

Draft OTOP ZIPA

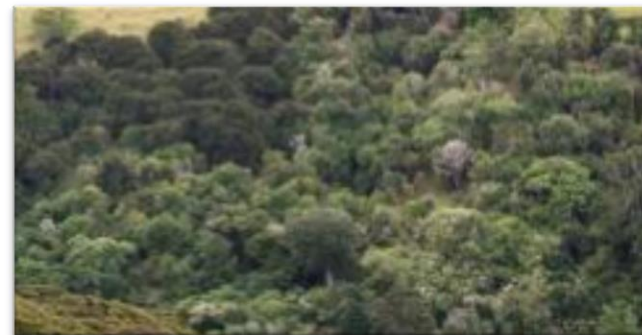
Farmer workshop



What we'll cover tonight



- What's going on – What is a ZIPA anyway?
- Where are we heading – the process and where to focus your energy to get best bang for buck
- What do the current rules say?
- What could the new rules look like under the ZIPA recommendations?
- Dinner – 7:00pm
- Sharing our ideas with each other
- Preparing your feedback to the Zone Committee



What is a ZIPA anyway?

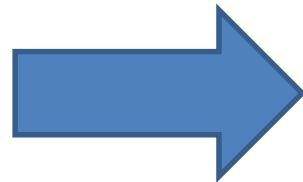
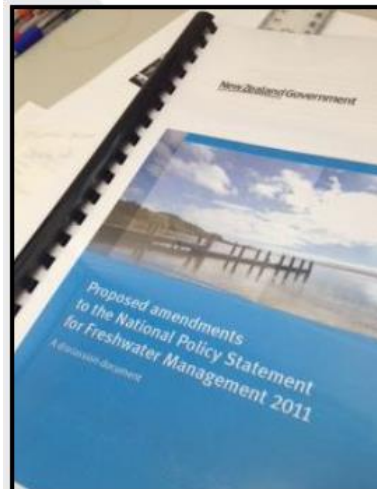


= the community's plan for water management

Ecan uses the ZIPA recommendations to form rules.

Some parts of the ZIPA recommendations are for voluntary actions – i.e. are not turned into rules but are used to inform other things, like funding decisions

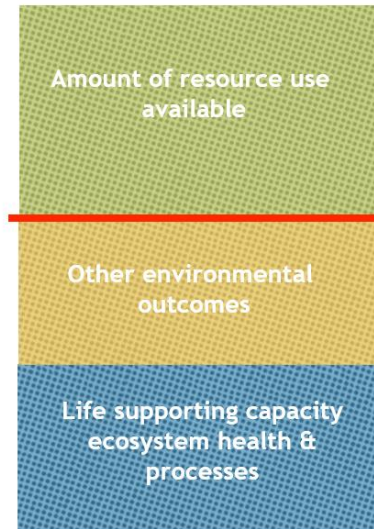
Why is ECan driving this?



Allocation

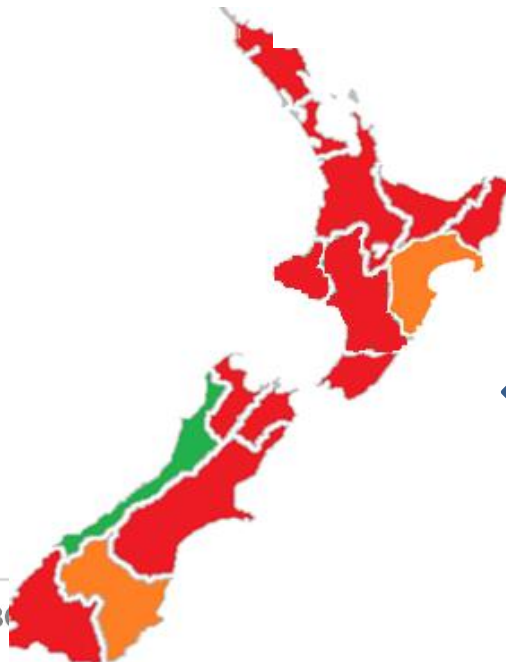
Determined by
community (values)
and by science

