs a more detailed definition on the farm types that are included under PPC2, including mixed-use farms. These definitions must include allowances for cropping and dairy support.	No decision required	
6.1	Andrew Yung	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
6.2	Andrew Yung		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.6.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.6.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S6.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
7.1	Tommy Young	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
7.2	Tommy Young		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.7.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.7.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S7.2 in part. Except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
8.1	David Young	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
8.2	David Young		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.8.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.8.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S8.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
9.1	Gordon Sue	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
9.2	Gordon Sue		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.9.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.9.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S9.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
10.1	Nigel Sue	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
10.2	Nigel Sue		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.10.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.10.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S10.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
11.1	Andy Pescini		Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
11.2	Andy Pescini		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.11.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.11.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S11.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
12.1	John Young	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
12.2	John Young		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.12.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.12.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S12.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
13.1	Cameron Lewis	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
13.2	Cameron Lewis		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.13.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.13.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S13.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
14.1	Jeffery Wong		Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
14.2	Jeffery Wong		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.14.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.14.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S14.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
15.1	John Clarke	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
15.2	John Clarke		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.15.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.15.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S15.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
16.1	Chris Pescini	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
16.2	Chris Pescini		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.16.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.16.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S16.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
17.1	Harry Bi	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
17.2	Harry Bi		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS2.17.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.17.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S17.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
18.1	Jin Wen Luo	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
18.2	Jin Wen Luo		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.18.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.18.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S18.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
19.1	Mei Hao Su	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
19.2	Mei Hao Su		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.19.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.19.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S19.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
20.1	Peter Young		Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
20.2	Peter Young		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements	Accept in part	12, 16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.		
FS2.20.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.20.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S20.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
21.1	Norman Young	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
21.2	Norman Young		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.21.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.21.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S21.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
22.1	Terry Olsen	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
22.2	Terry Olsen		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.22.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.22.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S22.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
23.1	Michael Moleta	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
23.2	Michael Moleta		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.23.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.23.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S23.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
24.1	Jason Leong		Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
24.2	Jason Leong		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.24.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.24.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S24.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
25.1	Jin Luo		Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
25.2	Jin Luo		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.25.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.25.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S25.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
26.1	Bo Sue	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
26.2	Bo Sue		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.26.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.26.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S26.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
27.1	Travis Sue		Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
27.2	Travis Sue		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.27.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.27.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S27.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
28.1	Jung Bros	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
28.2	Jung Bros		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.28.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.28.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S28.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
29.1	DC and SK Sue LTD T/A Garden of York	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
29.2	DC and SK Sue LTD T/A Garden of York		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.29.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.29.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S29.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
30.1	Daj-Chung Sue	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
30.2	Daj-Chung Sue		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.30.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.30.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S30.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
31.1	Adam Jory	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
31.2	Adam Jory		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements	Accept in part	12, 16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.		
FS2.31.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.31.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S31.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
32.1	Pescini Bros	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
32.2	Pescini Bros		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.32.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.32.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S32.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
33.1	Peter Young	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
33.2	Peter Young		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.33.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.33.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S33.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
34.1	Xingzhuo Bi	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
34.2	Xingzhuo Bi		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.34.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.34.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S34.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
35.1	Whelan Sue	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
35.2	Whelan Sue		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.35.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.35.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S35.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
36.1	Tony Jung	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
36.2	Tony Jung		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.36.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.36.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S36.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
37.1	Paul Olsen	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
37.2	Paul Olsen		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.37.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.37.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S37.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
38.1	HK Young	S	Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
38.2	HK Young		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.38.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16
FS11.38.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S38.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
39.1	Minxian Luo (Maggie)		Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
39.2	Minxian Luo (Maggie)		Provisions be added to enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.39.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12, 16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.39.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S39.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12, 16
40	DairyNZ Limited		Note: In addition to the amendments specified in the submission, DairyNZ seeks such further or other consequential or alternative relief as may be necessary to fully give effect to the relief sought in this submission.		
40	DairyNZ Limited	SIP	Prefers the approach outlined in own submission	Accept in part	11
40.1	DairyNZ Limited	SIP	Amend Policy 5-8 (a)(i) (C) – (E): <i>(A) take into account all the non-point sources of nitrogen in the catchment</i> <i>(B) will achieve the strategies for surface water^Δ quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6</i> <i>(C) “recognise the productive capability of land^Δ in the Water Management Sub-zone* <u>(except this this shall only apply for existing intensive farming land use activities until 2023)</u></i> <i>(D) <u>recognise the nitrogen leaching rates of existing farms and require reductions from those existing nitrogen leaching rates that</u> are achievable on most farms using good management practices</i> <i>(E) <u>result in the highest nitrogen leaching intensive farming land uses needing to make the greatest nitrogen leaching reductions</u></i> Amend Policy 5-8(ii) & (A): <i><u>(iia) Existing intensive land use activities which do not comply with (ii) must be regulated to reduce nitrogen leaching which is in excess of the</u></i>	Accept in part	16, 19

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<u>nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a) by implementing good ~~farming management~~ practices*, and additional ~~mitigation~~ measures to minimise the degree of non-compliance, having regard to:</u> (A) <u>the feasibility, practicality, and cost of achieving the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i); and</u> (B) <u>~~the strategies for surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6 the need to maintain water quality where it meets the relevant Schedule E water quality targets and improve water quality where it does not meet the relevant Schedule E water quality targets and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6.~~</u> Amend Policy 5-8 (iib) <u>(iib) Existing intensive land use activities which do not comply with (ii) ~~but are intended to transition to an alternative non-intensive farming land use must may be regulated to ensure that they are able allow those activities to continue for a limited period of time provided that is for the purpose of in order to enableing a that transition to an alternative non-intensive farming land use and provided only where there is no increase in the exceedance of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a).~~</u>		
FS1.40.1	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Dairy NZ S40.1 – S40.14.	Reject	
FS4.40.1	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow submission in part, subject to refinements to provide for commercial vegetable growing	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS14.40.1	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	SIP	Allow the decision requested in S40.1.	Accept in part	
FS29.40.1	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	A 'one size fits all' regulatory approach for intensive landuse activities is not supported, particularly for target catchments in the Horowhenua District. The Council opposes submission 40 in principle.	Reject	
40.2	DairyNZ Limited	SIP	Clarify that the research referred to in Method 5-12 is to focus on N loss mitigation options.	Accept in part	18
FS1.40.2	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Dairy NZ S40.1 – S40.14.	Reject	
FS29.40.2	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS29.1	Accept in part	
40.3	DairyNZ Limited	SIP	Amend Method 5-13 to clarify that Table 14.2 leaching maximums (which in accordance with this submissions should only survive in One Plan post 2023 in respect of new intensive farming uses) <i>will</i> be updated following new versions of Overseer version issues if the version change makes a material difference to the calculated leaching maxima. This should be achieved by including the methodology for the calculation of Table 14.2's leaching maximums in a schedule to One Plan and by providing for Table 14.2 to be updated in accordance with that Schedule without the Schedule One process.	Accept in part	15, 18
FS1.40.3	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Dairy NZ S40.1 – S40.14.	Reject	
FS4.40.3	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow submission in part, subject to refinements to provide for commercial vegetable growing	Accept in part	
FS29.40.3	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS29.1	Reject	
40.4	DairyNZ Limited	S	Amend Policy 14-3 as proposed in PPC2 to refer to <u>good farming practice</u> rather than <i>good management practice</i> .	Accept in part	16
FS1.40.4	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Dairy NZ S40.1 – S40.14.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS29.40.4	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS29.1	Accept in part	
40.5	DairyNZ Limited	OIP	Amend Policy 14-5(d): <i>Except as provided for in Policy 14-6(d), Existing intensive farming land uses regulated in accordance with (b)(i) must be managed <u>in the following manner:</u></i> <i><u>Until 30 June 2023 by to-ensureing that the leaching of nitrogen from those land^ uses does not exceed:</u></i> <i><u>(i) the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* values for each year contained in Table 14.2, unless the circumstances in Policy 14-6 apply; or whichever is the lesser of</u></i> <i><u>(ii) 90% of the leaching occurring on the land in the 2012/2013 year; and</u></i> <i><u>(iii) The 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss* for the Surface Water Management Zone*</u></i> <i><u>After 30 June 2023, by ensuring that the leaching of nitrogen from those land^ uses does not exceed the lesser of:</u></i> <i><u>(i) 90% of the leaching occurring on the land in the 2012/2013 year; and</u></i> <i><u>(ii) The 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss*</u></i>	Accept in part	20
FS1.40.5	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Dairy NZ S40.1 – S40.14.	Reject	
FS3.40.5	Director General of Conservation	OIP	Reject in part the request to amend Policy 14-5 as per DairyNZ and Federated Farmers. Concerned that submitter's requests undermine the use of the LUC framework. The LUC approach was developed through extensive processes. It is not clear how the request will	Reject	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			give effect to the NPS-FM, RPS, or will achieve water quality outcomes and reduce nitrogen leaching.		
FS4.40.5	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow submission in part. Provide a specific consenting pathway for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS5.40.5	Environmental Defence Society Inc.	O	Reject the parts of the submissions of Dairy NZ (S40) that relate to an alternative pathway for intensive farming land use activities that cannot meet the Table 14.2 CNLMs by ensuring that nitrogen leaching from such activities does not exceed the lesser of (i) 90% of the leaching occurring on the land in the 2012/2013 year; or (ii) the 75 th percentile of nitrogen leaching loss for the [sic] water management sub zone.	Reject	
FS14.40.5	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	OIP	Disallow the relief requested in S40.5 that proposes to restrict existing intensive farming which is unable to meet Table 14.2 to (ii) 90% of the leaching occurring on the land in the 2012/2013 year; and iii) The 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss for the Surface Water Management Zone.	Reject	
FS29. 40.5	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS29.1	Reject	
40.6	DairyNZ Limited	SIP	Amend Policy 14-6 (d) and (d)(i): <u>(d) Provide for exceptions to (a) for existing intensive farming land^ uses that exceed the ~~cumulative~~ nitrogen leaching ~~maximum*rate specified in Policy 14-5 (d)~~ where:</u> <u>(i) Good ~~management farming practices*~~ are implemented in accordance with a nutrient management plan*, along with additional ~~innovations and mitigation~~ measures to further reduce nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the</u>	Accept in part	16, 20

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<u>land[^] progressively over time; or</u> Amend Policy 14-6(e)(i): (i) Whether the proposed <u>mitigation innovations and measures represent the best practicable option[^] to minimise the nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land[^], having particular regard (in addition to those matters set out in section 2 of the Act) to:</u> (A) The extent of the exceedance of the <u>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* in Table 14.2 leaching rates described in Policy 14-5 (d);</u> (B) The rate of reduction of nitrogen loss towards the <u>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* for any given year in Table 14.2 leaching rates described in Policy 14-5 (d);</u> (C) Whether further reductions are currently possible for the intensive farming <u>land[^] use based on mitigation measures available to farmers that have been tested and proven to be effective at a farm scale existing technologies.</u> Amend Policy 14-6(e)(v): (v) The strategy for <u>surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6.</u>		
FS1.40.6	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Dairy NZ S40.1 – S40.14.	Reject	
FS4.40.6	Horticulture NZ	SIP/OIP	Allow submission in part. Provide a specific consenting pathway for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS14. 40.6	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	SIP	Allow the decision requested in S40.6.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS29. 40.6	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS29.1	Reject	
40.7	DairyNZ Limited	SIP	Retain the updated Table 14.2 subject to: 1. Including a footnote to the table indicating the version of Overseer used to derive the numbers. 2. Including the methodology used to calculate the numbers in One Plan Table 14.2 as an Appendix to One Plan. 3. Including provision in One Plan to update Table 14.2 numbers in accordance with the methodology described in 3 above, when a new version of Overseer is issued. 4. Include reference to the fact that the updating described in 4 above will be done without using a Schedule 1 process.	Accept in part	15, 22
FS1.40.7	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Dairy NZ S40.1 – S40.14.	Reject	
FS2.40.7	Water Protection Society	S	Allow the proposed revision of CNLM in Table 14.2.	Accept	
FS29.40.7	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS29.1	Reject	
40.8	DairyNZ Limited	OIP	Retain Rule 14-1 but amend to give effect to Policy 14-5 (as proposed to be redrafted by DairyNZ submission (refer to S.40.5)). That can be achieved by adopting the wording set out in Attachment 1 to DairyNZ submission (or wording with similar effect).	Accept in part	16
FS1.40.8	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Dairy NZ S40.1 – S40.14.	Accept in part	
FS3.40.8	Director General of Conservation	O	Reject in part the request to amend Policy 14-5 as per DairyNZ and Federated Farmers. Concerned that submitter's requests undermine the use of the LUC framework. The LUC approach was developed through extensive processes. It is not clear how the request will	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			give effect to the NPS-FM, RPS, or will achieve water quality outcomes and reduce nitrogen leaching.		
FS4.40.8	Horticulture NZ	SIP/OIP	Allow submission in part. Provide a specific consenting pathway for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS5.40.8	Environmental Defence Society Inc	O	Reject the parts of the submissions of Dairy NZ (S40) that relate to an alternative pathway for intensive farming land use activities that cannot meet the Table 14.2 CNLMs by ensuring that nitrogen leaching from such activities does not exceed the lesser of (i) 90% of the leaching occurring on the land in the 2012/2013 year; or (ii) the 75 th percentile of nitrogen leaching loss for the [sic] water management sub zone.	Accept in part	
FS14. 40.8	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	OIP	Disallow in part S40.8.	Accept in part	
FS29. 40.8	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS29.1	Accept in part	
40.9	DairyNZ Limited	SIP	Retain Rule 14-2 but amend to be consistent with the nitrogen leaching limit approach proposed by DairyNZ. This involves an amendment to the Conditions/Standards and Terms as indicated by the redrafting provided as Attachment 1 to the DairyNZ submission (or wording to like effect).	Accept in part	16
FS1.40.9	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Dairy NZ S40.1 – S40.14.	Accept in part	
FS3.40.9	Director General of Conservation	O	Reject the request to amend Policy 14-5 as per DairyNZ and Federated Farmers. Concerned that submitter's requests undermine the use of the LUC framework. The LUC approach was developed through extensive processes. It is not clear how the request will give effect to the NPS-FM, RPS, or will achieve water quality outcomes and reduce nitrogen leaching.	Accept in part	
FS4.40.9	Horticulture NZ	SIP/OIP	Allow submission in part. Provide a specific consenting pathway for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS5.40.9	Environmental Defence Society Inc.	O	Reject the parts of the submissions of Dairy NZ (S40) that relate to an alternative pathway for intensive farming land use activities that cannot meet the Table 14.2 CNLMs by ensuring that nitrogen leaching from such activities does not exceed the lesser of (i) 90% of the leaching occurring on the land in the 2012/2013 year; or (ii) the 75 th percentile of nitrogen leaching loss for the [sic] water management sub zone. The submitter asserts the approach is lenient, and would discriminate between land uses, potentially favouring the continuation of high nitrogen leaching activities.	Accept in part	
FS14.40.9	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	OIP	Disallow in part S40.9.	Accept in part	
FS29.40.9	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS29.1	Accept in part	
40.10	DairyNZ Limited	S	Retain Rule 14-2A with the minor amendments shown in Attachment 1 to the Dairy NZ submission.	Accept in part	21
FS1.40.10	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Dairy NZ S40.1 – S40.14.	Accept in part	
FS2.40.10	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow requested provision for consent pathway for intensive land uses that do not comply with Table 14.2.	Accept in part	
FS4.40.10	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow submission in part. Provide a specific consenting pathway for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS29.40.10	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS29.1	Accept in part	
40.11	DairyNZ Limited	S	Amend definition as notified to:	Accept in part	16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<i>"Good <u>management farming</u> practices refers to evolving practical measures and methods, including those established in industry based standards, which are used at a <u>sector or community farm</u> level to minimise effects of discharges to land[^] and water[^]. "</i>		
FS1.40.11	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Dairy NZ S40.1 – S40.14.	Accept in part	
FS4.40.11	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow submission in part. Provide a specific consenting pathway for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS29.40.11	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS29.1	Accept in part	
40.12	DairyNZ Limited	S	Retail the definition of Nutrient Management Plan as notified.	Accept in part	17
FS1.40.12	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Dairy NZ S40.1 – S40.14.	Accept in part	
FS29.40.12	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS29.1	Accept in part	
40.13	DairyNZ Limited		Include a definition nitrogen baseline: <i><u>Nitrogen baseline means the discharge of nitrogen below the root zone, as modelled with Overseer, or equivalent model approved by the Chief Executive of Horizons Regional Council, for the period 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013. If an updated version of Overseer is issued, the most recent version is to be used to recalculate the nitrogen baseline* using the same nitrogen related farm input data as used for the 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 period.</u></i>	Accept in part	21
FS1.40.13	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Dairy NZ S40.1 – S40.14.	Accept in part	
FS4.40.13	Horticulture NZ	O	Allow submission in part. Provide a specific consenting pathway for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS5.40.13	Environmental Defence Society Inc.	O	Reject the parts of the submissions of Dairy NZ (S40) that relate to an alternative pathway for intensive farming land use activities that cannot meet the Table 14.2 CNLMs by ensuring that nitrogen leaching from such activities does not exceed the lesser of (i) 90% of the leaching occurring on the land in the 2012/2013 year; or (ii) the 75 th percentile of nitrogen leaching loss for the [sic] water management sub zone.	Accept in part	
FS29.40.13	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS29.1	Accept in part	
40.14	DairyNZ Limited		Include a definition of 75 th percentile nitrogen leaching loss as follows: <u>75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss means the 75th percentile value (units of kg N/ha/year) of all of the nitrogen baseline* values for dairy farming activities in the Surface Water Management Zone* as determined for each Surface Water Management Zone*. The 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss* is recalculated each time the nitrogen baseline is updated following release of a new version of Overseer.</u>	Accept in part	21
FS1.40.14	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Dairy NZ S40.1 – S40.14.	Accept in part	
FS4.40.14	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow the application of the 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS5.40.14	Environmental Defence Society Inc.	O	Reject the parts of the submissions of Dairy NZ (S40) that relate to an alternative pathway for intensive farming land use activities that cannot meet the Table 14.2 CNLMs by ensuring that nitrogen leaching from such activities does not exceed the lesser of (i) 90% of the leaching occurring on the land in the 2012/2013 year; or (ii) the 75 th percentile of nitrogen leaching loss for the [sic] water management sub zone.	Accept in part	
FS12.40.14	Potatoes New Zealand	S	Adopt the proposed changes in PNZ FS12.	Accept in part	
FS14.40.14	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	OIP	Disallow in part S40.14.	Accept in part	
FS29.40.14	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS29.1	Accept in part	
41.1	Mike Moleta on behalf of Freshpik Farms Ltd		Support a performance-based method for tallying nutrient losses related to horticultural management practices. The potato sector is supporting a more accurate "direct measurement" based approach and in my view that its appropriate for the industry.	Accept in part	12, 15
41.2	Mike Moleta on behalf of Freshpik Farms Ltd		Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
41.3	Mike Moleta on behalf of Freshpik Farms Ltd		Provisions be added to incentivise and enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto suitable land in a different catchments across the region, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to more environmentally sensitive locations as they are available.	Accept in part	12
FS11.41.3	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S41.3.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS12.41.3	Potatoes New Zealand	S	Make small amendments to the initial relief proposed by PNZ. Refer to FS12. The relief amends the new methods proposed by PNZ as RDA Rule 14-2AA and DA Rule 14-2B. Also make small changes to Schedule X in the PNZ submission.	Accept in part	12
41.4	Mike Moleta on behalf of Freshpik Farms Ltd		Enable collaborative or collective consenting approaches to regulating potato production activities. This has been demonstrated as workable by the irrigation schemes and should be expressly provided for in this Plan.	Accept in part	12
FS12.41.4	Potatoes New Zealand	S	Make small amendments to the initial relief proposed by PNZ. Refer to FS12. The relief amends the new methods proposed by PNZ as RDA Rule 14-2AA and DA Rule 14-2B. Also make small changes to Schedule X in the PNZ submission.	Accept in part	12
41.5	Mike Moleta on behalf of Freshpik Farms Ltd		Where this submission aligns with Potatoes NZ and Horticulture NZ submission, I also support those submissions.	Accept in part	12
42.1	Horowhenua District Council		PC2 be withdrawn and transitioned to a collaborative planning process as set out in Part 4, Schedule 1 of the RMA.	Reject	7
FS1.42.1	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow request for PPC2 to be withdrawn.	Reject	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS4.42.1	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow submission.	Reject	
FS11.42.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP	Allow S42.1 in part.	Reject	
42.2	Horowhenua District Council		On the basis of the specific comments above relation to wastewater management schemes, Council seek that PC2 needs to be amended to, as a minimum, exclude areas which receive municipal wastewater applications to land from needing to meet Table 14.2 N leaching limits and the municipal wastewater application be provided by an alternative policy framework similar to Policy 5-6 in the Regional Plan intensive land use provisions. Or in the alternative, without prejudice to the decision requested, such other relief as will achieve the reasons for the Council's submission.	Reject	13, 15
FS1.42.2	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horowhenua District Council S42.2.	Accept	
FS2.42.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow any exceptions to Table 14.2	Accept	
FS7.42.2	Manawātū District Council	S	Allow amendment to PPC2 to exclude areas receiving municipal wastewater applications to land from having to meet Table 14.2 N leaching limits and be provided with an alternative policy framework.	Reject	
FS11.42.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S42.2.	Accept	
FS12.42.2	Potatoes New Zealand	S	Adopt the changes proposed in PNZ FS12.	Accept	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
43.1	Ohakune Growers Association		Propose a tailored approach for commercial vegetable production. This is required if land with high production value is to be realised for its food production purpose, while achieving catchment wide water quality improvements.	Accept in part	12
FS2.43.1	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12
FS4.43.1	Horticulture NZ	S	Allow Submission.	Accept in part	12
FS32.43.1	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	Supports the creation of bespoke policy settings and regulations for horticultural activities, distinct from other primary production systems.	Accept in part	12
43.2	Ohakune Growers Association		Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	16
FS4.43.2	Horticulture NZ	S	Allow Submission.	Accept in part	
43.3	Ohakune Growers Association		Propose provisions be added existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto different land. This provision is required for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations where lease arrangements provide that opportunity.	Accept in part	12
FS2.43.3	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	
FS4.43.3	Horticulture NZ	S	Allow Submission.	Accept in part	
FS11.43.3	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S43.3.2 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	
FS12.43.3	Potatoes New Zealand	S	Adopt changes proposed in PNZ FS12. Make small amendments to the initial relief proposed by PNZ in the strikethrough attached to this further submission below. The relief proposed amends a new method proposed by PNZ as CA Rule 14-1A.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS32.43.3	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	Supports the creation of bespoke policy settings and regulations for horticultural activities, distinct from other primary production systems.	Accept in part	
44.1	Ian Corbetts		Support a performance-based method for tallying nutrient losses related to horticultural management practices. The potato sector is supporting a more accurate “direct measurement” based approach and in my view that is appropriate for the industry.	Accept in part	12, 15
FS2.44.1	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12
44.2	Ian Corbetts		Support requiring all growers to operate at good management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS2.44.2	Water Protection Society	O	Reject the decisions requested by submitters to adopt Good Management Practices as sufficient to obtain a consent despite not meeting Table 14.2.	Accept in part	12, 16
44.3	Ian Corbetts		Provisions be added to incentivise and enable existing areas of vegetable growing to move onto suitable land in a different catchment across the region for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations as they are available.	Accept in part	12
FS11.44.3	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow S44.3 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12
44.4	Ian Corbetts		Enable collaborative or collective approaches to regulating potato production activities. This has been demonstrated as workable by the irrigations schemes and should be expressly provided for in the Plan.	Accept in part	12
44.5	Ian Corbetts		Where this submission aligns with Potatoes NZ and Horticulture NZ submissions, the submitter also supports those submissions.	Accept in part	12

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
45.1	Ravensdown Limited	S	Retain the amendments to the first part of Policy 5-8 as notified, as follows: <i>“Policy 5-8: <u>Management and Regulation of intensive farming land^ use activities affecting groundwater and surface water^ quality</u></i> <i>In order to give effect to Policy 5-7, the effects of intensive farming land^ use activities on groundwater and surface water^ quality must be managed in the following manner: ...”</i>	Accept in part Accept	6 19
FS1.45.1	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ravensdown S45.1 – S45.14.	Reject	
45.2	Ravensdown Limited	SIP	Amend Policy 5-8(a)(iia) and (iib): <i>(iia) Existing intensive land^ use activities which do not comply with (ii) must be regulated to reduce nitrogen leaching which is in excess of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a) by implementing good management practice*, and additional measures to minimise ~~nitrogen leaching the degree of non-compliance~~, having regard to:</i> <i>(A) the feasibility, practicality, and cost of achieving ~~the nitrogen leaching reductions maximums specified in (i)~~; and</i> <i>(iib) Existing land^ use activities which do not comply with (ii) but are intended to transition to an alternative non-intensive farming land^ use must be regulated to ensure that they are able to continue for a limited period of time in order to enable that transition and only where there is no increase in the ~~exceedance of the nitrogen leaching losses from the existing land^ use activity maximums established under (a)~~.</i>	Accept in part	19
FS1.45.2	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ravensdown S45.1 – S45.14.	Reject	
FS11.45.2	Federated Farmers of New	SIP/OIP	Disallow decision requested in Ravensdown Limited S45 to Policy 5-8(a)(iia). Disallow proposed	Reject	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
	Zealand		amendments by Ravensdown Limited to Policy 5-8(a)(iib).		
45.3	Ravensdown Limited	SIP	Amend Policy 5-8(d): <u>"Good management practices"</u> <i>(i) All intensive farming land^ use activities must ~~be regulated to~~ manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination, and sediment losses in accordance with good management practices"</i>	Reject	19
FS1.45.3	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ravensdown S45.1 – S45.14.	Accept	
45.4	Ravensdown Limited	SIP	Amend Method 5-12 as follows: <u>"Description</u> <i>Support initiatives by local communities, sector groups or tangata whenua which develop options for sustainable land use in the Region. Support for work in Water Management Sub-zones* where nitrogen leaching is an issue, as identified in Table 14.1, will be a priority in order to find viable options for intensive farming land users to sustainably reduce nitrogen leaching from their farming activities that will have difficulty in achieving the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums* (refer Table 14.1).</i>	Accept in part	18
FS1.45.4	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ravensdown S45.1 – S45.14.	Reject	
FS11.45.4	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Allow the reference to Table 14.1 in Ravensdown S45.5. Retain the wording " <u>sustainably reduce</u> " if it aligns with FFNZ's interpretation.	Accept in part	
45.5	Ravensdown Limited	SIP	Amend Method 5-13 to remove references to Overseer version changes: <u>"Description</u> <i>Horizons will collate and publish information regarding Overseer ~~version changes~~ and the identification and evaluation of nutrient management models other than Overseer that may be more appropriate for calculation of on-farm nutrient losses.</i>	Accept (Method 13) Accept in part (in relation to updating of Overseer)	18 15

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS1.45.5	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ravensdown S45.1 – S45.14.	Reject	
FS11.45.5	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject Ravensdown S45.5 in respect of Method 5-13. Include the wording “ <u>Overseer, including version changes...</u> ”	Accept in part	
45.6	Ravensdown Limited	S	Retain the amendments to Policy 14-3 as notified in PPC2.	Accept in part	20
FS1.45.6	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ravensdown S45.1 – S45.14.	Reject	
45.7	Ravensdown Limited	S	Retain the amendments to Policy 14-5 as notified in PPC2.	Reject	20
FS1.45.7	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ravensdown S45.1 – S45.14.	Accept	
45.8	Ravensdown Limited	SIP	Amend Policy 14-6(e) as follows: (i) ~~Whether the proposed innovations and measures represent the best practicable option[^] to will minimise the nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land[^], having particular regard to:~~ (A) ~~The extent of the exceedance of the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* in Table 14.2:~~ (B) ~~The rate of reduction of nitrogen loss towards the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* for any given year in Table 14.2:~~ (C) ~~Whether further reductions are currently possible for the intensive farming land[^] use based on existing technologies.~~ ~~(ii) The extent to which the non-compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2 is attributable to updates in versions of OVERSEER;~~ ~~(ii)(iii) The nature and characteristics of the land[^]...~~	Accept in part	20

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			~~(iii)(iv)~~ <i>The contribution of the progressive reduction ...</i> ~~(iv)(iv)~~ <i>The strategy for surface water[^] quality set out ...</i>		
FS1.45.8	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ravensdown S45.1 – S45.14.	Reject	
FS11.45.8	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject Ravensdown S45.8 regarding Policy 14-6 (e). Clause (e)(ii) should be retained with an amendment to require consideration of a methodology to update Table 14.2 as Overseer versions change.	Accept in part	
45.9	Ravensdown Limited	O	While there will continue to be ongoing issues associated with the use of 'cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum', as contained in Table 14.2, retain the table as amended by PPC2 given its use as a resource management tool throughout the One Plan; AND Amend Table 14.2 by identifying the version of Overseer (version 6.3.1) that was used to calculate the leaching values contained in this table.	Accept in part	22
FS1.45.9	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ravensdown S45.1 – S45.14.	Reject	
FS2.45.9	Water Protection Society	S	Allow the proposed revision of CNLM in Table 14.2.	Accept	
45.10	Ravensdown Limited	S	Retain the amendments of Rule 14-1 as notified in PPC2.	Accept in part	21
FS1.45.10	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ravensdown S45.1 – S45.14.	Accept in part	
45.11	Ravensdown Limited	S	Retain the amendments of Rule 14-2 as notified in PPC2.	Accept in part	21
FS1.45.11	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ravensdown S45.1 – S45.14.	Accept in part	
45.12	Ravensdown Limited	S	Retain Rule 14-2A as notified; And amend the Conditions (f) to (j), to Conditions (a) to (e).	Accept in part	21
FS1.45.12	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ravensdown S45.1 – S45.14.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
45.13	Ravensdown Limited	SIP	Amend the definition of 'good management practices' as follows: <i>"refers to evolving practical measures and methods, including those established in industry-based <u>guidance documents standards</u>, which are used at a sector or community level to minimise the effects of discharges to land[^] and water[^]."</i>	Accept in part	16
FS1.45.13	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ravensdown S45.1 – S45.14.	Accept in part	
FS11.45.13	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Disallow amendment to definition of GMP as suggested in S45.13.	Accept in part	
45.14	Ravensdown Limited	SIP	Amend the definition of nutrient management plan as follows: <i>"means a plan prepared annually in accordance with the Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (NZ Fertiliser Manufacturers' Research Association 2007) which records (including copies of the ~~OVERSEER®~~ <u>input and output files of a information used in and derived from the recognised nutrient management model</u> used to prepare the plan) and takes into account all sources of nutrients for intensive farming and..."</i>	Accept in part	17
FS1.45.14	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ravensdown S45.1 – S45.14.	Accept in part	
FS11.45.14	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S	Allow Ravensdown S45.14.	Accept in part	
FS12.45.14	Potatoes New Zealand	SIP	Adopt changes proposed in PNZ FS12.	Accept in part	
46	The Arawhata Wetland Alliance Group (AWA Group)	O	Concerned that PC2 forecloses opportunities for proposals that could substantially reduce overall N leaching and remove sediment, phosphorus and nitrates	Reject	7

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.46.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject S46.1 suggesting that PPC2 be withdrawn.	Accept in part	7
FS12.46.1	Potatoes New Zealand	S	Adopt the changes proposed in PNZ FS12.	Accept in part	7
46.1	The Arawhata Wetland Alliance Group (AWA Group)	O	That Plan Change 2 be withdrawn. Or in the alternative, transitioned to a collaborative planning process as set out in Part 4, Schedule 1 of the RMA 1991. Or in the alternative, without prejudice to the decision requested, such other relief that will achieve the reasons for the AWA Group's submission.	Accept in part	12
47	Ian Grant & Shirley Cumming	O	Supports the submissions lodged by Dairy NZ and Federated Farmers NZ	Accept in part	8, 11
47.1	Ian Grant & Shirley Cumming	O	Amend Policy 5-8 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submission.	Accept in part	16, 19
47.2	Ian Grant & Shirley Cumming	O	Amend Method 5-12 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submission.	Accept in part	18
47.3	Ian Grant & Shirley Cumming	O	Amend M5-13 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submission.	Accept in part	18, 22
47.4	Ian Grant & Shirley Cumming	OIP	Amend Policy 14-3 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submission.	Accept in part	16, 20
47.5	Ian Grant & Shirley Cumming	OIP	Amend Policy 14-5 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submission.	Accept in part	20, 22
47.6	Ian Grant & Shirley Cumming	O	Amend Policy 14-6 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submission.	Accept in part	16, 20

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
47.7	Ian Grant & Shirley Cumming		Amend Rule 14-1 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submission.	Accept in part	16
47.8	Ian Grant & Shirley Cumming	O	Amend Rule 14-2 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submission.	Accept in part	16
47.9	Ian Grant & Shirley Cumming	O	Amend Rule 14-2A as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submission.	Accept in part	21
FS2.47.9	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow requested provision for consent pathway for intensive land uses that do not comply with Table 14.2.	Accept in part	
47.10	Ian Grant & Shirley Cumming		Amend definitions as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submission	Accept in part	16, 21
48	Sarah von Dadelszen		Prefers the approach set out in the submissions of Dairy NZ and Federated Farmers	Accept in part	11
48.1	Sarah von Dadelszen		Policy 5-8, amend this policy as requested by Federated Farmers and DairyNZ in their submission. Submitter seeks a reasonable consenting pathway for existing intensive (Horizons words) farming activities as proposed by Dairy and Federated Farmers submissions.	Accept in part	16, 19
48.2	Sarah von Dadelszen		Method 5-12, amend this as requested by Dairy NZ and Federated Farmers in their submission. Submitter agrees with Federated Farmers and DairyNZ to not lock farmers into the CNLMs or require farmers to meet these targets. Submitter does agree with finding reasonable solutions and working together with Council to look at how high numbers can be reduced. Submitter does not see N as being the big issue it is made out to be, Phosphates and sediment can be but N on its own	Accept in part	18

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			is not the worst thing for our rivers as depicted in the Plan		
48.3	Sarah von Dadelszen		Method 5-13, amend this method as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submission. Submitter is very concerned about the continued reliance on Overseer and retaining the LUC approach through Table 14.2. Overseer was not developed for this and the science is not good enough for us as farmers to need to rely on it for compliance. Submitter does not therefore know how future version changes to Overseer will impact on them, or our ability to meet the LUC numbers.	Accept in part Reject (in relation to the use of Overseer)	18, 22 15
48.4	Sarah von Dadelszen		Amend Policy 14-3 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submission. Submitter is concerned with how this will be defined, open to interpretation and this seems to change constantly. Submitter needs some certainty.	Accept in part	16, 20
48.5	Sarah von Dadelszen		Amend Policy 14-5 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submission. Submitter needs greater certainty as to when the rules apply from and what is treated as existing farming and what year we are in terms of Table 14.2. We need a reasonable timeframe for any reductions to occur. Also where they are already at a reasonable level, and many are that no further requirement is made to continue to lower them.	Accept in part	20
48.6	Sarah von Dadelszen		Amend Policy 14-6 as per DairyNZ and Federated Farmers. Table 14.2 numbers do not change, despite Overseer updates that model new numbers on farm. There could also be other science information and measurements that get developed that make Overseer obsolete. There is no provision for this.	Accept in part	16, 20
48.7	Sarah von Dadelszen		Amend Rule 14-1 as requested by Dairy and Federated Farmers.	Accept in part	16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			Submitter agrees that Plan Change 2 is an interim solution and that a more durable and flexible solution (given that scientific facts needs to be the basis of any solution) needs to be a priority for the council and the whole community. Remembering that the community also requires sound economic outputs and strong wellbeing from its food producers and those associate with the industry. The last two points need to be part of any solution. Nitrogen cannot be looked at in isolation.		
48.8	Sarah von Dadelszen		Amend Rule 14-2 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers. Submitter agrees that Plan Change 2 is an interim solution and that a more durable and flexible solution (given that scientific facts needs to be the basis of any solution) needs to be a priority for the council and the whole community. Remembering that the community also requires sound economic outputs and strong wellbeing from its food producers and those associate with the industry. The last two points need to be part of any solution. Nitrogen cannot be looked at in isolation.	Accept in part	16
48.9	Sarah von Dadelszen		Amend Rule 14-2A as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers. Submitter agree that Plan Change 2 is an interim solution and that a more durable and flexible solution (given that scientific facts needs to be the basis of any solution) needs to be a priority for the council and the whole community. Remembering that the community also requires sound economic outputs and strong wellbeing from its food producers and those associate with the industry. The last two points needs to be part of any solution. Nitrogen cannot be looked at in isolation.	Accept in part	21
FS2.48.9	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow requested provision for consent pathway for intensive land uses that do not comply with Table 14.2.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
49.1	Geoff and Cynthia Kane		Prefers the approach set out in the submissions of Dairy NZ and Federated Farmers NZ	Accept in part	11
49.2	Geoff and Cynthia Kane		Submitter supports the submissions of Federated Farmers and Dairy NZ that hives another pathway for those that cannot achieve base figures but can achieve a 10% drop – 75 th percentile.	Accept in part	11
FS2.49.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow requested provision for consent pathway for intensive land uses that do not comply with Table 14.2.	Accept in part	
50.1	John William Thomas Lamason		Why not amend the one plan policy to provide a pathway to provide a discretionary consent that will give us some peace of mind and work from there.	Accept in part	11
FS2.50.1	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow requested provision for consent pathway for intensive land uses that do not comply with Table 14.2	Accept in part	
51.1	Mark Thomas Woodruffe	S	Go ahead with the proposed plan change 2.	Accept in part	6 22
FS2.51.1.1	Water Protection Society	S	Allow the proposed revision of CNLM in Table 14.2.	Accept	22
FS2.51.1.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow requested provision for consent pathway for intensive land uses that do not comply with Table 14.2.	Reject	22
52	Russell and Karen Phillips, Waka Dairies Ltd	SIP	Supports PC2 as a more practical approach than operative One Plan	Accept in part	8, 11
52.1	Russell and Karen Phillips, Waka Dairies Ltd	O	Amend Policy 5-8 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers.	Accept in part	16, 19

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
52.2	Russell and Karen Phillips, Waka Dairies Ltd	O	Amend Method 5-12 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers.	Accept in part	18
52.3	Russell and Karen Phillips, Waka Dairies Ltd	O	Amend Method 5-13 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers.	Accept in part	15, 18, 22
52.4	Russell and Karen Phillips, Waka Dairies Ltd	OIP	Amend Policy 14-3 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers.	Accept in part	16, 20
52.5	Russell and Karen Phillips, Waka Dairies Ltd	OIP	Amend Policy 14-5 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers.	Accept in part	20, 22
52.6	Russell and Karen Phillips, Waka Dairies Ltd	O	Amend Policy 14-6 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers.	Accept in part	20, 22
52.7	Russell and Karen Phillips, Waka Dairies Ltd	O	Amend Rule 14-1 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers.	Accept in part	16
52.8	Russell and Karen Phillips, Waka Dairies Ltd	O	Amend Rule 14-2 as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers.	Accept in part	16
52.9	Russell and Karen Phillips, Waka Dairies Ltd	O	Amend Rule 14-2A as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers.	Accept in part	21
FS2.52.9	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow requested provision for consent pathway for intensive land uses that do not comply with Table 14.2.	Accept in part	
52.10	Russell and Karen Phillips, Waka Dairies Ltd	OIP	Amend definitions as requested by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers	Accept in part	21
53.1	Andrew Day		Supports the framework of Table 14.2 and the inherent transparent allocation of scarce resource across entire catchments. Submitter supports the need to include updates of Overseer to accurately assess compliance	Accept in part	6 22

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			with Table 14.2, but does not support these particular updated values in Table 14.2 and particularly not as a region wide threshold value.		
FS2.53.1	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept	
53.2	Andrew Day		Submitter supports good management practices within the values stated in Table 14.2 but oppose these same practices when used to justify intensity of environmental impact beyond these levels.	Accept in part	16
FS2.53.2	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
53.3	Andrew Day	S	Supports the addition of a policy and rule stream to allow non-intensive land uses to opt in to the formal resource allocation framework (see pages 5-77, 5-78 of 2012 decisions from the Environment Court).	Reject	23
FS2.53.3	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Reject	
FS9.53.3	DairyNZ	O	Reject the decision requested in Andrew Day S53.3.	Accept	
53.4	Andrew Day	S	Supports the introduction of a nutrient traceability policy and rule to help reduce the economic cost of PC2 (see pages 5-77, 5-78 of the 2012 decisions from the Environment Court).	Reject	23
FS9.53.4	DairyNZ	O	Reject the decision requested in Andrew Day S53.4.	Reject	
53.5	Andrew Day		Following the actions of Council in granting restrict discretionary consents, submitter no longer consider this leave of consent is adequate or sufficiently transparent and that all consents granted should be searchable by the public on a publicly available database.	No decision required	23
54	Environmental Defence Society		Note: The submitter seeks the relief set out in Appendix 1 of the submission, or such similar, or other,		

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
	Incorporated		further, and/or consequential relief as necessary to address this submission.		
54	Environmental Defence Society Incorporated	SIP	Opposed in principle Do not support the discretionary activity consenting pathway as proposed	Reject Accept in part	7 9
54.1	Environmental Defence Society Incorporated	O	Definition of 'Nutrient management Plan': Reinsert reference to Overseer, update the definition to refer to the most recent Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (2017), and remove the additional wording proposed by PC2. EDS has no issue with the deletion of the wording "both a Certificate of Completion in Sustainable Nutrient Management in New Zealand Agriculture and" from the definition.	Accept in part	17
FS1.54.1	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Environmental Defence Society S54.1 – S54.8.	Accept in part	
FS2.54.1	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS11.54.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Disallow S54.1. Allow amendment to update the definition in line with the most recent Code of Practice to Nutrient Management (2017).	Accept in part	
54.2	Environmental Defence Society Incorporated	O	Amend Policy 5-8. Delete Policy 5-8(a)(iia) and delete " <i>(iia) and</i> " from (a)(ii). Insert " <i>as a minimum</i> " to the end of sub-clause (d)(i).	Accept in part	19
FS1.54.2	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Environmental Defence Society S54.1 – S54.8.	Accept in part	
FS2.54.2	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS11.54.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Disallow the decision requested in S54.2. Retain the proposed wording of Policy 5-8(a)(iia) (with amendments suggested in FFNZ S58).	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
54.3	Environmental Defence Society Incorporated	O	Policy 14-3: Reinstate pre-PC2 wording with the inclusion of the underlined words: " <u>The Regional Council will examine on an ongoing basis relevant industry based standards including good management practices.</u> "	Reject (reinstatement of words) Accept in part (other relief)	20 16
FS1.54.3	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Environmental Defence Society S54.1 – S54.8.	Reject Accept in part	20 16
FS2.54.3	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Reject Accept in part	20 16
FS11.54.3	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S54.3 to reinstate pre-PC2 wording of Policy 14-3 and include suggested additions.	Accept Accept in part	20 16
54.4	Environmental Defence Society Incorporated	O	Policy 14-6: Delete sub-clause (d)(i) and (e). Insert " <u>as a minimum</u> " to the end of sub-clause (b).	Accept in part	20
FS1.54.4	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Environmental Defence Society S54.1 – S54.8.	Accept in part	
FS2.54.4	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS11.54.4	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S54.4.	Reject	
54.5	Environmental Defence Society Incorporated	O	Rule 14-1: Revert sub-clause (b) in Matters of Control to pre-PC2 wording. Amend sub-clause (i) n Matters of Control to read: " <u>the matters in Objectives and Policies, particularly those in Chapter 5 and Chapter 14.</u> "	Reject	21
FS1.54.5	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Environmental Defence Society S54.1 – S54.8.	Reject	
FS2.54.5	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Reject	
FS3.54.5	Director General of Conservation	S	Increase scope of control (R14-1)	Reject	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.54.5	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S54.5.	Accept	
54.6	Environmental Defence Society Incorporated	O	Amend Rule 14-2 to read "<u>Existing intensive farming land use activities not complying with any of the conditions, standards and terms (a), (b) and (d) to (i) of Rule 14-1</u>"; Amend sub-clause (b) in Matters of Discretion to pre-PPC2 to read "...<u>measures, including good management practices...</u>" Amend sub-clause (l) in Matters of Discretion to read "<u>the matters in Objectives and Policies, particularly those in Chapter 5 and Chapter 14.</u>"	Accept in part	16, 21
FS1.54.6	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Environmental Defence Society S54.1 – S54.8.	Accept in part	
FS2.54.6	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS3.54.6	Director General of Conservation	S	Increase scope of control (R14-2)	Accept in part	
FS11.54.6	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S54.6.	Accept in part	
54.7	Environmental Defence Society Incorporated	O	Amend intensive farming land use activities not complying with condition, standard and term (c) of Rule 14-1 to be non-complying. Include a requirement for there to be public notification of the consent.	Reject	21
FS1.54.7	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Environmental Defence Society S54.1 – S54.8.	Reject	
FS2.54.7	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Reject	
FS3.54.7	Director General of Conservation	S	Allow S54.7.	Reject	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.54.7	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S54.7.	Accept	
54.8	Environmental Defence Society Incorporated	S	EDS supports the changes to the LUC leaching limits in Table 14.2	Accept in part	6 22
FS1.54.8	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Environmental Defence Society S54.1 – S54.8.	Accept in part	
FS2.54.8	Water Protection Society	S	Allow the proposed revision of CNLM in Table 14.2.	Accept in part	
FS12.54.8	Potatoes New Zealand	OIP	Adopt changes proposed in PNZ FS12.	Reject	
55	Wellington Fish & Game Council		Note: The submitter seeks the relief set out in Appendix 1 of the submission, or such similar, or other, further, and/or consequential relief as necessary to address this submission.		
55	Wellington Fish & Game Council	OIP	Opposed in principle Do not support the discretionary activity consenting pathway as proposed	Reject Accept in part	7 9
55.1	Wellington Fish & Game Council		Wellington Fish and Game Council supports the changes to the LUC leaching limits in Table 14.2.	Accept in part	22
FS1.55.1	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Wellington Fish and Game Council S55.1 – S55.8, except where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.55.1	Water Protection Society	S	Allow revision of Table 14.2 as per Wellington Fish and Game Council S55.1.	Accept in part	
55.2	Wellington Fish & Game Council	O	Definition of Nutrient Management Plan: Reinsert reference to Overseer, update the definition to refer to the most recent Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (2017), and remove the additional wording proposed by PC2. Wellington Fish and Game Council has no issue with the deletion of the wording “both a Certificate of	Accept in part	17

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			Completion in Sustainable Nutrient Management in New Zealand Agriculture and" from the definition.		
FS1.55.2	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Wellington Fish and Game Council S55.1 – S55.8, except where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.55.2	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS4.55.2	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission.	Accept in part	
FS11.55.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Disallow decision requested in S55.2.	Accept in part	
55.3	Wellington Fish & Game Council	O	Policy 5-8: Delete sub-clause (a)(iia) and delete " <u><i>iia</i></u> and" from sub-clause (a)(ii). Insert " <u><i>as a minimum</i></u> " to the end of sub-clause (d)(i).	Accept in part	19
FS1.55.3	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Wellington Fish and Game Council S55.1 – S55.8, except where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.55.3	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS9.55.3	DairyNZ	O	Reject the decision requested in Wellington Fish and Game Council S55.3.	Accept in part	
FS11.55.3	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject Wellington F&G S55.3.	Accept in part	
55.4	Wellington Fish & Game Council	O	Policy 14-3: Reinstate pre-PC2 wording with the inclusion of the underlined words: " <u><i>The Regional Council will examine on an ongoing basis relevant industry based standards including good management practices.</i></u> "	Reject (reinstatement of words) Accept in part (other relief)	20 16
FS1.55.4	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Wellington Fish and Game Council S55.1 – S55.8, except where not in direct conflict with S59.	Reject Accept in part	20 16
FS2.6.55.4	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Reject Accept in part	20 16
FS9.55.4	DairyNZ	O	Reject the decision requested in Wellington Fish and Game Council S55.4.	Accept	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
				Accept in part	
FS11.55.4	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in Wellington Fish & Game Council S55.4	Accept	20
				Accept in part	16
55.5	Wellington Fish & Game Council	O	Policy 14-6: Delete sub-clause (d)(i) and (e). Insert <u>"as a minimum"</u> to the end of sub-clause (b). If sub-clause (c) is retained, insert <u>"farm system modelling, optimisation and marginal cost-marginal benefit analysis that determines the range of leaching reductions that are available"</u> ; Clarify the role of clause (f)(iii) in the hierarchy.	Accept in part	20
FS1.55.5	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Wellington Fish and Game Council S55.1 – S55.8, except where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.6.55.5	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS4.55.5	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission.	Reject	
FS9.55.5	DairyNZ	O	Reject the decision requested in Wellington Fish and Game Council S55.5.	Reject	
FS11.55.5	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S55.5.	Reject	
55.6	Wellington Fish & Game Council	O	Rule 14-1: Revert sub-clause (b) in Matters of control to pre-PC2 wording. Amend (i) in matters of control to read: <u>"the matters in Objectives and Policies, particularly those in Chapter 5 and Chapter 14."</u>	Reject	21
FS1.55.6	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Wellington Fish and Game Council S55.1 – S55.8, except where not in direct conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS2.55.6	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Reject	
FS4.55.6	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission.	Accept	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS9.55.6	DairyNZ	O/OIP	Reject the decision requested in Wellington Fish and Game Council S55.6.	Accept	
FS11.55.6	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S55.6.	Accept	
55.7	Wellington Fish & Game Council	O	Amend Rule 14-2 to read <u>"Existing intensive farming land use activities not complying with any of the conditions, standards and terms (a), (b) and (d) to (i) of Rule 14-1"</u> ; Amend sub-clause (b) in matters of discretion to pre-PC2 to read <u>"...measures, including good management practices..."</u> ; Amend (i) in matters of discretion to read <u>"the matters in Objectives and Policies, particularly those in Chapter 5 and Chapter 14."</u>	Accept in part	21
FS1.55.7	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Wellington Fish and Game Council S55.1 – S55.8, except where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.55.7	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS4.55.7	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission.	Accept in part	
FS9.55.7	DairyNZ	O	Reject the decision requested in Wellington Fish and Game Council S55.7.	Accept in part	
FS11.55.7	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject Wellington Fish & Game Council S54.6.	Accept in part	
55.8	Wellington Fish & Game Council	O	Rule 14-2A: Amend intensive farming land use activities not complying with condition, standard, term (c) of Rule 1.1 to be non-complying. Include a requirement for there to be public notification of the consent.	Accept in part	21

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			Incorporate the parent policy limit of 5 years on consent granted under this rule, or a maximum 10 year limit.		
FS1.55.8	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Wellington Fish and Game Council S55.1 – S55.8, except where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.55.8	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS7.55.8	Manawatū District Council	O	Reject Wellington Fish and game Council S55.8.	Accept in part	
FS9.55.8	DairyNZ	O	Reject the decision requested in Wellington Fish and Game Council S55.8.	Accept in part	
FS11.55.8	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject Wellington Fish & Game Council S55.8.	Accept in part	
FS12.55.8	Potatoes New Zealand	OIP	Adopt changes proposed in PNZ FS12.	Accept in part	
56.1	BEL Group	S	Support the updated Table 14.2.	Accept in part	22
FS2.56.1	Water Protection Society	S	Allow the proposed revision of CNLM in Table 14.2.	Accept in part	
56.2	BEL Group		Support DairyNZ and Federated Farmers in their submissions.	Accept in part	11
FS2.56.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow requested provision for consent pathway for intensive land uses that do not comply with Table 14.2.	Accept in part	
57.1	Woodhaven Gardens Ltd		Inclusion of a new policy that establishes the framework for rules for Commercial Vegetable Growing	Accept in part	12

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			[uses Environment Canterbury Land and Water Plan policy as a base]. <u>"Recognises the particular constraints that apply to commercial vegetable growing operations and provide a nutrient management framework that appropriately responds to and accommodates these constraints while improving or maintaining water quality by:</u> <u>a. requiring commercial vegetable growing operations to operate at good management practice;</u> <u>b. within the Water Management Sub Zones, restricting avoiding the establishment of new commercial vegetable growing operations, or any expansion of an existing commercial vegetable growing operation beyond the baseline commercial vegetable growing area, unless the nitrogen losses from the operation can be accommodated within the lawful nitrogen loss rate applicable to the new location</u> <u>c. Recognising that if leased land is retired from commercial vegetable production to achieve nitrogen losses, any new activity on that land must be restricted to activities that produce no more than the average nitrogen loss figures for the catchment the land is located in</u> <u>c. requiring commercial vegetable growing operations to demonstrate, at the time of application for resource consent and at the time of any Farm Environment Plan audit, how any relevant nutrient loss reduction will be achieved;</u> <u>d. constraining, as far as practicable, commercial vegetable growing operations to a single soil management zone or sub-region; and</u> <u>e. requiring a Nutrient Management Plan as part of any application for resource consent.</u>		

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS1.57.1	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Woodhaven Gardens S57.1 – S57.7.	Accept in part	12
FS2.57.1	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12
FS4.57.1	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow in part. Provide for pathway for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	12
FS11.57.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Reject decision requested in S57.1.	Accept in part	12
57.2	Woodhaven Gardens Ltd		Addition of a controlled activity pathway for Commercial Vegetable growing inside a WMSZ with a table specifying require Nitrogen Loss reductions for Commercial Vegetable growing if they are unable to meet Table 14.2. The starting position should be based on the enterprise baseline of total average Nitrogen Loss inside the WMZS 2017-2018. Refer to the Woodhaven submission for proposed policy framework.	Accept in part	12
FS1.57.2	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Woodhaven Gardens S57.1 – S57.7.	Accept in part	12
FS4.57.2	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow in part. Provide for pathway for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	12
57.3	Woodhaven Gardens Ltd		The merging of PPC2 with PPC3 to provide for rules for consenting Land Use Change for Commercial Vegetable growing outside the WMSZ in accordance with Good Management Practice as demonstrated by independently audited compliance with the Horticulture New Zealand EMS. Refer to the Woodhaven submission for proposed policy framework (Rule 14-1D).	Accept in part	12
FS1.57.3	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Woodhaven Gardens S57.1 – S57.7.	Accept in part	12

