Draft Existing Intensive Farming Land Uses Plan Change (Plan Change 2)

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

Policy 5-8: Management and ~~R~~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~~

(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-offf)

(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 *Water Management Sub-zones** 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). 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 *discharges*^ of *contaminants*^ onto or into *land*^, ~~T~~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.

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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**[5] identified in Table 14.1.
- (ii) They are new (ie., established after the Plan has legal effect[6]) 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), ~~E~~existing (ie., established prior to the Plan having legal effect[7]) 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~~.

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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** 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** 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*^.

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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[2] 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

[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.

Catchment	*Water Management Sub-zone**	Date the Rules of the Plan have legal effect[2] in relation to Rule 14-1
Lake Horowhenua	Lake Horowhena Hoki_1a Hokio Hoki_1b	I 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 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[39])	*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 *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) the *discharge^* of *fertiliser** onto or into *land^* (b) the *discharge^* of *contaminants^* onto or into *land^* from	**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: (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.	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** 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** (f) duration of consent

[93] 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 *production land*^ (ii) the use of a *feedpad** (c) the *discharge*^ of *grade Aa biosolids** or *compost** onto or into *production land*^ (d) the *discharge*^ of *poultry farm litter** onto or into *production land*^ (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) 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. 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		(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 *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 a *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** 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	(g) review of consent *conditions*^ (h) compliance monitoring (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
	located on land within the listed *water management sub-zones**; and (b) to the portion of the existing intensive farming *land*^ use that is located within the listed *water management sub-zones**.		and any ancillary *discharge*^ of *contaminants*^ into air must comply with the *conditions*^, standards and terms of Rule 14-11.	
14-2 Existing intensive farming *land*^ use activities not complying with <u>any of the conditions, standards and terms (a), (b) and (d) to (i) of</u> 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*^ 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 <u>(except for (c))</u>: (a) the *discharge*^ of *fertiliser** onto or into *land*^ (b) 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**	**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: <u>(a)</u> preparation of and compliance with a *nutrient management plan** for the *land*^ ~~(b) the extent of non-compliance with the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** specified in Table 14.2~~ <u>(b)</u> ~~(c) measures~~ <u>*good management practices**</u> to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching <u>and run-off</u>, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the *land*^ <u>(c)</u> ~~(d)~~ measures to exclude cattle from *wetlands*^ and *lakes*^ that are a *rare habitat** or *threatened habitat**, and *rivers*^ that are permanently flowing or have an *active bed** width greater than 1 m <u>(d)</u> ~~(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 <u>(e)</u> ~~(f)~~ the matters referred to in the *conditions*^ of Rules 14-5, 14-6, 14-7, and 14-9

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	(c) the *discharge*^ of *grade Aa biosolids** or *compost** onto or into *production land*^ (d) the *discharge*^ of *poultry farm litter** onto or into *production land*^ (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) 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.			(f) ~~(g)~~ the matters referred to in the *conditions*^ 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 (j) ~~(k)~~ review of consent *conditions*^ (k) ~~(l)~~ compliance monitoring (l) ~~(m)~~ the matters in Policy 14-9.
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) *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 intensive farming, that do not comply with conditions, standards and term (c) of Rule 14.1 or one or	**Discretionary**		

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	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.			

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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 nutrient leaching and run-off, faecal contamination and sediment losses 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.