Determined mostly by
science

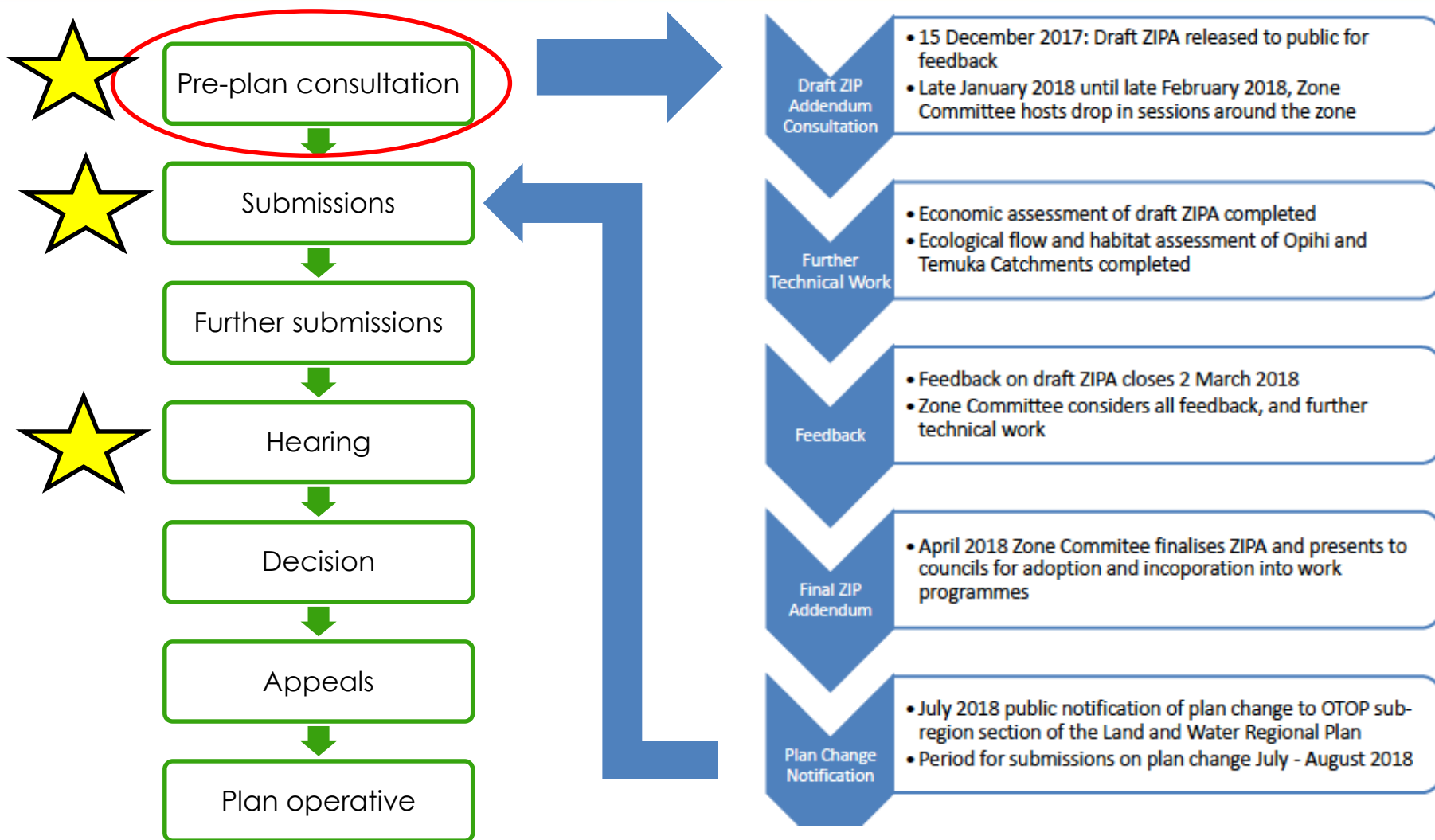


Freshwater objectives
(limits/ attributes/
standards)

Fig. Adapted from Perception Planning



What's the process?



What do the current rules say?

Land and Water Regional Plan



You may need a consent if:

- Your Nitrogen loss is more than 20kg/N/ha/yr

You will need to:

- Prepare a Farm Environment Plan
- Keep your N loss at (red zone) or about (orange zone) your current levels



Potential future rule framework

Proposed Plan Change 5 (PC 5)



PC5 under appeal – so actual decision might be different but, from what we know now...