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS4.57.3	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow in part. Provide for pathway for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	12
57.4	Woodhaven Gardens Ltd		Provide a restricted discretionary activity pathway for existing Commercial Vegetable growing inside the WMSZ that cannot meet Table 14.2 and cannot meet the controlled activity pathway proposed in decision 1 required above to continue Commercial Vegetable growing at independently audited Best Management Practice. Refer to the Woodhaven submission for proposed policy framework (Rule 14-1B).	Accept in part	12
FS1.57.4	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Woodhaven Gardens S57.1 – S57.7.	Accept in part	12
FS4.57.4	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow in part S57.4 to provide a pathway for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	12
57.5	Woodhaven Gardens Ltd		Addition of caps or small reductions required for Land Users below values on Table 14.2 to ensure N loss cannot increase eroding the value of cuts made by user exceeding Table 14.2.	Accept in part	12
FS1.57.5	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Woodhaven Gardens S57.1 – S57.7.	Accept in part	12
FS4.57.5	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow in part S57.5 to provide a pathway for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	12
57.6	Woodhaven Gardens Ltd		Link the Rules to the land areas that existed as at 2017/2018 rotation, as this was the date that the industry learnt that the Council would not proceed with Good Management Practice. Prior to this date, growers made investment decisions for CVP activities as it was understood that GMP would be adopted by the Council.	Accept in part	12
FS1.57.6	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Woodhaven Gardens S57.1 – S57.7.	Accept in part	12
FS4.57.6	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow in part S57.6 to provide a pathway for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	12

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
57.7	Woodhaven Gardens Ltd		Proposed new Rule 14-1C (Expansion of commercial vegetable growing activities inside water management subzones as a restricted discretionary activity). Refer to Woodhaven submission for proposed policy framework (Rule 14-1C).	Accept in part	12
FS1.57.7	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Woodhaven Gardens S57.1 – S57.7.	Accept in part	12
FS4.57.7	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow in part S57.7 to provide a pathway for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	12
FS12.57.7	Potatoes NZ	SIP	Adopt changes proposed in PNZ FS12.	Accept in part	12
58	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc		Note: In addition to the amendments specified in the submission, FFNZ also seeks any consequential changes necessary to other provisions to give effect to the relief sought or to address the concerns raised in this submission.		
58	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc	OIP	Prefers the approach set out in the Attachment to own submission	Accept in part	11
58.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc	OIP	Amend Policy 5-8 as proposed in the 'Attachment 1' of Federated Farmers submission.	Accept in part	15, 19

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS1.58.1	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Reject	
FS4.58.1	Horticulture NZ	SIP/OIP	Allow submission in part. Provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS14.58.1	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	OIP	Disallow decision requested in S58.1	Reject	
FS24.58.1	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	Opposes in part the submission on the grounds that the Horowhenua District Council seeks that Plan Change 2 be withdrawn and transitioned to a collaborative planning process; or, in the alternative, the creation of specific policy settings for horticultural activities, distinct from pastoral farming to ensure the development of a flexible and robust transition framework, for the consenting of horticultural activities in target catchments. The inclusion of further relevant definitions will provide greater clarity and assist with administration of the One Plan. The Council also supports that part of the submission which recognises that nitrogen baselines vary for the relevant sectors e.g. commercial vegetable growing, as this aligns with Horowhenua District Council's original submission.	Reject	
58.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.	OIP	In the event that there is scope to amend Table 14.2 as it applies to new intensive farming land, amend paragraph (a)(iii) to delete reference to nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i) and to adopt a similar position or outcome as FFNZ's submission for existing intensive farming activities.	Reject	19
FS1.58.2	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Accept	
FS4.58.2	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow submission in part. Provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Reject	
FS24.58.2	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Accept	
58.3	Federated	OIP	Amend Method 5-12 as proposed in the 'Attachment 1' of Federated Farmers submission.	Accept in part	18

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
	Farmers of New Zealand Inc.				
FS1.58.3	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Reject	
FS24.58.3	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Accept in part	
58.4	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.	OIP	Amend Method 5-13 as proposed in the 'Attachment 1' of Federated Farmers submission.	Accept in part	18
FS1. 58.4	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Reject	
FS4.58.4	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow submission in part. Provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept	
FS14.58.4	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	SIP	Allow decision requested in S58.4, amendment of Method 5-13.	Accept	
FS24.58.4	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Reject	
58.5	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.	SIP	Retain Policy 14-3 as drafted. In the alternative, adopt a definition based on good farming practice that is consistent with the 2018 Good Farming Practice Action Plan (with necessary modifications so that it applies to this region).	Accept in part	16
FS1.58.5	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Accept in part	
FS24.58.5	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Accept in part	
58.6	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.	OIP	FFNZ also seeks consequential amendments to Policy 14-3 in order to achieve a reasonable discretionary activity consenting pathway as explained below.	Accept in part	20
FS1. 58.6	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Reject	
FS24.58.6	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Reject	

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
58.7	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.	OIP	Amend Policy 14-5 as proposed in the 'Attachment 1' of Federated Farmers submission.	Accept in part	20
FS1.58.7	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Reject	
FS3.58.7	Director-General of Conservation	O	Disallow the additional wording that would allow stock to cross a water body more frequently.	Accept	
FS4.58.7	Horticulture NZ	SIP/OIP	Allow S58.7 in part. Provide a pathway for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS14.58.7	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	OIP	No decision requested.	No decision required	
FS24.58.7	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Reject	
58.8	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.		In the event that there is scope to amend the provisions relating to new intensive farming land, amend paragraph (e) to achieve the same or similar outcome as FFNZ's proposal for existing intensive farming activities.	Reject	21
FS1.58.8	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Accept	
FS5.58.8	Environmental Defence Society Inc.	O	Reject the parts of the submissions of Federated Farmers (S58) that relate to an alternative pathway for intensive farming land use activities that cannot meet the Table 14.2 CNLMs by ensuring that nitrogen leaching from such activities does not exceed the lesser of (i) 90% of the leaching occurring on the land in the 2012/2013 year; or (ii) the 75 th percentile of nitrogen leaching loss for the [sic] water management sub zone.	Accept	
FS24.58.8	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Accept	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
58.9	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.	OIP	Amend Policy 14-6 as proposed in the 'Attachment 1' of Federated Farmers submission.	Accept in part	20
FS1. 58.9	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Reject	
FS4.58.9	Horticulture NZ	SIP/OIP	Allow submission in part. Provide a pathway for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS14.58.9	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	SIP	Allow decision requested in S58.9.	Accept in part	
FS24.58.9	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Reject	
58.10	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.		In addition amend the relevant provisions to ensure that the entire regime is appropriately flexible and tailored (e.g. tailoring GMP actions to the particular farm, providing for amendments to NMPs, a risk based approach to compliance etc), whilst at the same time being enforceable and achieving the desired water quality outcomes. FFNZ seeks any necessary amendments to Plan Change 2 to achieve this e.g. to the definition of GMP and NMP as set out in the submission.	Accept in part	16
FS1.58.10	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Accept in part	
FS24.58.10	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Accept in part	
58.11	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.	OIP	Amend Table 14.1 Targeted water management sub-zones as proposed in the 'Attachment 1' of Federated Farmers submission. In the alternative, delete the third column in table 14.1.	Accept in part	21
FS1. 58.11	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Accept in part	
FS3.58.11	Director-	OIP	Update Table 14.1.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
	General of Conservation				
FS4.58.11	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow submission in part. Provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS24.58.11	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Accept in part	
58.12	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.	OIP	Amend Table 14.2 as proposed in the 'Attachment 1' of Federated Farmers submission.	Reject	22
FS1.58.12	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Accept	
FS2.58.12	Water Protection Society	S	Allow the process for updating Table 14.2 as suggested by FFNZ	Reject	
FS4.58.12	Horticulture NZ	SIP/OIP	Allow submission in part. Provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Reject	
FS5.58.12	Environmental Defence Society Inc.	O	Reject the parts of the submissions of Federated Farmers (S58) that relate to an alternative pathway for intensive farming land use activities that cannot meet the Table 14.2 CNLMs by ensuring that nitrogen leaching from such activities does not exceed the lesser of (i) 90% of the leaching occurring on the land in the 2012/2013 year; or (ii) the 75 th percentile of nitrogen leaching loss for the [sic] water management sub zone.	Reject Accept (in relation to opposition to requested change to Table 14.2)	
FS14.58.12	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	OIP	Disallow decision requested in S58.12.	Accept	
FS24.58.12	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Reject	
58.13	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.	OIP	Amend Rule 14-1 as proposed in the 'Attachment 1' of Federated Farmers submission.	Accept in part	21

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS1.58.13	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Accept in part	
FS4.58.13	Horticulture NZ	SIP/OIP	Allow submission in part. Provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS5.58.13	Environmental Defence Society Inc.	O	Reject the parts of the submissions of Federated Farmers (S58) that relate to an alternative pathway for intensive farming land use activities that cannot meet the Table 14.2 CNLMs by ensuring that nitrogen leaching from such activities does not exceed the lesser of (i) 90% of the leaching occurring on the land in the 2012/2013 year; or (ii) the 75 th percentile of nitrogen leaching loss for the [sic] water management sub zone.	Accept in part	
FS14.58.13	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	OIP	Disallow the decision requested in S58.13.	Accept in part	
FS24.58.13	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Accept in part	
58.14	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.	OIP	Amend Rule 14-2 as proposed in the 'Attachment 1' of Federated Farmers submission.	Accept in part	21
FS1.58.14	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Accept in part	
FS4.58.14	Horticulture NZ	SIP/OIP	Allow submission in part. Provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS5.58.14	Environmental Defence Society Inc.	O	Reject the parts of the submissions of Dairy NZ (S40) and Federated Farmers (S58) that relate to an alternative pathway for intensive farming land use activities that cannot meet the Table 14.2 CNLMs by ensuring that nitrogen leaching from such activities does not exceed the lesser of (i) 90% of the leaching occurring on the land in the 2012/2013 year; or (ii) the 75 th percentile of nitrogen leaching loss for the [sic] water management sub zone.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS14.58.14	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	OIP	Disallow decision requested in S58.14,	Accept in part	
FS24.58.14	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Accept in part	
58.15	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.		In the alternative, amend Rule 14-2 so that it applies to new as well as existing farming activities.	Reject	21
FS1.58.15	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Accept	
FS4.58.15	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow submission in part. Provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Reject	
FS24.58.15	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Accept	
58.16	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.	SIP	Amend Rule 14-2A as proposed in the 'Attachment 1' of Federated Farmers submission.	Accept in part	
FS1.58.16	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Accept in part	21
FS2.58.16	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow requested provision for consent pathway for intensive land uses that do not comply with Table 14.2.	Accept in part	
FS4.58.16	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow submission in part. Provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS24.58.16	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Accept in part	
58.17	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.	SIP	In the alternative, apply this rule [Rule 14-2A] to new as well as existing activities.	Reject	21
FS1.58.17	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Reject	21
FS4.58.17	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow submission in part. Provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Reject	

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS24.58.17	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Accept	
58.18	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.	SIP	Retain rule guide as drafted.	Accept	21
FS1.58.18	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Accept	
FS24.58.18	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Accept	
58.19	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.	SIP	Retain [definition of Good Management Practices] as drafted. In the alternative, use the word “<u>manage</u>” in the sentence “<u>minimise the effects of discharges to land and water</u>” instead of “minimise” and “reasonably practicable” as opposed to practical. In the alternative, reword the definition based on good farming practice principles, as tailored to the region and catchment. Refer to the ‘Attachment 1’ of Federated Farmers submission.	Accept in part	16
FS1. 58.19	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Accept in part	
FS4.58.19	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow submission in part. Provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS24.58.19	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Accept in part	
58.20	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.	OIP	Amend glossary – nutrient management plan as proposed in the ‘Attachment 1’ of Federated Farmers submission.	Accept in part	17

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS1.58.20	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Accept in part	
FS4.58.20	Horticulture NZ	SIP/OIP	Allow submission in part. Provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS24.58.20	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Accept in part	
58.21	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.	S	Insert new definition – ‘nitrogen baseline’ as proposed in the ‘Attachment 1’ of Federated Farmers submission.	Accept in part	21
FS1.58.21	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Accept in part	
FS4.58.21	Horticulture NZ	O	Allow submission in part. Provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS5.58.21	Environmental Defence Society Inc.	O	Reject the parts of the submissions of Federated Farmers (S58) that relate to an alternative pathway for intensive farming land use activities that cannot meet the Table 14.2 CNLMs by ensuring that nitrogen leaching from such activities does not exceed the lesser of (i) 90% of the leaching occurring on the land in the 2012/2013 year; or (ii) the 75 th percentile of nitrogen leaching loss for the [sic] water management sub zone.	Accept in part	
FS24.58.21	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Accept in part	
58.22	Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.	S	Insert new definition – ‘75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss’ as proposed in the ‘Attachment 1’ of Federated Farmers submission.	Accept in part	21
FS1.58.22	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Federated Farmers S58.1 – S58.22.	Accept in part	
FS3.58.22	Director-General of Conservation	O	Disallow definition for the above	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS4.58.22	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow the application of the 75 th percentile nitrogen leaching loss commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS5.58.22	Environmental Defence Society Inc.	O	Reject the parts of the submissions of Federated Farmers (S58) that relate to an alternative pathway for intensive farming land use activities that cannot meet the Table 14.2 CNLMs by ensuring that nitrogen leaching from such activities does not exceed the lesser of (i) 90% of the leaching occurring on the land in the 2012/2013 year; or (ii) the 75 th percentile of nitrogen leaching loss for the [sic] water management sub zone.	Accept in part	
FS12.58.22	Potatoes New Zealand	OIP	Adopt the changes proposed in PNZ FS12. Retain the use of LUC as a substitute for natural capital. Provide an exceptions process for the reclassification of land from one LUC class to another to ensure that better mapping of resources at a finer scale more accurately identifies the appropriate LUC class for land.	Accept in part	
FS24.58.22	Horowhenua District Council	OIP	As stated in FS24.1	Accept in part	
59.1	Forest & Bird	O	Refuse the entire plan change. Unclear what impact PC2 will have on nutrient loads to freshwater. PC2 means risk or delay to water quality improvement.	Reject Accept in part	7 9
FS2.59.1	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Reject Accept in part	7 9
FS3.59.1	Director-General of Conservation	S	Supports the request to withdraw PPC2 – the plan change is contrary to national policy.	Reject Accept in part	7 9
FS5.59.1	Environmental	S	Allow the parts of submissions of the Royal Forest and Bird Society that relate to the Table 14.2 limits. If	Reject Accept in part	7 9

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
	Defence Society Inc.		required, EDS supports the addition of a separate allocation table for nitrogen leaching limits outside of the Tararua District.		
FS9.59.1	DairyNZ	O	Reject the decision requested by Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society S59.1 to refuse PPC2.	Accept Accept in part	7 9
FS11.59.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	FFNZ rejects Forest and Bird S59.1 that requests PPC2 is withdrawn.	Accept Accept in part	7 9
FS12.59.1	Potatoes New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Adopt the changes proposed in PNZ FS12.	Accept Accept in part	7 9
60.1	Tararua Growers Association		Submitter proposes a tailored approach for commercial vegetable production.	Accept in part	12
FS2.60.1	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2	Accept in part	12
FS4.60.1	Horticulture NZ	S	Allow submission.	Accept in part	12
FS6.60.1	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions by Tararua Growers Association S60.1-S60.3.	Accept in part	12
FS8.60.1	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions by Tararua Growers Association S60.1-S60.3.	Accept in part	12
FS25.60.1	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	Supports the parts of the submission that seek the creation of bespoke policy settings and regulations for horticultural activities, distinct from pastoral farming. The Council's submission seeks the development of a flexible and robust transition framework for horticultural activities in target catchments in Horowhenua.	Accept in part	12

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
60.2	Tararua Growers Association		Submitter supports requiring all growers to operate at good environmental management practice.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS4.60.2	Horticulture NZ	S	Allow submission.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS6.60.2	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions by Tararua Growers Association S60.1-S60.3.	Accept in part	12, 16
FS8.60.2	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions by Tararua Growers Association S60.1-S60.3.	Accept in part	12, 16
60.3	Tararua Growers Association		Submitter proposes provisions be added to enable existing areas of commercial vegetable production to move onto different land. This provision is required for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations where lease arrangements provide that opportunity.	Accept in part	12
FS4.60.3	Horticulture NZ	S	Allow submission.	Accept in part	12
FS6.60.3	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions by Tararua Growers Association S60.1-S60.3.	Accept in part	12
FS8.60.3	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions by Tararua Growers Association S60.1-S60.3.	Accept in part	12
FS11.60.3	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Allow Tararua Growers Association S60.3 in part, except where priority is given to one land use over another.	Accept in part	12
FS25.60.3	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS25.1	Accept in part	12
61	Director-General of		Note: the submitter requests, in addition to the amendments requested below, any other		

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
	Conservation		consequential amendments necessary to address the concerns raised in this submission.		
61	Director-General of Conservation	S	Supports most of the intent of PC2 except the provisions which enable land users to continue to use practices that result in N leaching	Accept in part	9
61.1	Director-General of Conservation	O	Policy 5-8: Delete proposed wording: ~~"In order to give effect to Policy 5-7, the effects of intensive farming land use activities on groundwater and surface water must be managed in the following manner."~~	Reject	19
FS1.61.1	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Director-General of Conservation S61.1 – S61.17.	Reject	19
FS2.61.1	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Reject	19
FS15.61.1	Public Health Services Mid-Central Health Board	S	Allow the decision requested in S61.1.	Reject	19
61.2	Director-General of Conservation	O	Policy 5-8 (a) (iia): Amend to provide direction on what degree of good management practice is necessary, on what level of nitrogen reduction is acceptable, and how costs are balanced with environmental outcomes. Delete subclause (A).	Accept in part	16, 19
FS1.61.2	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Director-General of Conservation S61.1 – S61.17.	Accept in part	
FS2.61.2	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS11.61.2	Federated Farmers of New	O	Reject decision request to retain Policy 5.8 as contained in the One Plan. Reject amendments to 5-8(a)(iia) and (iib).	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
	Zealand				
FS15.61.2	Public Health Services Mid-Central Health Board	SIP	Allow decision requested in S61.2.	Accept in part	
61.3	Director-General of Conservation	O	Policy 5-8 (a) (iib): Delete subclause (iib); or, amend to clearly direct the process, steps and timeframes for the implementation of this policy.	Accept in part	19
FS1.61.3	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Director-General of Conservation S61.1 – S61.17.	Accept in part	
FS2.61.3	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
61.4	Director-General of Conservation	O	Amend Policy 14-6(b) to require implementation of the minimum level of good management practice required; Insert wording as follows: <i><u>“ensure implementation of good management practices to ~~manage-minimise~~ nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment loss, as part of any intensive farming land use.”</u></i>	Accept	20
FS1.61.4	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Director-General of Conservation S61.1 – S61.17.	Accept	
FS2.61.4	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept	
FS15.61.4	Public Health Services Mid-Central Health Board	S	Allow decision requested in S61.4.	Accept	
61.5	Director-General of Conservation	O	Amend 14-6(d)(i) to identify what percentage or quantum of reduction in the nitrogen exceedance is to be considered appropriate before granting consent; and	Accept in part	20

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			Identify what timeframe these reductions are required and what milestones need to be achieved within that timeframe.		
FS1.61.5	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Director-General of Conservation S61.1 – S61.17.	Accept in part	
FS2.61.5	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS15.61.5	Public Health Services Mid-Central Health Board	S	Allow decision requested in S61.5.	Accept in part	
61.6	Director-General of Conservation	O	Delete Policy 14-6(d)(ii); or Identify the appropriate mechanism by which the policy can guarantee the intensive land use is discontinued, or that a future consent would be declined if the transition did not occur; or delete.	Accept	20
FS1.61.6	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Director-General of Conservation S61.1 – S61.17.	Accept	
FS2.61.6	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept	
FS15.61.6	Public Health Services Mid-Central Health Board	S	Allow decision requested in S61.6.	Accept	
61.7	Director-General of Conservation	O	Amend Policy 14-6(e) to provide better direction to plan users and guidance for decision makers when “having regard to” the matters listed in proposed policy 14-6(e)(i) through (v) when considering whether or not to grant a consent, application. Provide direction on how these matters make an intensive land use activity	Accept in part	20

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			appropriate or not and how this is linked to a reduction in nutrient leaching; and Delete clause (iv)		
FS1.61.7	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Director-General of Conservation S61.1 – S61.17.	Accept in part	
FS2.61.7	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS9.61.7	DairyNZ	O	Reject the decision by the Director-General of Conservation in S67.1.	Reject	
FS15.61.7	Public Health Services Mid-Central Health Board	S	Allow decision requested in S61.7.	Accept in part	
61.8	Director-General of Conservation	O	Delete Policy 14-6(f); or Amend to clearly dictate the process/steps for the implementation of this policy.	Accept in part	20
FS1.61.8	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Director-General of Conservation S61.1 – S61.17.	Accept in part	
FS2.61.8	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS15.61.8	Public Health Services Mid-Central Health Board	S	Allow decision requested in S61.8.	Accept in part	
61.9	Director-General of Conservation		Amend the definition of 'Good Management Practice' to define more clearly what constitutes good management practice.	Accept in part	16
FS1.61.9	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Director-General of Conservation S61.1 – S61.17.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS2.61.9	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS15.61.9	Public Health Services Mid-Central Health Board	S	Allow decision requested in S61.9.	Accept in part	
61.10	Director-General of Conservation	O	Include minimum requirements for what good management practice are required within nutrient management plans or a farm environment plan and what the anticipated environmental outcomes are.	Accept in part	16
FS1.61.10	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Director-General of Conservation S61.1 – S61.17.	Accept in part	
FS2.61.10	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS15.61.10	Public Health Services Mid-Central Health Board	S		Accept in part	
61.11	Director-General of Conservation		Amend Policy 14-6(e) to provide better direction to plan users and guidance for decision makers when “having regard to” the matters listed in proposed policy 14-6(e)(i) through (v), and (f)(i) through (iii), when considering whether or not to grant a consent, application. Provide direction on how these matters make an intensive land use activity appropriate or not and how this is linked to a reduction in nutrient leaching.	Accept in part	20
FS1.61.11	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Director-General of Conservation S61.1 – S61.17.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS2.61.11	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS11.61.11	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S61.11 Provide for the reduction to be addressed through a controlled activity consent; provide for the discretionary activity pathway to <i>not</i> specify the reduction required (but provide for reasonable parameters for the consideration of such consents) as proposed in FFNZ's submission S58. Provide for a reasonable transition pathway in paragraph (d)(ii) FFNZ considers that paragraph (e) ought to be amended and has proposed amendments in its submission S58. FFNZ considers that paragraph (f) ought to be retained to provide an appropriate consenting pathway for existing intensive farming activities and that it should not "dictate the process/steps for implementation."	Reject	
61.12	Director-General of Conservation		Amend the provision to provide greater direction for plan users and decision makers on what level of good management practice is required and what circumstances may trigger a higher level of management, and what must be achieved by particular timeframes over which the management practices are required as conditions of consent.	Accept in part	16
FS1.61.12	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Director-General of Conservation S61.1 – S61.17.	Accept in part	
FS2.61.12	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.61.12	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject decision requested in S61.12 to amend the GMP definition.	Accept in part	
61.13	Director-General of Conservation		Amend the policies to identify the level of reduction required in nutrient leaching must occur over what time period and ensure clarity on how this would inform both application for and decisions on land use consents. Provide direction on what level of reduction over what time period is considered appropriate when considering whether to grant or decline a discretionary consent.	Accept in part	20
FS1.61.13	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Director-General of Conservation S61.1 – S61.17.	Accept in part	
FS2.61.13	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS15.61.13	Public Health Services Mid-Central Health Board	S	Allow decision requested in S61.13.	Accept in part	
61.14	Director-General of Conservation		Clarify and identify how council would implement, monitor and enforce pa policy which directs an intensive land use activity to continue for no longer than five years.	Accept in part	20
FS1.61.14	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Director-General of Conservation S61.1 – S61.17.	Accept in part	
FS2.61.14	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS15.61.14	Public Health Services Mid-Central Health Board	S	Allow decision requested in S61.14.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
61.15	Director-General of Conservation		Ensure that the proposed plan change does not further contribute to the degradation of the freshwater and biodiversity values of the coastal lakes, and wetlands in the Horizon region.	Accept in part	9
FS1.61.15	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Director-General of Conservation S61.1 – S61.17.	Accept in part	
FS2.61.15	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
61.16	Director-General of Conservation		Amend the proposed plan change to give effect to the RMA, 1991, the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014, the NZCPS 2010 and the Horizons Regional Policy Statement.	Accept in part	9
FS1.61.16	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Director-General of Conservation S61.1 – S61.17.	Accept in part	
FS2.61.16	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS11.61.16	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S61.6 to amend PPC2 to give effect to the NPSFM.	Accept in part	
61.17	Director-General of Conservation		Either amend the definition of Nutrient Management Plan to refer to the latest 2013 version of the Code of Practice for Nutrient Management; or make the 2007 version available to the public.	Accept in part	17
FS1.61.17	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Director-General of Conservation S61.1 – S61.17.	Accept in part	
FS2.61.17	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS12.61.17	Potatoes New Zealand	OIP	Adopt the changes proposed in PNZ FS12.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS15.61.17	Public Health Services Mid-Central Health Board	S	Allow decision requested in S61.17.	Accept in part	
62	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority Inc.		Policy continues to reinforce poor environmental management	Accept in part	9
62.1	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority Inc.		Submitter proposes that the Lake Horowhenua catchment be removed for this Plan Change. We expect that Horizons will actively engage with Muaūpoko and the Lake Horowhenua Trust to develop more workable and holistic solutions to the pollution of Lake Horowhenua. There is no way the submitter can accept the Lake Horowhenua catchment be included in this Plan Change until there is a robust Treaty of Waitangi Settlement that addresses past grievances' but also provides solutions for catchment management going forward.	Reject	10
FS3.62.1.1	Director General of Conservation	S	Accept the submissions and any decisions requested in respect of inadequate provision for tikanga of iwi and hapu, and of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. Further submitter is concerned that PPC2 provisions fail to recognise and provide for tikanga of the respective iwi and hapu and for associations with their ancestral land, water and other taonga. Nor do the provisions show a particular regard to the role of iwi and hapu as kaitiaki or account for the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.	Reject	10
FS3.62.1.2	Director General of Conservation	O	Disallow S62.1 proposing the exception of Lake Horowhenua from PPC2.	Accept in part	9

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.62.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	FFNZ rejects the submissions that suggest the Lake Horowhenua catchment be removed from PPC2	Accept in part	9
FS31.62.1	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	Supports the submission in part in so far as the submission raises significant issues and concerns about the Lake Horowhenua target catchment.	Reject	
63	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Includes potential for increased degradation, inadequate controls	Accept in part	9
63.1	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Amend Policy 5-8 introduction to read <u><i>"In order to give effect to Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4, 5-5 and 5-6, the effects of intensive farming land use activities on groundwater and surface water quality must be managed in the following manner..."</i></u>	Accept in part	19
FS1.63.1	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS11.63.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S63.1 proposing amendments to the introductory clause in Policy 5-8.	Accept in part	
63.2	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Policy 5-8: Do not delete clause (B) of the operative Policy. Retain the existing operative wording.	Accept in part	19

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS1.63.2	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS11.63.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S63.2 to retain Policy 5-8(a)(B).	Accept in part	
63.3	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust		Retain existing clause E of operative Policy 5-8.	Accept in part	19
FS1.63.3	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS11.63.3	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S63.3 to retain Policy 5-8(a)(E).	Accept in part	
63.4	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Policy 5-8: Delete clauses (iia) and (iib).	Accept in part	19
FS1.63.4	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS11.63.4	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S63.4 to delete clauses (iia) and (iib) within Policy 5-8.	Accept in part	
63.5	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Policy 5-8: Delete new clause (a)(iia).	Accept in part	19
FS1.63.5	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS11.63.5	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S63.5 to delete clause (a) (iia) within Policy 5-8.	Accept in part	
63.6	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Policy 5-8: Delete new clause (a)(iib).	Accept in part	19
FS1.63.6	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.63.6	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S63.6 to delete new clause (a)(iib) within Policy 5-8.	Accept in part	
63.7	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Policy 5-8: Delete new clause (d).	Accept in part	19
FS1.63.7	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS11.63.7	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S63.7 to delete new clause (d) within Policy 5-8.	Accept in part	18
63.8	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	Support with amendment	Include ' <u>tangata whenua</u> ' within the 'who' row of Method 5-12.	Accept	18
FS1.63.8	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept	
FS11.63.8	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Allow the amendment of adding the words " <u>including tangata whenua</u> " to the 'who' row of the table or to add the words " <u>Maori</u> ".	Accept	
63.9	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust		Delete the proposed changes to Policy 14-3 and retain the policy as in the Operative One Plan.	Reject	20
FS1.63.9	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS11.63.9	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S63.9 to retain the operative Policy wording of Policy 14-3.	Accept	
63.10	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	S	Policy 14-5: Retain as proposed.	Reject	20
FS1.63.10	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Reject	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
63.11	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	Support with amendment	Amend Footnote 1 [Policy 14-5] to read <u><i>“The Plan has legal effect in the case of existing intensive farming land uses from the date of notification of the One Plan, in 2007.”</i></u>	Reject	20
FS1.63.11	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS11.63.11	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.11 proposing amendments to Footnote 1 (Policy 14-5).	Accept	
63.12	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	SIP	Amend Footnote [2] [Policy 14-5] to read <u><i>“The Plan has legal effect in the case of existing intensive farming land uses from the date of notification of the One Plan, in 2007.”</i></u>	Reject	20
FS1.63.12	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS11.63.12	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.12 proposing amendments to Footnote 1 (Policy 14-5).	Accept	
63.13	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Policy 14-5: Retain the existing wording of the operative One Plan.	Accept in part	20
FS1.63.13	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
63.14	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	SIP	Policy 14-6: Amend wording of the proposed clause to read to read <u><i>“Ensure implementation of good management practices* to manage nutrient leaching run-off, faecal contamination and sediment loss, as part of any intensive farming land use.”</i></u>	Reject	20
FS1.63.14	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Reject	
63.15	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Retain the wording of clause (b) of operative Policy 14-6, do not delete as proposed by PC2. Add new clause after (a): <u><i>“(aa) Resource consent applications for farms to exceed the nitrogen leaching</i></u>	Accept in part	20

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<i>maximum must not be granted, unless they meet the criteria in (b) and are managed in accordance with (e)."</i>		
FS1.63.15	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS7.63.15	Manawatū District Council	O	Reject decision requested in S63.15 to make applications exceeding the nitrogen leaching maximums in Table 14.2 prohibited or non-complying.	Accept	
FS11.63.15	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust's requests in S63.15 to retain Policy 14-6(b)(i) and (ii) and add a new clause after (a).	Accept	
63.16	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Retain the wording of clause (c) of operative Policy 14-6, do not amend it as proposed by PC2.	Accept in part	20
FS1.63.16	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS11.63.16	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust's request in S63.16 to retain " <i>are</i> " in Policy 14-6(c).	Accept in part	20
63.17	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	Oppose clause (i) Support with amendment	Policy 14-6: Delete clause (d)(i) and retain clause (d)(ii)	Accept in part	
FS1.63.17	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS11.63.17	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust's request in S63.17 to delete Policy 14-6(d)(i).	Accept in part	
63.18	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	OIP	Policy 14-6 (e): Delete the proposed policy, or; Reword the policy so that it is consistent with achieving the water quality objective of the One Plan and provide	Accept in part	20

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			clear direction to decision makers to ensure all practicable measure are taken to minimise loss of contaminants from intensive farming, and that reductions in contaminants are consistent with the water quality strategy set out in the RPS, and consistent with the rate and scale of reductions required by Table 14.2, or; Reword the policy [Policy 14-6(e)] as proposed in Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust submission.		
FS1.63.18	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS11.63.18	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust's request in S63.18 to delete Policy 14-6(e)(i).	Accept	
63.19	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Delete proposed Policy 14-6 (f).	Reject	20
FS1.63.19	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS11.63.19	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust's request in S63.19 to delete Policy 14-6(f).	Accept	
63.20	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	Support with amendment	Amend Table 14.1 to add sub-zones in the Whangaeahu catchment (as detailed in Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust submission}. And insert date the rules for the Whangaeahu catchment have legal effect: 2021.		
FS1.63.20	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.		
FS11.63.20	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust's request in S63.20 to amend Table 14.1 to include water management subzones within the Whangaeahu catchment.		

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS12.63.20	Potatoes New Zealand	SIP	Adopt the changes proposed in PNZ FS12. Include wider reflection of the way land is considered within the Whangaeahu catchment and more broadly in terms of LUC Classification and commercial vegetable production, in line with identification of LUC III land in the Ohakune district / Waimarino Valley and more broadly in the Whangaeahu Catchment.		
63.21	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	Support with amendment	Retain the original numbers in Table 14.2 and apply it to the catchments not in the Tararua District (i.e. those catchments on the western side of the Ruahine and Tararua Ranges). In addition, retain the amendments to Table 14.2 but provide for the amended numbers in a new table that applies only to the catchments in the Tararua District, as set out in the relief sought for a new Table 14.2A below.	Reject	22
FS1.63.21	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS5.63.21	Environmental Defence Society Inc	S	Allow the parts of submissions of Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust that relate to the Table 14.2 limits. If required, EDS supports the addition of a separate allocation table for nitrogen leaching limits outside of the Tararua District.	Reject	
FS11.63.21	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the requests made by Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust in S63.21 in reference to Table 14.2	Accept	
63.22	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	Support addition of a new table.	Provide for the amended numbers in Table 14.2 in a new Table 14.2A to apply to those catchments in the Tararua District only.	Reject	22
FS1.63.22	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Reject	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS5.63.22	Environmental Defence Society Inc.	S	Allow the parts of submissions of Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust that relate to the Table 14.2 limits. If required, EDS supports the addition of a separate allocation table for nitrogen leaching limits outside of the Tararua District.	Reject	
63.23	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Retain matter of control (b) in the operative Plan. Insert a new matter of control to address additional good management practices as set out in PC2.	Accept in part	21
FS1.63.23	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS11.63.23	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust's requests in S63.23 in regards to Rule 14-1 matters of control	Accept in part	
63.24	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Rule 14-1 matter of control (i): Oppose to the extent that the content of Policy 14-5 and 14-6 are not supported.	Accept in part	21
FS1.63.24	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
63.25	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	S	Rule 14-2: Retain as proposed.	Reject	21
FS1.63.25	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Reject	
63.26	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	S	Rule 14-2 Conditions, Standards, Terms: Retain as proposed.	Accept in part (rules amended) Reject (rules not retained as notified)	17 21
FS1.63.26	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
63.27	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	S	Delete matter of discretion (b) from Rule 14-2 as proposed.	Reject	21
FS1.63.27	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Reject	
63.28	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Rule 14-2 (c): Re-number as (b) and retain the wording in the operative One Plan.	Reject	21

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS1.63.28	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Reject	
63.29	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Rule 14-2 Discretionary Matter (I): Insert reference to Policy 14-6 in to the extent that Policy 14-6 remains as in the Operative Plan or includes changes sought by Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust submission.	Accept	21
FS1.63.29	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept	
63.30	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	Support with amendment	Rule 14-2A: Amend the Classification column from 'discretionary' to 'non-complying'; or Amend the classification column from 'discretionary' to 'prohibited'	Reject	21
FS1.63.30	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS11.63.30	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust's request in S63.30 to amend Rule 14-2A to non-complying activity classification or prohibited activity classification.	Accept	
63.31	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Delete the definition of 'Good Management Practices'; Or Amend the definition of Good Management Practices to set out specific management practices or outcomes sought by management practices that will achieve measurable improvements in water quality and reduction in containment loss from the intensive farming activity.	Accept in part	16
FS1.63.31	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
63.32	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Definition of 'Nutrient Management Plan': Retain the wording in the operative One Plan.	Accept in part	17
FS1.63.32	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.1 – S63.32, where not in conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
63.33	Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust	O	Requests that PC2 be withdrawn to allow an opportunity for proper consultation with Ngati Rangi.	Reject	10

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS1.63.33	Forest and Bird	S	Allow Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust S63.33, where not in conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS2.63.33	Water Protection Society	S	Allow to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Reject	
FS3.63.33.1	Director General of Conservation	S	Accept the submissions and any decisions requested by S63, S67, S68, S70, in respect of adequacy of consultation undertaken as part of PPC2.	Reject	
FS3.63.33.2	Director General of Conservation	S	Accept the submissions and any decisions requested in respect of inadequate provision for tikanga of iwi and hapu, and of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. Further submitter is concerned that PPC2 provisions fail to recognise and provide for tikanga of the respective iwi and hapu and for associations with their ancestral land, water and other taonga. Nor do the provisions show a particular regard to the role of iwi and hapu as kaitiaki or account for the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.	Reject	
FS3.63.33.3	Director-General of Conservation	S	Accept the submissions and any decisions requested by S63, S67, S68, S70, in respect of the assessment of cultural effects made within the Section 32 Evaluation Report for PPC2.	Reject	
FS3.63.33.4	Director-General of Conservation	S	Accept the submissions and any decisions requested S63, S67, S68, S70, in respect of the consideration or recognition of Te Mana o Te Wai. The deficiencies in consultation indicate that the setting of freshwater objectives and limits were not informed by tangata whenua values as required by the NPSFM.	Reject	
64	SUBMISSION WITHDRAWN	-	-		

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
65	Water Protection Society	S	Supports most of intent of PC2	Accept in part	9
65.1	Water Protection Society	S	WPS supports the proposed change to the title of Policy 5-8: <u><i>Policy 5-8: Management and Rregulation of intensive farming land^ use activities affecting groundwater and surface water^ quality</i></u>	Accept	19
FS1.65.1	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept	
FS4.65.1	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow S65.1 and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS11.65.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S	Accept the change to Policy 5-8 per S65.1.	Accept	
65.2	Water Protection Society	S	WPS supports the insertion into Policy 5-7 of the text: <i>In order to give effect to Policy 5-7, the effects of intensive farming land^ use activities on groundwater and surface water^ quality must be managed in the following manner:</i>	Reject	23
FS1.65.2	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS4.65.2	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission, and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept	
FS11.65.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S	Supports the addition of the introductory sentence	Reject	
65.3	Water Protection Society	SIP	WPS request insertion into Policy 5-8, at this position, a new clause (a) that states: <u><i>‘(a) All intensive farming land^ use activities must be regulated to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination, and sediment losses in accordance with good management practices*.</i></u>	Accept in part	19

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS1.65.3	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS4.65.3	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission, and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS11.65.3	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.3.	Accept in part	
65.4	Water Protection Society		WPS requests Policy 5-8(a) be relabelled 5-8(b).	Accept in part	19
FS1.65.4	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS4.65.4	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission, and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
65.5	Water Protection Society		WPS request slight adjustment of Policy 5-8(a)(i)(A) so that it reads as follows: (i) <u>Nitrogen leaching maximums must be established in the regional plan which:</u> A) <u>take into account all the non-point and point sources of nitrogen contamination of ground and surface water in the catchment.</u>	Accept in part	19
FS1.65.5	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS4.65.5	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission, and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS11.65.5	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the proposed amendment in the decision requested by S65.5.	Accept in part	
65.6	Water Protection Society		WPS does not support deleting Policy 5-8)a)(i)(B). WPS requests that the original wording be altered to state:	Accept in part	19

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<u>“(B) will, together with other aspects of this Policy, achieve the ~~strategies-goals~~ for surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3(a), 5-4(a) and 5-5(a), and the ~~strategy goal~~ for groundwater quality set out in Policy 5-6(a).”</u>		
FS1.65.6	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS4.65.6	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission, and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS11.65.6	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.5.	Accept in part	
65.7	Water Protection Society		WPS does not support the change proposed to Policy 5-8(a)((i)(E). WPS requests the following wording be adopted: <u>“(E) Provide for appropriate timeframes for ~~leaching to be decreased sufficiently to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums established under this Policy, if they are not already being met. The time allowed to meet the nitrogen leaching maximums will be determined by the practicality, complexity and cost of modifying farm practice to do so but in no case will exceed 10 years. Proposals for decreasing leaching to below the established maximums over more than 3 years will require milestones to be specified and achieved.~~”</u>	Accept in part	19
FS1.65.7	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS4.65.7	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission, and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS11.65.7	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.7.	Accept in part	

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
65.8	Water Protection Society		WPS supports making provision for exceptions to be made to the requirement for meeting the nitrogen leaching maximums by the years stated in Table 14-2. However, this support is only for a temporary failure to comply not a permanent one. WPS seeks replacement proposed clause Policy 5-8(a)(ii) to state: 'Existing intensive farming <i>land</i> ^A use activities must be regulated in targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i> * to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums ~~specified~~ <u>established in under (i) within the timeframes established under (i)(E)</u> except as provided for in (iia) and (iib) below'.	Accept in part	19
FS1.65.8	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS4.65.8	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission, and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS11.65.8	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.8.	Accept in part	
65.9	Water Protection Society		WPS supports in part insertion of clause (iia). WPS requests Policy 5-8(a)(iia) be replaced by: "(iia) Existing intensive ~~farming~~ <i>land</i> ^A use activities which do not comply with ~~(ii) the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (i) within 5 years~~ must be regulated to reduce nitrogen leaching ~~which is in excess of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a) by implementing good management practice*, and additional measures~~ <u>sufficiently to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums within 10 years by implementing additional measures.</u> "	Accept in part	19

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS1.65.9	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS4.65.9	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission, and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS11.65.9	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.9.	Accept in part	
65.10	Water Protection Society	SIP	WPS supports in part insertion of Policy 5-8(a)(iib). WPS requests the specification of a time limit for transition so that the clause would read: <i><u>'Existing intensive farming land^ use activities which do not comply with (ii) but are intended to transition to an alternative non-intensive farming land^ use within 5 years must be regulated to ensure that they are able to continue for a limited period of time in order to enable that transition and only where there is no increase in the exceedance of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a).'</u></i>	Accept	19
FS1.65.10	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept	
FS4.65.10	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission, and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Reject	
FS11.65.10	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.10.	Reject	
65.11	Water Protection Society		WPS requests the addition of the following clause after Policy 5-8(a)(iii): <i><u>'(iv) All existing intensive farming land use activities must comply with the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (i) within 10 years. For the avoidance of doubt, any existing intensive farming land use which does not comply with the</u></i>	Accept in part	19

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<u>nitrogen leaching maximums established under (i) within 10 years are prohibited activities.'</u>		
FS1.65.11	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS4.65.11	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission, and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS11.65.11	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.11.	Accept in part	
65.12	Water Protection Society		WPS request that Policy 5-8(b) relabelled Policy 5-8(c).	This is a minor sequential numbering issue – no substantive decision required	
FS1.65.12	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	This is a minor sequential numbering issue – no substantive decision required	
FS4.65.12	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission, and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	This is a minor sequential numbering issue – no substantive decision required	
65.13	Water Protection Society		WPS request that: <u>"amongst other things"</u> be deleted from Policy 5-8(b)(i).	Reject	19
FS1.65.13	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS4.65.13	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission, and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept	
FS11.65.13	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP	Allow decision requested in S65.13.	Reject	
65.14	Water Protection Society		WPS requests that Policy 5-8(b)(i)(B) be replaced by: "mitigate faecal contamination of surface water^ from other entry points (e.g., ~~race~~ -run-off <u>from races, stand-off pads and paddocks</u>)."	Accept in part	19

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS1.65.14	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS4.65.14	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission, and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS11.65.14	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Disallow decision requested in S65.14.	Accept in part	
65.15	Water Protection Society		WPS requests that Policy 5-8(b)(i)(C) be deleted.	Reject	19
FS1.65.15	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS4.65.15	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission, and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept	
FS11.65.15	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.15.	Accept	
65.16	Water Protection Society		WPS requests that Policy 5-8(c) be relabelled to 5-8(d).	This is a minor sequential numbering issue – no substantive decision required	
FS1.65.16	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	This is a minor sequential numbering issue – no substantive decision required	
FS4.65.16	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission, and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	This is a minor sequential numbering issue – no substantive decision required	
65.17	Water Protection Society		WPS requests that Policy 5-8(c)(i) be replaced by: <i><u>“In those Water Management Sub-zones* where agricultural land[^] use activities are the predominant cause of elevated sediment levels in surface water[^], the Regional Council will ~~promote~~ require the preparation and implementation of voluntary</u></i>	Reject	19

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<u>management plans under the Council's Sustainable Land Use Initiative or Whanganui Catchment Strategy for the purpose of reducing the risk of accelerated erosion*, as described in Chapter 4."</u>		
FS1.65.17	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS4.65.17	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission, and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept	
FS11.65.17	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.17.	Accept	
65.18	Water Protection Society	SIP	WPS supports in part insertion of this clause. WPS request that Policy 5-8(d) be repositioned to near the top of the Policy and relabelled Policy 5-8(a).	Accept in part	19
FS1.65.18	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS4.65.18	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission and provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
65.19	Water Protection Society	S	WPS supports the addition of Method 5-12 and 5-13 to the Regional Policy Statement.	Accept in part	18
FS1.65.19	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept	
65.20	Water Protection Society	S	WPS supports the addition of Method 5-12 and 5-13 to the Regional Policy Statement.	Accept in part	18
FS1.65.20	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
65.21	Water Protection Society	S	Policy 14-3: The general intent of recognising the potential usefulness of certain practices is supported. Besides that WPS request the proposed wording be changed to:	Accept in part	20

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<i>"When making decisions on resource consent[^] applications, and setting consent conditions, for activities affecting groundwater and surface water[^] quality, the Regional Council must have regard to good management practices* <u>and additional measures for decreasing nitrogen leaching to and the extent to which</u> ~~that~~ those good management practices* <u>and additional measures help give effect to Policies 5-1 to 5-8 address the matters in and</u> Policies 14-1, 14-2, 14-4, and 14-5 and 14-6."</i>		
FS1.65.21	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS11.65.21	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.21.	Reject	
65.22	Water Protection Society		WPS requests a clearer definition of good management practices to be given (in the glossary). WPS request that a more definitive definition of Good management be practices be proposed. A non-exclusive list of all of the types of practices meant by 'good management practices' would also be helpful to make the meaning clear. E.g: <u>"Good management practices include, but are not limited to..."</u>	Accept in part	16
FS1.65.22	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS11.65.22	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.22.	Accept in part	
65.23	Water Protection Society		Policy 14-5: WPS supports the intention of this insertion but opposes its location. WPS request Policy 14-5(b)(i) and (ii) be replaced by:	Reject	20

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			“(i) They are existing ~~(ie., established prior to the Plan having legal effect)~~ intensive farming land[^] uses*, in the targeted Water Management Sub-zones*identified in Table 14.1¹. (ii) They are new ~~(ie., established after the Plan has legal effect²)~~ intensive farming land[^] uses*, in all Water Management Sub-zones* in the Region.’ WPS also requests the deletion of the two footnotes.		
FS1.65.23	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS11.65.23	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Disallow the decision requested in S65.23.	Accept	
65.24	Water Protection Society	SIP	WPS requests that a reference to a further exception is added to Policy 14-5(d) as follows: <u>“(d) Except as provided for in Policy 14-6(d) and Policy 14-6(e), ~~E~~existing intensive farming land[^] uses regulated in accordance with (b)(i) must be managed to ensure that the leaching of nitrogen from those land[^] uses does not exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* values for each year contained in Table 14.2.”</u>	Reject	20
FS1.65.24	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS11.65.24	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.24.	Accept	
65.25	Water Protection Society		WPS requests that Policy 14-5(f) be replaced by: <u>“(f) Intensive farming land[^] uses regulated in accordance with (b) must exclude cattle from:</u>	Reject	20

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<u>(i) within 20m from the mean annual highest water level of a wetland[^] or lake[^] that is a rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*.</u> <u>(ii) within 5m of the bed[^] of any river[^] that is permanently flowing</u> <u>(iii) within 5m of the active bed[^] of any river that is intermittently flowing and that has an active bed* width greater than 1 metre</u> <u>(iv) within 2.5m of the centreline of any other watercourse</u>		
FS1.65.25	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS11.65.25	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.25.	Accept	
65.26	Water Protection Society	S	WPS supports the intent of proposed Policy 14-6(b). WPS request that <u>“as part of any intensive land use...”</u> be deleted from Policy 14-6 (b).	Reject	20
FS1.65.26	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Reject	
65.27	Water Protection Society		WPS request that proposed Policy 14-6(c) be replaced by: <u>“(c) Ensure that cattle are excluded from surface water in accordance with Policy 14-5 (f) and (g) except where landscape or geographical constraints make stock exclusion impractical, and the effects of cattle stock movements are must be avoided, remedied or mitigated. In all such cases, the effects of any unavoidable losses of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination matter and sediment are must be avoided, remedied or mitigated by other works-or environmental compensation.”</u>	Accept in part	20

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS1.65.27	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS11.65.27	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.27.	Reject	
65.28	Water Protection Society		WPS requests Policy 14-6(d)(i) be replaced by: <i>“(d) Provide for exceptions to (a), <u>for a period of 5 years, for existing intensive farming land uses that exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums where:</u> (i) Good management practices* are <u>being progressively implemented in accordance with a nutrient management plan*, along with additional innovations and measures to further reduce nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^ progressively over time; or...</u>”</i>	Accept in part	20
FS1.65.28	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS11.65.28	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.28.	Reject	
65.29	Water Protection Society	S	RWPS supports insertion of Policy 14-6(d)(ii).	Accept	20
FS1.65.29	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept	
FS11.65.29	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.29.	Reject	
65.30	Water Protection		WPS requests addition of the following clause to Policy 14-6:	Accept in part	20

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
	Society		<u>“(e) Provide for exceptions to (a), for a period of 10 years, for existing intensive farming land uses that do not comply with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums even with implementation of good management practices where: (i) additional innovations and measures to further reduce nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land[^] are implemented progressively over time.”</u>		
FS1.65.30	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS11.65.30	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.30.	Reject	
65.31	Water Protection Society		WPS requests that Policy 14-6(e) be relabelled Policy 14-6(f)(as a consequence of the above requested change).	Accept in part	20
FS1.65.31	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
65.32	Water Protection Society		WPS requests that Policy 14-6(e) be replaced by: <u>‘(f) When determining the timeframe (not to exceed 10 years) for an existing intensive farm land use to continue to exceed the nitrogen leaching maximums established under Policies 5-8(a) (as provided for by the exceptions described in by Policies 14-5(d), 14-6(d)(i) and 14-6(e)) have regard to :’</u>	Accept in part	20
FS1.65.32	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
65.33	Water Protection	SIP	WPS supports in part insertion of Policy 14-6(e)(i)-(v) so that ‘strategy’ be replaced by ‘ <u>goals</u> ’ on its first	Reject	20

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
	Society		occurrence in (v) and by ' <u>goal</u> ' on its second occurrence.		
FS1.65.33	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Reject	
65.34	Water Protection Society		Add an additional point to Policy 14-6(e) as follows: <u>"(vi) The nature, sequencing, measurability and enforceability of any steps proposed to decrease the leaching to below the minimums established under Policy 5-8(a)."</u>	Accept in part	20
FS1.65.34	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
65.35	Water Protection Society		WPS request that Policy 14-6(f) to be relabelled Policy 14-6(g).	Accept in part	20
FS1.65.35	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
65.36	Water Protection Society		WPS supports insertion of Policy 14-6(f).	Accept in part	20
FS1.65.36	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
65.37	Water Protection Society		WPS requests that an additional clause to Policy 14-6 as follows: <u>"(h) Not permit any intensive farming land use to continue to exceed the nitrogen leaching maximums for more than 10 years."</u>	Accept in part	20
FS1.65.37	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS11.65.37	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.37.	Reject	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
65.38	Water Protection Society		WPS requests all such changes to the Rules as are necessary to give effect to the changes it has proposed above to PPC2.	Recommendations are made in respect of the specific items of requested relief	
FS1.65.38	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Recommendations are made in respect of the specific items of requested relief	
FS11.65.38.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S65.38.	Recommendations are made in respect of the specific items of requested relief	
FS11.65.38.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject requested decision in S65.38 to make changes to rules as necessary to give effect to the policies for Table 14.2.	Recommendations are made in respect of the specific items of requested relief	
FS11.65.38.3	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject requested decision in S65.38 to make changes to rules as necessary to give effect to the policies for Rule 14-1.	Recommendations are made in respect of the specific items of requested relief	
FS11.65.38.4	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject requested decision in S65.38 to make changes to rules as necessary to give effect to the policies for Rule 14-2.	Recommendations are made in respect of the specific items of requested relief	
65.39	Water Protection Society	SIP	WPS supports in part insertion of a definition of 'nutrient management plan' WPS requests the phrase ' <u>recognised</u> ' and be replaced by ' <u>Horizons-approved</u> '.	Accept in part	17
FS1.65.39	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
65.40	Water Protection Society		WPS request that the terms 'existing intensive farming land uses' and 'new intensive farming land use' be defined in the Glossary rather than as footnotes since the phrases are used too many times in the One Plan and a reader shouldn't have to search for footnotes to find such definitions. Possible definitions are as follows:	Accept in part	21

