

AGENDA ITEM NO: 2	SUBJECT MATTER: Targeted approach to land and water management issues
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Action required:

1. Zone Committee confirm their support for a targeted approach to plan changes in the zone with the committee's work over the next 18 months focusing on finding solutions to priority issues (including on-the-ground actions and targeted changes to the Hurunui Waiau Rivers Regional Plan);
2. Zone Committee agree the process for identifying the priority issues:
 - a. Initial identification of issues by the committee (see attached table as a prompt for discussion);
 - b. Invite interested parties to provide written comment on the committee priority issues (support or otherwise and identification of additional priority issues);
 - c. Workshop(s) where interested parties present their comments to the zone committee;
 - d. Zone Committee considers all comments and agree the final list of priority issues.
3. Zone Committee agree a preliminary list of priority issues that would be sent to interested parties (as per (b) above (see attached table as a prompt for discussion)).

Background

Last month The Zone Committee heard from David Bedford that a targeted approach to planning could provide the solutions the Zone Committee and the Hurunui community are looking for, without the need for putting the community through an intensive planning process.

The Zone Committee indicated that this approach is desirable and sought further advice on how the process would look.

Proposed approach for identifying the priority issues

Questions were asked at the February meeting about how the priority issues would be identified and by whom.

The following process is proposed. This is similar to the process used by the zone committee to identify its Principles for property-scale nutrient management.

1. Zone Committee identifies an initial list of priority land and water management issues (to be worked on over the next 18 months). The solutions to these issues will be a mix of on-the-ground actions and targeted plan changes to the Hurunui Waiau Rivers Regional Plan (HWRRP). Not all issues will require changes to the HWRRP. The attached table provides a starting point for developing the committee's initial list of priority issues.
2. Interested parties invited to comment on this initial list. Parties would be asked to indicate whether they support, or not, the priority issues identified by the committee and the

reasons for this. Parties would also be given the opportunity to identify additional priority issues (using the format in the attached table) with an explanation of why. Parties would be asked to provide this in writing.

3. All comments compiled and circulated to all interested parties and zone committee.
4. Workshop held with all interested parties with each party provided with a short amount of time to talk to their written material. Zone committee members would be expected to attend the workshop(s).
5. Zone committee considers the comments made and additional issues identified to agree its final list of priority issues.

Suggested timetable for identifying priority issues

March 20 (this meeting): zone committee identify initial list

March 27 (or thereabouts): invitation sent to interested parties (with zone committee's initial list)

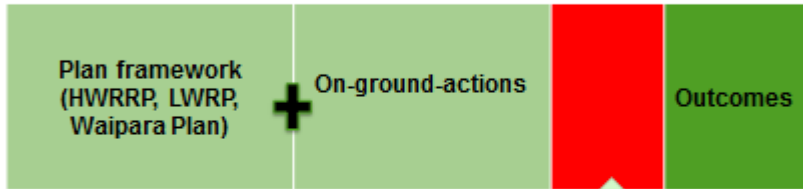
April 21: deadline for written material from interested parties

May 1 (sometime in this week): workshop of interested parties with zone committee

May 8: (long) list of priority issues compiled from workshop, including comments/key discussion points. Included in agenda papers for May zone committee meeting.

May 15: Zone committee public workshop identifies the committee's final list of priority issues.

Recap – targeted plan changes



- Targeted Plan Changes including targeted technical work and engagement
- Conway and Waipara could be left out of this round of plan changes

What targeted plan changes and additional on ground actions do we need to achieve the outcomes?

Two options

Targeted plan changes	Full review
Pros	
Focuses on fixing problems	Opportunity to do things differently
Parts of the plan you like can be kept and not challenged.	Can become compliant with NPSFM Zone wide
Engagement and technical work can be focused allowing stakeholders to focus on what is important and not waste their time	No need for further review for 10 years
Provides more time for considering non-statutory solutions	Can roll all provisions into LWRP framework (one Plan)
Cons	
May require on-going rolling plan changes to comply with NPSFM	Entire framework available to challenge
	Engagement and technical work broad ranging and time consuming
	Likely will be in the same position 5 years from now fixing up problems