You would need a consent if:



You would need to:

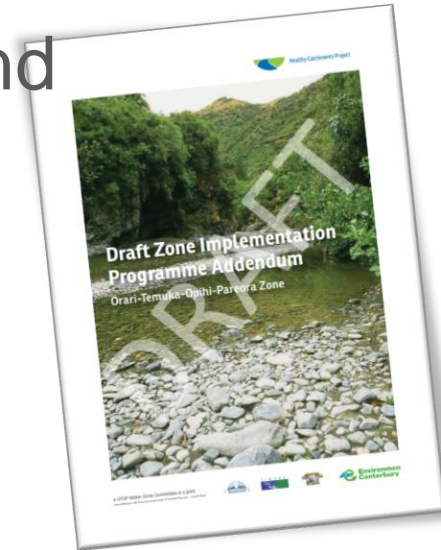
- Prepare a Farm Environment or Management Plan
- Keep your N loss at GMP levels by 2020

If you don't need a consent you still need to register your details in Farm Portal

What does the OTOP ZIPA say?



- Put off decisions on instream targets and reducing nitrogen loss in hotspots
- Deal with water allocation problems
- Use Farm Environmental Plans
- Keep PC5 nutrient management rules
- Add new consent requirement for deer farms and farms in drinking water zone
- Expand stock access restrictions
- Limit change in upper catchments



What does ZIPA say?	What I like and why	What I don't like and why	Alternatives/ Suggestions/ recommendations
Put off decisions on instream targets and reducing nitrogen loss in hotspots			
Deal with water allocation problems			
Use Farm Environmental Plans			
Keep PC5 nutrient management rules			
Add new consent requirement for deer farms and farms in drinking water zone			
Expand stock access restrictions			
Limit change in upper catchments			

Put off decision on nutrient management

Why does this matter?



- Non specific goals makes it unclear where the goal posts are
- Requirements may change in the future
- Requirements are likely to change in the future for nutrient hot spots
- Non-problem areas may get 'lumped in' with problem areas
- Lack of certainty

Deal with water allocation problems

Why does this matter?



- Provides time for adjustment where minimum flows may change
- Reduces takes that are unused or part of the problem
- Question priority for irrigation takes and community water supply, but not for stock water takes

Use Farm Environment Plans

Why does it matter?



- Farm environment planning is the best tool to manage diverse systems and landscapes
- *Can* help to avoid inappropriate input restrictions
- Could be used more to avoid consent requirements
- Could be used at sub catchment group scale to achieve catchment outcomes

Keep PC 5 nutrient management rules

Why does it matter?



- PC 5 grandparents nutrient loss and requires best practice reduction below that if consent is required.
- Maintains status quo of land development – not equitable
- May not be enough to fix problems in high nitrate areas - uncertainty
- Not a level playing field – industry get specific allowance

Adds new consents for deer and water zones

Why does this matter?



- Deer farms in phosphorus zones require consent – could this be managed through FEP?
- Farms in drinking water zone need consent – is it necessary? Should this apply to all activities, not just farming?

Expand stock access restrictions

Why does this matter?



- 7 new swimming sites added
- adding drains and canals to existing rules
- May mean a lot of new fencing required
- Cost?
- Need time to implement
- Cost benefit in extensive systems?

Stock Access to Water



Applies now:

- No cattle in a high or hill country lake or High Naturalness Waterbody
- No dairy cattle in any lake, any river greater than 1m wide and 100mm deep or wetland
- No cattle, deer or pigs in a salmon spawning site, lake or river community drinking water protection zone, upstream of a swimming site, or spring fed plains river.

Limiting change in upper catchments

Why does this matter



- Restrictions on forestry and conversion of tussock
- Biodiversity and supply of volume of clean water
- Is the high country 'paying the price' for intensification downstream?

7:00pm to 7:20pm



With your neighbour

Share your ideas and record anything new that you want to add to your feedback



ZIPA recommendation	I like and why...	I don't like and why...	Some alternatives/ suggestions/ recommendations are...
Put off decisions on instream targets and reducing nitrogen loss in hotspots			
Deal with water allocation problems			
Use Farm Environmental Plans			
Keep PC5 nutrient management rules			
Add new consent requirement for deer farms and farms in drinking water zone			
Expand stock access restrictions			
Limit change in upper catchments			

Turn your ideas into feedback



You can use the template provided

Tell your story – use examples from your farm/ experiences to help illustrate your points. Unique and genuine feedback is the most powerful.

Send your feedback to
barb.gilchrist@ecan.govt.nz

Close date - 26 February