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<u>“Existing intensive farming land uses, in the targeted Water Management Sub-zones* identified in Table 14.1, are those intensive farming land uses which were being conducted prior to the dates listed in Table 14.1 for the Water Management Sub-zones* in which the land is located”, and</u> <u>“New intensive farming land uses, in all Water Management Sub-zones, are those which have been carried out only since 24 August 2010 in the case of dairy farming and only since 9 May 2013 in the case of commercial vegetable growing*, cropping* and intensive sheep and beef*.”</u> However, these two definition are not mutually exclusive. An intensive dairy farm for example, might have been set up in 2010 in the Makakahi (Mana_8d) Water Management Sub-zone. In that case it would be both a new and an existing intensive farming land use so there would be confusion as to which policies and rules apply. The definition should be mutually exclusive but we leave that to the people who are paid to write these things to come up with suitable wording.		
FS1.65.40	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow Water Protection Society S65.1 – S65.40, where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS11.65.40	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Disallow S65.40 requesting amendments to definitions for 82.1 Policy 14-5.	Accept in part	
66	Horticulture New Zealand	OIP	Provide a consenting pathway for CVG as detailed in the Attachment to the submission	Accept in part	12, 15
66.1	Horticulture New Zealand	OIP	Amend Policy 5-7 Land use activities affecting groundwater and surface water quality, to include: <u>“(bb) Recognise the particular domestic food production values associated with commercial vegetable growing and provide a tailored consenting</u>	Accept in part	12

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<u>pathway to manage associated effects groundwater and surface water.”</u> Refer to track changes in Part D of Horticulture New Zealand submission.		
FS1.66.1	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS3.66.1	Director-General of Conservation	OIP	Disallow the submission point in part.	Accept in part	
FS6.66.1	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS8.66.1	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS9.66.1	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS11.66.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S66.1.	Accept in part	
FS26.66.1	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	Supports the submission in so far as it seeks the creation of specific policy settings and regulations for horticultural activities, distinct from pastoral farming. The HDC seeks that Plan Change 2 is withdrawn and transitioned to a collaborative planning process to enable the development of a flexible and robust transition framework for the consenting of intensive land use activities including horticultural activities, operating in target catchments. HDC also supports the submission that proposes more specific definitions to provide greater clarity and interpretation of planning	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			provisions for intensive land use activities and horticulture activities.		
66.2	Horticulture New Zealand	O	Amend Policy 5-8 <i>Management and regulation of intensive farming land use, activities affecting groundwater and surface water quality</i> , to exclude commercial vegetable growing. Refer to track changes in Part D of Horticulture New Zealand submission.	Accept in part	12
FS1.66.2	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS2.66.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS3.66.2	Director-General of Conservation	OIP	Disallow in part	Accept in part	
FS6.66.2	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS8.66.2	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS9.66.2	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS11.66.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject the decision requested in S66.2. Allow amendments to Policy 5-8 where appropriate to recognise the nature of horticulture activities.	Accept in part	
FS26.66.2	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Accept in part	
66.3	Horticulture New Zealand		Insert a new policy, <u><i>Policy 5-8A Management and regulation of commercial vegetable growing.</i></u>	Accept in part	12

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<u>activities affecting groundwater and surface water quality that</u> provides for commercial vegetable growing. Refer to track changes in Part D of Horticulture New Zealand submission.		
FS1.66.3	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS2.66.3	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS3.66.3	Director-General of Conservation	OIP	Disallow in part	Accept in part	
FS6.66.3	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS8.66.3	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS9.66.3	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS11.66.3	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject the decision requested in S66.3.	Accept in part	
FS26.66.3	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Accept in part	
66.4	Horticulture New Zealand	SIP	Method 5-12: Amend 'Description' to apply to all land users, as shown in the track changes (Part D) and below: <u>"Support initiatives by local communities, sector groups or tangata whenua which develop options for sustainable land use in the Region."</u>	Reject	18

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<u>Support for work in Water Management Subzones* where nitrogen leaching is an issue, will be a priority in order to find viable options for <i>intensive farming</i> land users to make improvements to water quality to contribute to achieving water quality targets over-time. that will have difficulty in achieving the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums* (refer Table 14.1)."</u> Amend 'Links to Policy' to include reference to the new policy proposed, as shown in the track change amendments (Part D) and below: <u>"This method implements Policies 5-7 <i>and</i>, 5-8 <i>and</i> Policy 5-8A."</u>		
FS1.66.4	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept	
FS6.66.4	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Reject	
FS8.66.4	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Reject	
FS9.66.4	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept	
FS11.66.4	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP	Reject the decision requested in S66.4. Allow amendments to Method 5-12 in its original submission regarding financially viable solutions. Disallow references to Hort NZ's new Policy 5-8A	Accept	
FS26.66.4	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Reject	
66.5	Horticulture New Zealand	S	Policy 14-3: Retain, with consequential amendments as shown in track changes in Part D of Horticulture New Zealand submission..	Reject	20
FS1.66.5	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS2.66.5	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept	
FS6.66.5	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Reject	
FS8.66.5	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Reject	
FS9.66.5	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept	
FS11.66.5	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject decision requested in S66.5.	Accept	
FS26.66.5	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Reject	
66.6	Horticulture New Zealand		Insert a new policy, Policy 14-X <u>Management of commercial vegetable growing activities</u> that provides for CVG. The proposed policy wording is detailed in track changes in Part D of Horticulture New Zealand submission.	Accept in part	12
FS1.66.6	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS2.66.6	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS3.66.6	Director-General of Conservation	OIP	Disallow in part	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS6.66.6	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS8.66.6	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS9.66.6	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS11.66.6	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject decision requested in S66.6.	Accept in part	
FS26.66.6	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Accept in part	
66.7	Horticulture New Zealand	OIP	Amend Policy 14-5 Management of intensive farming land uses, to exclude commercial vegetable production. The proposed policy wording is detailed in track changes in Part D of Horticulture New Zealand submission.	Accept in part	12
FS1.66.7	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS2.66.7	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS6.66.7	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS8.66.7	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS9.66.7	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS11.66.7	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S66.7 proposing Policy 14-5 be amended to exclude commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS26.66.7	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Accept in part	
66.8	Horticulture New Zealand	OIP	Amend Policy 14-6, Resource consent decision-making for intensive farming land uses, to exclude commercial vegetable growing. The proposed policy wording is detailed in track changes in Part D of Horticulture New Zealand submission.	Accept in part	12
FS1.66.8	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS2.66.8	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS6.66.8	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS8.66.8	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS9.66.8	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS11.66.8	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S66.8 proposing Policy 14-5 be amended to exclude commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS26.66.8	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
66.9	Horticulture New Zealand	OIP	Amend Rule 14-1 Existing intensive farming land use activities to exclude commercial vegetable growing. The proposed policy wording is detailed in track changes in Part D of Horticulture New Zealand submission.	Accept in part	12
FS1.66.9	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS2.66.9	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS6.66.9	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS8.66.9	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS9.66.9	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS11.66.9	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S66.9.	Accept in part	
FS26.66.9	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Accept in part	
66.10	Horticulture New Zealand	OIP	Amend Rule 14-2 Existing intensive farming land use activities, not complying with any of the conditions, standards and terms (a), (b) and (d) to (i) of Rule 14-1 to exclude commercial vegetable growing. The proposed policy wording is detailed in track changes in Part D of Horticulture New Zealand submission.	Accept in part	12
FS1.66.10	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS2.66.10	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS6.66.10	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS8.66.10	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS9.66.10	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS11.66.10	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S66.10.	Accept in part	
FS11.66.10	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S66.10.	Accept in part	
FS26.66.10	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Accept in part	
66.11	Horticulture New Zealand	OIP	Amend Rule 14-2A Existing intensive farming land ^a use activities excluding commercial vegetable production not complying with condition standard, term (c) of Rule 14-1 or Rule 14-2, to exclude commercial vegetable growing. The proposed policy wording is detailed in track changes in Part D of Horticulture New Zealand submission.	Accept in part	12
FS1.66.11	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS2.66.11	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS6.66.11	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS8.66.11	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS9.66.11	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS11.66.11.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S66.11.	Accept in part	
FS11.66.11.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S66.11 that Rule 14-2A is amended to exclude commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS26.66.11	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Accept in part	
66.12	Horticulture New Zealand		Insert new rule, <u>14-2BX Existing Commercial Vegetable Growing</u> . The proposed policy wording is detailed in track changes in Part D of Horticulture New Zealand submission.	Accept in part	12
FS1.66.12	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS2.66.12	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS3.66.12	Director-General of Conservation	OIP	Disallow in part	Accept in part	

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS6.66.12	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS8.66.12	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS9.66.12	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS11.66.12	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S66.12	Accept in part	
FS26.66.12	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Accept in part	
66.13	Horticulture New Zealand		Insert new rule, <u>14-2CX Existing Commercial Vegetable growing not complying with the conditions, standards and terms of Rule14-2BX.</u> The proposed policy wording is detailed in track changes in Part D of Horticulture New Zealand submission.	Accept in part	12
FS1.66.13	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS2.66.13	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS3.66.13	Director-General of Conservation	OIP	Disallow in part.	Accept in part	
FS6.66.13	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS8.66.13	Woodhaven	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
	Gardens				
FS9.66.13	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS11.66.13	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S66.13.	Accept in part	
FS26.66.13	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Accept in part	
66.14	Horticulture New Zealand		Insert new rule, 14-2DX New Commercial Vegetable growing . The rule wording is detailed in the track changed in track changes in Part D of Horticulture New Zealand submission.	Accept in part	12
FS1.66.14	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS2.66.14	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS3.66.14	Director-General of Conservation	OIP	Disallow in part	Accept in part	
FS6.66.14	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS8.66.14	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS9.66.14	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.66.14	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S66.14.	Accept in part	
FS26.66.14	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Accept in part	
66.15	Horticulture New Zealand		Insert new rule, <u>14-2EX Commercial Vegetable growing not complying with any of the conditions, standards and of Rules 14-2CX or 14-2DX.</u> The rule wording is detailed in track changes in Part D of Horticulture New Zealand submission.	Accept in part	12
FS1.66.15	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS2.66.15	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS3.66.15	Director-General of Conservation	OIP	Disallow in part	Accept in part	
FS6.66.15	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS8.66.15	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS9.66.15	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept in part	
FS11.66.15	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S66.15.	Accept in part	
FS26.66.15	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Accept in part	

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
66.16	Horticulture New Zealand		Amend the definition of commercial vegetable growing as follows: <i><u>“Commercial vegetable growing means using an area of land greater than 4 ha for producing commercial production of vegetable crops for human consumption, on a horticultural farm. It includes the whole rotational cycle, being the period of time that is required for the full sequence of crops, including any pasture phase in the rotation. Fruit crops, vegetables that are perennial, dry field peas or beans and other low intensity horticultural crops are not included.”</u></i>	Reject	21
FS1.66.16	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept	
FS6.66.16	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Reject	
FS8.66.16	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Reject	
FS9.66.16	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept	
FS11.66.16	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Disallow decision requested regarding amendment to definitions proposed in S66.16.	Accept	
FS26.66.16	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Reject	
66.17	Horticulture New Zealand		Include a definition for enterprise: <i><u>“Enterprise means one or more parcels of land held in single or multiple ownership to support the principle land use, or land on which the principle land use is reliant, which constitutes a single operating unit for the purposes of management.”</u></i>	Accept	21
FS1.66.17	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Reject	

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS6.66.17	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept	
FS8.66.17	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept	
FS9.66.17	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Reject	
FS11.66.17	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Disallow decision requested regarding amendment to definitions proposed in S66.17.	Reject	
FS26.66.17	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Accept	
66.18	Horticulture New Zealand		Include a definition for farm: <u><i>“Farm means a property, area of land, or enterprise used for pastoral farming, horticultural farming, arable farming, other than a farm engaged in intensive indoor primary production.”</i></u>	Reject	21
FS1.66.18	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept	
FS6.66.18	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Reject	
FS8.66.18	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Reject	
FS9.66.18	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept	
FS11.66.18	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Disallow decision requested regarding amendment to definitions proposed in S66.18.	Accept	

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS26.66.18	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Reject	
66.19	Horticulture New Zealand		Include a definition for horticultural farming: <i>“Horticultural farming means farming where the predominant activity is growing food or beverage crops for human consumption (other than arable crops), or flowers for commercial supply.”</i>	Reject	21
FS1.66.19	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept	
FS6.66.19	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Reject	
FS8.66.19	Woodhaven Gardens	S	Allow the submissions and decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Reject	
FS9.66.19	DairyNZ	OIP	Reject the decisions requested by Horticulture NZ S66.1 – S66.19.	Accept	
FS11.66.19	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Disallow decision requested regarding amendment to definitions proposed in S66.19.	Accept	
FS26.66.19	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS26.1	Reject	
67.1, 68.1, 70.1	Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakatere Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa	O	Inadequate protections in PC2	Accept in part	9

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
67.1, 68.1, 70.1	Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakare Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa	O	Refuse the entire plan change.	Reject	10
FS1.67.1 FS1.68.1 FS1.70.1	Forest and Bird	S	Allow S67.1 – S67.14. S68.1 – S68.14 and S70.1 – S70.14 where not in direct conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS2.67.1 FS2.68.1 FS2.70.1	Water Protection Society	S	Allow Submission 67 to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Reject	
FS3.67.1.1 FS3.68.1.1 FS3.70.1.1	Director-General of Conservation	S	Accept the submissions and any decisions requested by S63, S67, S68, S70, in respect of adequacy of consultation undertaken as part of PPC2.	Reject	
FS3.67.1.2 FS3.68.1.2 FS3.70.1.2	Director-General of Conservation	S	Accept the submissions and any decisions in respect of inadequate provision for tikanga of iwi and hapu, and of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. Further submitter is concerned that PPC2 provisions fail to recognise and provide for tikanga of the respective iwi and hapu and for associations with their ancestral land, water and other taonga. Nor do the provisions show a particular regard to the role of iwi and hapu as kaitiaki or account for the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.	Reject	
FS3.67.1.3 FS3.68.1.3 FS3.70.1.3	Director-General of Conservation	S	Accept the submissions and any decisions requested by S63, S67, S68, S70, in respect of the assessment of cultural effects made within the Section 32 Evaluation Report for PPC2.	Reject	

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS3.67.1.4 FS3.68.1.4 FS3.70.1.4	Director-General of Conservation	S	Accept the submissions and any decisions requested S63, S67, S68, S70, in respect of the consideration or recognition of Te Mana o Te Wai. The deficiencies in consultation indicate that the setting of freshwater objectives and limits were not informed by tangata whenua values as required by the NPSFM.	Reject	
FS30.67.1 FS30.68.1 FS30.70.1	Horowhenua District Council	S	Supports in principle the submission of Ngati Turanga S67 in so far as it requests Plan Change 2 be withdrawn.	Reject	
67.2, 68.2, 70.2	Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakatere Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa	OIP	Retain operative Policy 5-8 (a) (i) (B) without change. In Policy 5-8(a)(iia) it is unclear by how much nitrogen leaching needs to be reduced in order to minimise the degree of non-compliance, this wording should be amended to read as “<u>significantly reduce</u>” so as to make this clear. In Policy 5-8(a)(iia) it is unclear what “<u>additional matters</u>” are supposed to be, and this is not defined, therefore it is recommended that the wording be deleted. The proposed definition of GMP uses the terminology “practical measures and methods”. In Policy 5-8(a)(iia) use of the word ‘degree’ should be replaced with ‘<u>extent</u>’ to be consistent with later use of the word in Policy 14-6. In Policy 5-8(a)(iia)(A) reference to the “<u>cost of achieving the nitrogen leaching maximums</u>” infers that the maximum values are met, which is unclear in the context of a policy which anticipates that the values are exceeded. The recommended wording change to read “<u>financial implications cost of achieving the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i) were they to be</u>	Accept in part	19

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			achieved”, better aligns with the RMA definition of best practicable option. Policy 5-8(a)(iib): It is recommended that the wording is amended to read “(iib) Existing land use activities which do not comply with (ii) but <u>can demonstrate a are intended to</u> transition to an alternative non-intensive farming land^ use must be regulated to ensure that they are able to continue for a limited period of time in order to enable that transition. <u>For the avoidance of doubt subclause (iia) applies to transition farms. and only where there is no increase in the exceedance of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a)”</u> so as to avoid over the transitional period.		
FS1.67.2 FS1.68.2 FS1.70.2	Forest and Bird	S	Allow S67.1 – S67.14. S68.1 – S68.14 and S70.1 – S70.14 where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.67.2 FS2.68.2 FS2.70.2	Water Protection Society	S	Allow Submission 67 to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS11.67.2.1 FS11.68.2.1 FS11.70.2.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S67.2, S68.2, S70.2 to retain Policy 5-8(i)(B).	Accept in part	
FS11.67.2.2 FS11.68.2.2 FS11.70.2.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S67.2 regarding Policy 5-8(a)(ii)(A).	Accept in part	
FS11.67.2.3 FS11.68.2.3 FS11.70.2.3	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S67.2, S68.2, S70.2 regarding Policy 5-8(a)(iia)(A).	Accept in part	
FS11.67.2.4 FS11.68.2.4 FS11.70.2.4	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S67.2 for Policy 5-8(a)(iib) to be amended.	Accept in part	

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67.3, 68.3, 70.3	Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakatere Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa	OIP	Method 5-12: Recommend that the wording is amended to read: <u>“Support initiatives by local communities; ~~and~~ sector groups ~~or~~ in consultation with tangata whenua which develop options for sustainable land use in the region.”</u> Recommend that the wording is amended to read: <u>“Local communities including tangata whenua, rural and other sector groups, Territorial Authorities, Regional Council...”</u>. Recommend that the wording is amended to read: Advice and assistance is available for landowners and <u>tangata whenua</u> in the Region regarding land use management practices”.	Accept	18
FS1.67.3 FS1.68.3 FS1.70.3	Forest and Bird	S	Allow S67.1 – S67.14. S68.1 – S68.14 and S70.1 – S70.14 where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept	
FS2.67.3 FS2.68.3 FS2.70.3	Water Protection Society	S	Allow Submission 67 to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept	
FS11.67.3 FS11.68.3 FS11.70.3	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject the decision requested in S67.3 in relation to the description of Method 5-12. Allow the amendment of adding the words <u>“including tangata whenua”</u> to the “who” row of the table or to add the words <u>“Maori”</u> .	Accept in part	

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67.4, 68.4, 70.4	Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakatere Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa	OIP	Method 5-13: Information proposed under Method 5-13 should be provided to tangata whenua as part of the arrangements set out in RPS Chapter 2. Wording has been proposed <u>“Horizons will serve copies of all reports published under this method to tangata whenua within the rohe to which the research applies.”</u> It is recommended that the wording be amended to read Regional Council, <u>tangata whenua</u> , rural sector groups, and nutrient management model providers”.	Accept	18
FS1.67.4 FS1.68.4 FS1.70.4	Forest and Bird	S	Allow S67.1 – S67.14. S68.1 – S68.14 and S70.1 – S70.14 where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept	
FS2.67.4 FS2.68.4 FS2.70.4	Water Protection Society	S	Allow Submission 67 to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept	
FS11.67.4 FS11.68.4 FS11.70.4	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP	Allow in part the decision requested in S67.4 in relation to Method 5-13 by Ngāti Turanga.	Accept	
67.5, 68.5, 70.5	Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakatere Trust,	O	It is proposed that all the proposed changes to Policy 14-3 are rejected. It is proposed that the only change to the operative Policy is to insert the wording “good management practices” is inserted into Operative Policy 14-3 to read: <u>“The Regional Council will examine on an on-going basis relevant industry-based standards</u>	Accept in part	16

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	Te Rūnanga o Raukawa		<i>(including <u>good management practices, guidelines and codes of practice...</u>)</i> Note: Submitter provides tracked changes version of full Policy 14-3 in submission.		
FS1.67.5 FS1.68.5 FS1.70.5	Forest and Bird	S	Allow S67.1 – S67.14. S68.1 – S68.14 and S70.1 – S70.14 where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.67.5 FS2.68.5 FS2.70.5	Water Protection Society	S	Allow Submission 67 to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS11.67.5 FS11.68.5 FS11.70.5	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S67.5 in relation to Policy 14-3.	Accept in part	
67.6, 68.6, 70.6	Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakatere Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa	OIP	Policy 14-5(b)(i): Delete the new footnote.	Reject	20
FS1.67.6 FS1.68.6 FS1.70.6	Forest and Bird	S	Allow S67.1 – S67.14. S68.1 – S68.14 and S70.1 – S70.14 where not in direct conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS2.67.6 FS2.68.6 FS2.70.6	Water Protection Society	S	Allow Submission 67 to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Reject	

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
67.7, 68.7, 70.7	Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakatere Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa	O	Policy 14-6(b) should be amended to replace the word <i>'manage'</i> with <i>'minimise'</i> in relation to nutrient leaching and run-off. There is formatting error where operative Policy 14-6(c) has been deleted. In the notified version of the plan wording, the new policy 14-6(c) (beginning <i>"Ensure that cattle are excluded..."</i>) is actually operative Policy 14-6(d). The error is inconsequential but it is unclear what has been amended. In proposed policy 14-6(d)(i) it is unclear what constitutes <i>"additional innovations and measures"</i> or why they are required in addition to GMP to further reduce nutrient leaching. This wording should be deleted. The proposed definition of GMP uses the term <i>"practical measures and methods"</i>. In proposed policy 14-6(d)(i) it is unclear what time frame is intended with the use of wording <i>"progressively over time"</i>. The wording: <i>"...and to not exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* for Year-20 in Table 14.2"</i> should be inserted. In proposed Policy 14-6(d)(ii) there is no restriction on the ability of a consent holder to reapply for a replacement consent upon expiry of the transition consent. The wording <i>"or to 31 December 2025 (whichever comes first)"</i> should be inserted, which aligns with the NPS Freshwater Management 2014. In proposed Policy 14-6(e)(i) the wording <i>"proposed innovations and measures represent"</i> is undefined. It is also unclear from the policy whether the BPO must be	Accept in part Reject (in relation to the use of Overseer)	16, 20 15

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			required for a proposal to be eligible for an exemption under (d)(i). In proposed Policy 14-6(e)(i), use of the wording <i>“having particular regard to”</i> places a higher importance on those listed matters compared to whether the proposal is the BPO, which is defined in the Act and does not consider those matters in (A) – (C). If an applicant were to present an assessment of the BPO, that would likely cover off those matters identified in (A)-(C) and therefore their prioritisation is unnecessary and unhelpful. In proposed Policy 14-6(e)(i)(A), consideration of the extent of the exceedance is unhelpful when considering how much of an exceedance is appropriate, and this is also not an effects-based test. It is recommended that this be clarified as to what extent is acceptable and unacceptable. In proposed Policy 14-6(e)(i)(B), it is important to consider both the quantity and the rate of reduction. It is proposed that the wording be amended to read <i>“(B) The proportion and rate of reduction of nitrogen loss...”</i>. In proposed Policy 14-6(e)(i)(C), it is unclear what aspects the ‘further reductions’ are targeting. It is recommended that the wording be inserted <i>“further reductions in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land are currently possible.”</i> In proposed Policy 14-6(e)(ii), the reference to future versions of OVERSEER is ultra vires and contrary to case law that documents incorporated by reference		

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			cannot include 'subsequent versions or revisions', and any rule in a plan that purports to do so is ultra vires (<i>Telecom New Zealand Limited v Christchurch City Council</i> [2003] NZRMA 280). Under Policy 14-6(e), the decision maker is required to have regard to the matters listed in (i) through (v). Clause (i) contains three matters which are to be given particular regard. While considering clause (iii), additional matters are introduced in that clause ((iii)). Therefore, it is recommended that the word <u>"particular"</u> is inserted before the word <u>"regard."</u> In proposed Policy 14-6(e)(iv), the wording <u>"over time,"</u> adds little value as it is inferred by the word <u>"progressive"</u> and should be deleted. The word <u>"demonstrated"</u> should be inserted to read: <u>"The contribution of the progressive reduction in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^ to the demonstrated improvement of water^ quality within that Water Management Sub-zone*."</u> Proposed Policy 14-6 does not provide any regard for wetlands or lakes that are a rare habitat or threatened habitat. Amend Policy 14-6 to include <u>"(e)(vi) The presence of wetlands^ or lakes^ that are a rare habitat* or threatened habitat*."</u> Amend Policy 14-6(f)(i) use of the word <u>"measures"</u> should be amended to <u>"good management practices*"</u>; as measures is not defined in this context.		

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			Proposed Policy 14-6(f)(i) should be amended to read “~~do not increase~~ significantly decrease”, to be consistent with the sought changes to Policy 5-8(a)(iia). Proposed Policy 14-6(f)(ii) should be amended to include the wording “<u>adverse effects caused by</u>”. Proposed Policy 14-6(f)(ii) should be amended to read: “<u>The nature, sequencing, measurability and enforceability of the programme of de-intensification committed in order to any steps proposed to transition out of the intensive farming land[^] use by the expiry of the resource consent[^], or before 31 December 2025 (whichever comes first).</u>”		
FS1.67.7 FS1.68.7 FS1.70.7	Forest and Bird	S	Allow S67.1 – S67.14. S68.1 – S68.14 and S70.1 – S70.14 where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.67.7 FS2.68.7 FS2.70.7	Water Protection Society	S	Allow Submission 67 to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS11.67.7 FS11.68.7 FS11.70.7	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S67.7 in relation to Policy 14-6.	Reject	
67.8, 68.8, 70.8	Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakatere Trust, Te Rūnanga o	O	Amend Table 14.1 based on most recent science. Submitter seeks addition of four new Water Management Subzones into Table 14.1 including Middle Manawatu Mana_10, Lower Manawatu Mana_11, Oroua Mana_12 and Coastal Manawātū Mana_13.	Reject	9

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	Raukawa		Submitter provides tracked changes version of full Table 14.1 in submission		
FS1.67.8 FS1.68.8 FS1.70.8	Forest and Bird	S	Allow S67.1 – S67.14. S68.1 – S68.14 and S70.1 – S70.14 where not in direct conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS2.67.8 FS2.68.8 FS2.70.8	Water Protection Society	S	Allow Submission 67 to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Reject	
FS11.67.8 FS11.68.8 FS11.70.8	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject decision requested in S67.8 proposing that Table 14.1 is deleted.	Accept	
FS12.67.8	Potatoes New Zealand	SIP	Adopt the changes proposed in PNZ FS12. Include wider reflection of the way land is considered within the water management zones and more broadly in terms of LUC Classification and commercial vegetable production, in line with identification of LUC III land in the catchments proposed for inclusion by Ngāti Turanga.	Reject	
67.9, 68.9, 70.9	Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakatere Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa	OIP	Table 14.2: amend Policy 14-5 to include a clause specifying the timing, trigger and method for review of Table 14.2, and Policy 14-6(e)(ii) is deleted. Note the plan review policies are also present in Chapter 12.	Accept in part	22
FS1.67.9 FS1.68.9 FS1.70.9	Forest and Bird	S	Allow S67.1 – S67.14. S68.1 – S68.14 and S70.1 – S70.14 where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	

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FS2.67.9 FS2.68.9 FS2.70.9	Water Protection Society	S	Allow Submission 67 to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS11.67.9 FS11.68.9 FS11.70.9	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Accept decision requested in S67.9 to amend Policy 14-5 to include a clause specifying the timing, trigger and method for review of Table 14.2. allow FFNZ's amendments.	Accept in part	
67.10, 68.10, 70.10	Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakare Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa	OIP	Rule 14-1: Reinstate the original wording: "compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum * specified in Table 14.2 matter of control(b). It is recommended that the new proposed wording be introduced as a new matter, either noted as (ba) or (j) <i>"good management practices* to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses for the land[^]".</i> In proposed Rule 14-1, the reference to Policy 14-6 is unnecessary and should be removed. Submitter provides tracked changes version of full Rule 14-1 submission.	Accept in part	21
FS1.67.10 FS1.68.10 FS1.70.10	Forest and Bird	S	Allow S67.1 – S67.14. S68.1 – S68.14 and S70.1 – S70.14 where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.67.10 FS2.68.10 FS2.70.10	Water Protection Society	S	Allow Submission 67 to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.67.10 FS11.68.10 FS11.70.10	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S67.10 to retain original wording Rule 14-1(b) matter of control; retain the requirement for compliance with Table 14.2 as per the operative rule in the Plan; include reference to good management practices as a new matter; remove reference to Policy 14-6 as a matter of control.	Accept in part	
67.11, 68.11, 70.11	Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakatere Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa	OIP	Rule 14-2: It is recommended that the rule wording be amended to read “<i>Existing intensive farming land use activities not complying with any of the conditions, standards, terms (a), (b) and (d) – (i) of Rule 14-1</i>” and that the new Conditions/ Standards/Terms of Rule 14-2 be retained; delete matter of discretion (b) of Rule 14-2. In Rule 14-2, the proposed deletion of the matter of discretion (b) is accepted as an exceedance of the CNLM cannot occur under proposed Rule 14-2. Submitter provides tracked changes version of full Rule 14-2 in submission.	Accept	21
FS1.67.11 FS1.68.11 FS1.70.11	Forest and Bird	S	Allow S67.1 – S67.14. S68.1 – S68.14 and S70.1 – S70.14 where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept	
FS2.67.11 FS2.68.11 FS2.70.11	Water Protection Society	S	Allow Submission 67 to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept	
FS11.67.11 FS11.68.11 FS11.70.11	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S70.11 that include amending Rule 14-2, the new Conditions/ Standards/Terms of Rule 14-2 being retained; deleting matter of discretion (b) of Rule 14-2.	Reject	
67.12, 68.12, 70.12	Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao	OIP	Amend Rule 14-2A to capture non-compliance with Conditions/Standards/Terms (a), (b) and (c) of Rule 14-1 to complement the changes to Rule 14-1 as a non-	Reject	21

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
	o Ngāti Whakare Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa		complying activity. This approach is simpler than the amendments proposed. Submitter provides tracked changes version of full Rule 14-2A in submission.		
FS1.67.12 FS1.68.12 FS1.70.12	Forest and Bird	S	Allow S67.1 – S67.14. S68.1 – S68.14 and S70.1 – S70.14 where not in direct conflict with S59.	Reject	
FS2.67.12 FS2.38.12 FS2.70.12	Water Protection Society	S	Allow Submission 67 to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Reject	
FS7.67.12 FS7.68.12 FS7.70.12	Manawatū District Council	O	MDC rejects S67.12 to amend Rule 14-2A.	Accept	
FS11.67.12 FS11.68.12 FS11.70.12	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject decision requested in S67.12 to amend Rule 14-2A to Non-complying Activity classification or Prohibited Activity classification.	Accept	
67.13, 68.13, 70.13	Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakare Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa		Provide a new <i>Schedule K: Good Management Practices</i> to the Regional Plan is introduced which lists the 'on-farm practical measures and methods' which can be considered to be GMP under Rules 14-1, 14-2 and 14-2A; and Operative Policy 14-3 is amended to read: <i>The Regional Council will examine on an on-going basis relevant industry-based standards (including good management practices* guidelines and codes of practice) recognising that such industry based standards generally represent current best practice, and may accept compliance with those standards as</i>	Accept in part	16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<i>being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects^ to the extent that those standards address the matters in Policies 14-1, 14-2, 14-4 and 14-5”.</i>		
FS1.67.13 FS1.68.13 FS1.70.13	Forest and Bird	S	Allow S67.1 – S67.14. S68.1 – S68.14 and S70.1 – S70.14 where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.67.13 FS2.68.13 FS2.70.13	Water Protection Society	S	Allow Submission 67 to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS11.67.13 FS11.68.13 FS11.70.13	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S67.13 for the inclusion of “Schedule K” in the Glossary – GMP.	Accept in part	
67.14, 68.14, 70.14	Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakatere Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa		The definition of Nutrient Management Plan, and all references to an NMP within the One Plan, are replaced with the term “ <i>Farm Environment Plan</i> ” and new criteria are developed to specify the informational requirements of an FEP.	Accept in part	17
FS1.67.14 FS1.68.14 FS1.70.14	Forest and Bird	S	Allow S67.1 – S67.14. S68.1 – S68.14 and S70.1 – S70.14 where not in direct conflict with S59.	Accept in part	
FS2.67.14 FS2.68.14 FS2.70.14	Water Protection Society	S	Allow Submission 67 to the extent the submission is consistent with S65.	Accept in part	
FS11.67.14 FS11.68.14 FS11.70.14	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Disallow decision requested in S67.14 in relation to definition of NMP which replaces references of NMP within the plan to Farm Environment Plan (FEP).	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
69.1	Neil Filer		Submitter supports the submission that have been lodged by DairyNZ and Federated Farmers and the relief they have sought.	Accept in part	8, 11, 15
FS2.69.1	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow requested provision for consent pathway for intensive land uses that do not comply with Table 14.2.	Reject	
71.1	Joanne Meri Teresa Heperi (on behalf of Rangitāne o Tamaki Nui a Rua)		Submitter supports in principle the Proposed Plan Change 2. However, seeks greater consideration of their cultural values, methodologies and frameworks in decision-making relating to the consenting processes, land uses and monitoring of the waterways. Submitter wants to continue to be notified as an affected party when it is determined in the consenting process. Submitter seeks further engagement with iwi in their rohe concerned about the freshwater quality and how it will be improved. Submitter seeks to affirm their value of Whanaungatanga, by building on our relationship through mutual respect and authenticity to reach a level of trust that is comfortable for us both. Mauri Ora.	Accept in part	6 10
FS2.71.1	Water Protection Society	S	Allow the proposed revision of CNLM in Table 14.2.	Accept in part	
FS21.71.1	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	Supports in part the request for greater consideration of cultural values, methodologies and frameworks in decision-making relating to consenting processes, land use and monitoring of waterways.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
72	Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited		Note: Ballance seeks the relief set out in this submission, including such other additional, alternative or consequential relief as may be necessary to give effect to the changes sought.		
72.1	Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited	S	Retain changes to Policy 5-8 as notified.	Accept in part	19
FS1.72.1	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited S72.1 – S72.11.	Accept in part	
72.2	Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited	SIP	Policy 14-3: Support using consistent, industry accepted terminology. GMP is a recognised term, used around the country.	Accept in part	16
FS1.72.2	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited S72.1 – S72.11.	Accept in part	
72.3	Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited	S	Retain the changes to Policy 14-5 as notified.	Reject	20
FS1.72.3	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited S72.1 – S72.11.	Accept	
72.4	Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited	SIP	Retain the changes to Policy 14-6; and add new clauses (g) and (h) as follows: <i><u>“(g) Provide for exceptions to (a) for new intensive farming land^ uses that exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*, where: (i) Good management practices* are implemented in accordance with a nutrient management plan*, along with additional innovations and measures to further reduce nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^ progressively over time. (h) When considering an application for resource consent under (g), have regard to:</u></i>	Reject	20

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<i><u>(i) The extent to which the non-compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2 is attributable to updates in versions of OVERSEER."</u></i>		
FS1.72.4	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited S72.1 – S72.11.	Accept	
FS11.72.4	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S72.4 to retain the changes to Policy 14-6 as proposed; add new clauses (g) and (h) as per the following wording: <i><u>"(g) Provide for exceptions to (a) for new intensive farming land uses that exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum where: (i) Good management practices are implemented in accordance with a nutrient management plan, along with additional innovations and measures to further reduce nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land progressively over time (h) When considering an application for resource consent under (g) have regard to: (i) The extent to which the non-compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum specified in Table 14.2 is attributable to updates in versions of OVERSEER."</u></i>	Accept in part	
72.5	Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited	SIP	Retain Method 5-13 as notified; and Add a new bullet point to Method 5-13: <i><u>"• The assessment criteria for nutrient management models appropriate for use in intensive farming are published on Horizons' website."</u></i>	Reject	18
FS1.72.5	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited S72.1 – S72.11.	Accept	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.72.5	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S	Allow decision requested in S72.5 in relation to additional text inclusion.	Reject	
72.6	Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited	SIP	Amend Table 14.2 as follows: <i><u>"Table 14.2 Cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum by land use capability class, as calculated by Overseer version 6.3.1."</u></i>	Accept in part	22
FS1.72.6	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited S72.1 – S72.11.	Reject	
FS2.72.6	Water Protection Society	S	Allow the proposed revision of CNLM in Table 14.2.	Accept in part	
FS11.72.6	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP	Allow the relief sought by Ballance in submission point 72.6.	Accept in part	
72.7	Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited	S	Rule 14-1: As consequence of the changes sought to Rule 14-2 amend condition (a) as follows: <i><u>"(a) A nutrient management plan* must be prepared for the land^a every three years, or following any significant farm system change, and provided annually to the Regional Council. NMP's must be reviewed annually to confirm ongoing appropriateness and where changes to the NMP are implemented, the Regional Council must be notified."</u></i>	Accept in part	21
FS1.72.7	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited S72.1 – S72.11.	Accept in part	
FS12.72.7	Potatoes New Zealand	OIP	Adopt the changes proposed in PNZ FS12.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.72.7	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Reject decision requested in S72.7 that an NMP is prepared annually. Reject decision requested that a NMP is prepared every 3 years. Reject decision requested that NMPs must be reviewed annually.	Accept in part	
72.8	Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited	Support in principle	Rule 14-2: Amend condition (a) as follows: <u>"(a) A nutrient management plan* must be prepared for the land^a every three years, or following any significant farm system change, and provided annually to the Regional Council. NMP's must be reviewed annually to confirm ongoing appropriateness and where changes to the NMP are implemented, the Regional Council must be notified."</u>	Accept in part	21
FS1.72.8	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited S72.1 – S72.11.	Accept in part	
72.9	Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited	Support in principle	Retain Rule 14-2A as notified.	Reject	21
FS1.72.9	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited S72.1 – S72.11.	Accept	
FS2.72.9	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow requested provision for consent pathway for intensive land uses that do not comply with Table 14.2.	Accept	
FS11.72.9	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP	Accept S72.9 requesting a longer time period for submitting an NMP to council. Reject the decision requested that this time period is 3 years. Reject the timing of review of NMP's on an annual basis.	Reject	
72.10	Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited	SIP	Amend the definition of good management practices to refer primarily to the <u>Industry Agreed Good Management Practices relating to Water quality (Matrix of Good Management, 2015)</u> .	Accept in part	16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS1.72.10	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited S72.1 – S72.11.	Accept in part	
FS11.72.10	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Accept the intent of the decision requested in S72.10; Reject the use of the <u>Industry Agreed Good Management Practices relating to Water Quality (Matrix of Good Management, 2015)</u>	Accept in part	
72.11	Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited	SIP	Amend the definition of Nutrient Management Plan as follows: <i>“means a plan prepared annually in accordance with the Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (NZ Fertiliser Manufacturers’ Research Association 2007 2013) which records (including copies of the OVERSEER® input and output files of a recognised nutrient management model used to prepare the plan) and takes into account all sources of nutrients for intensive farming and identifies all current and relevant nutrient management practices and mitigations, and which is prepared by a person who has ~~both~~ a Certificate of Completion in Sustainable Nutrient Management in New Zealand Agriculture and a Certificate of Completion in Advanced Sustainable Nutrient Management from Massey University, is reviewed annually and updated following any significant change to farming system.</i> Consequently, amend Rule 14-5 to delete reference to the 2007 CoP and insert reference to the 2013 CoP.	Accept in part	17
FS1.72.11	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited S72.1 – S72.11.	Accept in part	
FS11.72.11	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP/OIP	Reject decision requested in S72.11 in relation to annual requirement for an NMP to be provided.	Accept in part	

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
73	Vincent John Payne	O	Delete Overseer and table of LUC.	Reject	11, 15
74	Beef + Lamb New Zealand		Note: The outcomes sought and the wording proposed by the submitter are suggestions only. Where a suggestion is proposed it is with the intention of 'or words to that effect'. The outcomes sought may require consequential changes to the plan or restructuring of the Plan, or parts thereof, to give effect to the relief sought.		
74.1	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	S	Retain Policy 5-8 as proposed.	Accept in part	19
FS1.74.1	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.1 – S74.17.	Accept in part	
FS11.74.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S74.1.	Accept in part	
FS33.74.1	Horowhenua District Council	O	A 'one size fits all' regulatory approach for intensive landuse activities isn't supported, particularly for target catchments in the Horowhenua district.	Accept in part	
74.2	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	S	Retain Policy 5-8 (a)(i)(A) and (B) as proposed.	Accept in part	19
FS1.74.2	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.1 – S74.17.	Accept in part	
FS11.74.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S74.2.	Accept in part	
FS33.74.2	Horowhenua District Council	O	As stated in FS33.1	Accept in part	
74.3	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	SIP	Amend Policy 5-8 (a)(i)(C) to read:	Accept in part	16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<i>“(C) are achievable on most farms using good management principles* <u>good farming practice principles</u>*.”</i>		
FS1.74.3	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.1 – S74.17.	Accept in part	
FS11.74.3	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S74.3.	Accept in part	
FS33.74.3	Horowhenua District Council	O	As stated in FS33.1	Accept in part	
74.4	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	SIP	Amend Policy 5-8 (a)(ii) to adjust numbering as required pending changes to (iia) and (iib).	Accept in part	19
FS1.74.4	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.1 – S74.17.	Accept in part	
FS11.74.4	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S74.4.	Accept in part	
FS33.74.4	Horowhenua District Council	O	As stated in FS33.1	Accept in part	
74.5	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	SIP	Amend Policy 5-8(a)(iia) (A) and (B) to read: <i>“Existing intensive land^a use activities which do not comply with (ii) must be regulated to reduce nitrogen leaching which is in excess of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a) by implementing <u>good management practice-good farming practice principles</u>*, and additional measures to minimise the degree of non-compliance become compliant over time, having regard to: <u>(A) the feasibility, practicality, and cost of achieving the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i); and best practicable options towards achieving policies 5-1 and 5-2.</u> <u>(B) the Land Use Classification of the property and its relation to Table 14.2. (C) the strategy for surface</u></i>	Accept in part	16, 19

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<i>water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5- 6."</i>		
FS1.74.5	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.1 – S74.17.	Accept in part	
FS4.74.5	Horticulture NZ	O	Allow submission in-part. Provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS11.74.5	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S74.5.	Accept in part	
FS33.74.5	Horowhenua District Council	O	As stated in FS33.1	Accept in part	
74.6	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	S	Retain Policy 5-8(a)(iib) as proposed.	Accept in part	19
FS1.74.6	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.1 – S74.17.	Accept in part	
FS11.74.6	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject the decision requested in S74.6.	Accept in part	
FS33.74.6	Horowhenua District Council	O	As stated in FS33.1	Accept in part	
74.7	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	SIP	Amend Policy 5-8(d) to read: <i><u>(d) ~~Good management practices~~ Good farming practice principles*</u></i> <i><u>(i) All intensive farming land[^] use activities must be regulated to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination, and sediment losses in accordance with ~~good management practices~~ good farming practice principles*.</u></i>	Accept in part	16
FS1.74.7	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.1 – S74.17.	Accept in part	
FS4.74.7	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow submission. Provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept in part	
FS11.74.7	Federated	O	Reject the decision requested in S74.7.	Accept in part	

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
	Farmers of New Zealand				
FS33.74.7	Horowhenua District Council	O	As stated in FS33.1	Accept in part	
74.8	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	O	Amend Method 5-13 to delete the sentence " <i>Horizons will consider whether it needs to respond to changes in Overseer through a plan change process.</i> "	Accept in part	18
FS1.74.8	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.1 – S74.17.	Reject	
FS4.74.8	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow submission. Provide for commercial vegetable growing.	Accept	
FS11.74.8	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Disallow decision requested in S74.8. Allow FFNZ's proposed amendments.	Reject	
FS33.74.8	Horowhenua District Council	O	As stated in FS33.1	Reject	
74.9	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	SIP	Amend Policy 14-3 as follows: <u>Policy 14-3: Industry-based standards <i>Good management practices Good farming practice principles</i>*</u> <i>When making decisions on resource consent[^] applications, and setting consent conditions, for activities affecting groundwater and surface water[^] quality, the Regional Council must have regard to <u>good management practices good farming practice principles</u>* will examine on an on-going basis relevant industry based standards (including guidelines and codes of practice), recognising that such industry based standards generally represent current best practice, and may accept compliance with those standards as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects[^] to the extent that those standards <u>good management practices good farming practice principles</u>* address the matters in Policies 14-</i>	Accept in part	16, 20

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<u>1, 14-2, 14-4, and 14-5 and 14-6, and contribute to meeting the targets contained in Schedule E.</u>		
FS1.74.9	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.1 – S74.17.	Reject	
FS11.74.9	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S74.9 to Change Policy 14-3 definition of GMP to GFPP's.	Reject	
FS33.74.9	Horowhenua District Council	O	As stated in FS33.1	Reject	
74.10	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	SIP	Amend Policy 14-6(b) as follows: <u>“(b) Ensure implementation of ~~good management practices~~ good farming practice principles* to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment loss, as part of any intensive farming land[^] use, consistent with Objectives 5-1 and 5-2, and Schedule E.”</u>	Accept in part	16, 20
FS1.74.10	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.1 – S74.17.	Reject	
FS11.74.10	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S74.11 to amend 14-6(b)(i) & (ii) in respect to GFPP's.	Accept	
FS33.74.10	Horowhenua District Council	O	As stated in FS33.1	Reject	
74.11	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	O	Amend Policy 14-6(b)(i) and (ii) to read: (i) ~~Good management practices~~ Good farming practice principles to minimise the loss of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are implemented.”	Accept in part	16
FS1.74.11	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.1 – S74.17.	Accept in part	
FS11.74.11	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S74.11 to amend 14-6(b)(i) & (ii) in respect to GFPP's.	Accept in part	
FS11.74.11	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject decision requested in S74.11 to change the references in Rule 14-2 from GMP to Good Farming Practice Principles (GFPPs).	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS33.74.11	Horowhenua District Council	O	As stated in FS33.1	Accept in part	
74.12	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	SIP	Amend 14-6 (d)(i) and (ii) as follows: <i><u>“(i) ~~Good management practices~~ Good farming practice principles* are implemented in accordance with a nutrient management plan*, along with additional innovations and measures to further reduce nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^ progressively over time; or...”</u></i>	Accept in part	16
FS1.74.12	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.1 – S74.17.	Accept in part	
FS11.74.12	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S74.12 to amend 14-6(b)(i) & (ii) in respect to GFPP's.	Accept in part	
FS33.74.12	Horowhenua District Council	O	As stated in FS33.1	Accept in part	
74.13	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	SIP	Amend Policy 14-6(e) and (f) as follows: <i><u>“(e) When determining whether to enable an existing intensive farm land^ use to continue under (d)(i) have regard to: [...]</u></i>	Accept in part	20

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			<i>(iii) The nature and characteristics of the land[^], having regard to physical characteristics of the soil including in terms of attenuation capacity, climatic conditions, <u>and topography and Land Use Capability units of the property.</u></i> Also delete (f)(i), and ensure that existing land uses are not grandparented to historical emissions profiles, and that emissions are required to reduce over time.		
FS1.74.13	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.1 – S74.17.	Reject	
FS11.74.13	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S74.13 to amend 14-6(b)(i) & (ii) in respect to GFPP's.	Accept	
FS33.74.13	Horowhenua District Council	O	As stated in FS33.1	Reject	
74.14	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	S	Ensure that the maximum nitrogen leaching numbers in Table 14.2: - are based on LUC - relate to the natural capital of soils - apply to intensive systems as defined by the One Plan - set a trajectory of improvement towards the water quality outcomes as set out in Schedule E.	Accept in part	6, 22
FS1.74.14	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.1 – S74.17.	Reject	
FS2.74.14	Water Protection Society	S	Allow revision of Table 14.2 per Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.14.	Accept in part	
FS33.74.14	Horowhenua District Council	O	As stated in FS33.1	Reject	
74.15	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	SIP	Amend Rule 14-1 to read: ~~“(b) compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2~~ <u>good management</u>	Accept in part	16

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			~~practices good farming practice principles* to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^.~~		
FS1.74.15	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.1 – S74.17.	Accept in part	
FS11.74.15	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject decision requested in S74.15 regarding amending Rule 14-1 to GFPPs.	Accept in part	
FS33.74.15	Horowhenua District Council	O	As stated in FS33.1	Accept in part	
74.16	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	SIP	Amend Rule 14-2 to read: ~~“(b) (c) good management practices good farming practice principles* to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and runoff, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^.”~~	Accept in part	16
FS1.74.16	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.1 – S74.17.	Accept in part	
FS11.74.16	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject decision requested in S74.16 regarding amending Rule 14-2 to Good Farming Practice Principles (GFPPs).	Accept in part	
FS33.74.16	Horowhenua District Council	O	As stated in FS33.1	Accept in part	
74.17	Beef + Lamb New Zealand	SIP	Amend proposed new definition of good management practices to read: ~~“Good management practices Good farming practice principles refers to the agreed national good farming practice principles contained in the document Good Farming Practice Action Plan for Water Quality 2018 evolving practical measures and methods, including those established in industry-based standards, which are used at a sector or community level to minimise the effects of discharges to land^ and water^.”~~	Accept in part	16
FS1.74.17	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Beef + Lamb New Zealand S74.1 – S74.17.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.74.17	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject decision requested in S74.17 to change GMP to Good Farming Practice Principles (GFPPs).	Accept in part	
FS33.74.17	Horowhenua District Council	O	As stated in FS33.1	Accept in part	
75	Potatoes New Zealand	O	Requests an alternative consent pathway for CVG	Accept in part	12
75.1	Potatoes New Zealand		Insert new Policy: <u>Policy 5-8A Management and regulation of commercial vegetable production land^ use activities affecting groundwater and surface water^ quality...</u> Refer to Potatoes New Zealand submission for full proposed policy wording.	Accept in part	12
FS1.75.1	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Potatoes NZ S75.1 – S75.15.	Accept in part	
FS2.75.1	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS4.75.1	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission.	Accept in part	
FS6.75.1	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS8.75.1	Woodhaven Gardens	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.75.1.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject the decision requested in S75.1 regarding the proposed inclusion of a new Policy 5-8(A).	Accept in part	
FS11.75.1.2.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP	Accept the decision requested in S75.1 to the extent that a tailored approach can be provided for the commercial vegetable sector that is equitable in terms of the environmental outcomes gained.	Accept in part	
FS27.75.1	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	Supports the submission in so far as it seeks the creation of bespoke policy settings and regulations for horticultural activities, distinct from pastoral farming. The HDC seeks the development of a flexible and robust transition framework for the consenting of intensive land use activities including horticultural activities, operating in target catchments in Horowhenua.	Accept in part	
75.2	Potatoes New Zealand		Amend Policy 5-8(i)(B) & (C) as follows: <i><u>“(i) Nitrogen leaching maximums must be established in the regional plan which: [...] (B) (C) recognise the productive capability of land[^] including commercial vegetable growing areas in the Water Management Sub-zone* (C) (D) are achievable on all farms using good management practices and recognising the rotation requirements for vegetable growing.*”</u></i>	Accept in part	12
FS1.75.2	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Potatoes NZ S75.1 – S75.15.	Accept in part	
FS4.75.2	Horticulture NZ	SIP/OIP	Allow in part, but provide for commercial vegetable growing in a separate framework.	Accept in part	
FS6.75.2	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.		
FS8.75.2	Woodhaven Gardens	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS11.75.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject the decision requested in S75.2 regarding the proposed inclusion of a new Policy 5-8(A).	Accept in part	
FS27.75.2	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS27.1	Accept in part	12
75.3	Potatoes New Zealand		Insert new policy: <u><i>"Policy 14-5A Management of CVP land uses..."</i></u> Refer to Potatoes New Zealand submission for full proposed policy wording.	Accept in part	
FS1.75.3	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Potatoes NZ S75.1 – S75.15.	Accept in part	
FS2.75.3	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS4.75.3	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission.	Accept in part	
FS6.75.3	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS8.75.3	Woodhaven Gardens	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.75.3	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP	Accept the decision requested in S75.3 to the extent that a tailored approach can be provided for the commercial vegetable sector that is equitable in terms of the environmental outcomes gained.	Accept in part	
FS27.75.3	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS27.1	Accept in part	
75.4	Potatoes New Zealand		Insert new policy: <i><u>"Policy 14-6A "Management of commercial vegetable production land uses..."</u></i> Refer to Potatoes New Zealand submission for full proposed policy wording.	Accept in part	12
FS1.75.4	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Potatoes NZ S75.1 – S75.15.	Accept in part	
FS2.75.4	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS4.75.4	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission	Accept in part	
FS6.75.4	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS8.75.4	Woodhaven Gardens	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS11.75.4	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP	Accept the decision requested in S75.4 to the extent that a tailored approach can be provided for the commercial vegetable sector that is equitable in terms of the environmental outcomes gained.	Accept in part	
FS27.75.4	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS27.1	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
75.5	Potatoes New Zealand		Insert new Table 14.2A: <i><u>"Table 14.2A sets out the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* for the land^ used for commercial vegetable production land^ use activities within each specified land use capability class". Table 14.2A Cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum as determined across a rotation by Land Use Capability Class*"</u></i> Refer to Potatoes New Zealand submission for full proposed policy wording.	Accept in part	12
FS1.75.5	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Potatoes NZ S75.1 – S75.15.	Accept in part	
FS2.75.5	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS4.75.5	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission.	Accept in part	
FS6.75.5	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS8.75.5	Woodhaven Gardens	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS11.75.5	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject Potatoes NZ's request in submission point 75.5 to accept a new Table 14.2A to apply to baseline CVP areas and new CVP areas.	Accept in part	
FS27.75.5	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS27.1	Accept in part	
75.6	Potatoes New Zealand		Insert new <u>Rule 14-1AA</u> (as a permitted activity pathway for commercial vegetable production).	Accept in part	12

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			Refer to Potatoes New Zealand submission for full proposed rule framework.		
FS1.75.6	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Potatoes NZ S75.1 – S75.15.	Accept in part	
FS2.75.6	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS4.75.6	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow the submission in part.	Accept in part	
FS6.75.6	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS8.75.6	Woodhaven Gardens	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS11.75.6	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Accept the decision requested in S75.6 to the extent that a tailored approach can be provided for the commercial vegetable sector that is equitable in terms of the environmental outcomes gained and which provides clarity in respect of water quality outcomes associated with increased CNLM's.	Accept in part	
FS27.75.6	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS27.1	Accept in part	
75.7	Potatoes New Zealand		Insert new Rule 14-1A (as a controlled activity pathway for commercial vegetable production) Refer to Potatoes New Zealand submission for full proposed rule framework.	Accept in part	12
FS1.75.7	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Potatoes NZ S75.1 – S75.15.	Accept in part	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS2.75.7	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS4.75.7	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission.	Accept in part	
FS6.75.7	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS8.75.7	Woodhaven Gardens	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS11.75.7	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Accept the decision requested in S75.7 to the extent that a tailored approach can be provided for the commercial vegetable sector that is equitable in terms of the environmental outcomes gained and which provides clarity in respect of water quality outcomes associated with increased CNLM's.	Accept in part	
FS27.75.7	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS27.1	Accept in part	
75.8	Potatoes New Zealand		Insert new Rule 14-2AA (as a restricted discretionary activity pathway for commercial vegetable production). Refer to Potatoes New Zealand submission for full proposed rule framework.	Accept in part	12
FS1.75.8	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Potatoes NZ S75.1 – S75.15.	Accept in part	
FS2.75.8	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS4.75.8	Horticulture NZ	SIP/OIP	Disallow submission.	Accept in part	