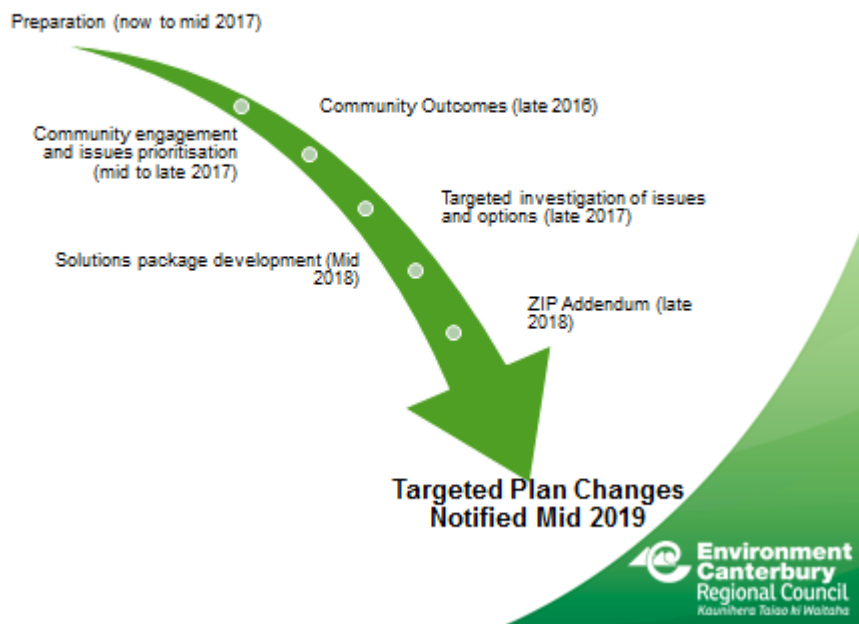
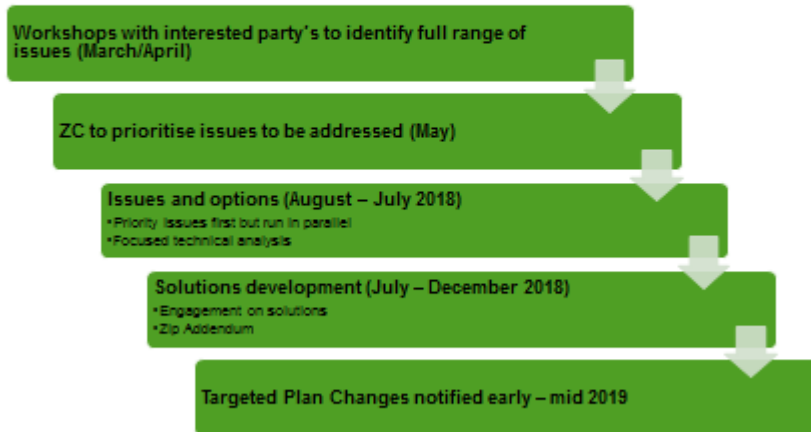
Bits we think you like

- Options to manage nutrient loss as collectives or individually through consents
- Allocation of flow on the mainstem of the Hurunui and Waiau rivers
- Provision for community and stock drinking water
- Requirements for water use efficiency

Issues we are aware of...

- Property scale nutrient management
 - 10% rule
 - Equity
 - Getting all farms to GMP
- Storage – consideration of “integrated” solution
- Braided rivers
- Water quality limits in the Waiau
- Implementation of minimum flows
- Waipara

Process for identifying issues to be addressed



Possible priority issues in Hurunui Waiau Zone for which solutions need to be found over the next 18 months (with targeted plan changes notified by mid-2019). *(FOR DISCUSSION – not agreed by Zone Committee)*

Issue	What needs to be fixed	Expected result	Impact on freshwater objectives
Property-scale nutrient management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪10% rule ▪Equity ▪Getting all farms to GMP 	Fix the 10%-rule issue	Normal dry land farming no longer “illegal”	Maintains water quality provided the “fix” does not result in higher losses from dryland “intensification”
	The “unfairness” of allowing a 10% increase in N losses of a dairy farm with 90kgN/ha/yr losses compared with a dryland property with 10kgN/ha/yr losses	A fairer allocation of nutrient losses	No impact if solution just addresses “fairness”. Could be beneficial if solution includes reductions beyond GMP for farms with high N losses
	No strong regulatory backing to require all farms to be at good management practice	All farms using good management practices	Should be beneficial
Water storage for an integrated solution	Appear to be regulatory hurdles for some water storage options (e.g. Glenrae, Leader River).	Integrated water infrastructure for Hurunui-Waiiau with major water storage allowing highly reliable water for consented development. Allow small-scale irrigation development to proceed in Leader River area.	Impacts uncertain – depends on solution.
Braided river management	Piecemeal, contested, inefficient and less-than-effective management of Waiau and Hurunui braided river beds.	Widely support braided river action strategy in place and being implemented.	Improvements in “natural braided-river character.” No further loss of braided river beds through land use encroachment.
Water quality limits in Waiau River	Water quality limits for Waiau River are not as “strong” or comprehensive as those for Hurunui River.	Remove the risk that future irrigation development in Waiau River leading to the river being “over-allocated” with	Maintain water quality in Waiau mainstem

<i>Issue</i>	<i>What needs to be fixed</i>	<i>Expected result</i>	<i>Impact on freshwater objectives</i>
		respect to water quality	
Minimum flows	HWRRP changed minimum flows for Hurunui and Waiau rivers. These have not been implemented (i.e. no review of consents)	HWRRP minimum flows are implemented.	improved low flows in Waiau and Hurunui Rivers
Waipara River catchment	The red zone classification (and consequences of it) are unreasonable given the state of the river is almost entirely due to natural causes and the overall 'environmental footprint' of land use is quite low.	Allow some land use intensification in the catchment	Risk that water quality deteriorates
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