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS6.75.8	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS8.75.8	Woodhaven Gardens	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS11.75.8	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Accept the decision requested in S75.8 to the extent that a tailored approach can be provided for the commercial vegetable sector that is equitable in terms of the environmental outcomes gained and which provides clarity in respect of water quality outcomes associated with increased CNLM's.	Accept in part	
FS27.75.8	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS27.1	Accept in part	
75.9	Potatoes New Zealand		Insert new Rule 14-2B (as a discretionary activity pathway for commercial vegetable production) Refer to Potatoes New Zealand submission for full proposed rule framework.		
FS1.75.9	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Potatoes NZ S75.1 – S75.15.	Accept in part	12
FS2.75.9	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS4.75.9	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission.	Accept in part	
FS6.75.9	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	O	Disallow the Potatoes NZ S75.9 which requests that a discretionary pathway be allowed for existing growers who cannot meet Table 14.2.	Accept in part	

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS8.75.9	Woodhaven Gardens Ltd.	O	Disallow the Potatoes NZ S75.9 which requests that a discretionary pathway be allowed for existing growers who cannot meet Table 14.2.	Accept in part	
FS11.75.9	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Accept the decision requested in S75.9 to the extent that a tailored approach can be provided for the commercial vegetable sector that is equitable in terms of the environmental outcomes gained and which provides clarity in respect of water quality outcomes associated with increased CNLM's.	Accept in part	
FS27.75.9	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS27.1	Accept in part	
75.10	Potatoes New Zealand		Insert new Rule 14-2C (as a non-complying activity pathway for commercial vegetable production). Refer to Potatoes New Zealand submission for full proposed rule framework.	Accept in part	12
FS1.75.10	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Potatoes NZ S75.1 – S75.15.	Accept in part	
FS2.75.10	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	
FS4.75.10	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission.	Accept in part	
FS6.75.10	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS8.75.10	Woodhaven Gardens	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS11.75.10	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Accept the decision requested in S75.10 to the extent that a tailored approach can be provided for the commercial vegetable sector that is equitable in terms of the environmental outcomes gained and which provides clarity in respect of water quality outcomes associated with increased CNLM's.	Accept in part	
FS27.75.10	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS27.1	Accept in part	
75.11	Potatoes New Zealand		Amend definition of GMP to read: <u>“Good management practices refers to evolving practical measures and methods, including those established in industry-based standards, which are used at a sector or community level to <i>measure, manage and</i> minimise the effects of discharges to land[^] and water[^].”</u>	Accept in part	16
FS1.75.11	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Potatoes NZ S75.1 – S75.15.	Accept in part	
FS4.75.11	Horticulture NZ	SIP/OIP	Allow in-part.	Accept in part	
FS6.75.11	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS8.75.11	Woodhaven Gardens	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS11.75.11	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Accept decision requested in S75.11 amending definition of GMP to include “manage”. Reject Potatoes NZ amendment of definition of GMP to include “minimise”. Reject Potatoes NZ amendment of definition of GMP to include “measure”.	Accept in part	
FS27.75.11	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS27.1	Accept in part	

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
75.12	Potatoes New Zealand		Amend the definition of Nutrient Management Plan to substitute reference qualifications of suitably qualified person, for a person who has <u>"been approved by the CEO, Manawatu-Whanganui Regional Council..."</u> Refer to Potatoes New Zealand submission for proposed policy framework.	Accept in part	
FS1.75.12	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Potatoes NZ S75.1 – S75.15.	Accept in part	
FS4.75.12	Horticulture NZ	SIP	Allow in part, but provide for commercial vegetable growing in a separate framework.	Accept in part	
FS6.75.12	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS8.75.12	Woodhaven Gardens	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS11.75.12	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Disallow decision requested in S75.12 proposing amendment of NMP definition.	Accept in part	
FS27.75.12	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS27.1	Accept in part	
75.13	Potatoes New Zealand		Insert new definition of Baseline Commercial Growing Area, and a new definition of Crop Rotation as follows: <u>"Baseline Commercial Growing Area means the aggregated area of land utilised for commercial</u>	Accept in part	21

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<u>vegetable production at the dates in Table 14.1 and the land is under the control (owned or leased) of a single grower or enterprise; and the area of land which is categorised as LUC Class I and/or Class II in each water management sub-zone.</u> <u>Crop rotation is the systematic planting of different crops in a particular order over several years in the same growing space. This process helps maintain nutrients in the soil, reduce soil erosion, and prevents plant diseases and pests."</u>		
FS1.75.13	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Potatoes NZ S75.1 – S75.15.	Accept in part	
FS4.75.13	Horticulture NZ	SIP/OIP	Allow in part, provide a new definition of crop rotation.	Accept in part	
FS6.75.13	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS8.75.13	Woodhaven Gardens	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS11.75.13	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Disallow decision requested in S75.13 to provide new definitions.	Accept in part	
FS27.75.13	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS27.1	Accept in part	
75.14	Potatoes New Zealand		Amend plan with consequential changes to Schedule B – Surface Water Management Values (inserting values related to commercial vegetable production) as requested in Potatoes New Zealand submission.	Accept in part	12, 15

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS1.75.14	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Potatoes NZ S75.1 – S75.15.	Accept in part	
FS4.75.14	Horticulture NZ	O	Disallow submission.	Accept in part	
FS6.75.14	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS8.75.14	Woodhaven Gardens	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS11.75.14	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject decision requested in S75.14 to change Schedule B – Surface Water Management Values.	Accept in part	
FS27.75.14	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS27.1	Accept in part	
75.15	Potatoes New Zealand		Insert new schedule: <u>Schedule X Rotation (Commercial Vegetable Production) Management Plan.</u>	Accept in part	12

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			Refer to Potatoes New Zealand submission for proposed wording of Schedule X.		
FS1.75.15	Forest and Bird	O	Disallow Potatoes NZ S75.1 – S75.15.	Accept in part	
FS4.75.15	Horticulture NZ	SIP/OIP	Disallow submission.	Accept in part	
FS6.75.15	Chris Pescini – Pescini Brothers Ltd	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS8.75.15	Woodhaven Gardens	OIP/SIP	Allow the parts of Potatoes NZ S75.1-75.15 that provide a tailored policy and regulatory framework for commercial vegetable production and which support the expansion of extensive potato rotations on LUC class I and II land.	Accept in part	
FS11.75.15	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	OIP	Reject new Appendix Schedule X Rotation Management Plan.	Accept in part	
FS27.75.15	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	As stated in FS27.1	Accept in part	
76	Hokio A Maori Land Trust	O	Inadequate attention to cultural values	Accept in part	9
76.1	Hokio A Maori Land Trust	O	To decline Plan Change No.2.	Reject	10
FS1.76.1	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow PPC2 to be withdrawn per Hokio A Maori Land Trust S76.1.	Reject	
FS3.76.1	Director General of Conservation	S	Accept the submissions and any decisions requested in respect of inadequate provision for tikanga of iwi and hapu, and of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. Further submitter is concerned that PPC2 provisions	Reject	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

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			fail to recognise and provide for tikanga of the respective iwi and hapu and for associations with their ancestral land, water and other taonga. Nor do the provisions show a particular regard to the role of iwi and hapu as kaitiaki or account for the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.		
FS11.76.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	FFNZ rejects the submissions that suggest PPC2 is withdrawn.	Accept in part	
FS17.76.1	Horowhenua District Council	S	Accept the decision requested by Hokio A Maori Land Trust for PPC2 to be withdrawn.	Reject	
77	Duplicate	-	-		
78.1	Parlato Farming Company		Submitter proposes provisions be added to incentivise and enable existing areas of commercial vegetable production to move onto suitable land in different catchments across the region, to account for crop rotation, leased land arrangements and to enable growers to move to less environmentally sensitive locations as they are available. Submitter strongly support the ability for a group of growers to be able to manage environmental issues collectively to improve the effectiveness of their response to water quality issues. Submitter consider Plan Change 2 should enable collaborative or collective approaches to regulating potato production activities. This has been demonstrated workable by the irrigation schemes and should be expressly provided for in the Plan.	Accept in part	12, 15

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Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			Where this submission aligns with the Potatoes NZ and Horticulture NZ submission, Parlato Farming Co. also supports those submissions.		
FS2.78.1	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept in part	12
79.1	Tararua District Council		Submitter request that the One Plan go into immediate review (Plan Change 3) following the completion of this Plan Change 2 review.	Accept in part	23
79.2	Tararua District Council		Support an improved/lower cost pathway to obtain a consent: a. To avoid further cost and double up going up forward Horizons Regional Council could consider allowing the Farm Plan be aligned with the proposed Freshwater Farm Environment Plan. This can then align with be third party audits. b. Consider that activities under Plan Change 2 be made a controlled activity or, a rule created under Plan Change 2 to preclude public notification to ensure that compliance costs are minimised. c. An assessment of environmental effects (AEE) for individual farmer is costly – Can Horizons Regional Council consider these be by catchment or groups of farmers in the same district to save repetitive information? Is there a collaborative approach?	Accept in part	15
79.3	Tararua District Council		Submitter requests that Horizons must consider the Environment Court decision [2019, 136] and implications for PC2.	Accept in part	23

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
80.1	Carla Marsden	S	Submitter is in support of the Proposed Plan Change 2; Table 14.2.	Accept in part	6 22
FS2.80.1.1	Water Protection Society	S	Allow the proposed revision of CNLM in Table 14.2.	Accept in part	
FS2.80.1.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow requested provision for consent pathway for intensive land uses that do not comply with Table 14.2.	Reject	
81.	Jill Sheehy	O	Requests an extension to the submission process please in order for Horizons to: i. Directly engage with Ngā Rūnanga o Te Atihaunui a Paparangi Iwi Authorities, whom whakapapa directly to Te Tupua o Whanganui. ii. Commission cultural values and impact assessments for and by Ngā Rūnanga o Te Atihaunui a Paparangi should they desire, with relevant specification to their tupuna rohe; and iii. Assessments to be undertake at a level of detail that corresponds to the scale and significance of the changes and may include an environment, social, legal and/or technical assesment of the: A.Te Awa Tupua Act 2017; Wai 671; Whanganui River Water Rights Chater; WDC Ko Ta Whanganui Titiro/Whanganui Hapū/Iwi World View; Ngā Matapono ki te Wai; Stage 2 Reprot Wai 2358 National Freshwater and Geothermal Resources; The Mauri Model;	Reject	10

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			B. RMA s32 – Evaluation of PPC2; RMA s5, s6, s7, s8, s92; Horizons Social Impact Assessment PPC2 2018; Horizons WMZ 2007; Horizons Chapter 2, 5, 14, Horizons s35 Final reprot; Horions FW Evaluation report – Octobver 2016 thorough a Tangata Whenua Lens.		
FS11.81.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Rejects the decision requested in S81.4 proposing that PPC2 is withdrawn.	Accept	
FS11.81.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Disallow S81 proposing that the submission process to be extended.	Accept	
82	Palmerston North City Council, Manawatū, Horowhenua, Ruapehu & Tararua District Councils (The Combined Councils)		Note: The submitter requests any alternative, consequential or additional relief to that set out in this submission, required to give effect to the matters raised generally in this submission.		
82.1	The Combined Councils		PC2 and the One Plan be amended to clarify that the intensive farming provisions of the One Plan including table 14.2 do not apply to the discharge of treated wastewater to land including where this activity occurs on land used for grazing or in conjunction with other farming or intensive farming activities.	Reject	13
FS1.82.1	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow the Combined Councils S82.1.	Reject	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS2.82.1	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept	
FS13.82.1	Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited	SIP	Allow the proposal to include a framework of appropriate policies and methods to assess and provide support for resource consent applications for the discharge of treated municipal wastewater to land.	Reject	
FS18.82.1	Horowhenua District Council	S	Accept the decision requested by Palmerston North City Council S82.	Reject	
82.2	The Combined Councils		PC2 and the One Plan be amended to include a planning framework of appropriate policies, rules, assessment criteria and other methods to effectively assess applications for the discharge of treated municipal wastewater to land. These provisions should include recognition of the positive effects of changing or partially changing receiving environments from surface water to land for the discharge of treated wastewater and should facilitate applications that seek to change or partially [change] the receiving environment for treated wastewater discharge from surface water to land.	Reject	13, 15
FS2.82.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept	
FS13.82.2	Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited	SIP	Allow the decision requested in S82.2.	Reject	
FS18.82.2	Horowhenua District Council	S	Accept the decision requested by Palmerston North City Council S82.	Reject	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
82.3	The Combined Councils		Amend PPC2 to ensure provisions do not restrict the ability to use land to irrigate[d] with municipal wastewater for productive purposes.	Reject	13
FS1.82.3	Forest and Bird	SIP	Allow the Combined Councils S82.3.	Reject	
FS11.82.3	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S82.3.	Accept	
FS12.82.3	Potatoes New Zealand	OIP	Ensure any relief adopted to address municipal wastewater treatment does not result in further degradation of highly productive land from any future treatment facility or discharge.	Accept	
FS13.82.3	Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited	SIP	Allow the Combined Councils S82.3.	Reject	
FS18.82.3	Horowhenua District Council	S	Accept the decision requested by Palmerston North City Council S82.	Reject	
83	Palmerston North City Council		Note: The submitter requests any alternative, consequential or additional relief to that set out in this submission, required to give effect to the matters raised generally in this submission.		
83.1	Palmerston North City Council		PC2 and the One Plan be amended to clarify that the intensive farming provisions, including Table 14.2, do not apply to the discharge of treated wastewater to land including where this activity occurs on land used for on grazing or in conjunction with other farming or intensive farming activities.	Reject	13, 15

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS2.83.1	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept	
FS7.83.1	Manawatū District Council	S	Allow submission 83.1 to amend PC2.	Reject	
FS11.83.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S83.1.	Accept	
FS13.83.1	Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited	SIP	Accept the decision requested in S83.1.	Reject	
83.2	Palmerston North City Council		PC2 and the One Plan to ensure provisions do not restrict the ability to use land irrigate[d] with treated municipal wastewater for productive purposes.	Reject	13
FS7.83.2	Manawatū District Council	S	Allow amendment of PPC2 as per PNCC S83.2.	Reject	
FS13.83.2	Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited	SIP	Accept the decision requested in S83.2.	Reject	
83.3	Palmerston North City Council		PC2 and the One Plan be amended to include a planning framework of appropriate policies and methods to effectively assess and provide support for applications for the discharge of treated municipal wastewater to land. These provisions should include recognition of the positive effects of changing or partially changing receiving environments from surface water to land for the discharge of treated wastewater.	Reject	13
FS2.83.3	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS13.83.3	Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited	SIP	Accept the decision requested in S83.3.	Reject	
83.4	Palmerston North City Council		Amend Policy 5-8(a)(i)(A) to provide and exception for WWTP discharges, worded as follows: “(A) Take into account all the non-point sources of nitrogen in the catchment <u>except discharges of treated municipal wastewater irrigated to land carried out in conjunction with intensive farming land use activities.</u> ”	Reject	13
FS2.83.4	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept	
FS13.83.4	Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited	SIP	Allow in part the decision requested in S83.4. Fonterra considers the relief should be amended as follows: “ <u>except discharges of treated municipal wastewater irrigated to land including the discharge of treated municipal and industrial wastewater irrigated to land carried out in conjunction with intensive farming land use activities.</u> ”	Reject	
83.5	Palmerston North City Council		Insert subclause (aa)(i) and (ii) into Policy 14-5: “(aa) <u>The following land users are not intensive farming land^ use activities:</u> <u>(i) The discharge of treated municipal wastewater irrigated to land undertaken in conjunction with the land uses identified in (a)(i) to (iv) ; and</u> <u>(ii)The discharge of treated municipal wastewater irrigated to land undertaken in conjunction with any other farming land use activity.</u> ”	Reject	13
FS2.83.5	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS13.83.5	Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited	SIP	Allow in part the decision requested in S83.6. Fonterra considers that the relief should be amended as follows: <u>(aa) The following land uses are not intensive farming land" use activities</u> <u>(i) The discharge of treated municipal <i>or industrial</i> wastewater irrigated to land undertaken in conjunction with the land uses identified in (a)(i) to (iv); and</u> <u>(ii) The discharge of treated municipal <i>or industrial</i> wastewater irrigated to land undertaken in conjunction with any other farming land use activity.</u>	Reject	
83.6	Palmerston North City Council		Amend Policy 14-3 to read: <u>"The following land users are not intensive farming land^ use activities:</u> <u>(i) The discharge of treated municipal wastewater irrigated to land undertaken in conjunction with the land uses identified in (a)(i) to (iv) ; and</u> <u>(ii)The discharge of treated municipal wastewater irrigated to land undertaken in conjunction with any other farming land use activity."</u>	Reject	13
FS2.83.6	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept	
FS12.83.6	Potatoes New Zealand	OIP	Ensure any relief adopted to address municipal wastewater treatment does not result in further degradation of highly productive land from any future treatment facility or discharge.	Accept	
FS13.83.6	Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited	SIP	Allow in part the decision requested in S83.6. Fonterra considers that the relief should be amended as follows: <u>The following land uses are not intensive farming land" use activities and are not subject to the nitrogen leaching maximums set out in Table 14.2 or to Rules 14.1 to 14.2A.</u>	Reject	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			<i>(i) The discharge of treated municipal <u>or industrial</u> wastewater irrigated to land undertaken in conjunction with the land uses identified in Policy 14-5(a)(il to (iv); and</i> <i>(ii) The discharge of treated municipal <u>or industrial</u> wastewater irrigated to land undertaken in conjunction with any other farming land use activity.</i>		
83.7	Palmerston North City Council		Insert new Policy: <u>"Policy 14-2A: Consent decision making for discharges^ of treated municipal wastewater to land^..."</u> Refer to proposed wording in 'Appendix 1' of the Palmerston North City Council submission.	Reject	13
FS2.83.7	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept	
FS13.83.7	Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited	SIP	Allow in part the decision requested in S83.7. Fonterra supports the new Policy 14-2A suggested for WWTP consenting. Fonterra however suggests the relief be amended. Refer to FS13.10 in regard to S83.7.	Reject	
83.8	Palmerston North City Council		Amend the definition of <i>Bio-solids</i>. Refer to proposed wording in 'Appendix 1' of the Palmerston North City Council submission.	Reject	13
FS13.83.8	Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited	SIP	Allow in part the decision requested in S83.7. Fonterra supports the amendment of the definition of '<i>Bio-solids</i>'. Fonterra considers that the relief should be amended as follows: <u>'but excludes treated municipal <u>and industrial</u> wastewater'.</u>	Reject	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
83.9	Palmerston North City Council		Amend the definition of <i>Fertiliser</i> . Refer to proposed wording in 'Appendix 1' of the Palmerston North City Council submission.	Reject	13
FS13.83.9	Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited	SIP	Allow in part the decision requested in S83.9. Fonterra supports the amendment to the definition of <i>Fertiliser</i> . Fonterra considers that the relief should be amended as follows: <i><u>"Or, treated municipal or industrial wastewater or any raw or composted biological waste product that is not able to be registered under the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997."</u></i>	Reject	
83.10	Palmerston North City Council		Amend definition of ' <i>Intensive Sheep and beef farming</i> ' Refer to proposed wording in 'Appendix 1' of the Palmerston North City Council submission.	Reject	13
FS13.83.10	Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited	SIP	Allow in part the decision request in S83.10. Fonterra supports the amendment of the definition of ' <i>Intensive sheep and beef farming</i> '. Fonterra considers that the relief should be amended as follows: <i><u>"...but excludes any land irrigated with treated municipal or industrial wastewater."</u></i>	Reject	
84	Tamarangi Hapū of Muaūpoko		Inadequate attention to cultural values	Accept in part	9
84.1	Tamarangi Hapū of Muaūpoko		Submitter seeks the relief sought in submission of Hokio A Maori Land Trust (S76).	Reject	10
FS3.84.1	Director General of	S	Accept the submissions and any decisions requested in respect of inadequate provision for tikanga of iwi and hapu, and of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.	Reject	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
	Conservation		Further submitter is concerned that PPC2 provisions fail to recognise and provide for tikanga of the respective iwi and hapu and for associations with their ancestral land, water and other taonga. Nor do the provisions show a particular regard to the role of iwi and hapu as kaitiaki or account for the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.		
FS11.84.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Disallow the submissions that suggest PPC2 is withdrawn.	Accept	
FS22.84.1	Horowhenua District Council	S	Supports the submission that seeks that Plan Change 2 be declined.	Reject	
85.1	Rangitāne o Manawatū/ Tanenuiarangi Manawatū Incorporated (Iwi Authority)		Rangitāne o Manawatū require a setback for biosolids discharge relevant to the size, importance and definition of the wahi tapu in question.	The wording of an additional reserved or discretionary matter is provided in Section 23.4 of the Section 42A report for the Panel's consideration.	23
85.2	Rangitāne o Manawatū/ Tanenuiarangi Manawatū Incorporated (Iwi Authority)		Without the ability to undertake a Cultural Impact Assessment Rangitāne o Manawatū do not have the opportunity to understand the scope of the proposal and comment on how the Plan Change will impact on the wider iwi ability to provide for their cultural spiritual and social and economic wellbeing. It is recommended that this work be commissioned to inform Plan Change 2 immediately.	Reject	10
FS3.85.2	Director General of Conservation	S	Accept the submissions and any decisions requested in respect of inadequate provision for tikanga of iwi and hapu, and of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. Further submitter is concerned that PPC2 provisions fail to recognise and provide for tikanga of the	Reject	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
			respective iwi and hapu and for associations with their ancestral land, water and other taonga. Nor do the provisions show a particular regard to the role of iwi and hapu as kaitiaki or account for the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.		
FS11.85.2	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	SIP	Allow the decision requested in S85.2 to seek an assessment of cultural impacts. FFNZ suggests that a cultural assessment as well as an assessment of economic costs ought to be undertaken.	Reject	
FS20.85.2	Horowhenua District Council	SIP	Supports in part the request that further work be commissioned to inform PC2, including the cultural, spiritual, social and economic impacts for iwi.	Reject	
87.1	Manawatū District Council		That the grazing of land that receives treated wastewater from a wastewater treatment plant be specifically excluded from the list of “<i>intensive farming land uses</i>” under Policy 14-5(a) of Proposed Plan Change 2; or That a new definition of “irrigation” be added to the One Plan that refers to the irrigation of groundwater or surface water but does not include the disposal of treated wastewater. That an explanatory note be added beneath Policy 14-5(a) or the new definition of “irrigation”, depending on which approach is preferred, explaining why the irrigation of treated wastewater or considered differently to other irrigation. Refer to Manawatu District Council submission for proposed wording.	Reject	13

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
FS2.87.1	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept	
FS11.87.1	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	O	Reject decision requested in S87.1.	Accept	
FS13.87.1	Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited	S	Allow the decision requested in S87.1. Include a definition for "irrigation". Additionally, include an explanatory note for Policy 14-5(a) detailing why irrigation of treated wastewater should be considered differently to other irrigation.	Reject	
FS16.87.1	Horowhenua District Council	S	Accept the decision requested by Manawatū District Council S87.	Reject	
87.2	Manawatū District Council		One Plan and Proposed Plan Change 2 be amended to include provisions that: a) facilitate the discharge of treated wastewater to land, and enable the receiving land to be used for productive/intensive farming land use activities; and b) remove any requirements for the need to obtain additional resource consents where the discharge of treated wastewater will be undertaken in combination with productive/intensive farming land use activities.	Reject	13
FS2.87.2	Water Protection Society	O	Disallow request for exceptions to be made from Table 14.2 for any particular land use	Accept	
FS13.87.2	Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited	S	Allow the amendment of PPC2 to facilitate discharge of wastewater to land while that land is used for farming and production.	Reject	
FS16.87.2	Horowhenua	S	Accept the decision requested by Manawatū District Council S87.	Reject	

ATTACHMENT E1 - SUBMISSIONS AND FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submission Number	Submitter	Support/ Oppose	Decision Requested	Recommendation	S. 42A Report Chapter
	District Council				
87.3	Manawatū District Council		That the definition of “Good management practices” be amended as follows: “Good management practices refers to evolving practical measures and methods, including those established in industry-based standards, which are used at a sector or community level to minimise the effects of discharges to land and water.”	Accept in part	16
FS16.87.3	Horowhenua District Council	S	Accept the decision requested by Manawatū District Council S87.	Accept in part	
FS10.1	Teresa Marie Schulz	Not stated	None specified	No decision required	23
FS10.2	Teresa Marie Schulz	Not stated	None specified	No decision required	23

PROPOSED PLAN CHANGE 2 – EXISTING INTENSIVE FARMING LAND USES
CHANGES REQUESTED BY SUBMITTERS TO THE PC2 PROVISIONS – GROUPED BY PLAN PROVISION AND SIMILARITY OF REQUESTS

Policy 5-8 Management and regulation of intensive farming and land use activities affecting groundwater and surface water quality	Policy 5-8 Management and regulation of intensive farming and land use activities affecting groundwater and surface water quality Marked up changes for Dairy New Zealand / Federated Farmers / Horticulture New Zealand/ Ravensdown / Beef + Lamb New Zealand / Potatoes New Zealand / Palmerston North CC

Policy 5-8: Management and Regulation of intensive farming land[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface water[^] quality <u>In order to give effect to Policy 5-7, the effects of intensive farming land[^] use activities on groundwater and surface water[^] quality must be managed in the following manner:</u> (a) Nutrients (i) Nitrogen leaching maximums must be established in the regional plan which: (A) take into account all the non-point sources of nitrogen in the catchment ~~(B) will achieve the strategies for surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6~~ ~~(B)~~ (C) recognise the productive capability of land[^] in the <i>Water Management Sub-zone</i>* ~~(C)~~ (D) are achievable on most farms using <i>good management practices</i>* ~~(D)~~ (E) provide for appropriate timeframes for achievement ~~where large changes to management practices or high levels of investment are required to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums.~~ (ii) Existing intensive farming land[^] use activities must be regulated in targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>* to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i) <u>except as provided for in (iia) and (iib) below.</u> <u>(iia) Existing intensive land[^] use activities which do not comply with (ii) must be regulated to reduce nitrogen leaching which is in excess of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a) by implementing <i>good management practice</i>*, and additional measures to minimise the degree of non-compliance, having regard to:</u> <u>(A) the feasibility, practicality, and cost of achieving the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i); and</u>	Policy 5-8: Management and Regulation of intensive farming land[^] use ~~excluding commercial vegetable growing~~, activities affecting groundwater and surface water[^] quality <u>In order to give effect to Policy 5-7, the effects of intensive farming land[^], ~~excluding commercial vegetable growing~~, use activities on groundwater and surface water[^] quality must be managed in the following manner:</u> (a) Nutrients (i) Until 30 June 2023, Nitrogen leaching maximums must be established in the regional plan which: (A) take into account all the non-point sources of nitrogen in the catchment <u>except discharges of treated municipal wastewater irrigated to land including the discharge of treated municipal including the discharge of treated municipal wastewater irrigated to land carried out in conjunction with intensive farming land use activities</u> ~~(B) will achieve the strategies for surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6~~ (B) (C) recognise the productive capability of land[^] <u>including commercial vegetable growing areas</u> in the <i>Water Management Sub-zone</i>* <u>(except this shall only apply for existing intensive farming land use activities until 2023)</u> (C) ~~(D)~~ recognise the nitrogen leaching rates of existing farms and <u>require reductions from those existing nitrogen leaching rates that are achievable on most farms using <i>good management practices-good farming practice principles</i>*</u> (C) ~~(D)~~ are achievable on most farms using good management practices <u>and recognizing the rotation requirements for vegetables growing*</u> (D) <u>result in the highest nitrogen leaching intensive farming land uses needing to make the greatest nitrogen leaching reductions</u> (E) ~~(F)~~ provide for appropriate timeframes for achievement ~~where large changes to management practices or high levels of~~

Commented [c1]: Wording requested by Potatoes New Zealand and Horticulture NZ

(B) <u>the strategy for surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6.</u> (iib) <u>Existing land[^] use activities which do not comply with (ii) but are intended to transition to an alternative non-intensive farming land[^] use must be regulated to ensure that they are able to continue for a limited period of time in order to enable that transition and only where there is no increase in the exceedance of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a).</u> (iii) New intensive farming land[^] use activities must be regulated throughout the Region to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i). (b) Faecal contamination (i) Those persons carrying out existing intensive farming land[^] use activities in the targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>* listed in Table 14.1 or new conversions to intensive farming land[^] use activities anywhere in the Region must be required, amongst other things, to: (A) prevent cattle access to some surface <i>water bodies</i>[^] and their <i>beds</i>[^] (B) mitigate faecal contamination of surface <i>water</i>[^] from other entry points (eg., race run-off) (C) establish programmes for implementing any required changes. (c) Sediment (i) In those <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>* where agricultural land[^] use activities are the predominant cause of elevated sediment levels in surface <i>water</i>[^], the Regional Council will promote the preparation of voluntary management plans under the Council's Sustainable Land Use Initiative or Whanganui Catchment Strategy for the purpose of reducing the risk of <i>accelerated erosion</i>*, as described in Chapter 4. (d) <u>Good management practices</u>*	~~investment are required to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums.~~ (ii) ~~Where consents are granted pursuant to (i), manage Eexisting intensive farming land[^] use activities must be regulated~~ in targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>* to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i) ~~except as provided for in (iiaa), (iia) and (iib) below.~~ (iiaa) ~~Where consents are not granted pursuant to (i), manage existing intensive farming land use activities in targeted Water Management Sub-zones to ensure that the nitrogen leaching loss for the land does not exceed the lesser of (except as provided for in (iia) and (iib) below):~~ ~~1. 90% of the land's nitrogen baseline*; or~~ ~~2. The 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss*~~ (iia) ~~Existing intensive land[^] use activities which do not comply with (ii) must be regulated to reduce nitrogen leaching which is in excess of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a) by implementing good management practice*, and additional measures to minimise nitrogen leaching the degree of non-compliance, having regard to:~~ ~~(A) the feasibility, practicality, and cost of achieving the nitrogen leaching reductions maximums specified in (i); and~~ (iia) ~~Manage Eexisting intensive land[^] use activities which do not comply with (ii) or (iiaa) must be regulated to reduce nitrogen leaching which is in excess of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a) by implementing good farming management practice*, and, where appropriate, additional mitigation measures to reduce nitrogen minimise the degree of non-compliance having regard to:~~ (iia) ~~Existing intensive land[^] use activities which do not comply with (ii) must be regulated to reduce nitrogen leaching which is in excess of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a) by implementing good management practice good farming practice~~

Commented [c2]: Ravensdown's requested change

(i) <u>All intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use activities must be regulated to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination, and sediment losses in accordance with <i>good management practices</i>*.</u>	<u>principles*</u>, and additional measures to ~~minimise the degree of non-compliance become compliant over time~~, having regard to: (A) ~~the feasibility, practicality, and cost of achieving the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i) best practicable options towards achieving policies 5-1 and 5-2; and~~ (A) <u>the feasibility, practicality, and cost of achieving the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i) or the reductions specified in (iiaa); and</u> (B) ~~the strategy for surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6;~~ the need to maintain water quality where it meets the relevant Schedule E water quality targets and improve water quality where it does not meet the relevant Schedule E water quality targets and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6. (B) ~~the strategy for surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6;~~ the need to maintain water quality where it meets the relevant Schedule E water quality targets and improve where it does not meet the relevant Schedule E water quality targets, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6, and the contribution of the particular activity to these targets or strategies. (B) the Land Use Classification of the property and its relation to Table 14.2 (B) <u>the strategy for surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6;</u> (iib) <u>Existing <i>land</i>[^] use activities which do not comply with (ii) ~~but are intended to transition to an alternative non-intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use must~~ may be regulated to ensure that they are able allow those activities to continue for a limited period of time provided that is for the purpose of ~~in order to~~ enabling that transition to an alternative non-intensive farming land use and provided only where there is no</u>

	increase in the exceedance of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a). (iib) Existing <i>land^</i> use activities which do not comply with (ii) ~~or (iiaa) but are intended to transition to an alternative non-intensive farming land^ use must~~ may be regulated to ensure that they are able allow those activities to continue for a limited period of time provided that is for the purpose of in order to enabling that transition to an alternative non-intensive farming land use and provided and only where there is no increase in the exceedance of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a) or the baseline or nitrogen leaching loss specified in (iiaa). (iib) Existing <i>land^</i> use activities which do not comply with (ii) but are intended to transition to an alternative non-intensive farming <i>land^</i> use must be regulated to ensure that they are able to continue for a limited period of time in order to enable that transition and only where there is no increase in the ~~exceedance of the~~ nitrogen leaching losses from the existing <i>land^</i> use activity maximums established under (a). (iii) New intensive farming <i>land^</i> use activities must be regulated throughout the Region to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (ii). (b) Faecal contamination (i) Those persons carrying out existing intensive farming <i>land^</i> use activities in the targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> listed in Table 14.1 or new conversions to intensive farming <i>land^</i> use activities anywhere in the Region must be required, amongst other things, to where practicable: (D) prevent cattle access to some surface <i>water bodies^</i> and their <i>beds^</i> (E) mitigate faecal contamination of surface <i>water^</i> from other entry points (eg., race run-off) (F) establish programmes for implementing any required changes.

Commented [c3]: Ravensdown requested changes.

Commented [c4]: Note: Federated Farmers NZ S58 requested deletion of reference to CNLM limits.

	(c) Sediment (i) In those <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>* where agricultural <i>land</i>[^] use activities are the predominant cause of elevated sediment levels in surface <i>water</i>[^], the Regional Council will promote the preparation of voluntary management plans under the Council's Sustainable Land Use Initiative or Whanganui Catchment Strategy for the purpose of reducing the risk of <i>accelerated erosion</i>*, as described in Chapter 4. (d) ~~<i>Good management practices</i>~~ <i>Good farming practice principles</i>* (i) All intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use activities must ~~be regulated to~~ manage ~~the associated~~ nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination, and sediment losses in accordance with ~~good management practices~~ <i>good farming practice principles</i>*.

Commented [c5]: Note: deletion of these words also requested by Ravensdown.

	5-8: Mark up changes (Kahungunu Ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua/Environmental Defence Society Incorporated/Wellington Fish & Game Council/ Director General of Conservation/Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust/Water Protection Society/Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakare Trust & Te Rūnanga o Raukawa

Policy 5-8: Management and Regulation of intensive farming land[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface water[^] quality <u>In order to give effect to Policy 5-7, the effects of intensive farming land[^] use activities on groundwater and surface water[^] quality must be managed in the following manner:</u> (a) Nutrients (i) Nitrogen leaching maximums must be established in the regional plan which: (A) take into account all the non-point sources of nitrogen in the catchment ~~(B) will achieve the strategies for surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6~~ ~~(B)~~ ~~(C)~~ recognise the productive capability of land[^] in the <i>Water Management Sub-zone</i>* ~~(C)~~ ~~(D)~~ are achievable on most farms using <i>good management practices</i>* ~~(D)~~ ~~(E)~~ provide for appropriate timeframes for achievement ~~where large changes to management practices or high levels of investment are required to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums.~~ (ii) Existing intensive farming land[^] use activities must be regulated in targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>* to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i) <u>except as provided for in (iia) and (iib) below.</u> <u>(iia) Existing intensive land[^] use activities which do not comply with (ii) must be regulated to reduce nitrogen leaching which is in excess of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a) by implementing <i>good management practice</i>*, and additional measures to minimise the degree of non-compliance, having regard to:</u> <u>(A) the feasibility, practicality, and cost of achieving the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i); and</u>	Policy 5-8: Management and Regulation of intensive farming land[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface water[^] quality ~~In order to give effect to Policy 5-7, the effects of intensive farming land[^] use activities on groundwater and surface water[^] quality must be managed in the following manner:~~ <u>In order to give effect to Policy 5-2, 5-3, 5-4, 5-5 and 5-67, the effects of intensive farming land[^] use activities on groundwater and surface water[^] quality must be managed in the following manner:</u> (a) All intensive farming land[^] use activities must be regulated to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination, and sediment losses in accordance with <i>good management practices</i>*. (a) Nutrients (i) Nitrogen leaching maximums must be established in the regional plan which: (A) take into account all the non-point and point sources of nitrogen ~~contamination of ground and surface water~~ in the catchment ~~(B) will achieve the strategies for surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6~~ <u>(B) will achieve the strategies for surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6</u> ~~(B)~~ will, ~~together with other aspects of this Policy,~~ achieve the ~~strategies~~ <u>goals</u> for surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3(a), 5-4(a) and 5-5(a), and the ~~strategy~~ <u>goal</u> for groundwater quality set out in Policy 5-6(a). ~~(B)~~ ~~(C)~~ recognise the productive capability of land[^] in the <i>Water Management Sub-zone</i>* ~~(C)~~ ~~(D)~~ are achievable on most farms using <i>good management practices</i>* ~~(D)~~ ~~(E)~~ provide for appropriate timeframes for achievement ~~where large changes to management practices or high levels of investment are required to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums.~~

Commented [CF6]: The Director General of Conservation requests deletion of these words.

Commented [c7]: Kahungunu Ki Tamaki nui-a-Rua, Ngati Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakare Trust & Te Rūnanga o Raukawa and Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust – Do not delete clause (B) of the Operative Policy. Retain the existing operative wording.

Commented [c8]: Ngati Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakare Trust & Te Rūnanga o Raukawa and Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust – retain the wording of the existing operative policy 5-8 (a) (i) (E).

(B) <u>the strategy for surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6.</u> (iib) <u>Existing land[^] use activities which do not comply with (ii) but are intended to transition to an alternative non-intensive farming land[^] use must be regulated to ensure that they are able to continue for a limited period of time in order to enable that transition and only where there is no increase in the exceedance of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a).</u> (iii) New intensive farming land[^] use activities must be regulated throughout the Region to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i). (b) Faecal contamination (i) Those persons carrying out existing intensive farming land[^] use activities in the targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>* listed in Table 14.1 or new conversions to intensive farming land[^] use activities anywhere in the Region must be required, amongst other things, to: (G) prevent cattle access to some surface <i>water bodies</i>[^] and their <i>beds</i>[^] (H) mitigate faecal contamination of surface <i>water</i>[^] from other entry points (eg., race run-off) (I) establish programmes for implementing any required changes. (c) Sediment (ii) In those <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>* where agricultural land[^] use activities are the predominant cause of elevated sediment levels in surface <i>water</i>[^], the Regional Council will promote the preparation of voluntary management plans under the Council's Sustainable Land Use Initiative or Whanganui Catchment Strategy for the purpose of reducing the risk of <i>accelerated erosion</i>*, as described in Chapter 4. (d) <u>Good management practices</u>*	(E) <u>provide for appropriate timeframes for achievement ~~leaching to be decreased sufficiently to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums established under this Policy, if they are not already being met.~~ The time allowed to meet the nitrogen leaching maximums will be determined by the practicality, complexity and cost of modifying farm practice to do so but in no case will exceed 10 years. Proposals for decreasing leaching to below the established maximums over more than 3 years will require milestones to be specified and achieved, where large changes to management practices or high levels of investment are required to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums.</u> (ii) Existing intensive farming land[^] use activities must be regulated in targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>* to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums ~~specified—established in under (i) within the timeframes established under (i) (E) except as provided for in (iia) and (iib) below—except as provided for in (iia) and (iib) below.~~ (iia) ~~Existing intensive land[^] use activities which do not comply with (iii) must be regulated to reduce nitrogen leaching which is in excess of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a) by implementing good management practice*, and additional measures to minimise the degree of non-compliance, having regard to:~~ (iia) Existing intensive land[^] use activities which do not comply with (ii) must be regulated to <u>significantly</u> reduce nitrogen leaching which is in excess of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a) by implementing <i>good management practice</i>*, and ~~additional measures to minimise the degree extent of non-compliance, having regard to:~~ (iia) Existing intensive <u>farming</u> land[^] use activities which do not comply with ~~(iii) the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (i) within 5 years must be regulated to reduce nitrogen leaching which is in excess of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a) by implementing good management practice*, and additional measures sufficiently to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums within 10 years by implementing additional measures~~ to minimise the degree of non-compliance, having regard to:

Commented [c9]: Wellington Fish & Game Council, EDS and Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust request deletion of (iia). Director General of Conservation requests amendment of (iia) and deletion of sub-clause (iia) (A).

(i) <u>All intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use activities must be regulated to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination, and sediment losses in accordance with <i>good management practices</i>*</u>.	(A) <u>the feasibility, practicality, and financial implications ~~cost~~ of achieving the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i) ~~were~~ they to be achieved; and</u> ~~the feasibility, practicality, and cost of achieving the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i); and~~ (B) <u>the strategy for surface <i>water</i>[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6.</u> ~~(iib) Existing <i>land</i>[^] use activities which do not comply with (iii) but are intended to transition to an alternative non-intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use must be regulated to ensure that they are able to continue for a limited period of time in order to enable that transition and only where there is no increase in the exceedance of the nitrogen leaching losses from the existing <i>land</i>[^] use activity maximums established under (a).~~ (iib) Existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use activities which do not comply with (ii) but <u>can demonstrate a ~~are intended to~~ transition to an alternative non-intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use within 5 years</u> must be regulated to ensure that they are able to continue for a limited period of time in order to enable that transition and only where there is no increase in the exceedance of the nitrogen leaching losses from the existing <i>land</i>[^] use activity maximums established under (a) <u>(i). and only where there is no increase in the exceedance of the nitrogen leaching losses from the existing <i>land</i>[^] use activity maximums established under (a).</u>For the avoidance of doubt subclause (iia) <u>applies to transition farms.</u> (iii) New intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use activities must be regulated throughout the Region to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i). (iv) All existing intensive farming land use activities must comply with the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (i) within 10 years. For the avoidance of doubt, any existing intensive farming land use which does not comply with the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (i) within 10 years are prohibited activities.

Commented [c10]: Director General of Conservation and Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust request deletion of sub-clause (iib). Director General of Conservation requests, alternatively, amend (iib) to clearly direct the process steps and timeframes for the implementation of this policy.

	(b) Faecal contamination (i) Those persons carrying out existing intensive farming <i>land^</i> use activities in the targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> listed in Table 14.1 or new conversions to intensive farming <i>land^</i> use activities anywhere in the Region must be required, ~~amongst other things,~~ to: (A) prevent cattle access to some surface <i>water bodies^</i> and their <i>beds^</i> (B) mitigate faecal contamination of surface <i>water^</i> from other entry points (eg., ~~see run-off~~ from races, stand-off pads and paddocks) (C) ~~establish programmes for implementing any required changes.~~ (c) Sediment (iii) In those <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> where agricultural <i>land^</i> use activities are the predominant cause of elevated sediment levels in surface <i>water^</i>, the Regional Council will promote the preparation of voluntary management plans under the Council's Sustainable Land Use Initiative or Whanganui Catchment Strategy for the purpose of reducing the risk of <i>accelerated erosion*</i>, as described in Chapter 4. (d) <u>Good management practices*</u> (i) <u>All intensive farming <i>land^</i> use activities must be regulated to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination, and sediment losses in accordance with <i>good management practices*</i> as a minimum.</u>

Commented [c11]: Wellington Fish & Game Council and EDS request insertion of 'as a minimum'

Method 5-12 Innovative Land Use Research	Method 5-12 Innovative Land Use Research Marked Up Changes for Federated Farmers / Ravensdown Limited / Horticulture New Zealand / Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust / Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakare Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa

Method 5-12 Innovative Land Use Research		Method 5-12 Innovative Land Use Research	
Description	Support initiatives by local communities, sector groups or tangata whenua which develop options for sustainable land use in the Region. Support for work in <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> where nitrogen leaching is an issue will be a priority in order to find viable options for intensive farming land users that will have difficulty in achieving the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums*</i> (refer Table 14.1). Horizons will provide assistance through providing data and information that will assist in the identification and evaluation of innovative land use options and participating in any evaluative work as appropriate.	Description	Support initiatives by local communities, and sector groups <u>in consultation with or</u> tangata whenua which develop options for sustainable land use in the Region. <u>(Federated Farmers):</u> Support for work in <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> where nitrogen leaching is an issue (refer Table 14.1) will be a priority in order to find <u>financially and practically</u> viable options <u>(including N loss mitigation options)</u> for intensive farming land users that will have difficulty in achieving the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums*</i> <u>or making achieving reductions to the lesser of 90% of the land's nitrogen baseline or the 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss (refer Table 14.1).</u> <u>(Ravensdown):</u> Support for work in <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> where nitrogen leaching is an issue, <u>as identified in Table 14.1</u> will be a priority in order to find viable options for intensive farming land users that will have difficulty in achieving the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums*</i> <u>to sustainably reduce nitrogen leaching from their farming activities, that will have difficulty in achieving the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums</u> <u>(Horticulture NZ):</u> Support for work in <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> where nitrogen leaching is an issue will be a priority in order to find viable options for <u>intensive farming</u> land users <u>to make improvements to water quality to contribute to achieving water quality targets over-time. To make improvements to water quality to contribute to achieving water quality targets over-time, that will</u>
Who	Local communities, rural and other sector groups, Territorial Authorities, Regional Council.		
Links to Policy	This method implements Policies 5-7 and 5-8.		
Target	Advice and assistance is available for landowners in the Region regarding land use management practices.		

Commented [CF12]: Dairy NZ seeks clarification that Method 5-12 is to focus on N loss mitigation options.

		<u>have difficulty in achieving the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums*</u> Horizons will provide assistance through providing data and information that will assist in the identification and evaluation of innovative <u>N loss mitigations or</u> land use options and participating in any evaluative work as appropriate.
	<u>Who</u>	Local communities <u>including tangata whenua</u> , rural and other sector groups, Territorial Authorities, Regional Council.
	<u>Links to Policy</u>	This method implements Policies 5-7 and 5-8 <u>and Policy 5-8A</u> .
	<u>Target</u>	Advice and assistance is available for landowners <u>and tangata whenua</u> in the Region regarding land use management practices.

Commented [c13]: Ngati Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakare Trust & Te Rūnanga o Raukawa and Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust, request inclusion of tangata whenua.

Method 5-13 Provisions of Information	Method 5-13 Provision of Information Marked up changes for Federated Farmers / Ravensdown Limited / Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited / Zealand / Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakāterangi Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa

Method 5-13 Provision of Information	
Description	Horizons will collate and publish information regarding Overseer version changes and the identification and evaluation of nutrient management models other than Overseer that may be more appropriate for calculation of on-farm nutrient losses.
Who	Regional Council, rural sector groups, and nutrient management model providers.
Links to Policy	This method implements Policy 5-8.
Target	- Horizons will consider whether it needs to respond to changes in Overseer through a plan change process. - A list of nutrient management models appropriate for use in intensive farming land is maintained on Horizons' website.

Method 5-13 Provision of Information	
Description	Horizons will collate and publish information regarding <u>and be responsive to</u> , Overseer <u>version changes</u> and the identification and evaluation of nutrient management models other than Overseer that may be more appropriate for calculation of on-farm nutrient losses. <u>Horizons will serve copies of all reports published under this method to tangata whenua within the rohe to which the research applies.</u>
Who	Regional Council, <u>tangata whenua</u> , rural sector groups, and nutrient management model providers.
Links to Policy	This method implements Policy 5-8.
Target	<u>To the extent it farming activities response to Overseer whether it needs through a plan and develop a methodology to provide for future updates without the need for continual plan changes.</u> <u>Horizons will consider whether it needs to respond to changes in Overseer through a plan change process.</u> <u>A list of nutrient management models appropriate for use in intensive farming land is maintained on Horizons' website.</u> <u>The assessment criteria for nutrient management models appropriate for use in intensive farming are published on Horizons' website.</u>

Commented [CF14]: Dairy NZ also seeks clarification that Table 14.2 *will* be updated following new versions of Overseer being issued if the version change makes a material difference to leaching maximums.

Policy 14-3: Good Management practices	Policy 14-3: Good Management practices Environment Defence Society Incorporated and Fish and Game / Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust / Water Protection Society / Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakarete Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa
Policy 14-3: ~~Industry based standards~~ <u>Good management practices</u>* <u>When making decisions on <i>resource consent</i>[^] applications, and setting consent conditions, for activities affecting groundwater and surface <i>water</i>[^] quality, ~~the~~ Regional Council ~~must have regard to~~ <u><i>good management practices</i></u>[*] ~~will examine on an on-going basis relevant industry-based standards (including guidelines and codes of practice), recognising that such industry based standards generally represent current best practice, and may accept compliance with those standards as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse <i>effects</i>^Δ to the extent that those standards~~ <u><i>good management practices</i></u>[*] address the matters in Policies 14-1, 14-2, 14-4, and 14-5 and 14-6.</u>	Policy 14-3: ~~Industry based standards~~ <u>Good management practices</u>* <u>When making decisions on <i>resource consent</i>[^] applications, and setting consent conditions, for activities affecting groundwater and surface <i>water</i>[^] quality, ~~the~~ Regional Council ~~must have regard to~~ <u><i>good management practices</i></u>[*] <del>will examine on an on-going basis relevant industry-based standards (including guidelines and codes of practice), recognising that such industry based standards generally represent current best practice, and may accept compliance with those standards as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse <i>effects</i>^Δ and additional measures for decreasing nitrogen leaching ~~to~~ and the extent to which ~~that~~ those ~~standards~~ <u><i>good management practices</i></u>[*] and additional measures help give effect to Policies 5-1 to 5-8 address the matters in and Policies 14-1, 14-2, 14-4, and 14-5 and 14-6.</del></u>

Commented [c15]: Note the request by PNCC to insert an additional Policy 14-2A (see submission 83).

Commented [JB16]: Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust – retain pre PC2 wording – as is in the Operative One Plan.

	The Regional Council will examine on an on-going basis relevant industry-based standards <u>including good management practices</u> (including guidelines and codes of practice), recognising that such industry based standards generally represent current best practice, and may accept compliance with those standards as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse <i>effects</i>[^] to the extent that those ~~standards~~ <u>good management practices</u>[*] address the matters in Policies 14-1, 14-2, 14-4, and 14-5. The Regional Council will examine on an on-going basis relevant industry-based standards (including <u>good management practices</u>[*], guidelines and codes of practice), recognising that such industry based standards generally represent current best practice, and may accept compliance with those standards as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse <i>effects</i>[^] to the extent that those standards address the matters in Policies 14-1, 14-2, 14-4, and 14-5.

Commented [CF17]: Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust also requests retention of the operative One Plan wording.

Policy 14-3: Good Management practices	Policy 14-3: Good Management practices Horticulture New Zealand / Beef + Lamb
Policy 14-3: ~~Industry-based standards~~ <u>Good management practices</u>* When making decisions on <i>resource consent</i>[^] applications, and setting <i>consent conditions</i>, for activities affecting groundwater and surface <i>water</i>[^] quality, ~~the~~ Regional Council <u>must have regard to <i>good management practices</i></u>* will examine on an on-going basis relevant industry-based standards (including guidelines and codes of practice), recognising that such industry based standards generally represent current best practice, and may accept compliance with those standards as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse <i>effects</i>^Δ to the extent that those standards <u><i>good management practices</i></u>* address the matters in Policies 14-1, 14-2, 14-4, and 14-5 and 14-6.	Policy 14-3: ~~Industry-based standards~~ <u><i>Good management practices—Good farming practice principles</i></u>* When making decisions on <i>resource consent</i>[^] applications, and setting <i>consent conditions</i>, for activities affecting groundwater and surface <i>water</i>[^] quality, ~~the~~ Regional Council <u>must have regard to <i>good management practices farming practice principles</i></u>* will examine on an on-going basis relevant industry-based standards (including guidelines and codes of practice), recognising that such industry based standards generally represent current best practice, and may accept compliance with those standards as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse <i>effects</i>^Δ to the extent that those standards <u><i>good management practices—good farming practice principles</i></u>* address the matters in Policies 14-1, 14-2, 14-4, and 14-5 ~~and 14-6 and 14-x~~ <u>and contribute to meeting the targets contained in Schedule E</u>.

Commented [JB18]: Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust – retain pre PC2 wording – as is in the Operative One Plan.

Commented [CF19]: Being a reference to Horticulture NZ's request to insert a new policy to address commercial vegetable growing.

Policy 14-5: Management of intensive farming <i>land</i> [^] use	Policy 14-5: Management of intensive farming <i>land</i> [^] uses Dairy NZ / Federated Farmers / Horticulture New Zealand / Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakatere Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa / Water Protection Society / Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust / Palmerston North CC / Manawātū DC
Policy 14-5: Management of intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses In order to give effect to Policy 5-7 and Policy 5-8, intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface <i>water</i>[^] quality must be managed in the following manner: (a) The following land uses have been identified as intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses: (i) <i>Dairy farming</i>* (ii) <i>Commercial vegetable growing</i>* (iii) <i>Cropping</i>* (iv) <i>Intensive sheep and beef</i>* (b) The intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses identified in (a) must be regulated where: (i) They are existing (ie., established prior to the Plan having legal effect) intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses, in the targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>* identified in Table 14.1¹. (ii) They are new (ie., established after the Plan has legal effect²) intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses, in all <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>* in the Region. (c) Nitrogen leaching maximums have been established in Table 14.2. (d) <u>Except as provided for in Policy 14-6(d),</u> Existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses regulated in accordance with (b)(i) must be managed to ensure that the leaching of nitrogen from those <i>land</i>[^] uses does not exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* values for each year contained in Table 14.2, ~~unless the circumstances in Policy 14-6 apply.~~	Policy 14-5: Management of intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses, excluding commercial vegetable growing In order to give effect to Policy 5-7 and Policy 5-8, intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use activities, <u>excluding commercial vegetable growing</u>, affecting groundwater and surface <i>water</i>[^] quality must be managed in the following manner: (a) The following land uses have been identified as intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses: (i) <i>Dairy farming</i>* ~~(ii) <i>Commercial vegetable growing</i>*~~ (iii) <i>Cropping</i>* (iv) <i>Intensive sheep and beef</i>* (aa) The following land uses are not intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use activities: (i) The discharge of treated municipal wastewater irrigated to land undertaken in conjunction with the land uses identified in (a) (i) to (iv); and (ii) The discharge of treated municipal wastewater irrigated to land in conjunction with any other farming land use activity MDC requests the exclusion from (a) of the grazing of land that receives treated wastewater from a wastewater treatment plant and requests insertion of the following explanatory note: <i>Explanatory Note: the purpose of discharging treated wastewater from wastewater treatment plants to land is to reduce direct discharges to waterways, thereby improving water quality. This differs from the irrigation of groundwater or surface water to land, which is primarily for the purpose of increasing the</i>

¹ The Plan has legal effect in the case of existing intensive farming *land*[^] uses in these zones from the dates identified in Table 14.1 from the date of notification of the One Plan, in 2007.

² The Plan has legal effect in the case of *dairy farming** from 24 August 2010 and for *commercial vegetable growing**, *cropping** and *intensive sheep and beef** it has legal effect from 9 May 2013- existing intensive farming *land*[^] uses from the date of notification of the One Plan, in 2007.

(e) New intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses regulated in accordance with (b)(ii) must be managed to ensure that the leaching of nitrogen from those <i>land</i>[^] uses does not exceed the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>* values for each year contained in Table 14.2. (f) Intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses regulated in accordance with (b) must exclude cattle from: (i) A <i>wetland</i>[^] or <i>lake</i>[^] that is a <i>rare habitat</i>*, <i>threatened habitat</i>* or <i>at-risk habitat</i>*. (ii) Any <i>river</i>[^] that is permanently flowing or has an <i>active bed</i>* width greater than 1 metre. (g) All places where cattle cross a river that is permanently flowing or has an <i>active bed</i>* width greater than 1 metre must be culverted or bridged and those culverts or bridges must be used by cattle whenever they cross the river.	<i>productive potential of the land. It is therefore appropriate that the irrigation of treated wastewater to be treated differently from other irrigation.</i> (b) The intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses identified in (a) must be regulated where: (i) They are existing (~~ie., dairy farming established prior to 24 August 2010 and commercial vegetable growing, cropping and intensive sheep and beef established prior to 9 May 2013 the Plan having legal effect~~) intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses, in the targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>* identified in Table 14.1³. (ii) They are new (ie., established after the <u>dates referred to in paragraph (i) above</u> ~~Plan has legal effect~~⁴) intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses, in all <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>* in the Region. (iii) They are new (~~ie., established after the Plan has legal effect~~⁵) intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses, in all <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>* in the Region. (c) <u>Until 30 June 2023, nitrogen</u> leaching maximums have been established in Table 14.2. (d) <u>(Dairy NZ): Except as provided for in Policy 14-6(d) and Policy 14-6(e),</u> ~~existing~~ intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses regulated in accordance with (b)(i) must be managed <u>in the following manner: Until 30 June 2023 by to</u> ensuring that the leaching of nitrogen from those <i>land</i>[^] uses does not exceed: (i) the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>* values for each year contained in Table 14.2, ~~unless the circumstances in Policy 14-6 apply or whichever is the lesser of~~ (ii) <u>90% of the leaching occurring on the land in the 2012/2012 year; and</u> (iii) <u>The 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss* for the Surface Water Management Zone*.</u> <u>After 30 June 2023, by ensuring that the leaching of nitrogen from those land[^] uses does not exceed the lesser of:</u> (iv) <u>90% of the leaching occurring on the land in the 2012/2013 year, and</u>

³ ~~The Plan has legal effect in the case of existing intensive farming land[^] uses in these zones from the dates identified in Table 14.1.~~

⁴ ~~The Plan has legal effect in the case of dairy farming* from 24 August 2010 and for commercial vegetable growing*, cropping* and intensive sheep and beef* it has legal effect from 9 May 2013.~~

⁵ ~~The Plan has legal effect in the case of dairy farming* from 24 August 2010 and for commercial vegetable growing*, cropping* and intensive sheep and beef* it has legal effect from 9 May 2013.~~

Commented [CF20]: The Water Protection Society also requests deletion of the words 'established prior to the Plan having legal effect'

Commented [CF21]: The Water Protection Society also requests deletion of the both footnotes which reference legal effect.

Commented [JB22]: Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakarete Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa request deletion of the new footnote re legal effect.
Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust requests that both footnotes be amended to read: 'The Plan has legal effect in the case of existing intensive farming land uses from the date of notification of the One Plan, in 2007'.

	(v) <u>The 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss*.</u> (d) <u>(Federated Farmers): Except as provided for in Policy 14-6(d), Existing intensive farming land^ uses regulated in accordance with (b)(i) must be managed in the following manner:</u> (i) <u>Until 30 June 2023 by to ensure</u>ing that the leaching of nitrogen from those land^ uses does not exceed the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*</i> values for each year contained in Table 14.2. <u>or</u> (ii) <u>By ensuring that the nitrogen leaching loss for the land will not exceed the lesser of:</u> <u>90% of the land's nitrogen baseline; or</u> <u>The 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss for the relevant surface water management zone.</u> (d) Existing intensive farming land^ uses regulated in accordance with (b)(i) must be managed to ensure that the leaching of nitrogen from those land^ uses does not exceed the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* values for each year contained in Table 14.2</i>, unless the circumstances in Policy 14-6 applies. (e) New intensive farming land^ uses regulated in accordance with (b)(ii) must be managed to ensure that the leaching of nitrogen from those land^ uses does not exceed the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*</i> values for each year contained in Table 14.2. (f) Intensive farming land^ uses regulated in accordance with (b) must exclude cattle from: (i) A wetland^ or lake^ that is a <i>rare habitat*</i>, <i>threatened habitat*</i> or <i>at-risk habitat*</i>. (ii) Any river^ that is permanently flowing or has an <i>active bed*</i> width greater than 1 metre. (f) Intensive farming land^ uses regulated in accordance with (b) must exclude cattle from: (i) <u>within 20m from the mean annual highest water level of a</u>A wetland^ or lake^ that is a <i>rare habitat*</i>, <i>threatened habitat*</i> or <i>at-risk habitat*</i>. (ii) <u>within 5m of the bed^ of a</u>Any river^ that is permanently flowing

	(iii) <u>within 5m of the active bed^ of any river that is intermittently flowing and that has an active bed* width greater than 1 metre.</u> (iv) <u>within 2.5m of the centreline of any other watercourse.</u> (g) All places where cattle cross a ~~river that is permanently flowing or has an active bed* width greater than 1 metre~~ <u>waterbody identified I paragraph (f)</u> must be culverted or bridged and those culverts or bridges must be used by cattle whenever they cross the ~~river~~ <u>water body except when they are being actively supervised and actively driven across the river in one continuous movement and where the river crossing occurs no more than once per week.</u>

Policy 14-6: Resource Consent decision-making for intensive farming <i>land</i> [^] uses	Policy 14-6: Resource Consent decision-making for intensive farming <i>land</i> [^] uses Dairy NZ / Federated Farmers / Ravensdown / Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited / Beef + Lamb / Horticulture New Zealand
Policy 14-6: Resource consent decision-making for intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses When making decisions on <i>resource consent</i>[^] applications, and setting consent <i>conditions</i>[^], for intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses the Regional Council must: (a) Ensure the nitrogen leaching from the <i>land</i>[^] is managed in accordance with Policy 14-5. (b) <u>Ensure implementation of <i>good management practices</i>[*] to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment loss, as part of any intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use.</u> An exception may be made to (a) for existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses in the following circumstances: (i) ~~where the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use occurs on land that has 50% or higher of LUC Classes IV to VIII and has an average annual rainfall of 1500 mm or greater; or~~ (ii) ~~where the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use cannot meet year 1 <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums</i>[*] in year 1, they shall be managed through conditions on their resource consent to ensure year 1 <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums</i>[*] are met within 4 years.~~ Where an exception is made to the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>[*] the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses must be managed by consent conditions to ensure: (i) ~~Good management practices to minimise the loss of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are implemented.~~ (ii) ~~Any losses of nitrogen, which cannot be minimised, are remedied or mitigated, including by other works or environmental~~	Policy 14-6: Resource consent decision-making for intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses, excluding commercial vegetable growing When making decisions on <i>resource consent</i>[^] applications, and setting consent <i>conditions</i>[^], for intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses, excluding commercial vegetable growing, the Regional Council must: (a) Ensure the nitrogen leaching from the <i>land</i>[^] is managed in accordance with Policy 14-5. (b) <u>Ensure implementation of ~~<i>good management practices</i>~~<i>good farming practice principles</i>[*] to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment loss, as part of any intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use, consistent with Objectives 5-1 and 5-2, and Schedule E.</u> ~~An exception may be made to (a) for existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses in the following circumstances:~~ (i) ~~where the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use occurs on land that has 50% or higher of LUC Classes IV to VIII and has an average annual rainfall of 1500 mm or greater; or~~ (ii) ~~where the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use cannot meet year 1 <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums</i>[*] in year 1, they shall be managed through conditions on their resource consent to ensure year 1 <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums</i>[*] are met within 4 years.~~ Where an exception is made to the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>[*] the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses must be managed by consent conditions to ensure: (i) ~~Good management practices to minimise the loss of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are implemented.~~

compensation. Mitigation works may include but are not limited to, creation of wetland and riparian planted zones. (c) Ensure that cattle are excluded from surface water in accordance with Policy 14-5 (f) and (g) except where landscape or geographical constraints make stock exclusion impractical and the effects of cattle stock movements ~~are must be~~ avoided, remedied or mitigated. In all cases any unavoidable losses of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are remedied or mitigated by other works or environmental compensation. Mitigation works may include (but are not limited to) creation of wetland and riparian planted zones. (d) Provide for exceptions to (a) for existing intensive farming <i>land^</i> uses that exceed the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*</i> where: (i) <u>Good management practices*</u> are implemented in accordance with a <i>nutrient management plan*</i>, along with additional innovations and measures to further reduce nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land^</i> progressively over time; or (ii) The existing intensive farming <i>land^</i> use is to continue for no longer than five years in order to enable the transition to an alternative non-intensive farming <i>land^</i> use without an increase in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land^</i> over that period of time. (e) When determining whether to enable an existing intensive farm <i>land^</i> use to continue under (d)(i), have regard to: (i) Whether the proposed innovations and measures represent the <i>best practicable option^</i> to minimise the nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land^</i>, having particular regard to: (A) The extent of the exceedance of the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*</i> in Table 14.2;	(i) ~~Good management practices~~ <u>Good farming practice principles*</u> to minimise the loss of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are implemented. (ii) ~~Any losses of nitrogen, which cannot be minimised, are remedied or mitigated, including by other works or environmental compensation. Mitigation works may include but are not limited to, creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.~~ ~~Any losses of nitrogen, which cannot be minimised, are remedied or mitigated, including by other works or environmental compensation. Mitigation works may include but are not limited to, creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.~~ (c) Ensure that cattle are excluded from surface water in accordance with Policy 14-5 (f) and (g) except where landscape or geographical constraints make stock exclusion impractical and the effects of cattle stock movements ~~are are~~ <u>must be</u> avoided, remedied or mitigated. In all cases any unavoidable losses of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment ~~that directly result from cattle not being excluded from surface water,~~ are remedied or mitigated by other works or environmental compensation, <u>to the extent reasonably practicable.</u> Mitigation works may include (but are not limited to) ~~creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.~~ (d) Provide for exceptions to (a) for existing intensive farming <i>land^</i> uses that exceed the ~~cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*~~ <u>rate specified in Policy 14-5 (d)</u> where: (i) ~~Good management practices~~ <u>management practices-farming practices</u> ~~management practices*~~ <u>farming practice principles</u> are implemented in accordance with a <i>nutrient management plan*</i>, along with additional ~~innovations and mitigation~~ measures to further reduce nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land^</i> progressively over time; or (ii) The existing intensive farming <i>land^</i> use is to continue for no longer than five years <u>from the date consent is issued</u> in order to enable the transition to an alternative non-intensive farming <i>land^</i> use without an

Commented [CF23]: Beef & Lamb NZ requests retention of (i) and (ii) and amendment of (i).

Commented [CF24]: Federated Farmers and Dairy NZ both requested the deletion of 'innovations and'.

Commented [JB25]: The changes requested by Federated Farmers and Dairy NZ are identical in the opening paragraph of (d).

(B) <u>The rate of reduction of nitrogen loss towards the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* for any given year in Table 14.2;</u> (C) <u>Whether further reductions are currently possible for the intensive farming land^ use based on existing technologies.</u> (ii) <u>The extent to which the non-compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2 is attributable to updates in versions of OVERSEER;</u> (iii) <u>The nature and characteristics of the land^, having regard to physical characteristics of the soil including in terms of attenuation capacity, climatic conditions, and topography of the property;</u> (iv) <u>The contribution of the progressive reduction in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^, over time, to the improvement of water^ quality within that Water Management Sub-zone*;</u> (v) <u>The strategy for surface water^ quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6.</u>	<u>increase in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^ over that period of time.</u>
(f) <u>When determining whether to enable the existing intensive farming land^ use to continue under (d)(ii), have regard to:</u> (i) <u>Measures implemented in accordance with a nutrient management plan* to ensure that nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^ do not increase over the duration of the resource consent^;</u> (ii) <u>good management practices* proposed to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^;</u> (iii) <u>the nature, sequencing, measurability and enforceability of any steps proposed to transition out of the intensive farming land^ use by the expiry of the resource consent^.</u>	(e) <u>When determining whether to enable an existing intensive farm land^ use to continue under (d)(i), have regard to:</u> (i) <u>Whether the proposed mitigation innovations and measures represent the best practicable option^ to will minimise the nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^, having particular regard (in addition to those matters set out in the definition of best practicable option in section 2 of the Act) to:</u> (A) <u>The extent of the exceedance of the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* in Table 14.2 leaching rates described/specified in Policy 14-5 (d);</u> (B) <u>The rate of reduction of nitrogen loss towards the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* for any given year in Table 14.2 leaching rates described/specified in Policy 14-5 (d);</u> (B) <u>The rate of reduction of nitrogen loss towards the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* for any given year in Table 14.2;</u> (C) <u>Whether further reductions are currently possible for the intensive farming land^ use based on mitigation measures available to farmers that have been tested and proven to be effective at a farm scale existing technologies and the associated cost and practicality of those technologies.</u> (ii) <u>Until 2023, The extent to which the non compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2 is attributable to updates in versions of OVERSEER and is not addressed by a methodology to allow for Table 14.2 to be updated with Overseer version change;</u> <u>NOTE:</u>

Commented [JB26]: The changes requested by Federated Farmers and Dairy NZ are identical except where additional Federated Farmers text is shown.

Commented [JB27]: Dairy NZ: Note (ii) above need be retained only if One Plan is not amended to allow for the updating of the Table 14.2 rates following each Overseer version change

	(iii) <u>The nature and characteristics of the <i>land</i>[^], having regard to physical characteristics of the soil including in terms of attenuation capacity, climatic conditions, ~~and topography~~ and Land Use Capability units of the property;</u> (iv) <u>The contribution of the progressive reduction in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^], over time, to the improvement of <i>water</i>[^] quality within that <i>Water Management Sub-zone</i>[*];</u> (v) ~~The strategy for surface <i>water</i>[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6. The strategy for surface <i>water</i>[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6.~~ (f) <u>When determining whether to enable the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use to continue under (d)(ii), have regard to:</u> ~~(i) Measures implemented in accordance with a <i>nutrient management plan</i>[*] to ensure that nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^] do not increase over the duration of the <i>resource consent</i>[^];~~ (ii) <u><i>good management practices</i>[*] proposed to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^];</u> (iii) <u>the nature, sequencing, measurability and enforceability of any steps proposed to transition out of the intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use by the expiry of the <i>resource consent</i>[^].</u> (g) Provide for exceptions to (a) for new intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses that exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum[*], where: (i) <i>Good Management practices</i>[*] are implemented in accordance with a <i>nutrient management plan</i>[*], along with additional innovations and measures to further reduce nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal

Commented [c28]: Beef + Lamb: And ensure that existing land uses are not grand-parented to historical emissions profiles, and that emissions are required to reduce over time.

	contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^] progressively over time. (h) When considering an application for resource consent under (g), have regard to: <u>(i)</u> The extent to which the non-compliance with the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>* specified in Table 14.2 is attributable to updates in versions of OVERSEER.

Policy 14-6: Resource Consent decision-making for intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua / Environmental Defence Society Incorporated and Fish and Game / Director General of Conservation / Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust / Water Protection Society / Nga Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakātere Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa	
Policy 14-6: Resource consent decision-making for intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses When making decisions on <i>resource consent</i>[^] applications, and setting consent <i>conditions</i>[^], for intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses the Regional Council must: (a) Ensure the nitrogen leaching from the <i>land</i>[^] is managed in accordance with Policy 14-5. (aa) <u>Resource consent applications for farms to exceed the nitrogen leaching maximum must not be granted, unless they meet the criteria in (b) and are managed in accordance with (e).</u> (b) <u>Ensure implementation of <i>good management practices</i>* to manage minimise nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment loss, as part of any intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use as a minimum.</u> An exception may be made to (a) for existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses in the following circumstances: (i) where the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use occurs on land that has 50% or higher of LUC Classes IV to VIII and has an average annual rainfall of 1500 mm or greater; or (ii) ~~where the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use cannot meet year 1 cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums* in year 1, they shall be managed through conditions on their resource consent to ensure year 1 cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums* are met within 4 years.~~ (b) An exception may be made to (a) for existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses in the following circumstances:	

Commented [CF29]: Kahungunu ki Tamaki nui a Rua also request that clear linkage is provided between Policy 14-6 and the relevant Schedule B values.

Commented [c30]: Ngati Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakātere Trust, Te Rūnanga Raukawa also request replacing 'manage' with 'minimise'.

- (i) where the existing intensive farming *land*[^] use occurs on land that has 50% or higher of LUC Classes IV to VIII and has an average annual rainfall of 1500 mm or greater; or
- (ii) where the existing intensive farming *land*[^] use cannot meet year 1 *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums** in year 1, they shall be managed through conditions on their resource consent to ensure year 1 *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums** are met within 4 years.

~~(c) Where an exception is made to the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** the existing intensive farming *land*[^] uses must be managed by consent conditions to ensure:~~

Where an exception is made to the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** the existing intensive farming *land*[^] uses must be managed by consent conditions to ensure:

- ~~(i) Good management practices to minimise the loss of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are implemented.~~
Good management practices to minimise the loss of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are implemented.
- ~~(ii) Any losses of nitrogen, which cannot be minimised, are remedied or mitigated, including by other works or environmental compensation. Mitigation works may include but are not limited to, creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.~~
Any losses of nitrogen, which cannot be minimised, are remedied or mitigated, including by other works or environmental compensation. Mitigation works may include but are not limited to, creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.

- (c) Ensure that cattle are excluded from surface water in accordance with Policy 14-5 (f) and (g) except where landscape or geographical constraints make stock exclusion impractical ~~and the effects of cattle stock movements are must be avoided, remedied or mitigated.~~ In all such cases, the effects of any unavoidable losses of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are remedied or mitigated by other works ~~or environmental~~

	compensation. ~~Mitigation works may include (but are not limited to) creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.~~ (c) Ensure that cattle are excluded from surface water in accordance with Policy 14-5 (f) and (g) except where landscape or geographical constraints make stock exclusion impractical and the effects of cattle stock movements ~~are must be~~ are avoided, remedied or mitigated. In all cases any unavoidable losses of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are remedied or mitigated by other works or environmental compensation. ~~Mitigation works may include (but are not limited to) creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.~~ Mitigation works may include (but are not limited to) creation of wetland and riparian planted zones. (d) Provide for exceptions to (a) ~~for a period of five years, for existing intensive farming land^ uses that exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* where:~~ (i) ~~Good management practices* are being progressively implemented in accordance with a nutrient management plan*, along with additional innovations and measures to further reduce nutrient leaching and run off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^ progressively over time. along with additional innovations, timelines, targets and measures to further further progressively reduce nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^ progressively over time progressively over time; or~~ (i) ~~Good management practices* are implemented in accordance with a nutrient management plan*, along with additional innovations and measures to further reduce nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^ progressively over time; or~~ (i) Good management practices* are implemented in accordance with a nutrient management plan*, ~~along with additional innovations and measures~~ to further reduce nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^ progressively over time ~~and to not exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* for year-20 in Table 14.2; or~~

Commented [JB31]: Director General of Conservation: 14-6(d)(i): Amend Policy to identify what percentage or quantum of reduction in the nitrogen exceedance is to be considered appropriate before granting consent; and

Identify over what timeframe these reductions are required and what milestones need to be achieved within that timeframe;

Commented [CF32]: Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust, Nga Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakare Trust, and Te Rūnanga o Raukawa also request deletion of (d) (i).

(ii) ~~The existing intensive farming land[^] use is to continue for no longer than five years or to 31 December 2025 (which ever comes first) in order to enable the transition to an alternative non-intensive farming land[^] use without an increase in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land[^] over that period of time.~~	
(e) Provide for exceptions to (a), for a period of 10 years, for existing intensive farming land uses that do not comply with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums even with implementation of good management practices where: (i) ~~Additional innovations and measures to further reduce nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land[^] are implemented progressively over time.~~	
~~(e) When determining whether to enable an existing intensive farm land[^] use to continue under (d)(i), have regard to:~~ ~~(i) Whether the proposed innovations and measures represent the best practicable option[^] to minimise the nutrient leaching and run off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land[^], having particular regard to:~~ ~~(A) The extent of the exceedance of the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* in Table 14.2;~~ ~~(B) The rate of reduction of nitrogen loss towards the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* for any given year in Table 14.2;~~ ~~(C) Whether further reductions are currently possible for the intensive farming land[^] use based on existing technologies.~~ ~~(ii) The extent to which the non compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2 is attributable to updates in versions of OVERSEER.~~	

Commented [CF33]: Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust also request retention of (d) (ii).

Commented [JB34]: Director General of Conservation:
Delete (d) (ii) or
Identify the appropriate mechanism by which the policy can guarantee the intensive land use is discontinued, or that a future consent would be declined if the transition did not occur.

	(iii) <u>The nature and characteristics of the <i>land</i>[^], having regard to physical characteristics of the soil including in terms of attenuation capacity, climatic conditions, and topography of the property;</u>
	(iv) <u>The contribution of the progressive reduction in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^], over time, to the improvement of water[^] quality within that <i>Water Management Sub-zone</i>[*];</u>
	(v) <u>The strategy for surface water[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6;</u>
~~(e)~~ (f)	<u>When determining whether to enable an existing intensive farm <i>land</i>[^] use to continue under (b) or (d)(i) (ii), and deciding what conditions (if any) to impose on any resource consent, decision makers must ensure ~~have regard to~~:</u>
	(i) <u>Whether the proposed innovations and measures represent the <i>best practicable option</i>[^] to minimise the nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^], having particular regard to:</u>
	~~(A)~~ <u>The extent of the exceedance of the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>[*] in Table 14.2 is minimised and;</u>
	~~(B)~~ <u>The rate of reduction of nitrogen loss towards the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>[*] for any given year is of a scale commensurate with the scale of reduction required in Table 14.2;</u>
	~~(C)~~ <u>Nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^], are reduced to the greatest extent possible using ~~Whether further reductions are currently available possible for the intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use based on existing technologies and management practices.~~</u>

Commented [JB35]: Director General of Conservation:
Amend 14-6 (e) to provide better direction to plan users and guidance for decisionmakers when 'having regard to' the matters listed in proposed Policy 14-6 (e)(i) through (v) when considering whether or not to grant a resource consent application. Provide direction on how these matters make an intensive land use activity appropriate or not and how this is linked to a reduction in nutrient leaching; and (delete clause (iv))

Commented [JB36]: Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust: Agree to delete Proposed Policy 14-6(e), or reword.

(ii) <u>The extent to which the non-compliance with the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>* specified in Table 14.2 is attributable to updates in versions of OVERSEER;</u> (iii) <u>The nature and characteristics of the <i>land</i>^, having regard to physical characteristics of the soil including in terms of attenuation capacity, climatic conditions, and topography of the property;</u> (iv) <u>The contribution of the progressive reduction in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>^, over time, to the improvement of <i>water</i>^ quality within that <i>Water Management Sub-zone</i>* <u>is proportionate to the reduction required and the contribution of the land use to achieving the strategy for surface <i>water</i>^ quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6;</u></u>	
~~(v) The (v) The strategy goals for surface <i>water</i>^ quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy goal for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6;~~	
(e) <u>When determining whether to enable an existing intensive farm <i>land</i>^ use to continue under (d)(i), have particular regard to:</u> (i) <u>Whether the ~~proposed innovations and measures represent proposal~~ <i>represents</i> the <i>best practicable option</i>^ to minimise the nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>^, having particular regard to:</u> (A) <u>The extent of the exceedance of the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>* in Table 14.2;</u> (B) <u>The <i>proportion and</i> rate of reduction of nitrogen loss towards the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>* for any given year in Table 14.2;</u> (C) <u>Whether further reductions in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i> are</u>	

Commented [c37]: Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust: check wording cut off in PDF

Commented [JB38]: Director General of Conservation: Delete 14-6 (f) or amend the provisions to clearly dictate the process/steps for the implementation of this policy.

Commented [CF39]: Nga Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakarete Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa request clarification of what extent is acceptable and what extent of exceedance is unacceptable.

currently possible for the intensive farming *land*[^] use based on existing technologies.

- (ii) The extent to which the non-compliance with the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*^{*} specified in Table 14.2 is attributable to updates in versions of OVERSEER;
- (iii) The nature and characteristics of the *land*[^], having regard to physical characteristics of the soil including in terms of attenuation capacity, climatic conditions, and topography of the property;
- (iv) The contribution of the progressive reduction in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land*[^], ~~over time~~, to the *demonstrated* improvement of *water*[^] quality within that *Water Management Sub-zone*^{*};
- (v) The strategy for surface *water*[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6.
- (vi) The presence of *wetlands*[^] or *lakes*[^] that are a *rare habitat*^{*} or *threatened habitat*^{*}.

New (f) When determining the timeframe (not to exceed 10 years) for an existing intensive farm land use to continue to exceed the nitrogen leaching maximums established under Policies 5-8(a) as (as provided for by the exceptions described in by Policies 14-5(d), 14-6(d)(i) and 14-6(e)) have regard to:

- i. Whether the proposed innovations and measures represent the *best practicable option*[^] to minimise the nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land*[^], having particular regard to:
 - (D) The extent of the exceedance of the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*^{*} in Table 14.2;
 - (E) The rate of reduction of nitrogen loss towards the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*^{*} for any given year in Table 14.2;

	(F) <u>Whether further reductions are currently possible for the intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use based on existing technologies.</u>
(ii)	<u>The extent to which the non-compliance with the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>* specified in Table 14.2 is attributable to updates in versions of OVERSEER;</u>
(iii)	<u>The nature and characteristics of the <i>land</i>[^], having regard to physical characteristics of the soil including in terms of attenuation capacity, climatic conditions, and topography of the property;</u>
(iv)	<u>The contribution of the progressive reduction in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^], over time, to the improvement of <i>water</i>[^] quality within that <i>Water Management Sub-zone</i>*;</u>
(v)	<u>The strategy for surface <i>water</i>[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6;</u>
(vi)	<u>The nature, sequencing, measurability and enforceability of any steps proposed to decrease the leaching to below the minimums established under Policy 5-8(a).</u>
(f)	<u>When determining whether to enable the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use to continue under (d)(ii), have regard to:</u>
(i)	<u>~~Measures~~ <i>Good management practices</i>* implemented in accordance with a <i>nutrient management plan</i>* to ensure that nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^] ~~do not increase~~ significantly decrease over the duration of the <i>resource consent</i>[^];</u>
(ii)	<u><i>good management practices</i>* proposed to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects caused by nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^];</u>

- (iii) the nature, sequencing, measurability and enforceability of the programme of deintensification committed in order to ~~any steps proposed to~~ transition out of the intensive farming *land*[^] use by the expiry of the *resource consent*[^] or before 31 December 2025 (whichever comes first).
- (f) When determining whether to enable the existing intensive farming *land*[^] use to continue under (b) or (d)(ii), and deciding what conditions (if any) to impose on any a resource consent, decision makers have regard to:
- (i) Measures implemented in accordance with a *nutrient management plan*^{*} to ensure that nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land*[^] do not increase over the duration of the *resource consent*[^];
- (ii) ~~good management practices^{*} proposed to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land*[^];~~
- (ii) *the extent to which the non-compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum^{*} specified in Table 14.2 is attributable to updates in versions of OVERSEER;*
- (iii) the nature and characteristics of the *land*[^], having regard to physical characteristics of the soil including in terms of attenuation capacity, climatic conditions, and topography of the property; ~~sequencing, measurability and enforceability of any steps proposed to transition out of the intensive farming *land*[^] use by the expiry of the *resource consent*[^].~~
- (h) Not permit any intensive farming land use to continue to exceed the nitrogen leaching maximums for more than 10 years.

Commented [CF40]: Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust
requested deletion of 14-6 (f).

Rule 14-1 Existing Intensive farming land [^] use activities					Rule 14-1 Existing Intensive farming land [^] use activities				
					Dairy NZ / Federated Farmers				
Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards /Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification	Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards /Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-1 Existing intensive farming land [^] use activities	The use of land [^] pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following types of intensive farming: (i) <i>dairy farming*</i> (ii) <i>commercial vegetable growing*</i> (iii) <i>cropping*</i> (iv) <i>intensive sheep and beef farming*</i> that was existing in the <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1 and any of the following <i>discharges[^]</i> pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated	Controlled	(a) A <i>nutrient management plan*</i> must be prepared for the land [^] , and provided annually to the Regional Council. (b) The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the <i>nutrient management plan*</i> prepared under (a). (c) The <i>nutrient management plan*</i> prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will not exceed the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*</i> specified in Table 14.2.	Control is reserved over: (a) the implementation of the <i>nutrient management plan*</i> (b) ~~compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum~~ *specified in Table 14.2 <u>good management practices* to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination</u>	14-1 Existing intensive farming land [^] use activities	The use of land [^] pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following types of intensive farming: (i) <i>dairy farming*</i> (ii) <i>commercial vegetable growing*</i> (iii) <i>cropping*</i> (iv) <i>intensive sheep and beef farming*</i> that was existing in the <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1 and any of the following <i>discharges[^]</i> pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated	Controlled	(a) A <i>nutrient management plan*</i> must be prepared for the land [^] , and provided ~~annually~~ to the Regional Council at the time of any application, and thereafter as required by any consent condition. (b) The activity must be ~~generally~~ undertaken in accordance with the <i>nutrient management plan*</i> prepared under (a) and any changes to the nutrient management plan* must be submitted to the Regional Council. (c) The <i>nutrient management plan*</i> prepared	Control is reserved over: (a) the implementation of the <i>nutrient management plan*</i> (b) ~~compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum~~ *specified in Table 14.2 <u>good management practices* to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination</u>

Commented [c41]: Note PNCC's request to insert into, above the Rule Table in 14.3 Rules – Agricultural Activities the following text:
 'The following land uses are not intensive farming land[^] use activities and are not subject to the nitrogen leaching maximum set out in Table 14.2 or to Rules 14.1 to 14.2A.
 (i) The discharge of treated municipal wastewater irrigated to land undertaken in conjunction with the land uses identified in Policy 14.5 (a) (i) to (iv); and
 (ii) The discharge of treated municipal wastewater irrigated to land in conjunction with any other farming land use activity

Commented [CF42]: Note also **Federated Farmers** requested change to the footnote re date of legal effect.

	with that intensive farming:		(d) Cattle must be excluded from:	<u>tion and sediment losses from the land^</u>		with that intensive farming:		under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will not exceed:	<u>tion and sediment losses from the land^</u>
	(a) the discharge^ of fertiliser* onto or into land^		(i) wetlands^ and lakes^ that are a rare habitat* or threatened habitat*, and	(c) the matters of control in Rule 14-11		(a) the discharge^ of fertiliser* onto or into land^		(i) the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2; or	(c) <u>management practices and measures to achieve either the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum specified in Table 14.2 or</u>
	(b) the discharge^ of contaminant s^ onto or into land^ from		(ii) the beds^ of rivers^ that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m.	(d) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, fertiliser* drift or effluent drift		(b) the discharge^ of contaminant s^ onto or into land^ from		(ii) <u>whichever is the lesser of:</u>	<u>the required reduction from any nitrogen baseline* or the 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss</u>
	(i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land^		(e) Rivers^ that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m, that are crossed by cattle must be bridged or culverted, and the cattle must cross via that bridge or culvert, and runoff originating from the carriageway of the bridge or culvert must be discharged^ onto or into land^.	(e) provision of information including the nutrient management plan*		(i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land^		1. <u>90% of the land's nitrogen baseline* or</u>	(d) the matters of control in Rule 14-11
	(ii) the use of a feedpad*			(f) duration of consent		(ii) the use of a feedpad*		2. <u>the 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss* for the relevant surface water management zone*.</u>	(e) avoiding, remedying or
	(c) the discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into		(f) The discharge^ of fertiliser* onto or into land^ and any	(g) review of consent conditions ^		(c) the discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into		<u>Except that (i) above shall not</u>	

Commented [c44]: The changes requested by Federated Farmers and Dairy NZ are identical.

Commented [c43]: The changes requested by Federated Farmers and Dairy NZ are identical.

	production land [^]		ancillary discharge [^] of contaminants [^] into air must comply with the conditions [^] of Rule 14-5.	(h) compliance monitoring (i) the matters in Policies <u>14-5, 14-6 and 14-9.</u>		production land [^]		apply to resource consent applications lodged after 30 June 2023; and	mitigating the effects of odour, dust, fertiliser* drift or effluent drift
(d)	the discharge [^] of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land [^]		(g) The discharge [^] of contaminants [^] onto or into land [^] from:	Resource consent [^] applications under this rule [^] will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be served [^] on affected persons).	(d)	the discharge [^] of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land [^]		(d) Cattle must be excluded from:	(f) provision of information including the nutrient management plan*
(e)	the discharge [^] of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land [^] (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that discharge [^]) including:		(i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land [^] , or		(e)	the discharge [^] of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land [^] (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that discharge [^]) including:		(iii) wetlands [^] and lakes [^] that are a rare habitat* or threatened habitat*, and	(g) duration of consent
(i)	effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads*		(ii) the use of a feedpad*		(i)	effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads*		(iv) the beds [^] of rivers [^] that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m.	(h) review of consent conditions [^]
(ii)	effluent received from piggeries		(h) The discharge [^] of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into production land [^] and any ancillary discharge [^] of contaminants [^] into		(ii)	effluent received from piggeries		(e) Rivers [^] that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m, that are crossed by cattle must be bridged or culverted, and the cattle must cross via that bridge or culvert, and run-off originating from the carriageway of the bridge or culvert must be	(i) compliance monitoring (j) the matters in Policies <u>14-5, 14-6 and 14-9.</u>
									Resource consent [^] applications under this rule [^] will not be

	(iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary discharge[^] of contaminants[^] into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA. Where the existing intensive farming land[^] use is located partly on land within one or more of the water management sub-zones* listed in Table 14.1 and partly on other land, this rule only applies: (a) if at least 20% of the existing intensive farming land[^] use is located on land within the listed		air must comply with the conditions[^] of Rule 14-7. (i) The discharge[^] of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land[^] and any ancillary discharge[^] of contaminants[^] into air must comply with the conditions[^] of Rule 14-9. (j) The discharge[^] of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land[^] including: (i) effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads* (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary discharge[^] of contaminants[^] into air must comply with the			(iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary discharge[^] of contaminants[^] into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA. Where the existing intensive farming land[^] use is located partly on land within one or more of the water management sub-zones* listed in Table 14.1 and partly on other land, this rule only applies: (a) if at least 20% of the existing intensive farming land[^] use is located on land within the listed		discharged[^] onto or into land[^] except when the cattle are being actively supervised and actively driven across the river in one continuous movement and where the river crossing occurs no more than once per week. (f) The discharge[^] of fertiliser* onto or into land[^] and any ancillary discharge[^] of contaminants[^] into air must comply with the conditions[^] of Rule 14-5. (g) The discharge[^] of contaminants[^] onto or into land[^] from: (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land[^], or	notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be served[^] on affected persons).

	<i>water management sub-zones*</i>; and (b) to the portion of the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>^ use that is located within the listed <i>water management sub-zones*</i>.		<i>conditions</i>^, standards and terms of Rule 14-11.			<i>water management sub-zones*</i>; and (b) to the portion of the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>^ use that is located within the listed <i>water management sub-zones*</i>.		(ii) the use of a <i>feedpad</i>^ and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>contaminants</i>^ into air must comply with the <i>conditions</i>^ of Rule 14-6. (h) The <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>grade Aa biosolids</i>^ or <i>compost</i>^ onto or into <i>production land</i>^ and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>contaminants</i>^ into air must comply with the <i>conditions</i>^ of Rule 14-7. (i) The <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>poultry farm litter</i>^ onto or into <i>production land</i>^ and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>contaminants</i>^ into air must comply with the <i>conditions</i>^ of Rule 14-9. (j) The <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>farm animal effluent</i>^ onto or	

				into <i>production land</i>[^] including: (i) effluent from dairy sheds and <i>feedpads</i>[*] (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>contaminants</i>[^] into air must comply with the <i>conditions</i>[^], standards and terms of Rule 14-11.	

Rule 14-1 Existing Intensive farming land^ use activities Horticulture New Zealand / Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited / Beef + Lamb					Rule 14-1 Existing Intensive farming land^ use activities Environmental Defence Society Incorporated / Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakare Trust / Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust				
Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification	Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-1 Existing intensive farming land^ use activities excluding commercial vegetable growing	The use of land^ pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following types of intensive farming: (i) dairy farming* (ii) ~~commercial~~ vegetable growing* (iii) cropping* (iv) intensive sheep and beef farming* that was existing in the Water Management Sub-zones* listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1 and any of the following discharges^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated	Controlled	(a) A nutrient management plan* must be prepared for the land^ every three years, or following any significant farm system change, and provided annually to the Regional Council. NMPs must be reviewed annually to confirm ongoing appropriateness and where changes to the NMP are implemented, the Regional Council must be notified. (b) The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the nutrient management plan* prepared under (a). (c) The nutrient management plan*	Control is reserved over: (a) the implementation of the nutrient management plan* (b) ~~compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2~~ good management practices good farming practice principles* to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching	14-1 Existing intensive farming land^ use activities	The use of land^ pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following types of intensive farming: (i) dairy farming* (ii) commercial vegetable growing* (iii) cropping* (iv) intensive sheep and beef farming* that was existing in the Water Management Sub-zones* listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1 and any of the following discharges^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated	Controlled	(a) A nutrient management plan* must be prepared for the land^, and provided annually to the Regional Council. (b) The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the nutrient management plan* prepared under (a). (c) The nutrient management plan* prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will not exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2. (d) Cattle must be excluded from:	Control is reserved over: (a) the implementation of the nutrient management plan* (b) ~~compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2~~ compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2 (c) ~~good~~ management

Commented [c45]: Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakare Trust and / Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust also request insertion of (c).

	with that intensive farming: (a) the discharge[^] of fertiliser* onto or into land[^] (b) the discharge[^] of contaminant^s onto or into land[^] from (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on producti on land[^] (ii) the use of a feedpad* (c) the discharge[^] of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into		prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will not exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2. (d) Cattle must be excluded from: (i) wetlands[^] and lakes[^] that are a rare habitat* or threatened habitat*, and (ii) the beds[^] of rivers[^] that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m. (e) Rivers[^] that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m, that are crossed by cattle must be bridged or culverted, and the	and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land[^] (b) the matters of control in Rule 14-11 (c) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, fertiliser* drift or effluent drift (d) provision of information including the nutrient management plan* (e) duration of consent (f) review of consent		with that intensive farming: (a) the discharge[^] of fertiliser* onto or into land[^] (b) the discharge[^] of contaminant^s onto or into land[^] from (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on producti on land[^] (ii) the use of a feedpad* (c) the discharge[^] of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into		(i) wetlands[^] and lakes[^] that are a rare habitat* or threatened habitat*, and (ii) the beds[^] of rivers[^] that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m. (e) Rivers[^] that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m, that are crossed by cattle must be bridged or culverted, and the cattle must cross via that bridge or culvert, and run-off originating from the carriageway of the bridge or culvert must be discharged[^] onto or into land[^]. (f) The discharge[^] of fertiliser* onto or into land[^] and any ancillary discharge[^] of	practices* to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land[^] (c) the matters of control in Rule 14-11 (d) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, fertiliser* drift or effluent drift (e) provision of information including the nutrient management plan*

Commented [c46]: Ngati Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakare Trust also request retention of (b).

	production land [^]		cattle must cross via that bridge or culvert, and run-off originating from the carriageway of the bridge or culvert must be discharged [^] onto or into land [^] .	conditions [^]		production land [^]		contaminants [^] into air must comply with the conditions [^] of Rule 14-5.	(f) duration of consent
(d)	the discharge [^] of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land [^]			(g) compliance monitoring		(d)	the discharge [^] of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land [^]	(g) The discharge [^] of contaminants [^] onto or into land [^] from:	(g) review of consent conditions [^]
(e)	the discharge [^] of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land [^] (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that discharge [^]) including:	(f)	The discharge [^] of fertiliser* onto or into land [^] and any ancillary discharge [^] of contaminants [^] into air must comply with the conditions [^] of Rule 14-5.	(h) the matters in Policies 14-5, 14-6 and 14-9 .		(e)	the discharge [^] of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land [^] (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that discharge [^]) including:	(i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land [^] , or	(h) compliance monitoring
	(i) effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads*		(g) The discharge [^] of contaminants [^] onto or into land [^] from:	Resource consent [^] applications under this rule [^] will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be served [^] on affected persons).			(i) effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads*	(ii) the use of a feedpad*	(i) the matters in Objectives and Policies, particularly those in Chapter 5 and Chapter 14, 14-5, 14-6 and 14-9 .
	(ii) effluent received from piggeries		(ii) the use of a feedpad* and any ancillary discharge [^] of contaminants [^] into				(ii) effluent received from piggeries		Resource consent [^] applications under this rule [^] will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be

Commented [CF47]: Ngati Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakarete Trust requested deletion of reference to Policy 14-6.

	(iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary discharge[^] of contaminants[^] into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA. Where the existing intensive farming land[^] use is located partly on land within one or more of the water management sub-zones* listed in Table 14.1 and partly on other land, this rule only applies: (a) if at least 20% of the existing intensive farming land[^] use is located on land within the listed water		air must comply with the conditions[^] of Rule 14-6. (h) The discharge[^] of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into production land[^] and any ancillary discharge[^] of contaminants[^] into air must comply with the conditions[^] of Rule 14-7. (i) The discharge[^] of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land[^] and any ancillary discharge[^] of contaminants[^] into air must comply with the conditions[^] of Rule 14-9. (j) The discharge[^] of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land[^] including: (i) effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads*			(iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary discharge[^] of contaminants[^] into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA. Where the existing intensive farming land[^] use is located partly on land within one or more of the water management sub-zones* listed in Table 14.1 and partly on other land, this rule only applies: (a) if at least 20% of the existing intensive farming land[^] use is located on land within the listed water		conditions[^] of Rule 14-7. (i) The discharge[^] of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land[^] and any ancillary discharge[^] of contaminants[^] into air must comply with the conditions[^] of Rule 14-9. (j) The discharge[^] of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land[^] including: (i) effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads* (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary discharge[^] of contaminants[^] into air must comply with the conditions[^], standards and	served[^] on affected persons).

	<i>managemen t sub- zones*</i> ; and (b) to the portion of the existing intensive farming <i>land</i> ^ use that is located within the listed <i>water managemen t sub- zones*</i> .		(ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary <i>discharge</i> ^ of <i>contaminants</i> ^ into air must comply with the <i>conditions</i> ^, standards and terms of Rule 14- 11.		
			<i>managemen t sub- zones*</i> ; and (b) to the portion of the existing intensive farming <i>land</i> ^ use that is located within the listed <i>water managemen t sub- zones*</i> .		terms of Rule 14- 11.

Rule 14-2 Existing Intensive farming land^ use activities not complying with any of the conditions standards and terms (a), (b) and (d) to (i) of Rule 14-1					Rule 14-2 Existing Intensive farming land^ use activities not complying with any of the conditions standards and terms (a), (b) and (d) to (i) of Rule 14-1 Dairy NZ Limited / Federated Farmers / Horticulture New Zealand / Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited / Beef & Lamb				
Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification	Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-2 Existing intensive farming land^ use activities not complying with any of the conditions, standards and terms (a), (b) and (d) to (i) of Rule 14-1	The use of land^ pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following intensive farming: (i) dairy farming* (ii) commercial vegetable growing* (iii) cropping* (iv) intensive sheep and beef farming* that was existing in the Water Management Sub-zones* listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1, and any of the following discharges^	Restricted Discretionary	(a) <u>A nutrient management plan* must be prepared for the land^, and provided annually to the Regional Council.</u> (b) <u>The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the nutrient management plan* prepared under (a).</u> (c) <u>The nutrient management plan* prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will not exceed the cumulative</u>	Discretion is restricted to: (a) preparation of and compliance with a nutrient management plan* for the land^ (b) ~~the extent of non-compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums~~ specified in Table 14.2 (b) (c) measures good	14-2 Existing intensive farming land^ use activities excluding commercial vegetable growing not complying with any of the conditions, standards and terms (a), (b)	The use of land^ pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following intensive farming: (i) dairy farming* (ii) ~~commercial vegetable growing*~~ (iii) cropping* (iv) intensive sheep and beef farming* that was existing in the Water Management Sub-zones* listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1, and any of the following discharges^	Restricted Discretionary	(a) <u>Except to the extent that consent is sought under this rule not to comply with this condition, Aa nutrient management plan* must be prepared for the land^, and provided annually, or following any significant farm system change, to the Regional Council. NMP's must be reviewed annually to confirm ongoing appropriateness and where changes to the NMP are implemented, the</u>	Discretion is restricted to: (a) preparation of and compliance with a nutrient management plan* for the land^ (b) ~~the extent of non-compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums~~ specified in Table 14.2 (b) (c) measures good

Commented [c48]: Ballance also requests deletion of 'annually'

	pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive farming, that do not comply with one or more of the <i>conditions</i>[^], standards and terms of Rule 14-1 (except for (c)): (a) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>fertiliser</i>[*] onto or into <i>land</i>[^] (b) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>contaminant</i>^s[^] onto or into <i>land</i>[^] from (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on <i>producti on</i> <i>land</i>[^] (ii) the use of a		<i>nitrogen leaching maximum</i>[*] for any year in Table 14.2.	<i>managem ent practices</i>[*] to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^] (c) ~~(d)~~ measures to exclude cattle from <i>wetlands</i>[^] and <i>lakes</i>[^] that are a <i>rare habitat</i>[*] or <i>threatene d habitat</i>[*], and <i>rivers</i>[^] that are permanently	and (d) to (i) of Rule 14-1	pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive farming, that do not comply with one or more of the <i>conditions</i>[^], standards and terms of Rule 14-1 (except for (c)): (f) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>fertiliser</i>[*] onto or into <i>land</i>[^] (g) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>contaminant</i>^s[^] onto or into <i>land</i>[^] from (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on <i>producti on</i> <i>land</i>[^] (ii) the use of a	Regional Council must be notified. (b) Except to the extent that consent is sought under this rule not to comply with this condition, ~~the~~ activity must be undertaken generally in accordance with the <i>nutrient management plan</i>[*] prepared under (a). (c) The <i>nutrient management plan</i>[*] prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the <i>nitrogen leaching loss</i> from the activity will not exceed: (i) the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>[*] for any year in Table 14.2; or (ii) whichever is the lesser of:	~~farming managem ent practices~~ ^{#principles} [*] to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^] (c) ~~(d)~~ measures to exclude cattle from <i>wetlands</i>[^] and <i>lakes</i>[^] that are a <i>rare habitat</i>[*] or <i>threatened habitat</i>[*], and <i>rivers</i>[^] that are permanently flowing or have an active bed[*] width

Commented [c50]: Beef + Lamb request 'good farming practice principles'

Commented [c49]: The changes requested by Federated Farmers and Dairy NZ are identical except where highlighted in orange.

	feedpad *			flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m		feedpad *			90% of the land's nitrogen baseline*; or - the 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss* for the relevant surface water management zone*. Except that (i) above shall not apply to resource consent applications lodged after 30 June 2023; and The following conditions, standards and terms also apply except to the extent that consent is sought under this rule to not comply with them:	greater than 1 m
(c)	the discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into production land^			(d) ~~(e)~~ the bridging or culverting of rivers^ that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m that are crossed by cattle		(h)	the discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into production land^		(d)	~~(e)~~ the bridging or culverting of rivers^ that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m that are crossed by cattle
(d)	the discharge^ of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land^			(e) ~~(f)~~ the matters referred to in the conditions^ of Rules 14-5, 14-6, 14-7, and 14-9		(i)	the discharge^ of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land^		(e)	~~(f)~~ the matters referred to in the conditions^ of Rules 14-5, 14-6, 14-7, and 14-9
(e)	the discharge^ of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that discharge^)			(f) ~~(g)~~ the matters referred to in the conditions^ of Rule 14-11 and the matters of control in Rule 14-11		(j)	the discharge^ of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that discharge^)		(f)	~~(g)~~ the matters referred to in the conditions^ of Rule 14-11 and the matters of control in Rule 14-11
	(i) effluent from dairy sheds and						(i) effluent from dairy sheds and			

	feedpads* (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.			to in the condition s^ of Rule 14-11 and the matters of control in Rule 14-11 (g) ~~(h)~~ avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, fertiliser* drift or effluent drift (h) ~~(i)~~ provision of information including the annual nutrient management plan* (i) ~~(j)~~ duration of consent		feedpads* (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.		(d) <u>Cattle must be excluded from:</u> (i) <u>wetlands^ and lakes^ that are a rare habitat "or threatened habitat", and</u> (ii) <u>the beds^ or rivers^ that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m, other than at any specific location where access is required for dairy cattle to cross the river^ in which case applies (e) applies.</u> (e) <u>Rivers^ that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m, that are crossed by cattle must be bridged or culverted, and the cattle must cross</u>	(g) ~~(h)~~ avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, fertiliser* drift or effluent drift (h) ~~(i)~~ provision of information including the annual nutrient management plan* (i) ~~(j)~~ duration of consent (j) ~~(k)~~ review of consent conditions ^ (k) ~~(l)~~ compliance monitoring ~~(m)~~ the matters in Policy 14-9.

				(j) ~~(k)~~ review of consent conditions[^] (k) ~~(l)~~ compliance monitoring (l) ~~(m)~~ the matters in Policy 14-9.				via that bridge or culvert, and run-off originating from the carriageway of the bridge or culvert must be discharged[^] onto or into land[^] except when the cattle are being actively supervised and actively driven across the river in one continuous movement and where the river crossing occurs no more than once a week.. (f) The discharge[^] of fertiliser[^] onto or into land[^] and any ancillary discharge[^] of contaminants[^] into air must comply with the conditions[^] of Rule 14-5. (g) The discharge[^] of contaminants[^] onto or into land[^] from:		

				(i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land^, or (ii) the use of feedpad* and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air must comply with the conditions^ of Rule 14-6 (h) The discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids*, soil conditioners* or compost* onto or into production land^ and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air must comply with the conditions^ of Rule 14-7.,		

				(i) The discharge^ of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land^ and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air must comply with the conditions^ of Rule 14-9 (j) The discharge^ of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ including: (i) Effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads* (ii) Effluent received from piggeries; (iii) Sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) Poultry farm effluent and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air must comply with the conditions^, standards and terms of Rule 14-11.		

Rule 14-2 Existing Intensive farming land [^] use activities not complying with any of the conditions standards and terms (a), (b) and (d) to (i) of Rule 14-1				
Environmental Defence Society Incorporated and Fish and Game / Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust / Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakatere Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa				
Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-2	The use of land [^]	Restricted	(a) <u>A nutrient management plan* must be prepared for the land[^], and provided annually to the Regional Council.</u>	Discretion is restricted to:
Existing intensive farming land [^] use activities not complying with any of the conditions, standards and terms (a), (b) and (d) to (i) of Rule 14-1	pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following intensive farming: (i) <i>dairy farming*</i> (ii) <i>commercial vegetable growing*</i> (iii) <i>cropping*</i> (iv) <i>intensive sheep and beef farming*</i> that was existing in the Water Management Sub-zones* listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1, and any of the following discharges[^] pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive farming, that do not comply with one or more of the conditions[^], standards and terms of Rule 14-1 (except for (c)):	Discretionary	(b) <u>The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the nutrient management plan* prepared under (a).</u> (c) <u>The nutrient management plan* prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will not exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* for any year in Table 14.2.</u>	(a) preparation of and compliance with a <i>nutrient management plan*</i> for the land[^] (b) ~~the extent of non-compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*~~ specified in Table 14.2 (b) ~~compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*~~ specified in Table 14.2 (b) <i>good management practices to avoid, remedy or</i>

Commented [CF51]: EDS and Fish and Game requested insertion of a requirement for public notification of applications under 14-2A. Fish and Game also requested a limit of 5 years duration or a maximum of 10 years duration on consents granted under 14.2A.

Commented [CF52]: Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakatere Trust, Te Rūnanga o Raukawa also requested retention of the One Plan reserved matter (b) without change.

	(a) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>fertiliser</i>[*] onto or into <i>land</i>[^] (b) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>contaminants</i>[^] onto or into <i>land</i>[^] from (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on <i>production land</i>[^] (ii) the use of a <i>feedpad</i>[*] (c) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>grade Aa biosolids</i>[*] or <i>compost</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>[^] (d) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>poultry farm litter</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>[^] (e) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>farm animal effluent</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>[^] (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that			mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>. (c) ~~(e)~~ measures measures including <i>good management practices</i>[*] to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^] (b) Measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^]	
	(e) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>farm animal effluent</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>[^] (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that			(d) ~~(d)~~ measures to exclude cattle from <i>wetlands</i>[^] and <i>lakes</i>[^] that are a <i>rare habitat</i>[*] or <i>threatened habitat</i>[*], and <i>rivers</i>[^] that are permanently	

Commented [c53]: Nga Waihua o Paerangi Trust – retain wording of Operative One Plan clause (c).

	<i>discharge</i>[^]) including: (i) effluent from dairy sheds and <i>feedpads</i>[*] (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>contaminants</i>[^] into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.			flowing or have an <i>active bed</i>[*] width greater than 1 m (e) ~~(e)~~ the bridging or culverting of <i>rivers</i>[^] that are permanently flowing or have an <i>active bed</i>[*] width greater than 1 m that are crossed by cattle (f) ~~(f)~~ the matters referred to in the <i>conditions</i>[^] of Rules 14-5, 14-6, 14-7, and 14-9 (g) ~~(g)~~ the matters referred to in the <i>conditions</i>[^] of Rule 14-11 and the matters of control in Rule 14-11 (h) ~~(h)~~ avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, <i>fertiliser</i>[*] drift or effluent drift (i) ~~(i)~~ provision of information including the annual <i>nutrient</i>	

				<i>management plan*</i> (j) ~~(j)~~ duration of consent (k) ~~(k)~~ review of consent <i>conditions^</i> (l) ~~(l)~~ compliance monitoring (m) ~~(m)~~ the matters in Objectives and Policies, particularly those in Chapter 5 and Chapter 14 ~~Policy 14-9~~. (l) the matters in Policies 14-6 and 14-9.	

Rule 14-2A Existing intensive farmland land^ use activities not complying with condition, standard, term (c) of Rule 14-1 or Rule 14-2					Rule 14-2A Existing intensive farmland land^ use activities not complying with condition, standard, term (c) of Rule 14-1 or Rule 14-2 Dairy NZ / Federated Farmers / Horticulture New Zealand				
Rule 14-2A Existing intensive farming land^ use activities not complying with condition, standard, term (c) of Rule 14-1 or Rule 14-2.	The use of land^ pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following intensive farming: (i) <u>dairy farming*</u> (ii) <u>commercial vegetable growing*</u> (iii) <u>cropping*</u> (iv) <u>intensive sheep and beef farming*</u> that was existing in the Water Management Sub-zones* listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1, and any of the following discharges^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive farming, that do not comply with conditions, standards and term (c) of Rule 14.1 or one or more of the conditions^, standards and terms of Rule 14-2: (a) <u>the discharge^ of fertiliser* onto or into land^</u>	Discretionary			Rule 14-2A Existing intensive farming land^ use activities <u>excluding commercial vegetable growing not complying with condition, standard, term (c) of Rule 14-1 or Rule 14-2.</u>	The use of land^ pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following <u>types of</u> intensive farming activities: (i) <u>dairy farming*</u> (ii) <u>commercial vegetable growing*</u> (iii) <u>cropping*</u> (iv) <u>intensive sheep and beef farming*</u> that was existing in the Water Management Sub-zones* listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1, and any of the following discharges^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive farming, that do not comply with conditions, standards and term (a)-(c) of Rule 14.1 or <u>one or more of the conditions^, standards and terms of</u> Rule 14-2;	Discretionary		

Commented [c54]: Federated Farms and Dairy NZ both requested deletion of 'one or more of the conditions, standards and terms of'

	(b) <u>the discharge^ of contaminants^ onto or into land^ from</u> (i) <u>the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land^</u> (ii) <u>the use of a feedpad^</u> (c) <u>the discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into production land^</u> (d) <u>the discharge^ of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land^</u> (e) <u>the discharge^ of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that discharge^)</u> including: (i) <u>effluent from dairy sheds</u>					~~(a) <u>the discharge^ of fertiliser* onto or into land^</u>~~ ~~(b) <u>the discharge^ of contaminants^ onto or into land^ from</u>~~ ~~(i) <u>the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land^</u>~~ ~~(ii) <u>the use of a feedpad^</u>~~ ~~(c) <u>the discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into production land^</u>~~ ~~(d) <u>the discharge^ of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land^</u>~~ ~~(e) <u>the discharge^ of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that</u>~~				

Commented [CF55]: Beef & Lamb NZ does not request deletion of (a) to (e).

	and <u>feedpads*</u> (ii) <u>effluent</u> <u>received from</u> <u>piggeries</u> (iii) <u>sludge from</u> <u>farm effluent</u> <u>ponds</u> (iv) <u>poultry farm</u> <u>effluent</u> and any ancillary <u>discharge^ of</u> <u>contaminants^</u> <u>into air pursuant to</u> <u>ss15(1) or 15(2A)</u> <u>RMA.</u>				<u>discharge^</u> <u>including:</u> (i) <u>effluent from</u> <u>dairy sheds</u> <u>and</u> <u>feedpads*</u> (ii) <u>effluent</u> <u>received from</u> <u>piggeries</u> (iii) <u>sludge from</u> <u>farm effluent</u> <u>ponds</u> (iv) <u>poultry farm</u> <u>effluent</u> and any ancillary <u>discharge^ of</u> <u>contaminants^</u> <u>into air pursuant to</u> <u>ss15(1) or 15(2A)</u> <u>RMA.</u> <u>Where the existing</u> <u>intensive farming land</u> <u>use is located partly on</u> <u>land within one or more</u> <u>of the water</u> <u>management sub-</u> <u>zones listed in Table</u> <u>14.1 and partly on</u> <u>other land, this rule</u> <u>only applies:</u> (a) <u>if at least 20% of</u> <u>the existing</u> <u>intensive farming</u> <u>land use is located</u> <u>on land within the</u> <u>listed water.</u>				
... Rule Guide: The location of archaeological sites when defined by a single co-ordinate is unlikely to define the true extent of subsurface archaeological evidence. The 50 metre rule should apply from the outer perimeter of the site. Some activities in <i>rare habitats*</i>, <i>threatened habitats*</i> and <i>at-risk habitats*</i> are regulated by Rules 13-8 and 13-9. Discharges from agricultural activities at other locations are regulated as follows: (a) Discharges not covered by rules - Agricultural discharges pursuant to ss15(1) RMA that are not covered by the rules above are a discretionary activity under Rule 14-30. (b) ~~Activities that do not comply~~ – Except for Rule 14-3, activities pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA that do not comply with the permitted or controlled activity rules ~~above are a discretionary activity under general Rule 14-30.~~									

		<u>management sub-zones; and</u> (b) <u>to the portion of the existing intensive farming land use that is located within the listed water management sub-zones.</u>				
	... Rule Guide: The location of archaeological sites when defined by a single co-ordinate is unlikely to define the true extent of subsurface archaeological evidence. The 50 metre rule should apply from the outer perimeter of the site. Some activities in <i>rare habitats*</i>, <i>threatened habitats*</i> and <i>at-risk habitats*</i> are regulated by Rules 13-8 and 13-9. Discharges from agricultural activities at other locations are regulated as follows: (c) Discharges not covered by rules - Agricultural discharges pursuant to ss15(1) RMA that are not covered by the rules above are a discretionary activity under Rule 14-30. (d) ~~Activities that do not comply~~ Except for Rule 14-3, activities pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA that do not comply with the permitted or controlled activity rules above are a discretionary activity under general Rule 14-30.					

Rule 14-2A Existing intensive farmland land^ use activities not complying with condition, standard, term (c) of Rule 14-1 or Rule 14-2 Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopu Taiao o Ngāti Whakarete Trsut, Te Rūnanga O Raukawa			
Rule 14-2A Existing intensive farming land^ use activities not complying with conditions, standard, terms (a), (b) or (c) of Rule 14-1 or Rule 14-2.	The use of land^ pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following intensive farming: (v) dairy farming* (vi) commercial vegetable growing* (vii) cropping* (viii) intensive sheep and beef farming* that was existing in the Water Management Sub-zones* listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1, and any of the following discharges^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive farming, that do not comply with conditions, standards and terms (a), (b) or (c) of Rule 14.1 or one or more of the conditions^, standards and terms of Rule 14-2.	Discretionary/Non- complying	

	(c) <u>the discharge^ of fertiliser* onto or into land^</u> (d) <u>the discharge^ of contaminants^ onto or into land^ from</u> (i) <u>the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land^</u> (ii) <u>the use of a feedpad*</u> (e) <u>the discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into production land^</u> (f) <u>the discharge^ of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land^</u> (g) <u>the discharge^ of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that</u>				

	<u>discharge^)</u> including: (i) <u>effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads*</u> (ii) <u>effluent received from piggeries</u> (iii) <u>sludge from farm effluent ponds</u> (iv) <u>poultry farm effluent</u> <u>and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.</u>				
... Rule Guide: The location of archaeological sites when defined by a single co-ordinate is unlikely to define the true extent of subsurface archaeological evidence. The 50 metre rule should apply from the outer perimeter of the site. Some activities in <i>rare habitats*</i>, <i>threatened habitats*</i> and <i>at-risk habitats*</i> are regulated by Rules 13-8 and 13-9. Discharges from agricultural activities at other locations are regulated as follows: (e) Discharges not covered by rules - Agricultural discharges pursuant to ss15(1) RMA that are not covered by the rules above are a discretionary activity under Rule 14-30. ~~(f) Activities that do not comply - Except for Rule 14-3, activities pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA that do not comply with the permitted or controlled activity rules above are a discretionary activity under general Rule 14-30.~~					

Glossary	Glossary Ngāti Turanga, Te Roopū Taiao o Ngāti Whakare Trust, Te Rūnanga O Raukawa / Water Protection Society / Ngā Waihua o Paerangi Trust / Beef & Lamb NZ / Ravensdown / Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited / Federated Farmers / Manawatū District Council
Insert new definition of Good management practices: <u>Good management practices refers to evolving practical measures and methods, including those established in industry-based standards, which are used at a sector or community level to minimise the effects of discharges to land[^] and water[^].</u>	Delete the definition of ‘good management practice’ or amend the definition to set out specific management practices or outcomes sought by management practices that will achieve measurable improvement in water quality and reduction in contaminant loss from the intensive farming activity. Insert a new Schedule K (titled ‘Good management practices’) which lists ‘on-farm practical measures and methods which can be considered to be GMP under Rules 14-1, 14-2 and 14-2A. WPS requests a more definitive definition of good management practices and expression as: ‘Good management practices should include, but are not limited to...’. ~~<u>Good management practices Good farming practice principles refers to the agreed national good farming practice principles contained in the document good Farming Practice Action Plan for Water Quality 2018. evolving practical measures and methods, including those established in industry-based standards, which are used at a sector or community level to minimise the effects of discharges to land[^] and water[^].</u>~~ <u>Good management practices refers to evolving practical measures and methods, including those established in industry-based standards, which are used at a sector or community level to minimise the effects of discharges to land[^] and water[^].</u>

Commented [c56]: Note PNCC’s request to amend the definition of ‘biosolids’ to exclude treated municipal wastewater (see Sub 83).

Also note PNCC’s request to amend the definition of ‘fertiliser’ to exclude treated municipal wastewater (see Sub 83).

Also note PNCC’s request to amend the definition of ‘intensive sheep and beef farming’ to exclude any land irrigated with treated municipal wastewater (see Sub 83).

Also note Manawatū DC’s request to insert a new definition of ‘irrigation’ that refers to the irrigation of groundwater or surface water but does not include the disposal of treated wastewater (see Sub. 87), together with the following explanatory note:

Explanatory Note: the purpose of discharging treated wastewater from wastewater treatment plants to land is to reduce direct discharges to waterways, thereby improving water quality. This differs from the irrigation of groundwater or surface water to land, which is primarily for the purpose of increasing the productive potential of the land. It is therefore appropriate that the irrigation of treated wastewater to be treated differently from other irrigation.

	Good management practices refers to evolving practical measures and methods, including those established in industry-based guidance documents standards, which are used at a sector or community level to minimise the effects of discharges to <i>land</i>[^] and <i>water</i>[^]. Amend the definition to refer primarily to the industry <i>Agreed Good Management Practices relating to Water Quality</i> (Matrix of good Management, 2015). Also note: Manawatu DC requests the following deletion: Good management practices refers to ~~evolving~~ practical measures and methods, including those established in industry-based standards, which are used at a sector or community level to minimise the effects of discharges to <i>land</i>[^] and <i>water</i>[^].
Definition of Nutrient management plan: Nutrient management plan means a plan prepared annually in accordance with the Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (NZ Fertiliser Manufacturers' Research Association 2007) which records (including copies of the OVERSEER[®] input and output files <u>of a recognised nutrient management model</u> used to prepare the plan) and takes into account all sources of nutrients for intensive farming and identifies all <u>current and</u> relevant nutrient management practices and mitigations, and which is prepared by a person who has ~~both a Certificate of Completion in Sustainable Nutrient Management in New Zealand Agriculture and a~~ Certificate of Completion in Advanced Sustainable Nutrient Management from Massey University.	Replace all references to 'nutrient management plan' with 'Farm Environment Plan' and develop new criteria to specify the information requirements of the FEP. Retain the wording in the operative One Plan unchanged. Nutrient management plan means a plan prepared ~~annually~~ in accordance with the Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (NZ Fertiliser Manufacturers' Research Association ~~2013 2007~~) which records (including copies of the OVERSEER[®] ~~input and output files of a~~ information used in <u>and derived from the recognised Horizons-approved nutrient management model</u> used to prepare the plan) and takes into account all sources of nutrients for intensive farming and identifies all <u>current and</u> relevant nutrient management practices and mitigations, ~~and~~ which is prepared by a person who has ~~both a Certificate of Completion in Sustainable Nutrient Management in New Zealand Agriculture and a~~ Certificate of Completion in

	Advanced Sustainable Nutrient Management from Massey University, is reviewed annually and updated following any significant change to farming system.
	Water Protection Society also requests insertion of new definitions for 'existing intensive farming land uses' and 'new intensive farming land uses' (see Sub. 65).

18 June 2019



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Dennis Emery
Ngāti Kauwhata

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By email: db.emery@xtra.co.nz

Dennis, tēnā koe
I roto i ngā mihi o te wā.

PLAN CHANGE UPDATE

In recent months we wrote to you advising that we were working towards 'fixing' the nutrient management framework provisions of the One Plan, and we are now formally notifying you we intend to notify a plan change late next month. This plan change is the first step in the evolution of the One Plan, and will be followed by subsequent Plan Changes including the Freshwater Futures Catchment reviews.

Summary of Changes

- The Nitrogen loss table in the Plan (14.2) has had its values updated to reflect the latest version of OVERSEER to ensure greater accuracy.
- A pathway outside of this Nitrogen loss table has been created for applicants **to apply for** consent when their Nitrogen losses exceed the table. This pathway gives applicants a choice to apply for either a short term consent if they wish to transition to a non-intensive land use, or a longer term consent if they use Good Management Practice plus alternative mitigations and demonstrate the best practicable option for environmental improvement.

Consultation and Engagement to date

We've provided a range of opportunities to engage with us on this plan change, including:

- Small group sessions to discuss the policy intent with iwi and stakeholders
- Observers at the practical testing workshop, working through scenarios for two dairy farms and a horticultural operation, running them through a mock consenting process, using real data to test our draft provisions
- Meetings with individual iwi, as requested
- Discussion with iwi on the plan changes as part of our regular engagement.

Based on feedback we've received, we will take a recommendation to Council to appoint a commissioner to the hearing panel who understands tikanga Māori and the perspectives of local iwi or hapū.

Through this engagement we have also received queries about catchment and sub-catchment modelling. This is being worked on as part of *Our Freshwater Futures* programme, and we are looking forward to strong input from iwi, guided through the co-governance arrangement (between iwi and Council). Work has

Kairanga

Marton

Palmerston North

Taihape

Taumarunui

Wanganui

Woodville

begun in this area for the Manawatu catchment, with all areas in the region planned to follow suit.

Next Steps

Please find attached a final draft of our proposed wording changes. We would appreciate feedback on the proposed changes within the scope of what we are trying to achieve.

We can also provide you with a copy of the Section 32 report; please let us know if you would like a copy.

As we have said in earlier correspondence we are under tight timeframes for the notification of this plan change. We ask for your feedback you may have by 11 July 2019.

If you would like to discuss these proposals with us, please do not hesitate to get in touch.

Ka whati te tai ka pao te torea.

Noho ora mai rā



Nic Peet
GROUP MANAGER, STRATEGY AND REGULATION

Objective/Policy	One Plan policies comprising the water management framework
RPS Objectives 5-1, 5-2 and Policy 5-1 <i>These objectives and policies direct that surface water is managed to recognise and provide for the Schedule B values.</i> <i>To achieve this, catchments are divided into water management zones (Schedule A) and Groundwater Management Zones (Schedule D).</i>	Objective 5-1: <i>Water</i>[^] management Values Surface <i>water bodies</i>[^] and their <i>beds</i>[^] are managed in a manner which safe guards their life supporting capacity and recognises and provides for the Values in Schedule B¹. Objective 5-2: <i>Water</i>[^] quality (a) Surface <i>water</i>[^] quality is managed to ensure that: (i) <i>water</i>[^] quality is maintained in those <i>rivers</i>[^] and <i>lakes</i>[^] where the existing <i>water</i>[^] quality is at a level sufficient to support the Values in Schedule B (ii) <i>water</i>[^] quality is enhanced in those <i>rivers</i>[^] and <i>lakes</i>[^] where the existing <i>water</i>[^] quality is not at a level sufficient to support the Values in Schedule B (iii) accelerated eutrophication and sedimentation of <i>lakes</i>[^] in the Region is prevented or minimised (iv) the special values of <i>rivers</i>[^] protected by <i>water conservation orders</i>[^] are maintained. (b) Groundwater quality is managed to ensure that existing groundwater quality is maintained or where it is degraded/over allocated as a result of human activity, groundwater quality is enhanced. Policy 5-1: <i>Water Management Zones</i>[*] and Values For the purposes of managing <i>water</i>[^] quality, <i>water</i>[^] quantity, and activities in the <i>beds</i>[^] of <i>rivers</i>[^] and <i>lakes</i>[^], the catchments in the Region have been divided into <i>Water Management Zones</i>[*] and <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>[*] in Schedule A.² Groundwater has been divided into <i>Groundwater Management Zones</i>[*] in Schedule D.³ The <i>rivers</i>[^] and <i>lakes</i>[^] and their <i>beds</i>[^] must be managed in a manner which safeguards their life supporting capacity and recognises and provides for the Schedule B Values when decisions are made on avoiding, remedying or mitigating the adverse <i>effects</i>[^] of activities or in relation to any other function under the Resource Management Act 1991 exercised by the Regional Council or Territorial Authorities. The individual Values and their associated management objectives are set out in the Schedule B Surface <i>Water</i>[^] Management Values Key and repeated in Table 5.2.

¹ Schedule B is not a component of Part I - the Regional Policy Statement. It is a component of Part II - the Regional Plan.

² Schedule A is not a component of Part I - the Regional Policy Statement. It is a component of Part II - the Regional Plan.

³ Schedule D is not a component of Part I - the Regional Policy Statement. It is a component of Part II - the Regional Plan.

RPS Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4, 5-5 and 5-6 <i>These policies combine to form the strategy for surface water and ground water quality</i> <i>The strategy is part of a water management framework (nutrients) also comprised of</i> <i>Schedules A, B, D and E</i> <i>Policies 5-7, 5-8, 14-5 and 14-6</i> <i>Chiefly, the Strategy directs that water quality targets (Schedule E), relating to Schedule B values, are identified in water management zones and must be used to inform the management of surface water quality. Land uses must be managed to work towards Schedule E targets.</i>	Policy 5-2: Water quality targets* In Schedule E⁴, <i>water quality targets*</i> relating to the Schedule B Values (repeated in Table 5.2) are identified for each <i>Water Management Sub-Zone*</i>. Other than where they are incorporated into <i>permitted activity</i>[^] rules as <i>conditions</i>[^] to be met, the <i>water quality targets*</i> in Schedule E must be used to inform the management of surface <i>water</i>[^] quality in the manner set out in Policies 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5. Policy 5-3: Ongoing compliance where <i>water quality targets*</i> are met (a) Where the existing <i>water</i>[^] quality meets the relevant Schedule E <i>water quality targets*</i> within a <i>Water Management Sub-zone*</i>, <i>water</i>[^] quality must be managed in a manner which ensures that the <i>water quality targets*</i> continue to be met beyond the zone of reasonable mixing (where mixing is applicable). (b) For the avoidance of doubt: - in circumstances where the existing <i>water</i>[^] quality of a <i>Water Management Sub-zone*</i> meets all of the <i>water quality targets*</i> for the <i>Sub-zone*</i> (a) applies to every <i>water quality target*</i> for the <i>Sub-zone*</i> - in circumstances where the existing <i>water</i>[^] quality of a <i>Water Management Sub-zone*</i> meets some of the <i>water quality targets*</i> for the <i>Sub-zone*</i> (a) applies only to those <i>water quality targets*</i> that are met - for the purpose of (a) reasonable mixing is only applicable to a <i>discharge</i>[^] from an identifiable location. Policy 5-4: Enhancement where <i>water quality targets*</i> are not met (a) Where the existing <i>water</i>[^] quality does not meet the relevant Schedule E <i>water quality targets*</i> within a <i>Water Management Sub-zone*</i>, <i>water</i>[^] quality within that sub-zone must be managed in a manner that enhances existing <i>water</i>[^] quality in order to meet: - the <i>water quality target*</i> for the <i>Water Management Zone*</i> in Schedule E, and/or - the relevant Schedule B Values and management objectives that the <i>water quality target*</i> is designed to safeguard. (b) For the avoidance of doubt: - in circumstances where the existing <i>water</i>[^] quality of a <i>Water Management Sub-zone*</i> does not meet all of the <i>water quality targets*</i> for the <i>Sub-zone*</i>, (a) applies to every <i>water quality target*</i> for the <i>Sub-zone*</i> - in circumstances where the existing <i>water</i>[^] quality of a <i>Water Management Sub-zone*</i> does not meet some of the <i>water quality targets*</i> for the <i>Sub-zone*</i>, (a) applies only to those <i>water quality targets*</i> not met.

	Policy 5-5: Management of <i>water</i>[^] quality in areas where existing <i>water</i>[^] quality is unknown (a) Where there is insufficient data to enable a comparison of the existing <i>water</i>[^] quality with the relevant Schedule E <i>water quality targets</i>[*], <i>water</i>[^] quality within the <i>Water Management Sub-Zone</i>[^] must be managed in a manner which, beyond the zone of reasonable mixing (where reasonable mixing is applicable): (i) maintains or enhances the existing <i>water</i>[^] quality (ii) has regard to the likely effect of the activity on the relevant Schedule B Values that the <i>water quality target</i>[*] is designed to safeguard (iii) has regard to relevant information about the existing <i>water</i>[^] quality in upstream or downstream <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>[*], where such information exists. Policy 5-6: Maintenance of groundwater quality (a) <i>Discharges</i>[^] and <i>land</i>[^] use activities must be managed in a manner which maintains the existing groundwater quality, or where groundwater quality is degraded/over allocated as a result of human activity, it is enhanced. (b) An exception may be made under (a) where a <i>discharge</i>[^] onto or into <i>land</i>[^] better meets the purpose of the RMA than a <i>discharge</i>[^] to <i>water</i>[^], provided that the best practicable <i>option</i>[^] is adopted for the treatment and <i>discharge</i>[^] system. (c) Groundwater takes in the vicinity of the coast must be managed in a manner which avoids saltwater intrusion.
Policy 5-7 <i>Policy 5-7 s outlines the structure of the approach to managing activities that discharge contaminants</i> • <i>WMS</i> • <i>IFLU'S</i> • <i>Rules (5-8)</i>	Policy 5-7: <i>Land</i>[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface <i>water</i>[^] quality The management of <i>land</i>[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface <i>water</i>[^] must give effect to the strategy for surface <i>water</i>[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6, by managing diffuse <i>discharges</i>[^] of contaminants in the following manner: (a) identifying in the regional plan targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>[*]. Targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>[*] are those subzones where, collectively, <i>land</i>[^] use activities are significant contributors to elevated contaminant levels in groundwater or surface <i>water</i>[^] (b) identifying in the regional plan intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use activities. Intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use activities are rural <i>land</i>[^] use activities that (either individually or collectively) make a significant contribution to elevated contaminant levels in the targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>[*] identified in (a) above (c) actively managing the intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use activities identified in (b) including through regulation in the regional plan, in the manner specified in Policy 5-8

Policy 5-8

Policy 5-8 sets out the regulatory and non-regulatory methods to “actively manage” diffuse discharges from (existing and new) IFLU’S

- *Reg - CNLMs*
- *Reg - Stock exclusion*
- *Non-reg - SLUI/WCS*

Policy 5-8: ~~Regulation~~ Management and regulation of intensive farming land^ use activities affecting groundwater and surface water^ quality

The effects of intensive farming land^ use activities on groundwater and surface water^ quality must be managed in the following manner:

(a) Nutrients

(i) Nitrogen leaching maximums must be established in the regional plan which:

(A) take into account all the non-point sources of nitrogen in the catchment

~~(B) will achieve the strategies for surface water^ quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6~~

~~(C)~~ (B) recognise the productive capability of land^ in the Water Management Sub-zone*

~~(C)~~ are achievable on most farms using good management practices

(D) provide for appropriate timeframes for achievement

~~(E) provide for appropriate timeframes for achievement where large changes to management practices or high levels of investment are required to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums.~~

(ii) Existing intensive farming land^ use activities must be regulated in targeted Water Management Sub-zones* to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i), except as provided for in (iia) and (iiaa) below.

(iia) Existing intensive land use activities which do not comply with (ii) must be regulated to reduce nitrogen leaching which is in excess of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a) by implementing good management practice, and additional measures to minimise the degree of non-compliance, having regard to:

(A) the feasibility, practicality, and cost of achieving the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i); and

(B) the strategy for surface water^ quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6.

(iiaa) Existing land use activities which do not comply with (ii) but are intended to transition to an alternative non-intensive farming land use must be regulated to ensure that they are -able to continue for a limited period of time in order to enable that transition and only where there is no increase in the exceedance of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a).

(iii) New intensive farming land^ use activities must be regulated throughout the Region to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i).

(b) Faecal contamination

	(i) Those persons carrying out existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use activities in the targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>[*] listed in Table 14.1 or new conversions to intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use activities anywhere in the Region must be required, amongst other things, to: (A) prevent cattle access to some surface <i>water bodies</i>[^] and their <i>beds</i>[^] (B) mitigate faecal contamination of surface <i>water</i>[^] from other entry points (eg., race run-off) (C) establish programmes for implementing any required changes. (c) Sediment <u>(i)</u> In those <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>[*] where agricultural <i>land</i>[^] use activities are the predominant cause of elevated sediment levels in surface <i>water</i>[^], the Regional Council will promote the preparation of voluntary management plans under the Council's Sustainable Land Use Initiative or Whanganui Catchment Strategy for the purpose of reducing the risk of <i>accelerated erosion</i>[*], as described in Chapter 4. <u>(d) Good Management Practices</u> (i) <u>All intensive farming land use activities must be regulated to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination, and sediment losses in accordance with good management practices.</u>

Method 5-XX

A new method is proposed to provide support for the transition and transformation of intensive farming land uses to less intensive land uses.

<u>Method 5-XX</u> <u>Innovative land use Research</u>	
<u>Description</u>	<u>Support initiatives by local communities, sector groups or tangata whenua which develop options for sustainable land use in the Region. Support for work in <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> where nitrogen leaching is an issue will be a priority in order to find viable options for intensive farming land users that will have difficulty in achieving the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums (refer Table 14.1).</u> <u>Horizons will provide assistance through providing data and information that will assist in the identification and evaluation of innovative land use options and participating in any evaluative work as appropriate.</u>
<u>Who</u>	<u>Local communities, rural and other sector groups, Territorial Authorities, Regional Council</u>
<u>Links to Policy</u>	<u>This method implements Policies 5-7 and 5-8.</u>
<u>Target</u>	<u>Advice and assistance is available for landowners in the Region regarding land use management practices.</u>

Method 5-XY

A new method is proposed to support the provision of information regarding changes in science and technology relevant to the regulatory framework in the One Plan.

<u>Method 5-XY</u>	<u>Provision of information</u>
<u>Description</u>	<u>Horizons will collate and publish information regarding Overseer version changes and the identification and evaluation of nutrient management models other than Overseer that may be more appropriate for calculation of on-farm nutrient losses.:</u>
<u>Who</u>	<u>Regional Council, rural sector groups, and nutrient management model providers.</u>
<u>Links to Policy</u>	<u>This method implements Policy 5-8.</u>
<u>Target</u>	<u>• Horizons will consider whether it needs to respond to changes in Overseer through a plan change process.</u> <u>• A list of nutrient management models appropriate for use in intensive farming land is maintained on Horizons' website.</u>

Objective 14-1	Objective 14-1: Management of <i>discharges</i>[^] to <i>land</i>[^] and <i>water</i>[^] and <i>land</i>[^] uses affecting groundwater and surface water quality The management of <i>discharges</i>[^] onto or into <i>land</i>[^] (including those that enter <i>water</i>[^]) or directly into <i>water</i>[^] and <i>land</i>[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface <i>water</i>[^] quality in a manner that: (a) safeguards the life supporting capacity of water and recognises and provides for the Values and management objectives in Schedule B, (b) provides for the objectives and policies of Chapter 5 as they relate to surface <i>water</i>[^] and groundwater quality, and (c) where a <i>discharge</i>[^] is onto or into <i>land</i>[^], avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse <i>effects</i>[^] on surface <i>water</i>[^] or groundwater.
Policy 14-1	Policy 14-1: Consent decision-making for <i>discharges</i>[^] to <i>water</i>[^] When making decisions on <i>resource consent</i>[^] applications, and setting consent <i>conditions</i>[^], for <i>discharges</i>[^] of <i>water</i>[^] or <i>contaminants</i>[^] into <i>water</i>[^], the Regional Council must specifically consider: (a) the objectives and Policies 5-1 to 5-5 and 5-9 of Chapter 5, and have regard to: (b) avoiding <i>discharges</i>[^] which contain any persistent <i>contaminants</i>[^] that are likely to accumulate in a <i>water body</i>[^] or its <i>bed</i>[^], (c) the appropriateness of adopting the <i>best practicable option</i>[^] to prevent or minimise adverse <i>effects</i>[^] in circumstances where: (i) it is difficult to establish <i>discharge</i>[^] parameters for a particular <i>discharge</i>[^] that give effect to the management approaches for <i>water</i>[^] quality and <i>discharges</i>[^] set out in Chapter 5, or (ii) the potential adverse <i>effects</i>[^] are likely to be minor, and the costs associated with adopting the <i>best practicable option</i>[^] are small in comparison to the costs of investigating the likely <i>effects</i>[^] on <i>land</i>[^] and <i>water</i>[^], and (d) the objectives and policies of Chapters 2, 3, 6, 9 and 12 to the extent that they are relevant to the <i>discharge</i>[^].
Policy 14-2	Policy 14-2: Consent decision-making for <i>discharges</i>[^] to <i>land</i>[^] When making decisions on <i>resource consent</i>[^] applications, and setting consent <i>conditions</i>[^], for <i>discharges</i>[^] of <i>contaminants</i>[^] onto or into <i>land</i>[^] the Regional Council must have regard to: (a) the objectives and policies of Chapter 5 regarding the management of groundwater quality and <i>discharges</i>[^], (b) where the <i>discharge</i>[^] may enter surface <i>water</i>[^] or have an adverse <i>effect</i>[^] on surface <i>water</i>[^] quality, the degree of compliance with the approach for managing surface <i>water</i>[^] quality set out in Chapter 5, (c) avoiding as far as reasonably practicable any adverse <i>effects</i>[^] on any sensitive receiving <i>environment</i>[^] or potentially incompatible <i>land</i>[^] uses, in particular any residential buildings, educational facilities, churches, marae, public areas,

	<i>infrastructure</i>[^] and other physical resources of regional or national importance identified in Policy 3-1, <i>wetlands</i>[^], surface <i>water bodies</i>[^] and the <i>coastal marine area</i>[^], (d) the appropriateness of adopting the <i>best practicable option</i>[^] to prevent or minimise adverse <i>effects</i>[^] in circumstances where: (i) it is difficult to establish <i>discharge</i>[^] parameters for a particular <i>discharge</i>[^] that give effect to the management approaches for <i>water</i>[^] quality and <i>discharges</i>[^] set out in Chapter 5, (ii) the potential adverse <i>effects</i>[^] are likely to be minor, and the costs associated with adopting the <i>best practicable option</i>[^] are small in comparison to the costs of investigating the likely <i>effects</i>[^] on <i>land</i>[^] and <i>water</i>[^], (e) avoiding <i>discharges</i>[^] which contain any persistent <i>contaminants</i>[^] that are likely to accumulate in the soil or groundwater, and (f) the objectives and policies of Chapters 2, 3, 6, 9 and 12 to the extent that they are relevant to the <i>discharge</i>[^].
Policy 14-3	Policy 14-3: ~~Industry-based standards~~ <u>Good Management Practices</u> ~~The Regional Council will examine on an on-going basis When making decisions on resource consent applications, and setting consent conditions, for discharges of contaminants onto or into land, the Regional Council must have regard to good management practices relevant industry-based standards (including guidelines and codes of practice), recognising that such industry based standards generally represent current best practice, and may accept compliance with those standards as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects~~[^] to the extent that ~~these standards address those good management practices address the e~~ matters in Policies 14-1, 14-2, 14-4, ~~and~~ 14-5 ~~and~~ 14-6.
Policy 14-4	Policy 14-4 Options for <i>discharges</i>[^] to surface <i>water</i>[^] and <i>land</i>[^] When applying for consents and making decisions on consent applications for <i>discharges</i>[^] of <i>contaminants</i>[^] into <i>water</i>[^] or onto or into <i>land</i>[^], the opportunity to utilise alternative <i>discharge</i>[^] options, or a mix of <i>discharge</i>[^] regimes, for the purpose of mitigating adverse <i>effects</i>[^], applying the best practicable option, must be considered, including but not limited to: (a) discharging <i>contaminants</i>[^] onto or into <i>land</i>[^] as an alternative to discharging <i>contaminants</i>[^] into <i>water</i>[^], (b) withholding from discharging <i>contaminants</i>[^] into surface <i>water</i>[^] at times of low flow, and (c) adopting different treatment and <i>discharge</i>[^] options for different receiving <i>environments</i>[^] or at different times (including different flow regimes or levels in surface <i>water bodies</i>[^]).
Policy 14-5 <i>This section defines how IFLU'S are to be managed</i> Which IFLU'S	Policy 14-5: Management of intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses In order to give effect to Policy 5-7 and Policy 5-8, intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface <i>water</i>[^] quality must be managed in the following manner: (a) The following land uses have been identified as intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses:

- Existing in (Targeted WMS) and new (all WMS) - Role of the CNLMs - Stock exclusion	(i) Dairy farming* (ii) Commercial vegetable growing* (iii) Cropping* (iv) Intensive sheep and beef* (b) The intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses identified in (a) must be regulated where: (i) They are existing <i>intensive farming land</i>[^] uses⁵ in the targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>⁵ identified in Table 14.1. (ii) They are new (i.e. established after the Plan has legal effect⁶) intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses, in all <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>[*] in the Region. (c) Nitrogen leaching maximums have been established in Table 14.2. (d) ~~Except as provided for in Policy 14-6(d) Existing~~ <u>existing (i.e. established prior to the Plan having legal effect⁷)</u> intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses regulated in accordance with (b)(i) must be managed to ensure that the leaching of nitrogen from those <i>land</i>[^] uses does not exceed the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>[*] values for each year contained in Table 14.2, ~~unless the circumstances in Policy 14-6 apply.~~ (e) New intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses regulated in accordance with (b)(ii) must be managed to ensure that the leaching of nitrogen from those <i>land</i>[^] uses does not exceed the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>[*] values for each year contained in Table 14.2. (f) Intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses regulated in accordance with (b) must exclude cattle from: (i) A <i>wetland</i>[^] or <i>lake</i>[^] that is a <i>rare habitat</i>[*], <i>threatened habitat</i>[*] or <i>at-risk habitat</i>[*]. (ii) Any <i>river</i>[^] that is permanently flowing or has an <i>active bed</i>[*] width greater than 1 metre. (g) All places where cattle cross a river that is permanently flowing or has an <i>active bed</i>[*] width greater than 1 metre must be culverted or bridged and those culverts or bridges must be used by cattle whenever they cross the river.

⁵ The plan has legal effect in the case of existing intensive farming land uses in these zones from the dates identified in Table 14.1.

⁶ The Plan has legal effect in the case of *dairy farming*^{*} from 24 August 2010 and for *commercial vegetable growing*^{*}, *cropping*^{*} and *intensive sheep and beef farming*^{*} it has legal effect from 9 May 2013.

⁷ The Plan has legal effect in the case of *dairy farming*^{*} from 24 August 2010 and for *commercial vegetable growing*^{*}, *cropping*^{*} and *intensive sheep and beef farming*^{*} it has legal effect from 9 May 2013.

Policy 14-6

Policy 14-6 guides decision making and condition setting for intensive farming land use activities that meet the table (controlled) that exceed the table (discretionary), or that fail to meet other standards around stock crossings and stock exclusion from water bodies (restricted discretionary)

Policy 14-6: Resource consent decision-making for intensive farming land[^] uses

When making decisions on *resource consent*[^] applications, and setting consent *conditions*[^], for intensive farming *land*[^] uses the Regional Council must:

(a) Ensure the nitrogen leaching from the land is managed in accordance with Policy 14-5.

~~(b) An exception may be made to (a) for existing intensive farming land[^] uses in the following circumstances:~~

~~(i) where the existing intensive farming land[^] use occurs on land that has 50% or higher of LUC Classes IV to VIII and has an average annual rainfall of 1500 mm or greater; or~~

~~(ii) where the existing intensive farming land[^] use cannot meet year 1 cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums* in year 1, they shall be managed through conditions on their resource consent to ensure year 1 cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums* are met within 4 years.~~

~~(c) Ensure implementation of good management practices to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment loss, as part of any intensive farming land use. Where an exception is made to the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* the existing intensive farming land[^] uses must be managed by consent conditions to ensure:~~

~~(d) Good management practices to minimise the loss of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are implemented.~~

~~(e)(b) Any losses of nitrogen, which cannot be minimised, are remedied or mitigated, including by other works or environmental compensation. Mitigation works may include but are not limited to, creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.~~

~~(c) Ensure that cattle are excluded from surface water in accordance with Policy 14-5 (f) and (g) except where landscape or geographical constraints make stock exclusion impractical and the effects of cattle stock movements are avoided, remedied or mitigated. In all cases any unavoidable losses of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are must be remedied or mitigated by other works or environmental compensation. Mitigation works may include (but are not limited to) creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.~~

~~(d) Provide for exceptions to (a) for existing intensive farming land[^] uses that exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* where:~~

~~(i) good management practices are implemented in accordance with a Nutrient Management Plan, along with additional innovations and measures to further reduce nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land progressively over time; or~~

~~(ii) the existing intensive farming land use is to continue for no longer than five years in order to enable the transition to an alternative non-intensive farming land[^] use without an increase in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land over that period of time.~~

~~(da) When determining whether to enable an existing intensive farming land use to continue under (d)(i), have regard to:~~

~~(i) whether the proposed innovations and measures represent the Best Practicable Option to minimise nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land, having particular regard to:~~

	<u>(A) the extent of the exceedance of the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum in Table 14.2;</u> <u>(B) the rate of reduction of nitrogen loss towards the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum for any given year in Table 14.2;</u> <u>(C) whether further reductions are currently possible for the intensive farming land use based on existing technologies.</u> <u>(ii) the extent to which the non-compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum specified in Table 14.2 is attributable to updates in versions of OVERSEER;</u> <u>(iii) the nature and characteristics of the land having regard to physical characteristics of the soil including in terms of attenuation capacity, climatic conditions, and topography of the property;</u> <u>(+)(iv) the contribution of the progressive reduction in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land, over time, to the improvement of water^ quality within that Sub-zone*.</u> <u>(v) The strategy for surface water quality set out in Policies 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 and 5.5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5.6.</u> <u>the strategy (daa) When determining whether to enable an existing intensive farming land use to continue under (d)(ii), have regard to:</u> <u>(i) Measures are implemented in accordance with a Nutrient Management Plan to ensure that nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land does not increase over the duration of the resource consent;</u> <u>(ii) good management practices proposed to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land.</u> <u>(iii) the nature, sequencing, measurability and enforceability of any steps proposed to transition out of the intensive farming land use by the expiry of the resource consent.</u>

Policy 14-9: Consent decision making requirements from the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management

(a) This policy applies to any application for the following *discharges*[^] (including a diffuse *discharge*[^] by any person or animal):

(i) a new *discharge*[^]; or

(ii) a change or increase in any *discharge*[^] –

of any *contaminant*[^] into fresh *water*[^], or onto or into *land*[^] in circumstances that may result in that *contaminant*[^] (or, as a result of any natural process from the *discharge*[^] of that *contaminant*[^], any other *contaminant*[^]) entering fresh *water*[^].

(b) When considering any application for a *discharge*[^] the Regional Council must have regard to the following matters:

(i) the extent to which the *discharge*[^] would avoid contamination that will have an adverse effect on the life-supporting capacity of fresh *water*[^] including on any ecosystem associated with fresh *water*[^]; and

(ii) the extent to which it is feasible and dependable that any more than minor adverse effect on fresh *water*[^], and on any ecosystem associated with fresh *water*[^], resulting from the *discharge*[^] would be avoided.

This clause of the policy does not apply to any application for consent first lodged before the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2011 took effect on 1 July 2011.

(c) When considering any application for a *discharge*[^] the Regional Council must have regard to the following matters:

(i) the extent to which the *discharge*[^] would avoid contamination that will have an adverse effect on the health of people and communities as affected by their secondary contact with fresh *water*[^]; and

(ii) the extent to which it is feasible and dependable that any more than minor adverse effect on the health of people and communities as affected by their secondary contact with fresh *water*[^] resulting from the *discharge*[^] would be avoided.

This clause of the policy does not apply to any application for consent first lodged before the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014 took effect on 4 July 2014.

Table 14.1

Table 14.1 sets out the target Water Management Sub-zones* where management of existing intensive farming land^ use activities must be specifically controlled.

Catchment	Water Management Sub-zone*	Date the Rules of the Plan have legal effect ⁸ in relation to Rule 14-1
Mangapapa	Mangapapa Mana_9b	1 July 2014
Waikawa	Waikawa West_9a Manakau West_9b	1 July 2014
Other south-west catchments (Papaitonga)	Lake Papaitonga West_8	1 July 2014
Mangatainoka	Upper Mangatainoka Mana_8a Middle Mangatainoka Mana_8b Lower Mangatainoka Mana_8c Makakahi Mana_8d	1 July 2015
Other coastal lakes	Northern Manawatu Lakes West_6 Kaitoke Lakes West_4 Southern Wanganui Lakes West_5	1 July 2015
Coastal Rangitikei	Coastal Rangitikei Rang_4	1 July 2015
Lake Horowhenua	Lake Horowhena Hoki_1a Hokio Hoki_1b	1 July 2015
Upper Manawatu above Hopelands	Upper Manawatu Mana_1a Mangatewainui Mana_1b Mangatoro Mana_1c Weber-Tamaki Mana_2a Mangatera Mana_2b Upper Tamaki Mana_3 Upper Kumeti Mana_4 Tamaki-Hopelands Mana_5a Lower Tamaki Mana_5b Lower Kumeti Mana_5c Oruakeretaki Mana_5d Raparapawai Mana_5e	1 July 2016
Manawatu above gorge	Hopelands-Tiraumea Mana_6 Upper Gorge Mana_9a Mangaatua Mana_9c	1 July 2016

Table 14.2

Table 14.2 sets out the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* for the land^ used for intensive farming land^ use activities within each specified land use capability class*.

Table 14.2 Cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* by Land Use Capability Class*

Period (from the year that the rule has legal effect ⁹)	LUC* I	LUC* II	LUC* III	LUC* IV	LUC* V	LUC* VI	LUC* VII	LUC* VIII
Year 1	<u>51 30</u>	<u>45 27</u>	<u>40 24</u>	<u>29 18</u>	<u>25 16</u>	<u>24 15</u>	<u>11 8</u>	<u>3 2</u>
Year 5	<u>46 27</u>	<u>42 25</u>	<u>35 21</u>	<u>26 16</u>	<u>20 13</u>	<u>16 10</u>	<u>8 6</u>	<u>3 2</u>
Year 10	<u>44 26</u>	<u>37 22</u>	<u>32 19</u>	<u>23 14</u>	<u>20 13</u>	<u>16 10</u>	<u>8 6</u>	<u>3 2</u>
Year 20	<u>43 25</u>	<u>35 21</u>	<u>30 18</u>	<u>21 13</u>	<u>19 12</u>	<u>16 10</u>	<u>8 6</u>	<u>3 2</u>

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-1 Existing intensive farming land^ use activities	The use of land^ pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following types of intensive farming: (i) <i>dairy farming*</i> (ii) <i>commercial vegetable growing*</i> (iii) <i>cropping*</i> (iv) <i>intensive sheep and beef farming*</i> that was existing in the <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1 and any of the following <i>discharges^</i> pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with that intensive farming: (a) the <i>discharge^</i> of <i>fertiliser*</i> onto or into land^ (b) the <i>discharge^</i> of <i>contaminants^</i> onto or into land^ from (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on <i>production land^</i>	Controlled	(a) A <i>nutrient management plan*</i> must be prepared for the land^, and provided annually to the Regional Council. (b) The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the <i>nutrient management plan*</i> prepared under (a). (c) The <i>nutrient management plan*</i> prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will not exceed the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*</i> specified in Table 14.2. (d) Cattle must be excluded from: (i) <i>wetlands^</i> and <i>lakes^</i> that are a <i>rare habitat*</i> or <i>threatened habitat*</i>, and (ii) the <i>beds^</i> of <i>rivers^</i> that are permanently flowing or have an <i>active bed*</i> width greater than 1 m. (e) <i>Rivers^</i> that are permanently flowing or have an <i>active bed*</i> width greater than 1 m, that are crossed by cattle must be bridged or culverted, and the cattle must cross via that bridge or culvert, and run-off originating from	Control is reserved over: (a) the implementation of the <i>nutrient management plan*</i> (b) ~~compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2.~~ <i>good management practices to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and runoff, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^</i> (c) the matters of control in Rule 14-11 (d) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, <i>fertiliser*</i> drift or effluent drift (e) provision of information including the <i>nutrient management plan*</i> (f) duration of consent (g) review of consent <i>conditions^</i> (h) compliance monitoring

⁹ The Plan has legal effect in the case of *dairy farming** from 24 August 2010 and for *commercial vegetable growing**, *cropping** and *intensive sheep and beef** it has legal effect from 9 May 2013.

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	(ii) the use of a <i>feedpad</i>* (c) the <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>grade Aa biosolids</i>* or <i>compost</i>* onto or into <i>production land</i>^ (d) the <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>poultry farm litter</i>* onto or into <i>production land</i>^ (e) the <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>farm animal effluent</i>* onto or into <i>production land</i>^ (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that <i>discharge</i>^) including: (i) effluent from dairy sheds and <i>feedpads</i>* (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>contaminants</i>^ into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA. Where the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>^ use is located partly on land within one or more of the <i>water management sub-zones</i>* listed in Table 14.1 and partly on other land, this rule only applies: (a) if at least 20% of the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>^ use is located on land within the listed <i>water management sub-zones</i>*; and (b) to the portion of the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>^ use that is located within the listed <i>water management sub-zones</i>*.		the carriageway of the bridge or culvert must be <i>discharged</i>^ onto or into <i>land</i>^. (f) The <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>fertiliser</i>* onto or into <i>land</i>^ and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>contaminants</i>^ into air must comply with the <i>conditions</i>^ of Rule 14-5. (g) The <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>contaminants</i>^ onto or into <i>land</i>^ from: (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on <i>production land</i>^, or (ii) the use of a <i>feedpad</i>* and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>contaminants</i>^ into air must comply with the <i>conditions</i>^ of Rule 14-6. (h) The <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>grade Aa biosolids</i>* or <i>compost</i>* onto or into <i>production land</i>^ and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>contaminants</i>^ into air must comply with the <i>conditions</i>^ of Rule 14-7. (i) The <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>poultry farm litter</i>* onto or into <i>production land</i>^ and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>contaminants</i>^ into air must comply with the <i>conditions</i>^ of Rule 14-9. (j) The <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>farm animal effluent</i>* onto or into <i>production land</i>^ including: (i) effluent from dairy sheds and <i>feedpads</i>* (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>contaminants</i>^ into air must comply with the <i>conditions</i>^, standards and terms of Rule 14-11.	(i) the matters in Policy Policies 14-5, 14-6 and 14-9. <i>Resource consent</i>^ applications under this <i>rule</i>^ will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be <i>served</i>^ on affected persons).

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-2 Existing intensive farming land[^] use activities not complying with <u>any of conditions, standards, and terms (a), (b) and (d) to (i) of -Rule 14-1</u>	The use of <i>land[^]</i> pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following intensive farming: (i) <i>dairy farming*</i> (ii) <i>commercial vegetable growing*</i> (iii) <i>cropping*</i> (iv) <i>intensive sheep and beef farming*</i> that was existing in the <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1, and any of the following <i>discharges[^]</i> pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive farming, that do not comply with one or more of the <i>conditions[^]</i>, standards and terms of Rule 14-1 <u>(except for (c))</u>: (a) the <i>discharge[^]</i> of <i>fertiliser*</i> onto or into <i>land[^]</i> (b) the <i>discharge[^]</i> of <i>contaminants[^]</i> onto or into <i>land[^]</i> from (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on <i>production land[^]</i> (ii) the use of a <i>feedpad*</i> (c) the <i>discharge[^]</i> of <i>grade Aa biosolids*</i> or <i>compost*</i> onto or into <i>production land[^]</i> (d) the <i>discharge[^]</i> of <i>poultry farm litter*</i> onto or into <i>production land[^]</i> (e) the <i>discharge[^]</i> of <i>farm animal effluent*</i> onto or into <i>production land[^]</i> (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that <i>discharge[^]</i>) including:	Restricted Discretionary	<u>(a) A nutrient management plan* must be prepared for the land[^], and provided annually to the Regional Council.</u> <u>(b) The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the nutrient management plan* prepared under (a).</u> <u>(c) The nutrient management plan* prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will not exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* for any year in Table 14-2.</u>	Discretion is restricted to: (a) preparation of and compliance with a <i>nutrient management plan*</i> for the <i>land[^]</i> ~~(b) the extent of non-compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14-2~~ ~~(c)~~ <u>(b)</u> ~~measures good~~ <u>management practices</u> to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching <u>and runoff</u>, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land[^]</i> ~~(d)~~ <u>(c)</u> measures to exclude cattle from <i>wetlands[^]</i> and <i>lakes[^]</i> that are a <i>rare habitat*</i> or <i>threatened habitat*</i>, and <i>rivers[^]</i> that are permanently flowing or have an <i>active bed*</i> width greater than 1 m ~~(e)~~ <u>(d)</u> the bridging or culverting of <i>rivers[^]</i> that are permanently flowing or have an <i>active bed*</i> width greater than 1 m that are crossed by cattle ~~(f)~~ <u>(e)</u> the matters referred to in the <i>conditions[^]</i> of Rules 14-5, 14-6, 14-7, and 14-9 ~~(g)~~ <u>(f)</u> the matters referred to in the <i>conditions[^]</i> of Rule 14-11 and the matters of control in Rule 14-11 ~~(h)~~ <u>(g)</u> avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, <i>fertiliser*</i> drift or effluent drift ~~(i)~~ <u>(h)</u> provision of information including the annual <i>nutrient management plan*</i> ~~(j)~~ <u>(i)</u> duration of consent ~~(k)~~ <u>(j)</u> review of consent <i>conditions[^]</i> ~~(l)~~ <u>(k)</u> compliance monitoring

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	(i) effluent from dairy sheds and <i>feedpads</i>* (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary <i>discharge</i> ^ of <i>contaminants</i> ^ into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.			~~(m)~~ (l) the matters in ~~Policy~~ <u>Policies 14-5, 14-6 and 14-9</u> .
<u>14-2A Existing intensive farming land use activities not complying with condition, standard, term (c) of Rule 14-1 and or Rule 14-2.</u>	<u>The use of <i>land</i>^ pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following intensive farming:</u> (i) <u><i>dairy farming</i>*</u> (ii) <u><i>commercial vegetable growing</i>*</u> (iii) <u><i>cropping</i>*</u> (iv) <u><i>intensive sheep and beef farming</i>*</u> <u>that was existing in the <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>* listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1, and any of the following <i>discharges</i>^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive farming, that do not comply with conditions, standards and term (c) of Rule 14.1 or one or more of the <i>conditions</i>^, standards and terms of Rule 14-2:</u> (f) <u>the <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>fertiliser</i>* onto or into <i>land</i>^</u> (g) <u>the <i>discharge</i>^ of <i>contaminants</i>^ onto or into <i>land</i>^ from</u> (i) <u>the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on <i>production land</i>^</u> (ii) <u>the use of a <i>feedpad</i>*</u>	Discretionary		

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	(h) <u>the discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into production land^</u> (i) <u>the discharge^ of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land^</u> (j) <u>the discharge^ of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that discharge^)</u> including: (i) <u>effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads*</u> (ii) <u>effluent received from piggeries</u> (iii) <u>sludge from farm effluent ponds</u> (iv) <u>poultry farm effluent and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.</u>			

Rule Guide:

The location of archaeological sites when defined by a single co-ordinate is unlikely to define the true extent of subsurface archaeological evidence. The 50 metre rule should apply from the outer perimeter of the site.

Some activities in *rare habitats**, *threatened habitats** and *at-risk habitats** are regulated by Rules 13-8 and 13-9. Discharges from agricultural activities at other locations are regulated as follows:

- (a) **Discharges not covered by rules** - Agricultural discharges pursuant to ss15(1) RMA that are not covered by the rules above are a **discretionary activity** under Rule 14-30.
- ~~(b) **Activities that do not comply** - Except for Rule 14-3, activities pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA that do not comply with the permitted or controlled activity rules above are a **discretionary activity** under general Rule 14-30.~~

Glossary	Nutrient management plan means a plan prepared annually in accordance with the Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (NZ Fertiliser Manufacturers' Glossary One Plan – 2014, amended by PA 1 2018 Glossary-11 Research Association 2007) which records (including copies of the OVERSEER® input and output files <u>of a recognised nutrient management model</u> used to prepare the plan) and takes into account all sources of nutrients for intensive farming and identifies all <u>current and</u> relevant nutrient management practices and mitigations, and which is prepared by a person who has a Certificate of Completion in Advanced Sustainable Nutrient Management from Massey University.
	Good management practices ~~—means-refers to evolving good practices~~practical measures and methods, including those established in <u>industry-based standards in accordance with Policy 14-3, which are used at a sector or community level to minimise nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses to land and water. Good management practices are to be detailed in a nutrient management plan prepared for the land^Δ and provided annually to the Regional Council.</u>

From: Jerald Twomey <Jerald.Twomey@horizons.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 16 July 2019 11:00 AM
To: Jerald Twomey
Subject: Ref29 Ngā kōrero o te wā
Attachments: 207954HorizonsRMATrainingA4Poster.pdf; AuthorisationsbyIwiExampleJul19.xlsx

Kei ngā kahu waero, kei ngā mahiti, tēnā koutou

Tēnā koutou e ārai atu ana i ngā tao me ngā hau o te wā, otirā tēnā anō koutou i roto i ngā mihi.

I just wanted to touch base with iwi to provide a reminder of some of the things that we have offered previously and an update.

Resource Consent Application: Essentially a list of consent applications lodged in the previous 30 days, that provides a summary of each application, including the activity class if assessed at the time of the report. We have a number of iwi receiving a weekly report.

A partial example is pasted/shown below; it keeps you informed on what is going on in your area of interest.

Authorised Consents in Iwi Area of Interest: We can provide an excel spreadsheet with a list of all current consents in the iwi area of interest. Some have requested these in the past so that they can plan for when consents are nearing their expiry date.

That allows them to plan for early engagement with the relevant consent holder. An abridged example is attached in the Excel spreadsheet.

RMA training for Iwi: We continue to offer workshops that are designed to help iwi members with their understanding of the Resource Management Act. They are delivered in a relaxed, supportive way and will be delivered at a time and place that works for iwi. If iwi can provide the venue and participants, Horizons will provide the kai and people to run the course. If your iwi or hapū would like to invite Horizons to conduct the training, then we will work with you to deliver. Together we can plan dates that suit everyone. A pānui with more info is attached

Plan Change 2: We have been trying to keep iwi abreast of our intention to change the One Plan to get the nutrient management going again as it was intended. We will be notifying the Plan Change this Monday, 22 of July 2019. Submissions will close on 21 of October 2019. We remain open to discussing the changes in person, or however you choose. We are working towards having a 'friend of the submitter,' an independent agent to advise people how to submit. The agent will advise about process not content.

Recruiting: Just to let you know that we hope to go to the market soon to recruit for another worker in the iwi space.

That's all I have for now, always happy to come and have a chat about any of these matters, or any concerns that you may have.

Noho ora mai rā i raro i ngā manaakitanga

Jerald

Jerald Twomey

Horizons

Kaitātari Kaupapa (Iwi)

Nama Waea: 06 9522984

Waea Pūkoro: 021-2277464

Rule 14-1 Existing Intensive farming land[^] use activities

Dairy NZ / Federated Farmers

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-1 Existing intensive farming land [^] use activities	The use of land[^] pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following types of intensive farming: (i) <i>dairy farming</i>[*] (ii) <i>commercial vegetable growing</i>[*] (iii) <i>cropping</i>[*] (iv) <i>intensive sheep and beef farming</i>[*] that was existing in the <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>[*] listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1 and any of the following <i>discharges</i>[^] pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with that intensive farming: (a) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>fertiliser</i>[*] onto or into land[^] (b) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>contaminants</i>[^] onto or into land[^] from (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on <i>production land</i>[^] (ii) the use of a <i>feedpad</i>[*] (c) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>grade Aa biosolids</i>[*] or <i>compost</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>[^] (d)	Controlled	(a) A <i>nutrient management plan</i>[*] must be prepared for the land[^], and provided ~~annually~~ to the Regional Council ~~at the time of any application, and thereafter as required by any consent condition.~~ (b) The activity must be ~~generally~~ undertaken in accordance with the <i>nutrient management plan</i>[*] prepared under (a) ~~and any changes to the nutrient management plan~~[*] must be submitted to the Regional Council. (c) The <i>nutrient management plan</i>[*] prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will not exceed: (i) ~~the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum~~[*] specified in Table 14.2; ~~or.~~ (ii) ~~whichever is the lesser of:~~ ~~90% of the land's nitrogen baseline~~[*]; ~~or~~ ~~the 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss~~[*] for the relevant surface water management zone[*]. ~~Except that (i) above shall not apply to resource consent applications lodged after 30 June 2023; and~~ (d) Cattle must be excluded from: (iii) <i>wetlands</i>[^] and <i>lakes</i>[^] that are a <i>rare habitat</i>[*] or <i>threatened habitat</i>[*], and	Control is reserved over: (a) the implementation of the <i>nutrient management plan</i>[*] (b) ~~compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum~~[*] specified in Table 14.2 ~~good management practices~~[*] to avoid, ~~remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land~~[^] (c) ~~management practices and measures to achieve either the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum specified in Table 14.2 or the required reduction from any nitrogen baseline~~[*] or the 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss (d) the matters of control in Rule 14-11 (e) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, <i>fertiliser</i>[*] drift or effluent drift (f) provision of information including the <i>nutrient management plan</i>[*] (g) duration of consent (h) review of consent <i>conditions</i>[^] (i) compliance monitoring

Commented [CF1]: Note also Federated Farmers requested change to the footnote re date of legal effect.

			(iv) the <i>beds</i>[^] of <i>ivers</i>[^] that are permanently flowing or have an <i>active bed</i>[*] width greater than 1 m. (e) <i>Rivers</i>[^] that are permanently flowing or have an <i>active bed</i>[*] width greater than 1 m, that are crossed by cattle must be bridged or culverted, and the cattle must cross via that bridge or culvert, and run-off originating from the carriageway of the bridge or culvert must be <i>discharged</i>[^] onto or into <i>land</i>[^] <i>except when the cattle are being actively supervised and actively driven across the river in one continuous movement and where the river crossing occurs no more than once per week.</i> (f) The <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>fertiliser</i>[*] onto or into <i>land</i>[^] and any ancillary <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>contaminants</i>[^] into air must comply with the <i>conditions</i>[^] of Rule 14-5. (g) The <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>contaminants</i>[^] onto or into <i>land</i>[^] from: ... (h) (i) ... (j)	(j) the matters in Policies <u>14-5, 14-6 and 14-9.</u> <i>Resource consent</i>[^] applications under this <i>rule</i>[^] will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be <i>served</i>[^] on affected persons).

PC2 Rule 14-1: Suggested Alternative Controlled Activity Pathway for <u>Agriculture</u> (responding to the requests of Dairy NZ (S40) and Federated Farmers NZ (S58))					The amendments shown in red respond to the issues raised by S40 and S58. The following commentary identifies the submissions that provide scope for, and the rationale for, the suggested amendments.
Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification	
14-1 Existing intensive farming <i>land^</i> use activities	The use of <i>land^</i> pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following types of intensive farming: (i) <i>dairy farming*</i> (ii) <i>commercial vegetable growing*</i> (iii) <i>cropping*</i> (iv) <i>intensive sheep and beef farming*</i> that was existing in the <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1 and any of the following <i>discharges^</i> pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with that intensive farming: (a) ...	Controlled	(a) A <i>nutrient management plan*</i> must be prepared for the <i>land^</i>, and provided annually to the Regional Council . (b) The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the <i>nutrient management plan*</i> prepared under (a). (c) The <i>nutrient management plan*</i> prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will: i. not exceed the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*</i> specified in Table 14.2; or ii. <u>be reduced by the implementation of <i>good management practices*</i> and <i>best management practices*</i> to a rate that is the lesser of</u> <u>(a) a leaching rate that is between 80% to 90% of the <i>nitrogen leaching baseline*</i> of the <i>land^</i> or</u> <u>(b) the 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss for</u>	Control is reserved over: (a) the <u><i>contents, implementation and review</i></u> of the <i>nutrient management plan*</i> <u>for the <i>land^</i></u> (b) <u>compliance with the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*</i> specified in Table 14.2</u> <u>the <i>nitrogen leaching loss from the <i>land^</i></i></u> <u>and the <i>good management practices*</i> and <i>best management practices*</i> (and additional measures where necessary) to limit nitrogen leaching loss from the <i>land^</i></u> <u>and to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land^</i></u> (c) the matters of control in Rule 14-11	The amendments shown in red respond to the issues raised by S40 and S58. The following commentary identifies the submissions that provide scope for, and the rationale for, the suggested amendments. Reserved matter (b) partly accepts 63.23 (at the moment there is no reserved matter allowing Horizons to set an N loss limit). For IFLU generally, it also allows the imposition of conditions requiring better than GMP ('additional measures', including BMP where relevant and necessary – e.g. for commercial vegetable growing as per S66) to achieve the N leaching loss standard (consistent with the policy direction). This responds to S4, S63, S67, S68, S70 and others who consider the policy and rule framework of PC2 is not sufficiently robust. Standard (c) (ii) inserts a refinement of the DNZ/FFNZ alternative controlled activity consent pathway and incorporates a requirement (recommended by Associate Professor Horne) to require BMP as well as GMP.

			<u>the relevant surface water management zone*</u>; or iii. <u>provided that, under (i) and (ii) above, the application for consent is lodged no later than 31 December 2022.</u> (d) Cattle must be excluded from: ... (e) <i>Rivers</i>[^] that are permanently flowing ... (f) The <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>fertiliser</i>* (g) The <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>contaminants</i>[^] (h) The <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>grade Aa biosolids</i>* or <i>compost</i>* ... (i) The <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>poultry farm litter</i>* ... (j) The <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>farm animal effluent</i>* ...	(d) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, <i>fertiliser</i>* drift or effluent drift (e) provision of information including the <i>nutrient management plan</i>* (f) duration of consent (g) review of consent <i>conditions</i>[^] (h) compliance monitoring (i) the matters in ... <i>Resource consent</i>[^] applications under this <i>rule</i>[^] will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be <i>served</i>[^] on affected persons).	The proviso in standard (c) (iii) responds to S58.13 and ensures that applications qualify for controlled activity status only if they are lodged within two years. Note: the RMA Planning experts agreed that a period up to two years would be sufficient. Applications not lodged within two years default to the Discretionary Activity rule.

PC2 Rule 14-1: Suggested Alternative Controlled Activity Pathway for <u>Commercial Vegetable Growing</u> (responding to the requests of Horticulture NZ (S66), Woodhaven Gardens Ltd (S57) and Potatoes NZ (S75))					The amendments shown in blue respond to the issues raised by S66, S57 and S75. They are added to the suggestions in Attachment G1 relating to Agriculture (shown in red). The following commentary identifies the submissions that provide scope for, and the rationale for, the suggested amendments.
Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification	
14-1 Existing intensive farming <i>land^</i> use activities	The use of <i>land^</i> pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following types of intensive farming: (i) <i>dairy farming*</i> (ii) <i>commercial vegetable growing*</i> (iii) <i>cropping*</i> (iv) <i>intensive sheep and beef farming*</i> that was existing in the <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1 and any of the following <i>discharges^</i> pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with that intensive farming: (a) ...	Controlled	(a) A <i>nutrient management plan*</i> must be prepared for the <i>land^</i>, and provided annually to the Regional Council . (b) The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the <i>nutrient management plan*</i> prepared under (a). (c) The <i>nutrient management plan*</i> prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will: i. not exceed the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*</i> specified in Table 14.2; or ii. <u>be reduced by the implementation of <i>good management practices*</i> and <i>best management practices*</i> to a rate that is the lesser of</u> <u>(a) a leaching rate that is between 80% to 90% of the <i>nitrogen leaching baseline*</i> of the <i>land^</i> or</u> <u>(b) the 75th percentile <i>nitrogen leaching loss</i> for</u>	Control is reserved over: (a) the <u><i>contents</i></u>, <u>implementation</u> <u>and review</u> of the <i>nutrient management plan*</i> <u>for the <i>land^</i></u> (b) <u>compliance with the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*</i> specified in Table 14.2</u> <u>the <i>nitrogen leaching loss from the <i>land^</i></i></u> <u>and the <i>good management practices*</i> and <i>best management practices*</i> (and additional measures where necessary) to limit nitrogen leaching loss from the <i>land^</i></u> <u>and to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land^</i></u> (c) the matters of control in Rule 14-11	Reserved matter introduces a requirement for GMP and BMP suggested in S57 and S66 (and as suggested in Attachment G1 for the alternative controlled activity consent pathway for Agriculture). Standard (c) (ii) carries forward the Attachment G1 alternative controlled activity consent pathway for Agriculture, incorporating a requirement (recommended by Associate Professor Horne) to require BMP as well as GMP.

			<u>the relevant surface water management zone*</u>; or <u>iii. for commercial vegetable growing*, the growing area does not exceed the baseline growing area* and the activity implements good management practice* and best management practice* to achieve, within 3 years of lodgement of the application, a minimum reduction in cumulative nitrogen leaching loss from the land^ of 35% relative to the baseline growing period*:</u> <u>iv. provided that, under (i), (ii) and (iii) above, the application for consent is lodged no later than 31 December 2022.</u> (d) Cattle: ... (e) ... (f) (g) (h) ... (i) ... (j) ...	(d) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, fertiliser* drift or effluent drift (e) provision of information including the <i>nutrient management plan*</i> (f) duration of consent (g) review of consent <i>conditions</i>^ (h) compliance monitoring (i) the matters in ... <i>Resource consent</i>^ applications under this <i>rule</i>^ will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be <i>served</i>^ on affected persons).	Standard (iii) proposes an alternative controlled activity pathway for commercial vegetable growing, and includes a requirement for GMP and BMP (as recommended by Associate Professor Horne and Dr Jolly). The standard also requires that the growing area must not be expanded (i.e. 'new' CVG area) and requires a minimum 35% reduction in N leaching loss within 3 years. The proviso in standard (c) (iv) applies to both the Agriculture and CVG controlled activity pathways and ensures that applications qualify for controlled activity status only if they are lodged within two years. Note: the RMA Planning experts agreed that a period up to two years would be sufficient. Applications not lodged within two years default to the Discretionary Activity rule.

Wording Amendments Requested by Territorial Authorities and Fonterra re WWTP Discharges

Policy 5-8: <u>Management and Regulation of intensive farming land[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface water[^] quality</u> <u>In order to give effect to Policy 5-7, the effects of intensive farming land[^] use activities on groundwater and surface water[^] quality must be managed in the following manner:</u> (a) Nutrients (i) Nitrogen leaching maximums must be established in the regional plan which: (A) take into account all the non-point sources of nitrogen in the catchment <u>except discharges of treated municipal wastewater irrigated to land including the discharge of treated municipal and industrial wastewater irrigated to land carried out in conjunction with intensive farming land use activities</u> ~~(B)~~ ... ~~(B)~~ ~~(C)~~ ... ~~(C)~~ ~~(D)~~ ... ~~(D)~~ ~~(E)~~ ... (ii) Existing intensive farming land[^] use activities must be regulated in targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i) <u>except as provided for in (iia) and (iib) below.</u> <u>(iia)</u> ... <u>(iib)</u> ... (iii) New intensive farming land[^] use activities must be regulated throughout the Region to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i). (b) Faecal contamination (i) ...	Requested by PNCC (submission point 83.4) Addition of 'and industrial' requested by Fonterra (further submission FS13.83.4)
New Policy 14-2A: <u>Consent decision-making for discharges[^] of treated municipal wastewater to land[^]</u> <u>When making decisions on resource consent[^] applications, and setting consent conditions[^], for discharges[^] of treated municipal ~~or industrial~~ wastewater onto, into or over land[^] the Regional Council must have regard to:</u> (a) <u>the objectives and policies of Chapter 5 regarding the management of groundwater quality and discharges[^];</u> (b) <u>the benefits derived from having a discharge of treated municipal ~~[wastewater]~~ and industrial waste to land rather than to surface water;</u> (c) <u>where the discharge[^] may enter surface water[^] or have an adverse effect[^] on surface water[^] quality, the degree of compliance with the approach for managing surface water[^] quality set out in Chapter 5 and in particular the improvements that the discharge of treated municipal ~~or industrial~~ wastewater to land makes to the quality of surface water;</u> (d) <u>the extent to which adverse effects[^] on any sensitive receiving environments[^] or potentially incompatible land[^] uses, in particular any</u>	Requested by PNCC (submission point 83.7) Insertion of 'or industrial' requested by Fonterra (further submission FS13.83.7). Note: the word 'wastewater' appears to be missing from (b)

<u>residential buildings, educational facilities, churches, marae, public areas, infrastructure^ and other physical resources of regional or national importance identified in Policy 3-1, wetlands^, surface water bodies^ and the coastal marine area^ can be mitigated.</u> (e) <u>The objectives and policies of Chapters 2, 3, 6, 9 and 12 to the extent that they are relevant to the discharge^.</u> (f) <u>any adverse or positive effects on public health;</u> (g) <u>any offensive or objectionable odour effects beyond the property* boundary;</u> (h) <u>the adequacy of any proposed buffers to mitigate effects on adjoining properties and in particular on any sensitive receiving environments^ or potentially incompatible land^ uses identified in (d) above.</u> (i) <u>the extent to which any adverse effects of the discharge on:</u> (i) <u>groundwater at any point of abstraction utilized for irrigation, stock or domestic drinking water^;</u> (ii) <u>stormwater drains^;</u> (iii) <u>artificial watercourses*;</u> <u>can be mitigated</u>	
Policy 14-5: Management of intensive farming land^ uses In order to give effect to Policy 5-7 and Policy 5-8, intensive farming land^ use activities affecting groundwater and surface water^ quality must be managed in the following manner: (a) The following land uses have been identified as intensive farming land^ uses: (i) <i>Dairy farming*</i> (ii) <i>Commercial vegetable growing*</i> (iii) <i>Cropping*</i> (iv) <i>Intensive sheep and beef*</i> <u>excluding the grazing of land that receives treated wastewater from a wastewater treatment plant.</u> (aa) The following land uses are not intensive farming land^ use activities (i) The discharge of treated municipal or industrial wastewater irrigated to land undertaken in conjunction with the land uses identified in (a) (i) to (iv); and (ii) The discharge of treated municipal or industrial wastewater irrigated to land undertaken in conjunction with any other farming land use activity <u>Explanatory Note: The purpose of discharging treated wastewater from wastewater treatment plants to land is to reduce direct discharges to waterways, thereby improving water quality. This differs from the irrigation of groundwater or surface water to land, which is primarily for the purpose of increasing the productive potential of the land. It is therefore appropriate that the irrigation of treated wastewater to be treated differently from other irrigation.</u>	Requested by Manawatū DC (submission 87 – note explicit wording not included in the submission but the intention of the submission is clear) Requested by PNCC (submission point 83.5). Insertion of 'or industrial' requested by Fonterra (FS13.83.5) Requested by Manawatū DC (submission 87)
14.3 Rules – Agricultural Activities	

Table 14.1 sets out the target <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> where management of existing intensive farming <i>land^</i> use activities must be specifically controlled. <u>The following land uses are not intensive farming land^ use activities and are not subject to the nitrogen leaching maximums set out in Table 14.2 or to Rules 14.1 to 14.2A.</u> (i) <u>The discharge of treated municipal ~~or industrial~~ wastewater irrigated to land undertaken in conjunction with the land uses identified in Policy 14.5 (a) (i) to (iv); and</u> (ii) <u>The discharge of treated municipal ~~or industrial~~ wastewater irrigated to land undertaken in conjunction with any other farming land use activity</u>	Requested by PNCC (submission point 83.6). Insertion of 'or industrial' requested by Fonterra (further submission FS13.83.6).
Glossary	
Biosolids means a sewage or sewage sludge, derived from a sewage treatment plant, that does not include animal effluent* or products derived from industrial wastewater treatment plants and that has been treated or stabilised to the extent that it is able to be safely and beneficially applied to land^ <u>but excludes treated municipal and industrial wastewater.</u>	Requested by PNCC (submission 83.8). Insertion of 'or industrial' requested by Fonterra (further submission FS13.83.8).
Fertiliser means any substance or mix of substances that is described as or held to be suitable for sustaining or increasing the growth, productivity or quality of plants (or animals indirectly) through the application to plants and soils of: (a) the following major nutrients: nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, sulphur, magnesium, calcium, chloride and sodium (b) the following minor nutrients: manganese, iron, zinc, copper, boron, cobalt, molybdenum, iodine and selenium (c) non-nutrient attributes of the materials used in fertiliser (d) fertiliser additives (e) gypsum and lime but does not include <i>biosolids*</i>, <i>animal effluent*</i>, <i>compost*</i> or <i>poultry farm litter*</i> or <i>pig farm litter*</i> ~~or~~ <u>or treated municipal or industrial wastewater or any raw or composted biological waste product that is not able to be registered under the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997.</u>	Requested by PNCC (submission point 83.9). Additional amendments requested by Fonterra (further submission FS13.83.9).
Intensive sheep and beef farming refers to properties greater than 4 ha engaged in the farming of sheep and cattle, where any of the land grazed is irrigated <u>but excludes any land irrigated with treated municipal or industrial wastewater.</u>	Requested by PNCC (submission point 83.10). Insertion of 'or industrial' requested by Fonterra (further submission FS13.83.10).
Insert new definition of 'Irrigation' that refers to the irrigation of groundwater or surface water but does not include the disposal of treated wastewater; and Insert the following explanatory note:	Requested by Manawātū DC (submission point 87.1).

Explanatory Note: *The purpose of discharging treated wastewater from wastewater treatment plants to land is to reduce direct discharges to waterways, thereby improving water quality. This differs from the irrigation of groundwater or surface water to land, which is primarily for the purpose of increasing the productive potential of the land. It is therefore appropriate that the irrigation of treated wastewater to be treated differently from other irrigation.*

Territorial Local Authority	Location of Waste Water Treatment Plant	Current Method of Discharge from WWTP	Consents Held	Consents No.	Water Management Subzone within which WWTP is located	Targeted Water Mgmt Sub-Zone?	Table 14.1 Year 20 Date for that WMSZ
Horowhenua District Council	Levin WWTP	Discharge of treated wastewater (biosolids) to land	Discharge permit to land	ATH-1998004064.00	Lake Papaitonga West_8	Yes	1/07/2014
		Discharge of treated sediment pond water to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-1995003230.00	Lower Ohau Ohau_1b	No	NA
		Discharge of treated wastewater from a single cubicle toilet and hand basin to land	Discharge permit to land	ATH-1994001661.00	Lower Ohau Ohau_1b	No	NA
	Shannon	Discharge of treated wastewater from oxidation ponds to Manawatu River (seepage discharge)	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2012014014.00	Mangaore Mana_13d		NA
		Discharge of treated wastewater to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2012014011.00	Mangaore Mana_13d		NA
	Foxton	Discharge of treated wastewater, industrial wastewater and stormwater to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2009011618.03	Foxton Loop Mana_13f	No	NA
		Discharge of treated wastewater to land by rapid infiltration disposal	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2003009791.00	Coastal Manawatū Mana_13a	No	NA
		Discharge of treated wastewater, industrial wastewater	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2015200444.00	Foxton Loop Mana_13f	No	NA

Territorial Local Authority	Location of Waste Water Treatment Plant	Current Method of Discharge from WWTP	Consents Held	Consents No.	Water Management Subzone within which WWTP is located	Targeted Water Mgmt Sub-Zone?	Table 14.1 Year 20 Date for that WMSZ
		and stormwater to unlined settlement ponds					
	Tokomaru	Discharge of treated waste through a constructed wetland to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2002008648.01	Lower Tokomaru Mana_13c		NA
		Discharge of treated waste through a constructed wetland to water	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2002008649.01	Lower Tokomaru Mana_13c		NA
	Waitarere	Discharge of treated wastewater to land (spray irrigation)	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2002009762.00	Waitarere West_7		NA
Manawātū District Council	Feilding	Discharge of treated wastewater to water (drain)	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2013015214.00	Middle Oroua Mana_12b	No	NA
		Discharge of treated wastewater from various treatment plant facilities to land (through leaching)	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2013015218.00	Middle Oroua Mana_12b	No	NA
		Discharge of treated wastewater (digested and dewatered sludge) to land	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2008012504.01	Middle Oroua Mana_12b	No	NA
		Discharge of treated wastewater to land by irrigation	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2013015217.00	Middle Oroua Mana_12b	No	NA
	Awahuri	Discharge pond treated sewage	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2006011372.00	Mana_11	No	N/A

Territorial Local Authority	Location of Waste Water Treatment Plant	Current Method of Discharge from WWTP	Consents Held	Consents No.	Water Management Subzone within which WWTP is located	Targeted Water Mgmt Sub-Zone?	Table 14.1 Year 20 Date for that WMSZ
		effluent into surface water					
	Cheltenham	Discharge from oxidation pond to land passage ground soakage drain	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2006010897.00	Manawatū Mana_12d	No	NA
	Halcombe	Discharge of treated wastewater to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2001008676.00	Coastal Rangitikei Rang_4a	Yes	1/7/2015
		Discharge of treated wastewater to land	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2001008679.00	Coastal Rangitikei Rang_4a	Yes	1/7/2015
	Himatangi	Discharge of treated wastewater from oxidation pond to land (spray irrigation)	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2012014060.00	Northern Manawatū Lakes West_6	Yes	1/07/2015
	Kimbolton	Discharge of treated wastewater from oxidation pond to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2009011066.00	Upper Oroua Mana_12a	No	NA
		Discharge of treated wastewater oxidation pond seepage	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2009011067.00	Upper Oroua Mana_12a	No	NA
	Rongotea	Discharge of treated wastewater from wetland treatment ponds to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2002009784.01	Lower Oroua Mana_12c		NA
		Discharge of treated wastewater from treatment ponds to land (seepage)	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2002009787.00	Lower Oroua Mana_12c		NA
	Sanson	Discharge of treated wastewater from	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2002009347.00	Coastal Rangitikei Rang_4a		1/07/2015

Territorial Local Authority	Location of Waste Water Treatment Plant	Current Method of Discharge from WWTP	Consents Held	Consents No.	Water Management Subzone within which WWTP is located	Targeted Water Mgmt Sub-Zone?	Table 14.1 Year 20 Date for that WMSZ
		oxidation ponds to land (dripline land application)					
Palmerston North City Council	Ashhurst	Oxidation ponds for storage and treatment of human effluent	Discharge permit to land	107056	Mana_10a	No	NA
	Palmerston North City	Discharge of treated wastewater to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2003009337.02	Lower Manawatu Mana_11a	No	NA
Rangitikei District Council	Bulls	Discharge of treated sewage waste from oxidation ponds to water	Discharge permit to water	APP-1976007472.00	Coastal Rangitikei Rang_4	Yes	1/7/2015
	Ratana	Discharge of treated wastewater from oxidation ponds to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-1998003835.00	Ratana Tura_1c		NA
	Taihape	Discharge of treated wastewater to land (open outfall)	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2014013572.00	Lower Hautapu Rang_2g		NA
		Discharge of treated of wastewater from oxidation ponds to land	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2006009216.00	Lower Hautapu Rang_2g		NA
	Duddings Lake	Discharge to an on-site wastewater system and disposal into land	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2003010101.00	Southern Wanganui Lakes West_5	Yes	1/7/2015
	Hunternville	Discharge of treated wastewater from	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2014013934.00	Porewa Rang_4c	No	NA

Territorial Local Authority	Location of Waste Water Treatment Plant	Current Method of Discharge from WWTP	Consents Held	Consents No.	Water Management Subzone within which WWTP is located	Targeted Water Mgmt Sub-Zone?	Table 14.1 Year 20 Date for that WMSZ
		oxidation ponds to water					
	Koitata	Discharge of pond treated wastewater to land (soakage trenches)	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2011013060.00	Lower Turakina Tura_1b	No	NA
	Mangaweka	Discharge of treated wastewater from septic tanks to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2004009218.01	Lower Rangitikei Rang_3a	No	NA
	Marton	Discharge of treated wastewater from oxidation ponds to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-1998003706.00	Tutaenui Rang_4d	No	NA
Ruapehu District Council	National Park	Discharge of treated wastewater from oxidation pond to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2012011051.00	Piopiotea Whai 2_d	No	NA
		Discharge of treated wastewater from oxidation ponds to land (seepage)	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2012014331.00	Piopiotea Whai 2_d	No	NA
	Ohakune	Discharge of treated wastewater from ultra violet disinfection unit to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2005009192.01	Upper Mangawhero Whau_3d	No	NA
	Pipiriki	Discharge of treated wastewater to land (drip irrigation)	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2013014398.00	Paetawa Whai_6		NA
		Discharge of treated wastewater to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2013014424.00	Pipiriki Whai_5a		NA

Territorial Local Authority	Location of Waste Water Treatment Plant	Current Method of Discharge from WWTP	Consents Held	Consents No.	Water Management Subzone within which WWTP is located	Targeted Water Mgmt Sub-Zone?	Table 14.1 Year 20 Date for that WMSZ
		(sand filtration timbertanks)					
	Raetihi	Discharge of treated wastewater to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2005009929.01	Lower Makotuku Whau_3c		NA
		Discharge of treated wastewater from maturation pond to subsurface flow wetland and rock filter	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2005010374.01	Lower Makotuku Whau_3c		NA
	Rangataua	Discharge of treated wastewater from treatment plant wetland to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-1996006392.02	Upper Mangawhero Whau_3d		NA
	Taumarunui	Discharge of treated wastewater ultra violet irradiation system to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2013009977.00	Te Maire Whai_3	No	NA
		Discharge of treated wastewater sludge from oxidation ponds	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2013009978.00	Te Maire Whai_3	No	NA
		Discharge from wetland pond seepage	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2013009979.00	Te Maire Whai_3	No	NA
Tararua District Council	Dannevirke	Discharge from oxidation ponds to the water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2003008378.00	Mangatera Mana 2_b	Yes	1/7/2016
	Eketahuna	Discharge of treated sewage effluent to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-1995001439.00	Makakahi Mana_8d	Yes	1/7/2015

Territorial Local Authority	Location of Waste Water Treatment Plant	Current Method of Discharge from WWTP	Consents Held	Consents No.	Water Management Subzone within which WWTP is located	Targeted Water Mgmt Sub-Zone?	Table 14.1 Year 20 Date for that WMSZ
	Norsewood	Discharge of treated wastewater from oxidation ponds to water	Discharge to water	ATH-2010009861.01	Upper Manawatu Mana1_a	No	NA
	Pahiatua	Discharge of treated wastewater from oxidation ponds to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-1995001433.00	Lower Mangatainoka Mana_8c	Yes	1/07/2015
	Pongaroa	Discharge of treated wastewater to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2009010468.00	Owahanga Owaha_1		NA
	Woodville	Discharge of treated wastewater from oxidation pond to water	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2008008883.00	Mangaatua 9_c		1/07/2016
Whanganui District Council	Whanganui	Discharge of treated wastewater, industrial waste, and stormwater from oxidation ponds to water (marine outfall)	Discharge permit to water	ATH-2002009197.02	Discharge to Tasman Sea outfall		NA
		Discharge of treated wastewater from oxidation pond to land (contingency discharge)	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2010012897.00	Kaitoke Lakes West_4		1/07/2015
	Marybank	Discharge of treated wastewater from oxidation pond to land (ground soakage)	Discharge permit to land	ATH-1996004178.00	Coastal Whanganui Whai_7b	No	NA

Territorial Local Authority	Location of Waste Water Treatment Plant	Current Method of Discharge from WWTP	Consents Held	Consents No.	Water Management Subzone within which WWTP is located	Targeted Water Mgmt Sub-Zone?	Table 14.1 Year 20 Date for that WMSZ
	Mowhanau	Discharge of treated wastewater from settlement ponds to land (ground soakage)	Discharge permit to land	ATH-2007008120.00	Kai Iwi West_2	No	NA

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO PC2 POLICY 14-6 TO ADDRESS SOME OF THE ISSUES RAISED BY THE TERRITORIAL AUTHORITIES IN RELATION TO EXISTING IFLU ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN ASSOCIATION WITH LAND IRRIGATION OF TREATED MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER

Policy 14-6: Resource consent decision-making for intensive farming *land^* uses

When making decisions on *resource consent^* applications, and setting consent *conditions^*, for intensive farming *land^* uses the Regional Council must:

- (a) Ensure the nitrogen leaching from the *land^* is managed in accordance with Policy 14-5.
- (b) Ensure implementation of *good management practices^* to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment loss, as part of any intensive farming *land^* use.

~~An exception may be made to (a) for existing intensive farming *land^* uses in the following circumstances:~~

- ~~(i) where the existing intensive farming *land^* use occurs on land that has 50% or higher of LUC Classes IV to VIII and has an average annual rainfall of 1500mm or greater; or~~
- ~~(ii) where the existing intensive farming *land^* use cannot meet year 1 *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums^* in year 1, they shall be managed through conditions on their resource consent to ensure year 1 *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums^* are met within 4 years.~~

~~Where an exception is made to the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum^* the existing intensive farming *land^* use must be managed by consent conditions to ensure:~~

- ~~(i) Good management practices to minimise the loss of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are implemented.~~
- ~~(ii) Any losses of nitrogen, which cannot be minimised, are remedied or mitigated, including by other works or environmental compensation. Mitigation works may include but are not limited to, creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.~~
- (c) Ensure that cattle are excluded from surface water in accordance with Policy 14-5 (f) and (g) except where landscape or geographical constraints make stock exclusion impractical and the effects of cattle stock movements are must be avoided, remedied or mitigated. In all cases any unavoidable losses of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are remedied or mitigated by other works or environmental compensation. ~~Mitigation works may include but are not limited to, creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.~~
- (d) Provide for exceptions to (a) for existing intensive farming *land^* uses that exceed the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum^* where:
 - (i) *Good management practices^* are implemented in accordance with a *nutrient management plan^*, along with additional innovations and measures to further reduce nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land^* progressively over time; or
 - (ii) The existing intensive farming *land^* use is to continue for no longer than five years in order to enable the transition to an alternative non-intensive farming *land^* use without an increase in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land^* over that period of time.
- (e) When determining whether to enable an existing intensive farming *land^* use to continue under (d) (i), have regard to:
 - (i) Whether the proposed innovations and measures represent the *best practicable option^* to minimise the nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land^*, having particular regard to:

- (A) The extent of the exceedance of the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** in Table 14.2;
- (B) The rate of reduction of nitrogen loss towards the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** for any given year in Table 14.2;
- (C) Whether further reductions are currently possible for the intensive farming *land^* use based on existing technologies.
- (ii) The extent to which the non-compliance with the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** specified in Table 14.2 is attributable to updates in versions of OVERSEER;
- (iii) The nature and characteristics of the *land^*, having regard to physical characteristics of the soil including in terms of attenuation capacity, climatic conditions, and the topography of the property;
- (iv) The contribution of the progressive reduction in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land^*, over time, to the improvement of *water^* quality within that *Water Management Sub-zone**;
- (v) The strategy for surface *water^* quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6.
- (f) When determining whether to enable the existing intensive farming *land^* use to continue under (d) (ii), have regard to:
 - (i) Measures implemented in accordance with a *nutrient management plan** to ensure that nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land^* do not increase over the duration of the *resource consent^*;
 - (ii) *good management practices** proposed to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land^*;
 - (iii) the nature, sequencing, measurability and enforceability of any steps proposed to transition out of the intensive farming *land^* use by the expiry of the *resource consent^*.
- (g) Where the intensive farming *land^* use occurs in conjunction with the discharge to land of treated wastewater from a municipal wastewater treatment plant, have regard to the following additional matters when determining whether to enable the existing intensive farming *land^* use to continue under (d)(i):
 - (i) The extent to which any exceedance of any *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** by the intensive farming *land^* use specified in Table 14.2 is attributable to the discharge of treated wastewater;
 - (ii) The potential water quality and public health benefits that derive from enabling the discharge of treated wastewater to land rather than to surface water;
 - (iii) The requirements of Policy 5-11 and the potential for improvement of the mauri of water associated with enabling the discharge of treated wastewater to land rather than to surface water;
 - (iv) The benefits of *infrastructure^* of regional significance described in Policy 3-1;
 - (v) The requirements of Policy 3-3 in managing the potential adverse environmental *effects^* arising from the establishment, *operation**, *maintenance** and *upgrading** of *infrastructure^*, to the extent that the *operation** of the *infrastructure^* incorporates or relies upon the intensive farming *land^* use.

Plan Change 2: Draft Schedule of ‘Good Management Practices’ and ‘Best Management Practices’ referenced in the definitions of those terms.

Good management practices refers to evolving practical measures and methods, including those established in industry-based standards, which are used at a sector or community level to minimise the effects of discharges to *land*[^] and *water*[^]. Good management practices evolve and will continue to improve over time and will include, but not be limited to, the following measures:

Good Management Practices for Dairy Farming:

- 1. A nutrient management plan** (based on a tool such as Overseer)
- 2. Effluent management**
 - 2.1 Adequate storage (as defined by Horizons use of the FDESC)
 - 2.2 Application depths of 12mm, or less, in winter/spring
 - 2.3 Limit applications of all forms of nitrogen to FDE blocks to 150 kg/ha/year
 - 2.4 Approved scheduling technique for day to day management of FDE irrigation (moisture monitoring or water balance)
 - 2.5 Ponds solids applied in low risk period (runoff unlikely)
 - 2.6 Three-yearly calibration of irrigators’ application rates and uniformity
- 3. Fertiliser Management**
 - 3.1 Remove all N fertiliser application from high risk period (April to August)
 - 3.2 Limit single applications to 40 kg N/ha
 - 3.3 Limit annual N fertiliser application to 190 kg N/ha
- 4. Crops**
 - 4.1 Remove winter crops
- 5. Herd Management**
 - 5.1 Cull aggressively and early in autumn
- 6. Irrigation management**
 - 6.1 Improve scheduling (moisture monitoring or water balance)
 - 6.2 Modify ‘trigger’ and ‘target’ values in scheduling regime (as ‘dry’ as practicable)
 - 6.3 Yearly calibration of irrigators’ application rates and uniformity
 - 6.4 Water use is metered
- 7. Protect soil structure and infiltration rates**
 - 7.1 Have strategies in place to minimise pugging/treading damage

Best Management Practices for Dairy Farming:

- 8 Supplement Management**
 - 8.1 Replace nitrogen boosted pasture with low CP content supplements
- 9 Crops**
 - 9.1 Reduce area of summer crops (grass to grass, replace with other supplements)
 - 9.2 Use minimum tillage
- 10 Use of standoff facilities**
 - 10.1 Where standoff facilities are in place, practise standoff (e.g. overnight) during late summer and autumn
 - 10.2 Where standoff facilities are not in place, then look to install over the next 5 years
- 11 Herd Management**
 - 11.1 Increase number of cows grazed off farm over winter
 - 11.1 Dry cows off earlier (shorten lactation period)
 - 11.3 Graze cry cows off in autumn
 - 11.4 Reduce/optimize cow numbers/herd size

- 12 Emerging technology**
12. Incorporate plantain swards

Good Management Practices for Irrigated Sheep and Beef Farming:

1. **A nutrient management plan** (based on a tool such as Overseer)
2. Have an advanced farm plan based on a Land Resource Inventory (LRI) and Land Use Capability (LUC) map of the property at the farm or paddock scale
3. Identify critical source areas and overland flow pathways. (P, SS, E. coli)
4. Mitigate losses from CSA's and overland flow pathways. This can be done any number of ways – below are some examples.
 - a. Leave uncultivated
 - b. Leave ungrazed
 - c. Fence off
 - d. Use sediment traps to capture losses
 - e. Use strategic grazing practices
5. Fence cattle out of waterways on flat land (>18su/ha entire farm) and when being grazed on forage crops. Can be single wire, temporary, or virtual.
6. Use of reticulated stock water.
7. Provide adequate shade and shelter to reduce animal pacing etc resulting in potential loss of contaminants.
8. Stocking density managed to reduce the risk of soil damage and contaminant loss.
9. Adverse weather plans in place.
10. Stock type matched with land capability Identify at-risk areas and graze with younger/smaller animals during at-risk times.
11. Fertiliser additions to crops should be aligned with crop requirements (N and P)
12. Fertiliser additions to pasture aligned with pasture requirements (N and P)
13. Irrigation – maintain equipment, monitor soil moisture and schedule irrigation to irrigate from the refill point to field capacity. Irrigate when according to plant requirement as well as soil moisture.
14. Winter cropping – see table below (all contaminants– the ones of concern depend on soil type and topography)
15. Crop management – non grazed crops
16. Grazed crop management - summer and winter crops

Best Management Practices for Irrigated Sheep and Beef Farming:

High risk activities (and suggested GMP and BMPs) for intensive sheep and beef farms include:

1. Irrigation – GMPs and BMPs as agreed in the earlier meeting WSP list
2. Cropping – GMPs and BMPs as agreed in earlier meeting WSP list
3. Winter grazing of a brassica crop – I provided a list of GMPs last time = see below
4. (Feed lotting)
5. Animal containment areas – effluent management (storage and application), lining of floor. GMPs and BMPs will be the same as dairy although sheep/deer excrete less than dairy. Manage losses of nutrient to waterways (direct and indirect flow pathways)
6. Cattle. Higher cattle numbers or larger animals (bulls/dairy cows)– comes down to stock management – stocking density

1. Good Management Practices: Soil

- 1.1. Soil type, structure, texture and profile is assessed
- 1.2. Identify site specific risks of each paddock (e.g. soil type, slope, proximity to waterways, critical source areas)
- 1.3. Cultivation of soil when soil moisture conditions are appropriate
- 1.4. Minimise soil tillage as much as practicable
- 1.5. Minimise cultivation passes
- 1.6. Minimise fallow periods between crops
- 1.7. Only cultivate on days when the weather conditions are suitable: not when there are high winds
- 1.8. Planting catch crops in between vegetable rotations where fallow period is more than 12 weeks
- 1.9. Incorporate crop residual where possible
- 1.10. Understand how surface water enters and leaves each paddock
- 1.11. Ensure access ways into paddocks are not at the lowest point
- 1.12. Grassing of buffer strips at the sides of each paddock (1.5 m)
- 1.13. Grassing of buffer strips at the bottom of each paddock (3 m)
- 1.14. Have appropriate infrastructure in place to prevent sediment losses (culverts, interception drains, bunds)
- 1.15. Retire or actively manage marginal land to ensure soil conservation measures are in place

2. Good Management Practices: Nutrients

- 2.1. Soil testing for base fertiliser every two years including trace elements, organic carbon and organic matter
- 2.2. Soil testing for nitrogen using quick N test before every planting of crop
- 2.3. Yearly deep nitrogen test (600 mm) to determine the level of residual nitrogen remaining in the soil
- 2.4. Plan fertiliser inputs for each crop taking into account all nutrient inputs (nutrient balance)

- 2.5. Matching soil testing results to plant requirements
- 2.6. Split fertiliser application
- 2.7. Using most suitable types of fertiliser for crops
- 2.8. Applying fertiliser only where it is required, follow instructions for application, avoid waterways
- 2.9. Managed applications of fertiliser taking into account weather and soil conditions
- 2.10. Avoid broadcast fertiliser application where it can be
- 2.11. As much harvestable crop as possible is removed
- 2.12. Fertiliser to be stored and loaded to avoid spillages into waterbodies or transfer into waterbodies
- 2.13. Yearly calibration of fertiliser spreading equipment

3. Good Management Practices: Water and Irrigation

- 3.1. Yearly calibration of irrigators' application rates and uniformity checked
- 3.2. Irrigation applied allows achievement of the yield target for fertiliser applied
- 3.3. On site soil moisture monitoring is conducted on crops that require/prefer 'wet' soils
- 3.4. Irrigation scheduling is tied to the soil moisture monitoring
- 3.5. Irrigation is applied to maintain soil moisture between wilting point and field capacity where possible
- 3.6. Water usage is metered
- 3.7. Non-irrigation water is used efficiently (e.g. wash water)

4. Good Management Practices: Other

- 4.1. Maintain records of activities and applications undertaken
- 4.2. Provide training to all operators: Soil testing, irrigation and fertiliser equipment
- 4.3. Develop short and long-time environmental objectives

5. Best Management Practices: Soil

- 5.1. GPS map of soil testing locations and use same locations for each soil test
- 5.2. Yearly soil assessment for compaction (e.g. using penetrometer)
- 5.3. Planting or grassing buffer strips at the sides of each paddock (1.5 m)
- 5.4. Planting or grassing buffer strips at the bottom of each paddock (6 m)
- 5.5. Implement controlled traffic farming where appropriate

6. Best Management Practices: Nutrients

- 6.1. Soil testing for base fertiliser every year including trace elements, organic carbon and organic matter
- 6.2. Soil testing for nitrogen using quick N test before every nitrogen side dressing
- 6.3. Soil nitrogen quick test results to be calibrated against laboratory testing until confident in field data
- 6.4. GPS monitoring all fertiliser applications: proof of placement
- 6.5. The use of current smart fertilisers where appropriate
- 6.6. Spreadmark accredited fertiliser application contractors are used
- 6.7. Machinery is upgraded to be more efficient/accurate
- 6.8. Leaf tests are conducted to determine nutrient levels in relation to fertiliser plans
- 6.9. Nutrient levels are managed and informed by soil tests to match rainfall/irrigation and yields
- 6.10. Obtain advice from a nutrient advisor or agronomist
- 6.11. Fertiliser plans receive annual audits

7. Best Management Practices: Water and Irrigation

- 7.1. Variable rate irrigation application within the paddock to maximise efficiency where appropriate
- 7.2. Adopt automated irrigation systems that allow more frequent applications of less water

7.3. Irrigation efficiency is measurable at greater than 80% (water stays in topsoil)

8. Best Management Practices: Other

8.1. Planting of native vegetation in riparian areas where appropriate

PC2 Method 5-12: Recommended Amendments to Respond to Submissions		
Method 5-12	Innovative Land Use Research	
<u>Description</u>	Support initiatives by local communities, sector groups or tangata whenua which develop options for sustainable land use in the Region. Support for work in <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>* where nitrogen leaching is an issue, <u>as identified in Table 14.1</u>, will be a priority in order to find viable options (<u>including nitrogen loss mitigation options</u>) for intensive farming land users that will have difficulty in achieving the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums</i>* (refer Table 14.1). Horizons will provide assistance through providing data and information that will assist in the identification and evaluation of innovative <u>nitrogen loss mitigations or</u> land use options and participating in any evaluative work as appropriate.	Accepts S45.4 and part of S58.3. Accepts S58.3. I don't propose the amendment proposed by S45.4 (re sustainably reducing N leaching) because the initiatives might be about more than just N leaching – they might be about retiring land or transitioning away from high N leaching activities in certain locations. Accepts S58.3. I don't accept S66.4 proposed amendments which divert attention from the issue of IFLU activities.
<u>Who</u>	Local communities, <u>including tangata whenua</u> , rural and other sector groups, Territorial Authorities, <u>and</u> Regional Council (<u>in consultation with tangata whenua</u>).	Accepts S63.8, S67.3, S68.3, S70.3.
<u>Links to Policy</u>	This method implements Policies 5-7 and 5-8.	
<u>Target</u>	Advice and assistance is available for landowners <u>and tangata whenua</u> in the Region regarding land use management practices.	Accepts the sought by 67.3, 68.3 and 70.3.

PC2 Method 5-13 Recommended Amendments to Respond to Submissions		
Method 5-13	Provision of Information	
<u>Description</u>	Horizons will collate and publish information regarding Overseer ~~version changes~~ and the identification and evaluation of nutrient management models other than Overseer that may be more appropriate for calculation of on-farm nutrient losses.	Accepts S45.5.
<u>Who</u>	Regional Council, ~~tangata whenua~~ , rural sector groups, and nutrient management model providers.	
<u>Links to Policy</u>	This method implements Policy 5-8.	
<u>Target</u>	- Horizons will ~~update Table 14.2 consider whether it needs~~ to respond to changes in Overseer through a plan change process ~~(where necessary) and will provide clarification within the One Plan of the methodology used to establish the limits in Table 14.2.~~ - A list of nutrient management models appropriate for use in intensive farming land is maintained on Horizons' website.	Accepts part of S58.4 and S74.8. Insertion of 'significant' responds to Associate Professor Horne's section 42A report which advises that it will not be necessary to initiate plan changes to address every single Overseer upgrade – only individually significant ones or when a series of version upgrades mean that the cumulative difference is significant.

PC2 Policy 5-8: Suggested Changes to Respond to Submissions	Commentary:
Policy 5-8: <u>Management and Regulation of intensive farming land^ use activities affecting groundwater and surface water^ quality</u> <u>In order to give effect to ~~Policy~~ Policies 5-3, 5-4, 5-5, 5-6 and 5-7, the effects of intensive farming land^ use activities on groundwater and surface water^ quality must be managed in the following manner:</u> (a) Nutrients (i) Nitrogen leaching maximums must be established in the regional plan which: (A) take into account all the ~~non-point~~ sources of nitrogen in the catchment (B) <u>will contribute to achievement of the strategy for surface water^ quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5 and the strategy for groundwater quality set out in Policy 5-6. ~~will achieve the strategies for surface water^ quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6~~</u> ~~(C)~~ (C) recognise the productive capability of land^ in the <i>Water Management Sub-zone*</i> ~~(D)~~ (D) are achievable on most farms using <i>good management practices*</i> <u>and best management practices*</u> ~~(E)~~ (E) provide for appropriate timeframes for achievement ~~where large changes to management practices or high levels of investment are required to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums.~~	Insert Policies 5-3 , 5-4, 5-5 and 5-6 as requested by S63.1 but not Policy 5-2 (because that is administrative and can't be <i>given effect to</i> through Policy 5-8). Policy 5-5 applies to situations where there is insufficient data to enable comparison with Schedule E targets. Even though it is known that the target catchments have generally degraded water quality, there can be insufficient data for assessment at local (water management sub-zone) level. So, Policy 5-5 is potentially relevant. Amendment to (A) accepts S65.5 and reflects the reality that the CNLMs were set in the context of actual degraded water quality and all sources contribute to that. Do not exclude discharges from municipal WWTPs as requested by PNCC (S83) Retain but amend (B) to reflect the reality that the CNLMs cannot, alone, achieve those strategies. Responds to S63.1, 65.6, 67.2, 68.2, 70.2 and associated further submissions. Amend (C) (now (D)) to include 'and additional measures' to respond to the concerns expressed in S4.2, S61.2 and other submissions that the PC2 framework is not sufficiently robust, by requiring (here in Policy 5-8 and in Policy 14-6 and the rules) implementation of additional measures, including BMP, where that is necessary to achieve minimum N leaching reductions. David Horne's section 42A report is clear that, what was considered to be GMP in preparing the One Plan actually included some BMP. Dr Horne's advice is also that a combination of GMPs and BMPs will be necessary to achieve the scope of N leaching reductions necessary to meet the Table

(ii) Existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use activities must be regulated in targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>[*] to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i) <u>except as provided for in (iia) and (iib) below.</u> (iia) Existing intensive ~~farming~~ <i>land</i>[^] use activities which do not comply with (ii) must be regulated to reduce nitrogen leaching <u>loss from the land to the maximum extent practicable in the shortest feasible timeframe which is in excess of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a) by implementing measures, including good management practice[*], and additional measures, to the degree of non-compliance,</u> having regard to: (A) <u>the contribution of the nitrogen leaching loss from the land to cumulative nitrogen leaching loss within the <i>Water Management Sub-zone</i>[*];</u> (B) <u>the actual and potential effects of the nitrogen leaching loss from the land on downstream groundwater and surface water quality;</u> (C) <u>the extent of non-compliance with the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (a) (i) and the timing of planned reductions in nitrogen leaching loss from the land;</u> (D) ~~(A)~~ <u>the feasibility, practicality, and cost of implementing measures to achieve achieving the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (a) (i) having regard to the land use capability class[*] of the land; and</u> (E) ~~(B)~~ <u>the strategy for surface <i>water</i>[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6.</u> (iib) Existing ~~intensive farming~~ <i>land</i>[^] use activities which do not comply with (ii) but <u>which demonstrate are intended to the intention to transition to an alternative non-intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use must be regulated to ensure that they are able to continue for a limited period not exceeding five years of time</u>	14.2 CNLM limits or the alternative controlled activity pathway that I am proposing (at least this will be necessary for dairy, in his view). Insert 'farming' into (iia) – S65.8 & S65.9 – minor editorial correction. Amendment to (iia) responds to S4.2, S54.2, S55.3, S61.2 S63.5, S65.11 and others opposed to the exception by seeking to limit the extent and duration of N loss to the maximum extent practicable. Also accepts S45.2 – the wording is more accurate (N leaching loss rather than 'degree of non-compliance'). Considerations (A) and (B) as originally proposed in PC2 repeat the considerations in Policy 14-6 without adding any particular higher order value. In the alternative, all of the matters to be given regard from 5-8 could be placed into Policy 14-6. However, if these 'have regard to' matters are to remain in 5-8 (iia), I suggest there should be a consideration of (A) the total contribution of the individual IFLU activity to total N leaching in the water management sub-zone and of effects (B) – so that these matters are brought into consideration for discretionary activity applications for exceedance (responds to S61.2, S65.7, S65.7 and S4, S54, S61, S63, S65, S67, S68, S70 generally). (A) also responds to various submissions requesting that the highest leachers should reduce more significantly. (C) responds to the concerns of some submitters that they are not that far from the limit and need time and a chance to reduce further – and to the concerns of others that extreme exceedance should be considered. Amendment to (D) responds to S45.3, 54.2, 55.3 – consideration of practicality and cost are valid matters for consideration, but are not the sole or dominant considerations. Also responds to S74.5 re acknowledging the limits of LUC. Accepts S65.10 – minor editorial correction to insert 'intensive farming'. Accepts S67.2, S68.2, S70.2 by inserting the 'demonstrate' intention for transitioning IFLU activities. Accepts S65.10 – inserting a time limit on transition.

in order to enable that transition and only where there is no increase in the ~~exceedance of the~~ nitrogen leaching ~~loss from the existing intensive farming land^ use activity during that period. maximums established under (a).~~ (iii) New intensive farming <i>land^</i> use activities must be regulated throughout the Region to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i). (b) Faecal contamination (i) Those persons carrying out existing intensive farming <i>land^</i> use activities in the targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> listed in Table 14.1 or new conversions to intensive farming <i>land^</i> use activities anywhere in the Region must be required, amongst other things, to: (A) prevent cattle access to some surface <i>water bodies^</i> and their <i>beds^</i> (B) mitigate faecal contamination of surface <i>water^</i> from other entry points (eg., ~~rae~~ run-off ~~from races, feed pads and paddocks~~) (C) establish programmes for implementing any required changes. (c) Sediment (i) In those <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> where agricultural <i>land^</i> use activities are the predominant cause of elevated sediment levels in surface <i>water^</i>, the Regional Council will promote the preparation of voluntary management plans under the Council's Sustainable Land Use Initiative or Whanganui Catchment Strategy for the purpose of reducing the risk of <i>accelerated erosion*</i>, as described in Chapter 4. (d) <u>Good management practices*</u> (i) <u>All intensive farming <i>land^</i> use activities must be regulated to, as a minimum, implement <i>good management practices*</i> to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination, and sediment losses. ~~in accordance with good management practices*.~~</u>	Accepts S45.2 specifying no increase at all in N loss. This responds to S65.14 Accepts and adapts S45.3, S542 and S55.3 requiring implementation of GMP as a minimum. Do not elevate (d) to 5-8 (a) as requested by S65.3 & S65.18 because 5-8 (a) (ii) to (iii) already say that IFLUs must be regulated (no need to re-state this at the start).

PC2 Policies 14-3, 14-5 and 14-6: Recommended Amendments to Respond to Submissions

Policy 14-3: ~~Industry-based standards~~ <i>Good management practices</i>* When making decisions on <i>resource consent</i>[^] applications, and setting consent conditions, for activities affecting groundwater and surface <i>water</i>[^] quality, ~~the~~ Regional Council <u>must have regard to <i>good management practices</i>*</u>, <u>and additional measures for decreasing nitrogen leaching</u>, ~~will examine on an on-going basis relevant industry-based standards (including guidelines and codes of practice), recognising that such industry-based standards generally represent current best practice, and may accept compliance with those standards as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects~~[^] to the extent that those standards <u><i>good management practices</i>*</u> <u>and measures</u> address the matters in Policies 14-1, 14-2, 14-4, and 14-5 and 14-6 <u>and contribute to improving water quality in the relevant water management sub-zone</u>*.	This suggestion picks up some of the wording proposed by WPS S65.21. Accepts S74.9 in part, amending the wording so that the focus is on water quality improvement associated with N leaching reduction – rather than on all Schedule E water quality targets.
Policy 14-5: Management of intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses In order to give effect to Policy 5-7 and Policy 5-8, intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface <i>water</i>[^] quality must be managed in the following manner: (a) The following land uses have been identified as intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses: (i) <i>Dairy farming</i>* (ii) <i>Commercial vegetable growing</i>* (iii) <i>Cropping</i>* (iv) <i>Intensive sheep and beef</i>* (b) The intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses identified in (a) must be regulated where:	These suggested amendments are carried forward from the suggestions made in response to Dairy NZ (S40) and Federated Farmers NZ (S58).

(i) They are existing ~~(ie., established prior to the Plan having legal effect)~~ intensive farming <i>land^</i> uses ~~(ie established prior to the date specified in Table 14.1 on which Rule 14-1 had legal effect¹),~~ in the targeted <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> identified in Table 14.1¹. (ii) They are new ~~(ie., established after the Plan has legal effect)~~ intensive farming <i>land^</i> uses , in ~~all~~ <u>any</u> <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> in the Region ~~(that is, established after the date the Plan had legal effect, which is 24 August 2010 for dairy farming* and 9 May 2013 for commercial vegetable growing*, cropping* and intensive sheep and beef*²).~~ (c) Nitrogen leaching maximums have been established in Table 14.2. (d) <u>Except as provided for in Policy 14-6(d),</u> ~~Existing~~ intensive farming <i>land^</i> uses regulated in accordance with (b)(i) must be managed to ensure that the leaching of nitrogen from those <i>land^</i> uses does not exceed <u>one of the limits specified in (i), (ii) or (iii) below:</u> i. the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*</i> values for each year contained in Table 14.2, ~~unless the circumstances in Policy 14-6 apply;~~ <u>or</u> ii. <u>the lesser of 80% to 90% of the land's nitrogen leaching baseline* or the 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss for the relevant water management zone; or</u> iii. <u>for commercial vegetable growing*, the growing area does not exceed the area of commercial vegetable growing* of the baseline growing period* and the activity implements good management practice* and best management practice* to achieve, within 3 years of lodgement of the application, a minimum reduction in cumulative nitrogen leaching loss from the land^ of 35% relative to the baseline growing period*;</u> <u>provided that, in (i), (ii) and (iii) above, the application for consent is lodged no later than 31 December 2022.</u> (e)	These words are necessary – otherwise IFLU activities will not be able to exceed either (i) <u>or</u> (ii). Suggested amendment (ii) carries forward the suggestion made in response to Dairy NZ (S40) and Federated Farmers NZ (S58). This suggestion adopts BMP as proposed by S57 and S66; requires a minimum N leaching loss reduction based on the WSP report's conclusions; requires that reduction within a 3-year period which the WSP report concludes is achievable for most BMPs; contains the growing area relative to the baseline period (as recommended by S66); and limits the controlled activity pathway to applications lodged within two years of 31.12.2020).
Policy 14-6: Resource consent decision-making for intensive farming <i>land^</i> uses	

¹ The Plan has legal effect in the case of existing intensive farming *land^* uses in these zones from the dates identified in Table 14.1. The third column of Table 14.1 specifies the date on which the Plan had legal effect in relation to Rule 14-1 in the targeted *Water Management Sub-zones**.

² As explained in footnote 3 to Table 14.1, the Plan has legal effect in the case of dairy farming* from 24 August 2010 and for commercial vegetable growing*, cropping* and intensive sheep and beef* it has legal effect from 9 May 2013 for the purpose of regulating new intensive farming land use activities under Rules 14-3 and 14-4.

When making decisions on <i>resource consent</i>[^] applications, and setting consent <i>conditions</i>[^], for intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses the Regional Council must: (a) Ensure the nitrogen leaching from the <i>land</i>[^] is managed in accordance with Policy 14-5. (b) ~~Ensure-Require~~ implementation of <i>good management practices</i>[*], and additional measures where necessary, to ~~manage-minimise~~ nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment loss, as part of any intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use. (c) Ensure that cattle are excluded from surface water in accordance with Policy 14-5 (f) and (g) except where landscape or geographical constraints make stock exclusion impractical. ~~and the effects of cattle stock movements are must be avoided, remedied or mitigated.~~ In all cases, <u>the effects of</u> any unavoidable losses of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment ~~are must be~~ avoided remedied or mitigated by other works or environmental compensation. ~~Mitigation works may include (but are not limited to) creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.~~ (d) Provide for exceptions to (a) for existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses that exceed the ~~cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum~~[*] limits specified in Policy 14-5 (d) only where: (i) <u><i>Good management practices</i>[*] are implemented in accordance with a <i>nutrient management plan</i>[*] specifying timelines and N leaching targets, along with additional innovations and measures to further reduce ensure nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^] are reduced to the maximum reasonably practicable extent as soon as reasonably feasible progressively over time; or</u> (ii) <u>The existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use is to continue for no longer than five years in order to enable the transition to an alternative non-intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use without an increase in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^] over that period of time.</u> (e) <u>When determining whether to enable an existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use to continue under (d)(i), have particular regard to:</u> (i) <u>The extent of the activity's exceedance of the limits specified in Policy 14-5(d) and the contribution of the nitrogen leaching loss from the <i>land</i>[^] to cumulative nitrogen leaching loss within the relevant <i>Water Management Sub-Zone</i>[*];</u>	Responds to S4.3 and other submissions seeking more specificity re GMPs. Replacement of 'manage' with 'minimise' is appropriate in my view and adopts S61.4. The amendment to (c) responds to S65.27. Clause (i) provides a discretionary activity pathway for CVG that does not adopt best management practice, but requires additional measures in addition to GMP to ensure N reduction is maximised to the extent reasonably practicable. The expression used throughout is 'intensive farming land use'. This is a minor error that should be corrected. Insert 'particular' as per S67.7, S68.7 and S70.7.

(ii) <u>Proportionality in ensuring that the existing intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] uses that have high nitrogen leaching loss relative to the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>[*] values specified in Table 14.2 are required to make appropriately proportionate reductions in nitrogen leaching loss;</u> (iii) <u>Whether the proposed <i>good management practices</i>[*] innovations and mitigation measures proposed to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^] represent the <i>best practicable option</i>[^] to minimise these contaminants, ~~nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^]~~, having particular regard to:</u> (A) <u>The feasibility, practicality and financial implications of implementing alternative measures that could achieve the limits described in Policy 14-5(d);</u> ~~(B) The extent of the exceedance of the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>[*] in Table 14.2;~~ (C) <u>The rate of reduction of nitrogen loss towards the limits described in Policy 14-5(d); ~~<i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>[*] for any given year in Table 14.2;~~</u> (D) <u>Whether further reductions are currently possible for the intensive farming <i>land</i>[^] use based on available mitigation measures that have been tested and proven to be effective at farm scale or through farm system modelling, optimisation and analysis of marginal costs and benefits that determines the range of leaching reductions available existing technologies.</u> (iv) <u>The extent to which the non-compliance with the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>[*] specified in Table 14.2 is attributable to updates in versions of OVERSEER;</u> (v) <u>The nature and characteristics of the <i>land</i>[^], including <i>land use capability class</i>[*] ~~having regard to~~ physical characteristics of the soil including in terms of attenuation capacity, climatic conditions, and topography of the property;</u> (vi) <u>The contribution of the progressive reduction in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^], over time, to the improvement of <i>water</i>[^] quality within that <i>Water Management Sub-zone</i>[*], by reference to the relevant Schedule E targets;</u>	I recommend additional and amended matters under (e), introducing matters agreed in the RMA Planning Experts' JWS (20.08.20) in answer to Question 11. DNZ and FFNZ suggest that explicit mention should be made of the matters set out in the definition of 'best practicable option' in s. 2 of the RMA. I do not consider that is necessary. The symbol [^] denotes an expression that is defined by the RMA – so those matters are inherently brought into consideration by using the expression as proposed by PC2. As per FFNZ S58. (A) is now addressed in (i) above. As per Dairy NZ S40.6. As per Dairy NZ S40 and Federated Farmers NZ S58 and Fish & Game (S55.5). Insertion of LUC as per S74.13. The expression 'having regard to' is redundant here (the preceding words of (iii) already say this).

(vii) <u>Consent duration, ensuring that the duration is limited to a period not exceeding ten years, and a shorter duration where continued high cumulative nitrogen leaching from the land^ is planned without progressive reduction through the use of best management practice*;</u> (viii) <u>The potential effects of nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^ on surface water and groundwater receiving environments;</u> (ix) <u>The surface water management values for the relevant Water Management Sub-zone*, including the values described in Schedule B and in any relevant treaty settlement documents;</u> (x) <u>The strategy for surface water^ quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6;</u> (xi) <u>The operational crop rotation requirements of commercial vegetable growing* necessary to avoid soil-borne diseases and maintain crop health;</u> (xii) <u>The importance of maintaining food security for New Zealanders to support community well-being;</u> (xiii) <u>The potential benefits of off-site mitigation measures to address adverse effect of nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses on water quality in the surface water management sub-zone*.</u> (f) <u>When determining whether to enable the existing intensive farming land^ use to continue under (d) (ii), have regard to:</u> i. <u>measures implemented in accordance with a nutrient management plan* to ensure that nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment loss from the land^ do not increase over the duration of the resource consent^;</u> ii. <u>good management practices* and additional measures that are proposed to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^;</u> iii. <u>the measures or arrangements necessary, including the nature, timing and sequencing, ~~measurability and enforceability~~ of any steps required, to ensure proposed to transition out of the intensive farming use of the land^ ~~use~~ by the date of expiry of the</u>	My view is that some additional guidance on consent duration is important to ensure that N leaching from CVG activities with high N leaching loss does not persist for a long period. The 10-year limit in (vii) adopts S.65.37 and the suggestion of S57.. I recommend adding into (ix) the relevant values for the Water Management Sub-zone. The RMA Planners agreed in their 20.08.20 conferencing session (in answer to Question 11) that the relevant values include the values listed in Schedule B (the joint witness statement incorrectly states that the One Plan values are listed in Schedule E). Sub-clause (ix) introduces the crop rotation consideration referred to in S66 and S75. (xii) introduces the food security value identified in S66. (xiii) introduces the off-site offset/mitigation/compensation consideration raised by S46.

<u>resource consent</u>[^] and to prevent resumption of that intensive farming activity on the <u>land</u>[^].	

PC2 Rules 14-1, 14-2, 14-2A: Recommended Changes to Respond to Submissions					The amendments shown in red respond to the issues raised by submitters. The following commentary identifies the submissions that provide scope for, and the rationale for, the suggested amendments. The suggested amendments incorporate the amendments recommended in Chapters 11 and 12 of this report.
Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification	
14-1 Existing intensive farming <i>land</i> [^] use activities	The use of <i>land</i>[^] pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following types of intensive farming: (i) <i>dairy farming</i>[*] (ii) <i>commercial vegetable growing</i>[*] (iii) <i>cropping</i>[*] (iv) <i>intensive sheep and beef farming</i>[*] that was existing in the <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i>[*] listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1 and any of the following <i>discharges</i>[^] pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with that intensive farming: (a) ...	Controlled	(a) A <i>nutrient management plan</i>[*] must be prepared for the <i>land</i>[^], and provided ~~annually~~ to the Regional Council <u>with the application for resource consent[^] and thereafter as required by any condition of resource consent[^].</u> (b) The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the <i>nutrient management plan</i>[*] prepared under (a). (c) The <i>nutrient management plan</i>[*] prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will: <u>i. not exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum[*] specified in Table 14.2; or</u> <u>ii. be reduced by the implementation of good management practices[*] and best management practices[*] to a rate that is the lesser of</u> <u>(a) a leaching rate that is between 80% to 90% of the nitrogen leaching</u>	Control is reserved over: (a) the ~~contents,~~ implementation ~~and review~~ of the <i>nutrient management plan</i>[*] <u>for the <i>land</i>[^]</u> (b) ~~compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum[*] specified in Table 14.2~~ <u>the nitrogen leaching loss from the <i>land</i>[^] and the good management practices[*] and best management practices[*] (and additional measures where necessary) to limit nitrogen leaching loss from the <i>land</i>[^] and to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^]</u> (c) the matters of control in Rule 14-11 (d) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the	The amendments shown in red respond to the issues raised by submitters. The following commentary identifies the submissions that provide scope for, and the rationale for, the suggested amendments. The suggested amendments incorporate the amendments recommended in Chapters 11 and 12 of this report. Condition (a) accepts S58 and accommodates the point made in S72.7. Standard (c) (ii) inserts a refinement of the DNZ/FFNZ alternative controlled activity consent pathway. Standard (iii) inserts a suggested alternative controlled activity consent pathway for CVG, consistent with the suggested addition to Policy 14-5 (in response to S57, S66, S75 and others). The alternative ways of qualifying as a controlled activity under Standard (c) adapt the relief requested by submissions S57, S58, S66 and S75 and all require demonstration of BMP. S66 explicitly requests BMP within the targeted WMSZs, not GMP The proviso in standard (c) responds to S58.13 and ensures that applications qualify for controlled activity status only if they are lodged within two years. Note: the RMA Planning experts agreed that a period up to two years would be sufficient. Applications not lodged within two years default to the Discretionary Activity rule.

			<u>baseline* of the land^ or (b) the 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss for the relevant surface water management zone*</u>; or iii. <u>for commercial vegetable growing*, the growing area does not exceed the baseline growing area* and the activity implements good management practice* and best management practice* to achieve, within 3 years of lodgement of the application, a minimum reduction in cumulative nitrogen leaching loss from the land^ of 35% relative to the baseline growing period*</u>; iv. <u>provided that, under (i), (ii) and (iii) above, the application for consent is lodged no later than 31 December 2022.</u> (d) Cattle must be excluded from: ... (e) Rivers^ that are permanently flowing ... (f) The discharge^ of fertiliser* (g) The discharge^ of contaminants^ (h) The discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* ...	effects of odour, dust, fertiliser* drift or effluent drift (e) provision of information including the <i>nutrient management plan*</i> (f) duration of consent (g) review of consent conditions^ (h) compliance monitoring (i) the matters in Policies 14-5, 14-6 and 14-9. <i>Resource consent^</i> applications under this rule^ will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be served^ on affected persons).	Reserved matter (a) picks up the need to review (the timing and scope of review can be set by condition) and responds to S72.7 and S 72.8. Reserved matter (b) partly accepts 63.23 (at the moment there is no reserved matter allowing Horizons to set an N loss limit). For IFLU generally, it also allows the imposition of conditions requiring better than GMP ('additional measures', including BMP where relevant and necessary – e.g. for commercial vegetable growing as per S66) to achieve the N leaching loss standard (consistent with the policy direction). This responds to S4, S63, S67, S68, S70 and others who consider the policy and rule framework of PC2 is not sufficiently robust. Reserved matter (c) inserts BMP as a consideration for CVG as requested by S66.

			(i) The <i>discharge</i> [^] of poultry farm litter* ... (j) The <i>discharge</i> [^] of farm animal effluent* ...		
Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification	
14-2 Existing intensive farming <i>land</i> [^] use activities not complying with <u>any of the conditions, standards and terms (a), (b) and (d) to (i) of Rule 14-1</u>	The use of <i>land</i> [^] pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following intensive farming: (i) <i>dairy farming</i> * (ii) <i>commercial vegetable growing</i> * (iii) <i>cropping</i> * (iv) <i>intensive sheep and beef farming</i> * that was existing in the <i>Water Management Sub-zones</i> * listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1, and any of the following <i>discharges</i> [^] pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive farming, that do not comply with one or more of the <i>conditions</i> [^] , standards and terms of Rule 14-1 (except for (a), (b) or (c)): (a) the <i>discharge</i> [^] of <i>fertiliser</i> * onto or into <i>land</i> [^]	Restricted Discretionary	(a) <u>A <i>nutrient management plan</i>* must be prepared for the <i>land</i>[^], and provided ~~annually~~ to the Regional Council with the <i>application for resource consent</i>[^] and thereafter as required by any condition of <i>resource consent</i>[^].</u> (b) <u>The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the <i>nutrient management plan</i>* prepared under (a).</u> (c) <u>The <i>nutrient management plan</i>* prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will:</u> i. <u>not exceed the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>* specified in Table 14.2; or</u> ii. <u>be reduced by the <i>implementation of good management practices</i>* and <i>best management practices</i>* to a rate that is the lesser of</u>	Discretion is restricted to: (a) <u>the contents, implementation and review of the preparation of and compliance with a <i>nutrient management plan</i>* for the <i>land</i>[^]</u> (b) <u>the extent of non-compliance with the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>* specified in Table 14.2</u> (c) <u>the measures including <i>good management practices</i>* and <i>best management practices</i>* (and additional measures where necessary) to limit nitrogen leaching loss from the <i>land</i>[^] and to avoid, remedy</u>	Condition (a) accepts S58 and accommodates the point made in S72.8 Reserved matter (a): compliance is a matter separate from the plan, content, implementation and review are more relevant. Discretionary matter (b) is necessary (PC2 proposed to delete the only discretionary matter allowing the decision maker to impose a limit on N leaching). Discretionary matter (c) is not confined to GMPs but also anticipates additional mitigation measures (including BMP as requested by S66). Rule title: Accepts 54.6 and 55.7 in part. Need to change (i) to (j) in the rule title – minor correction. In my view the rule does not work if (a) and (b) are listed here – because this rule requires exactly these things as conditions/standards/terms (as per S40, S67, S68, S70).

	(b) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>contaminants</i>[^] onto or into <i>land</i>[^] from (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on <i>production land</i>[^] (ii) the use of a <i>feedpad</i>[*] (c) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>grade Aa biosolids</i>[*] or <i>compost</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>[^] (d) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>poultry farm litter</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>[^] (e) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>farm animal effluent</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>[^] (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that <i>discharge</i>[^]) including: (i) effluent from dairy sheds and <i>feedpads</i>[*] (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent		(a) <u>a leaching rate that is between 80% to 90% of the nitrogen leaching baseline* of the land^ or</u> (b) <u>the 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss for the relevant surface water management zone*;</u> or iii. <u>for commercial vegetable growing*, the growing area does not exceed the area of commercial vegetable growing* of the baseline growing period* and the activity implements good management practice* and best management practice* to achieve, within 3 years of lodgement of the application, a minimum reduction in cumulative nitrogen leaching loss from the land^ of 35% relative to the baseline growing period*; and</u> iv. <u>provided that, under (i), (ii) and (iii) above, the application for consent is lodged no later than 31 December 2022.</u> (d) <u>The following conditions of Rule 14-1 also apply, except to the extent that consent is sought under Rule 14-2 to not comply with them:</u> (e) Cattle must be excluded from: ...	or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^] (d) measures to exclude cattle from <i>wetlands</i>[^] and <i>lakes</i>[^] that are a <i>rare habitat</i>[*] or <i>threatened habitat</i>[*], and <i>rivers</i>[^] that are permanently flowing or have an <i>active bed</i>[*] width greater than 1 m (e) the bridging or culverting of <i>rivers</i>[^] that are permanently flowing or have an <i>active bed</i>[*] width greater than 1 m that are crossed by cattle (f) the matters referred to in the <i>conditions</i>[^] of Rules 14-5, 14-6, 14-7, and 14-9 (g) the matters referred to in the <i>conditions</i>[^] of Rule 14-11 and the matters of control in Rule 14-11 (h) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, <i>fertiliser</i>[*] drift or effluent drift (i) provision of information including	The other standard conditions of 14-1 are inserted into (d) to (k) as per S58 (otherwise, non-compliance with only one of those would mean none of the standards applies, as worded by PC2). Minor correction in title – doesn't make sense unless you list all of the NMP requirements (as per S40). Condition (d) accepts the relief sought by Dairy NZ (S40).

	and any ancillary <i>discharge^</i> of <i>contaminants^</i> into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.		(f) <i>Rivers^</i> that are permanently flowing ... (g) The <i>discharge^</i> of <i>fertiliser^</i> (h) The <i>discharge^</i> of <i>contaminants^</i> (i) The <i>discharge^</i> of <i>grade Aa biosolids^</i> or <i>compost^</i> ... (j) The <i>discharge^</i> of <i>poultry farm litter^</i> ... (k) The <i>discharge^</i> of <i>farm animal effluent^</i> ...	the annual <i>nutrient management plan^</i> duration of consent review of consent <i>conditions^</i> (j) compliance monitoring (k) the matters in Policy Policies 14-5, 14-6 and 14-9.	Insertion of policy references accepts aspects of S54, S55, S63. Also makes it consistent with Rule 14-1 (as proposed by PC2).
Rule 14-2A <u>Existing intensive farming land^ use activities not complying with conditions, standards, or terms (a), (b) or (c) of</u>	The use of <i>land^</i> pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following intensive farming: (i) <i>dairy farming^</i> (ii) <i>commercial vegetable growing^</i> (iii) <i>cropping^</i> (iv) <i>intensive sheep and beef farming^</i> that was existing in the <i>Water Management Sub-zones^</i> listed in and from	<u>Discretionary</u>			The Rule title needs amendment (as per S40). The construction of this rule appears wrong. The full discretionary activity category is intended to capture the activities that either fail to provide a NMP, or fail to implement it or which demonstrate exceedance of Table 14.2. Non-compliance with all of the other standards ((f) to (j) listed here) are provided for by Rule 14-2 (above) as a RDA. Intentionally. This needs amendment (as per S40).

<u>Rule 14-1 or Rule 14-2.</u>	the dates specified in Table 14.1, and any of the following <i>discharges</i>[^] pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive farming, that do not comply with conditions, standards and term (a), (b) or (c) of Rule 14.1 or ~~one or more of the conditions[^], standards and terms of Rule 14-2.:~~ ~~(f) the discharge[^] of fertiliser* onto or into land[^]~~ ~~(g) the discharge[^] of contaminants[^] onto or into land[^] from~~ ~~(i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land[^]~~ ~~(ii) the use of a feedpad*~~ ~~(h) the discharge[^] of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into production land[^]~~ ~~(i) the discharge[^] of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land[^]~~ ~~(j) the discharge[^] of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land[^] (or upon expiry~~				

	~~or surrender of any existing consent for that discharge^)~~ ~~including:~~ ~~(i) effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads*~~ ~~(ii) effluent received from piggeries~~ ~~(iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds~~ ~~(iv) poultry farm effluent~~ ~~and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.~~				

PC2 Recommended Amendments to Definitions	Comments
<u>New Definition:</u> <u>Baseline Commercial Growing Area means the aggregated area of land utilised for commercial vegetable production in the 2012/2013 growing season and includes all land under the control (owned or leased) of a single grower or enterprise.</u>	This definition is required for the alternative controlled activity pathway for CVG (Rule 14-1 (c) (iii). The wording adapts the suggestion of S75.13
<u>New Definition:</u> <u>Baseline Growing Period means the 2012/2013 growing season.</u>	This definition is necessary for the alternative controlled activity pathway for CVG (Rule 14-4 (c) (iii). The wording is a form of alternative relief, necessary to fully respond to S57, S66, S75 and others.
<u>New Definition:</u> <u>Crop Rotation is the systematic planting of different crops in a particular order over several years in the same growing space. This process helps maintain nutrients in the soil, reduce soil erosion, and prevents plant diseases and pests.</u>	Adopts the suggestion of S75.13.
<u>New Definition:</u> <u>Enterprise means one or more parcels of land held in single or multiple ownership to support the principle land use, or land on which the land use is reliant, which constitutes a single operating unit for the purposes of management.</u>	Adopts S66.17.
<u>New Definition:</u> <u>Nitrogen Baseline means the discharge of nitrogen below the root zone, as modelled using a recognised nutrient management model, for the period 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013.</u>	Adapts the suggestions of S40.13 and S58.21.
<u>New Definition:</u> <u>75th Percentile Nitrogen Leaching Loss means the 75th percentile value (units of kg N/ha/year) of all of the nitrogen baseline* values for intensive farming land^ use activities in the Surface Water Management Zone* as determined for each Surface Water Management Zone*.</u>	Adapts the suggestions of S40.14 and S58.22
<u>Good management practices refers to evolving practical measures and methods, including those established in industry-based standards, which are used at a sector or community level to minimise the effects of discharges to land^ and water^.</u> <u>Good management practices evolve and will</u>	This amendment to the definition adopts the recommendations of Associate Professor Horne and Dr Jolly and the Farm Systems Modelling Experts (21 & 22 July 2020 Joint Witness Statement)

<u>continue to improve over time and will include, but not be limited to, the following measures:</u> <u>[Insert or reference the list of good management practices for dairy farming, irrigated sheep and beef farming, and commercial vegetable growing and arable cropping listed in Attachment 'J']</u>	
Best Management Practices means measures, additional to <i>good management practices</i>* that are tailored for a farming or growing system to minimise nitrogen leaching loss from the <i>land</i>[^] to the maximum practicable extent and may include any of the following measures: <u>[Insert or reference the list of best management practices for dairy farming, irrigated sheep and beef farming, and commercial vegetable growing and arable cropping listed in Attachment 'J']</u>	
Nutrient Management Plan means a plan prepared, either: (a) in accordance with the Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (NZ Fertiliser Manufacturers' Research Association ~~2013~~ 2007) which records ~~(including copies of the OVERSEER input and outfiles of a recognised nutrient management model used to prepare the plan)~~ and takes into account all sources of nutrients for intensive farming <u>(and includes copies of the OVERSEER input and outfiles of a recognised nutrient management model used to prepare the plan)</u> and identifies all <u>current and</u> relevant nutrient management practices and mitigations and which is prepared by a person who has ~~both a Certificate of Completion in Sustainable Nutrient Management in New Zealand and a Certificate of Completion in Advanced Sustainable Nutrient Management from Massey University;~~ <u>or</u> (b) <u>as a component of a certified freshwater farm plan[^] prepared for the purpose of Part 9A of the Resource Management Act 1991 which records and takes into account all sources of nutrients for intensive farming (and includes copies of the input and outfiles of a recognised nutrient management model used to prepare the plan) and identifies all current and relevant nutrient management practices and mitigations and addresses potential sediment loss and faecal contamination.'</u>	Amended in the manner recommended, and for the reasons explained, in Chapter 17.

ATTACHMENT P

Consolidated Recommended Amendments to PC2 Provisions

Policy 5-8: Management and Regulation of intensive farming *land*[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface *water*[^] quality

In order to give effect to ~~Policy~~ Policies 5-3, 5-4, 5-5, 5-6 and 5-7, the effects of intensive farming *land*[^] use activities on groundwater and surface *water*[^] quality must be managed in the following manner:

(a) Nutrients

- (i) Nitrogen leaching maximums must be established in the regional plan which:
 - (A) take into account all the ~~non-point~~ sources of nitrogen in the catchment
 - ~~(B) will contribute to achievement of the strategy for surface *water*[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5 and the strategy for groundwater quality set out in Policy 5-6.~~ will achieve the strategies for surface *water*[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6
 - ~~(B)~~ (C) recognise the productive capability of *land*[^] in the *Water Management Sub-zone*^{*}
 - ~~(C)~~ (D) are achievable on most farms using *good management practices*^{*} and best management practices^{*}
 - ~~(D)~~ (E) provide for appropriate timeframes for achievement ~~where large changes to management practices or high levels of investment are required to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums.~~
- (ii) Existing intensive farming *land*[^] use activities must be regulated in targeted *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*} to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i) except as provided for in (iia) and (iib) below.
- (iia) Existing intensive ~~farming~~ *land*[^] use activities which do not comply with (ii) must be regulated to reduce nitrogen leaching loss from the land to the maximum extent practicable in the shortest feasible timeframe which is in excess of the nitrogen leaching maximums established under (a) by implementing measures, including good management practice^{*}, ~~and additional measures, to the degree of non-compliance,~~ having regard to:
 - (A) the contribution of the nitrogen leaching loss from the land to cumulative nitrogen leaching loss within the *Water Management Sub-zone*^{*};
 - (B) the actual and potential effects of the nitrogen leaching loss from the land on downstream groundwater and surface water quality;

- (C) the extent of non-compliance with the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (a) (i) and the timing of planned reductions in nitrogen leaching loss from the land;
- (D) ~~(A)~~ the feasibility, practicality, and cost of implementing measures to achieve achieving the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (a) (i) having regard to the land use capability class* of the land; and
- (E) ~~(B)~~ the strategy for surface *water*[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6.

(iib) Existing intensive farming land[^] use activities which do not comply with (ii) but which demonstrate are intended to the intention to transition to an alternative non-intensive farming *land*[^] use must be regulated to ensure that they are able to continue for a limited period not exceeding five years of time in order to enable that transition and only where there is no increase in the exceedance of the nitrogen leaching loss from the existing intensive farming land[^] use activity during that period. maximums established under (a).

- (iii) New intensive farming *land*[^] use activities must be regulated throughout the Region to achieve the nitrogen leaching maximums specified in (i).

(b) **Faecal contamination**

- (i) Those persons carrying out existing intensive farming *land*[^] use activities in the targeted *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*} listed in Table 14.1 or new conversions to intensive farming *land*[^] use activities anywhere in the Region must be required, amongst other things, to:
 - (A) prevent cattle access to some surface *water bodies*[^] and their *beds*[^]
 - (B) mitigate faecal contamination of surface *water*[^] from other entry points (eg., ~~race~~ run-off from races, feed pads and paddocks)
 - (C) establish programmes for implementing any required changes.

(c) **Sediment**

- (i) In those *Water Management Sub-zones*^{*} where agricultural *land*[^] use activities are the predominant cause of elevated sediment levels in surface *water*[^], the Regional Council will promote the preparation of voluntary management plans under the Council's Sustainable Land Use Initiative or Whanganui Catchment Strategy for the purpose of reducing the risk of *accelerated erosion*^{*}, as described in Chapter 4.

(d) **Good management practices^{*}**

- (i) All intensive farming *land*[^] use activities must be regulated to, as a minimum, implement good management practices* to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination, and sediment losses. in accordance with good management practices*.

Method 5-12	Innovative Land Use Research
<u>Description</u>	Support initiatives by local communities, sector groups or tangata whenua which develop options for sustainable land use in the Region. Support for work in <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i> where nitrogen leaching is an issue, <u>as identified in Table 14.1</u>, will be a priority in order to find viable options <u>(including nitrogen loss mitigation options)</u> for intensive farming land users that will have difficulty in achieving the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums*</i> (refer Table 14.1). Horizons will provide assistance through providing data and information that will assist in the identification and evaluation of innovative <u>nitrogen loss mitigations or</u> land use options and participating in any evaluative work as appropriate.
<u>Who</u>	Local communities, <u>including tangata whenua</u> , rural and other sector groups, Territorial Authorities, <u>and</u> Regional Council <u>(in consultation with tangata whenua)</u> .
<u>Links to Policy</u>	This method implements Policies 5-7 and 5-8.
<u>Target</u>	Advice and assistance is available for landowners <u>and tangata whenua</u> in the Region regarding land use management practices.
Method 5-13	Provision of Information
<u>Description</u>	Horizons will collate and publish information regarding Overseer <u>version changes</u> and the identification and evaluation of nutrient management models other than Overseer that may be more appropriate for calculation of on-farm nutrient losses.
<u>Who</u>	Regional Council, <u>tangata whenua</u> , rural sector groups, and nutrient management model providers.
<u>Links to Policy</u>	This method implements Policy 5-8.
<u>Target</u>	• Horizons will <u>update Table 14.2 consider whether it needs</u> to respond to changes in Overseer through a plan change process <u>(where necessary) and will provide clarification within the One Plan of the methodology used to establish the limits in Table 14.2.</u> • A list of nutrient management models appropriate for use in intensive farming land is maintained on Horizons' website.

Policy 14-3: ~~Industry-based standards~~ Good management practices*

When making decisions on *resource consent*[^] applications, and setting consent conditions, for activities affecting groundwater and surface *water*[^] quality, ~~The~~ Regional Council must have regard to good management practices*, and additional measures for decreasing nitrogen leaching, ~~will~~ examine on an on-going basis relevant industry-based standards (including guidelines and codes of practice), recognising that such industry-based standards generally represent current best practice, and may accept compliance with those standards as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate ~~adverse effects~~[^] to the extent that those standards good management practices* and measures address the matters in Policies 14-1, 14-2, 14-4, and 14-5 and 14-6 and contribute to improving water quality in the relevant water management sub-zone*.

Policy 14-5: Management of intensive farming *land*[^] uses

In order to give effect to Policy 5-7 and Policy 5-8, intensive farming *land*[^] use activities affecting groundwater and surface *water*[^] quality must be managed in the following manner:

- (a) The following land uses have been identified as intensive farming *land*[^] uses:
 - (i) *Dairy farming**
 - (ii) *Commercial vegetable growing**
 - (iii) *Cropping**
 - (iv) *Intensive sheep and beef**
- (b) The intensive farming *land*[^] uses identified in (a) must be regulated where:
 - (i) They are existing (~~ie., established prior to the Plan having legal effect~~) intensive farming *land*[^] uses (ie established prior to the date specified in Table 14.1 on which Rule 14-1 had legal effect¹), in the targeted *Water Management Sub-zones** identified in Table 14.1¹.
 - (ii) They are new (~~ie., established after the Plan has legal effect~~) intensive farming *land*[^] uses, in ~~all any~~ *Water Management Sub-zones** in the Region (that is, established after the date the Plan had legal effect, which is 24 August 2010 for *dairy farming** and 9 May 2013 for *commercial vegetable growing**, *cropping** and *intensive sheep and beef**²).
- (c) Nitrogen leaching maximums have been established in Table 14.2.
- (d) Except as provided for in Policy 14-6(d), ~~Existing~~ intensive farming *land*[^] uses regulated in accordance with (b)(i) must be managed to ensure that the leaching of nitrogen from those *land*[^] uses does not exceed one of the limits specified in (i), (ii) or (iii) below:
 - i. the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** values for each year contained in Table 14.2, ~~unless the circumstances in Policy 14-6 apply~~; or

¹ The Plan has legal effect in the case of existing intensive farming *land*[^] uses in these zones from the dates identified in Table 14.1. The third column of Table 14.1 specifies the date on which the Plan had legal effect in relation to Rule 14-1 in the targeted *Water Management Sub-zones**.

² As explained in footnote 3 to Table 14.1, the Plan has legal effect in the case of *dairy farming** from 24 August 2010 and for *commercial vegetable growing**, *cropping** and *intensive sheep and beef** it has legal effect from 9 May 2013 for the purpose of regulating new intensive farming *land* use activities under Rules 14-3 and 14-4.

- ii. the lesser of 80% to 90% of the land's *nitrogen leaching baseline** or the 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss for the relevant water management zone; or
 - iii. for *commercial vegetable growing**, the growing area does not exceed the area of *commercial vegetable growing** of the *baseline growing period** and the activity implements *good management practice** and *best management practice** to achieve, within 3 years of lodgement of the application, a minimum reduction in cumulative nitrogen leaching loss from the *land*^ of 35% relative to the *baseline growing period**;
provided that, in (i), (ii) and (iii) above, the application for consent is lodged no later than 31 December 2022.
- (e)

Policy 14-6: Resource consent decision-making for intensive farming *land*^ uses

When making decisions on *resource consent*^ applications, and setting consent *conditions*^, for intensive farming *land*^ uses the Regional Council must:

- (a) Ensure the nitrogen leaching from the *land*^ is managed in accordance with Policy 14-5.
- (b) ~~Ensure-Require~~ implementation of *good management practices**, and additional measures where necessary, to ~~manage-minimise~~ nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment loss, as part of any intensive farming *land*^ use.
- (c) Ensure that cattle are excluded from surface water in accordance with Policy 14-5 (f) and (g) except where landscape or geographical constraints make stock exclusion impractical. ~~and the effects of cattle stock movements are must be avoided, remedied or mitigated.~~ In all cases, the effects of any unavoidable losses of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are-must be avoided remedied or mitigated by other works or environmental compensation. Mitigation works may include (but are not limited to) creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.
- (d) Provide for exceptions to (a) for existing intensive farming *land*^ uses that exceed the ~~cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum~~* limits specified in Policy 14-5 (d) only where:
 - (i) *Good management practices** are implemented in accordance with a *nutrient management plan** specifying timelines and N leaching targets, along with additional innovations-and measures to further reduce ensure nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land*^ are reduced to the maximum reasonably practicable extent as soon as reasonably feasible progressively over time; or
 - (ii) The existing intensive farming *land*^ use is to continue for no longer than five years in order to enable the transition to an alternative non-intensive farming *land*^ use without an increase in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land*^ over that period of time.
- (e) When determining whether to enable an existing intensive farming *land*^ use to continue under (d)(i), have particular regard to:

- (i) The extent of the activity's exceedance of the limits specified in Policy 14-5(d) and the contribution of the nitrogen leaching loss from the *land^* to cumulative nitrogen leaching loss within the relevant *Water Management Sub-Zone^*;
- (ii) Proportionality in ensuring that the existing intensive farming *land^* uses that have high nitrogen leaching loss relative to the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum^* values specified in Table 14.2 are required to make appropriately proportionate reductions in nitrogen leaching loss;
- (iii) Whether the proposed *good management practices^* ~~innovations~~ and mitigation measures proposed to manage nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land^* represent the *best practicable option^* to minimise these contaminants, ~~nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land^*~~, having particular regard to:
 - (A) The feasibility, practicality and financial implications of implementing alternative measures that could achieve the limits described in Policy 14-5(d);
 - ~~(B) The extent of the exceedance of the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum^* in Table 14.2;~~
 - (C) The rate of reduction of nitrogen loss towards the limits described in Policy 14-5(d); *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum^* for any given year in Table 14.2;
 - (D) Whether further reductions are currently possible for the intensive farming *land^* use based on available mitigation measures that have been tested and proven to be effective at farm scale or through farm system modelling, optimisation and analysis of marginal costs and benefits that determines the range of leaching reductions available ~~existing technologies~~.
- (iv) The extent to which the non-compliance with the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum^* specified in Table 14.2 is attributable to updates in versions of OVERSEER;
- (v) The nature and characteristics of the *land^*, ~~including *land use capability class^* having regard to~~ physical characteristics of the soil including in terms of attenuation capacity, climatic conditions, and topography of the property;
- (vi) The contribution of the progressive reduction in nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land^*, over time, to the improvement of *water^* quality within that *Water Management Sub-zone^*, ~~by reference to the relevant Schedule E targets;~~
- (vii) Consent duration, ensuring that the duration is limited to a period not exceeding ten years, and a shorter duration where continued high cumulative nitrogen leaching from the *land^* is planned without progressive reduction through the use of *best management practice^*;
- (viii) The potential effects of nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land^* on surface water and groundwater receiving environments;

- (ix) The surface water management values for the relevant *Water Management Sub-zone**, including the values described in Schedule B and in any relevant treaty settlement documents;
 - (x) The strategy for surface *water*[^] quality set out in Policies 5-2, 5-3, 5-4 and 5-5, and the strategy for groundwater quality in Policy 5-6;
 - (xi) The operational crop rotation requirements of *commercial vegetable growing** necessary to avoid soil-borne diseases and maintain crop health;
 - (xii) The importance of maintaining food security for New Zealanders to support community well-being;
 - (xiii) The potential benefits of off-site mitigation measures to address adverse effect of nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses on water quality in the *surface water management sub-zone**.
- (f) When determining whether to enable the existing intensive farming *land*[^] use to continue under (d) (ii), have regard to:
- i. measures implemented in accordance with a *nutrient management plan** to ensure that nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment loss from the *land*[^] do not increase over the duration of the *resource consent*[^];
 - ii. *good management practices** and additional measures that are proposed to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land*[^];
 - iii. the measures or arrangements necessary, including the nature, timing and sequencing, ~~measurability and enforceability~~ of any steps required, to ensure ~~proposed to~~ transition out of the intensive farming ~~use of the *land*[^] use~~ by the date of expiry of the *resource consent*[^] and to prevent resumption of that intensive farming activity on the *land*[^].

Table 14.2 sets out the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** for the *land*[^] used for intensive farming *land*[^] use activities within each specified *land use capability class**. *The cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** values in Table 14.2 were derived using Overseer® 6.2.3.

Table 14.2 *Cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* by Land Use Capability Class**

Period (from the year that the rule has legal effect ⁴)	LUC* I	LUC* II	LUC* III	LUC* IV	LUC* V	LUC* VI	LUC* VII	LUC* VIII
Year 1	51.30	45.27	40.24	29.18	25.16	24.15	11.8	3.2
Year 5	46.27	42.35	35.21	26.16	20.13	16.10	8.6	3.2
Year 10	44.26	37.22	32.19	23.14	20.13	16.10	8.6	3.2
Year 20	43.25	35.21	30.18	21.13	19.12	16.10	8.6	3.2

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-1 Existing intensive farming land [^] use activities	The use of land[^] pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following types of intensive farming: (i) dairy farming* (ii) commercial vegetable growing* (iii) cropping* (iv) intensive sheep and beef farming* that was existing in the Water Management Sub-zones* listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1 and any of the following discharges[^] pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with that intensive farming: (a) ...	Controlled	(a) A nutrient management plan* must be prepared for the land[^], and provided ~~annually~~ to the Regional Council <u>with the application for resource consent[^] and thereafter as required by any condition of resource consent[^].</u> (b) The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the nutrient management plan* prepared under (a). (c) The nutrient management plan* prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will: <u>i. not exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2; or</u> <u>ii. be reduced by the implementation of good management practices* and best management practices* to a rate that is the lesser of</u> <u>(a) a leaching rate that is between 80% to 90% of the nitrogen leaching baseline* of the land[^]</u> <u>or (b) the 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss for the relevant surface water management zone*; or</u> <u>iii. for commercial vegetable growing*, the growing area does not exceed the baseline growing area* and the activity implements good management practice* and best management practice* to achieve, within 3 years of lodgment of</u>	Control is reserved over: (a) the ~~contents~~, implementation ~~and~~ review of the nutrient management plan* <u>for the land[^]</u> (b) ~~compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2~~ <u>the nitrogen leaching loss from the land[^] and the good management practices* and best management practices* (and additional measures where necessary) to limit nitrogen leaching loss from the land[^] and to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land[^]</u> (c) the matters of control in Rule 14-11 (d) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, fertiliser* drift or effluent drift (e) provision of information including the nutrient management plan* (f) duration of consent (g) review of consent conditions[^] (h) compliance monitoring

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			<u>the application, a minimum reduction in cumulative nitrogen leaching loss from the land^ of 35% relative to the baseline growing period*:</u> iv. <u>provided that, under (i), (ii) and (iii) above, the application for consent is lodged no later than 31 December 2022.</u> (d) Cattle must be excluded from: ... (e) Rivers^ that are permanently flowing ... (f) The discharge^ of fertiliser* (g) The discharge^ of contaminants^ (h) The discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* ... (i) The discharge^ of poultry farm litter* ... (j) The discharge^ of farm animal effluent* ...	(i) the matters in Policies 14-5, 14-6 and 14-9. Resource consent^ applications under this rule^ will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be served^ on affected persons).

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-2 Existing intensive farming land^ use activities not complying with <u>any of the conditions, standards and terms (a), (b) and (d) to (j) (i)</u>	The use of land^ pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following intensive farming: (i) dairy farming* (ii) commercial vegetable growing* (iii) cropping* (iv) intensive sheep and beef farming* that was existing in the Water Management Sub-zones* listed in and from the dates	Restricted Discretionary	(a) <u>A nutrient management plan* must be prepared for the land^, and provided annually to the Regional Council with the application for resource consent^ and thereafter as required by any condition of resource consent^.</u> (b) <u>The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the nutrient management plan* prepared under (a).</u> (c) <u>The nutrient management plan* prepared under (a)</u>	Discretion is restricted to: (a) <u>the contents, implementation and review of the preparation of and compliance with a nutrient management plan* for the land^</u> (b) <u>the extent of non-compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*</u>

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
of Rule 14-1	specified in Table 14.1, and any of the following <i>discharges</i>[^] pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive farming, that do not comply with one or more of the <i>conditions</i>[^], standards and terms of Rule 14-1 (except for (a), (b) or (c)): (a) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>fertiliser</i>[*] onto or into <i>land</i>[^] (b) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>contaminants</i>[^] onto or into <i>land</i>[^] from (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on <i>production land</i>[^] (ii) the use of a <i>feedpad</i>[*] (c) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>grade Aa biosolids</i>[*] or <i>compost</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>[^] (d) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>poultry farm litter</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>[^] (e) the <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>farm animal effluent</i>[*] onto or into <i>production land</i>[^] (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that <i>discharge</i>[^]) including:		must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will: i. not exceed the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum</i>[*] specified in Table 14.2; or ii. <i>be reduced by the implementation of good management practices* and best management practices* to a rate that is the lesser of</i> (a) <i>a leaching rate that is between 80% to 90% of the nitrogen leaching baseline* of the land</i>[^] or (b) <i>the 75th percentile nitrogen leaching loss for the relevant surface water management zone*</i>; or iii. <i>for commercial vegetable growing*, the growing area does not exceed the area of commercial vegetable growing* of the baseline growing period* and the activity implements good management practice* and best management practice* to achieve, within 3 years of lodgment of the application, a minimum reduction in cumulative nitrogen leaching loss from the land</i>[^] of 35% relative to the <i>baseline growing period*</i>; and iv. <i>provided that, under (i), (ii) and (iii) above, the application for consent is lodged no later than 31 December 2022.</i> (d) <i>The following conditions of Rule 14-1 also apply, except</i>	specified in Table 14.2 (b) ~~(c) measures the~~ <i>nitrogen leaching loss from the land</i>[^] (c) <i>the measures including good management practices* and best management practices* (and additional measures where necessary) to limit nitrogen leaching loss from the land</i>[^] and to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the <i>land</i>[^] (d) measures to exclude cattle from <i>wetlands</i>[^] and <i>lakes</i>[^] that are a <i>rare habitat</i>[*] or <i>threatened habitat</i>[*], and <i>rivers</i>[^] that are permanently flowing or have an <i>active bed</i>[*] width greater than 1 m (e) the bridging or culverting of <i>rivers</i>[^] that are permanently flowing or have an <i>active bed</i>[*] width greater than 1 m that are crossed by cattle (f) the matters referred to in the <i>conditions</i>[^] of Rules 14-5, 14-6, 14-7, and 14-9 (g) the matters referred to in the

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	(i) effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads* (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.		<u>to the extent that consent is sought under Rule 14-2 to not comply with them:</u> (e) Cattle must be excluded from: ... (f) <u>Rivers^ that are permanently flowing ...</u> (g) <u>The discharge^ of fertiliser*</u> (h) <u>The discharge^ of contaminants^</u> (i) <u>The discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* ...</u> (j) <u>The discharge^ of poultry farm litter* ...</u> (k) <u>The discharge^ of farm animal effluent* ...</u>	conditions^ of Rule 14-11 and the matters of control in Rule 14-11 (h) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, fertiliser* drift or effluent drift (i) provision of information including the annual <i>nutrient management plan*</i> (j) duration of consent (k) review of consent conditions^ (l) compliance monitoring (m) the matters in <u>Policy Policies 14-5, 14-6 and 14-9.</u>

Rule 14-2A Existing intensive farming land^ use activities not complying with conditions, standards, or terms (a), (b) or (c) of Rule 14-1 or Rule 14-2.	The use of land^ pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following intensive farming: (i) <u>dairy farming*</u> (ii) <u>commercial vegetable growing*</u> (iii) <u>cropping*</u> (iv) <u>intensive sheep and beef farming*</u> that was existing in the <u>Water Management Sub-zones*</u> listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1, and any of the following discharges^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive farming, that do not comply with conditions, standards	Discretionary		

	and term (a), (b) or (c) of Rule 14.1 or ~~one or more of the conditions[^], standards and terms of Rule 14-2.:~~ ~~(f) the discharge[^] of fertiliser* onto or into land[^]~~ ~~(g) the discharge[^] of contaminants[^] onto or into land[^] from~~ ~~(i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land[^]~~ ~~(ii) the use of a feedpad*~~ ~~(h) the discharge[^] of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into production land[^]~~ ~~(i) the discharge[^] of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land[^]~~ ~~(j) the discharge[^] of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land[^] (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that discharge[^]) including:~~ ~~(i) effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads*~~ ~~(ii) effluent received from piggeries~~			

	~~(iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds~~ ~~(iv) poultry farm effluent~~ ~~and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.~~			

PC2 Recommended Amendments to Definitions

New Definition:

Baseline Commercial Growing Area means the aggregated area of land utilised for commercial vegetable production in the 2012/2013 growing season and includes all land under the control (owned or leased) of a single grower or enterprise.

New Definition:

Baseline Growing Period means the 2012/2013 growing season.

New Definition:

Crop Rotation is the systematic planting of different crops in a particular order over several years in the same growing space. This process helps maintain nutrients in the soil, reduce soil erosion, and prevents plant diseases and pests.

New Definition:

Enterprise means one or more parcels of land held in single or multiple ownership to support the principle land use, or land on which the land use is reliant, which constitutes a single operating unit for the purposes of management.

New Definition:

Nitrogen Baseline means the discharge of nitrogen below the root zone, as modelled using a recognised nutrient management model, for the period 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013.

New Definition:

75th Percentile Nitrogen Leaching Loss means the 75th percentile value (units of kg N/ha/year) of all of the nitrogen baseline* values for intensive farming land^ use activities in the Surface Water Management Zone* as determined for each Surface Water Management Zone*.

Good management practices refers to ~~evolving~~ practical measures and methods, including those established in industry-based standards, which are used at a sector or community level to minimise the effects of discharges to *land*[^] and *water*[^]. ~~Good management practices evolve and will continue to improve over time and will include, but not be limited to, the following measures:~~

[Insert or reference the list of good management practices for dairy farming, irrigated sheep and beef farming, and commercial vegetable growing and arable cropping listed in Attachment 'J']

~~Best Management Practices means measures, additional to *good management practices** that are tailored for a farming or growing system to minimise nitrogen leaching loss from the *land*[^] to the maximum practicable extent and may include any of the following measures:~~

[Insert or reference the list of best management practices for dairy farming, irrigated sheep and beef farming, and commercial vegetable growing and arable cropping listed in Attachment 'J']

Nutrient Management Plan means a plan prepared, ~~either:~~

- (a) in accordance with the Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (NZ Fertiliser Manufacturers' Research Association ~~2013~~ 2007) which records ~~(including copies of the OVERSEER input and outfiles of a recognised nutrient management model used to prepare the plan)~~ and takes into account all sources of nutrients for intensive farming ~~(and includes copies of the OVERSEER input and outfiles of a recognised nutrient management model used to prepare the plan)~~ and identifies all ~~current and relevant nutrient management practices and mitigations and which is prepared by a person who has both a Certificate of Completion in Sustainable Nutrient Management in New Zealand and a Certificate of Completion in Advanced Sustainable Nutrient Management from Massey University;~~ or
- (b) as a component of a certified freshwater farm plan[^] prepared for the purpose of Part 9A of the Resource Management Act 1991 which records and takes into account all sources of nutrients for intensive farming (and includes copies of the input and outfiles of a recognised nutrient management model used to prepare the plan) and identifies all current and relevant nutrient management practices and mitigations and addresses potential sediment loss and faecal contamination.'