COMMENTS ON THE proposed NORTHLAND REGIONAL PLAN (published7 September 2017) NZ PORK INDUSTRY BOARD Due 15 November 2017

The specific provision of the Proposed Regional Plan that my submission relates to	I support or oppose the above provision	Submission	I seek the following decision by council
B DEFINITIONS	T		
Earthworks	Oppose	The plan should identify that the burying of material infected by unwanted organisms as declared by Ministry for Primary Industries Chief Technical Officer or an emergency declared by the Minister under the Biosecurity Act 1993 is a permitted activity to avoid delay in responding to a biosecurity threat.	Amend the definition of earthworks as follows: Earthworks The mechanical disturbance of the surface of the land by excavation, cutting and filling, blading, ripping, contouring, or placing or replacing earth, but does not include: 9) The burying of material infected by unwanted organisms as declared by Ministry for Primary Industries Chief Technical Officer or an emergency declared by the Minister under the Biosecurity Act 1993 is a permitted activity to avoid delay in responding to a biosecurity threat.
Compost	Oppose	Composting of dead pigs is the preferred method of disposal by the pork industry. This method is	Amend the provision as outlined Compost

		supported by the NZ Pork Environmental Management Guidelines.	Any combination of solid or semi-solid vegetable and animal waste that has fully decomposed and matured to a stabilised product. For the purposes of this plan, compost does not contain human sewage, dead animals or animal parts. Or in the alternative C.6.3.3 should be amended to include this method of disposal and associated discharge.
Farm wastewater	Support with amendments	Support proposed definition for farm wastewater that includes all wastewater from a piggery. The definition should be clear that it relates to indoor pig farming activities and not outdoor.	Accept the provision with amendments as outlined All wastewater from a farm dairy, dairy yard, feed pad, standoff area, stock yard, sale yard, wintering barn, loafing pad, calf rearing barn, piggery (excludes outdoor pig farming), poultry farm, or any other stock yard, adjacent entrance and exit races, farm transit races when used for standoff, stock underpass or similar. Farm wastewater includes animal effluent, washdown water, pit washings, sediment and other solid matter, milk, milk residue, supplementary feed, molasses, detergents, sterilising agents and other residues associated with routine farming practices.

The specific provision of the Proposed Regional Plan that my submission relates to C. RULES	I support or oppose the above provision	Submission	I seek the following decision by council
C.5 TAKING AND USING WATER			
C.5.1 Taking and use of freshwater			
Note: Section 14(3)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991 allows fresh water to be taken or used for a person's reasonable domestic needs or the reasonable needs of a person's animals for drinking water without a resource consent, provided the taking or use does not, or is not likely to, have an adverse effect on the environment.	Support	Support the reference to s14(3)(b) and consent not being required for fresh water to be taken or used for a person's reasonable domestic needs or the reasonable needs of a person's animals for drinking water.	Accept the provision
C5.1.1 Minor takes – permitted activity	Support	A minor take subject to relevant limits is supported and provides certainty for water users.	Accept the provision
C.5.1.8 Supplementary allocation - restricted discretionary activity	Support	A restricted discretionary activity for larger takes subject to relevant limits is supported	Accept the provision
C.5.1.10 Other water takes – discretionary activity	Support	The discretionary activity status for other takes is supported subject to an assessment that this is an efficient use and allocation.	Accept the provision
C.6 DISCHARGES TO LAND AND WATER			
C.6.3 Agricultural waste discharges			
C.6.3.1 Farm wastewater discharges to land-permitted activity	Support	Support a clear permitted activity standard for farm wastewater discharges to land.	Accept the provision

C6.3.3 Discharges associated with the disposal of dead animals or offalpermitted activity.	Support with amendments	Composting of dead pigs is the preferred method of disposal by the pork industry. This method is supported by the NZ Pork Environmental Management Guidelines. As the definition of Compost excludes dead animals or animal parts, C.6.3.3 should be amended to include this method of disposal and associated discharge.	Accept the provision with amendments as outlined. The discharge of contaminants onto or into land in association with the disposal of dead animals (including composting) or offal is a permitted activity, provided:
C.6.3.5 Agricultural waste discharges-discretionary activity	Support	The discretionary activity status for agricultural waste discharges that are not permitted activities is supported.	Accept the provision
C.6.4 Stormwater discharges			
C6.4.2 Other Stormwater discharges – permitted activity	Support	The permitted activity status for the diversion and discharge of stormwater into water, or onto or into land is supported. Plans that provide a maximum site coverage or impervious surface area in rural environments are blunt tools that do not reflect the activities or their actual or potential effects.	Accept the provision
C.6.7 Solid waste		,	
C.6.7.3 On site refuse disposal – permitted activity	Oppose	On site disposal of waste from primary production that excludes offal and dead stock is supported subject to amendments to C.6.3.3 to provide for the composting and disposal of dead pigs within a site.	Reject the provision

C.6.7.4	Oppose	We seek a provision in the plan to address	Reject the provision
Composting operations less than 10m3 –	Оррозс	animal carcass composting, which is the	Reject the provision
permitted activity		preferred disposal method for dead pigs.	
C.6.7.5	Oppose	We seek a provision in the plan to address	Reject the provision
Composting operations greater than	Оррозс	animal carcass composting, which is the	Reject the provision
10m3 – permitted activity		preferred disposal method for dead pigs.	
C.6.9 Other discharges of contaminants		preferred disposal method for dead pigs.	
C.6.9.6	Support	Support the discretionary activity status for	Accept the provision
Other discharges	Сарроп	the discharge of a contaminant into water or	recept the provision
- discretionary activity		onto or into land unless otherwise controlled	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		in the plan on the understanding this	
		controls point source and not diffuse	
		discharges.	
		Note concerns with the plans approach	
		whereby policies D.4.1 - D.4.4 set water	
		quality standards applicable for resource	
		consent processes but the activity status for	
		diffuse charges is not clear.	
C.7 DISCHARGES TO AIR			
C.7.1 Burning	,		
C.7.1.1	Support	Support the provision providing for the	Accept the provision
Outdoor burning – permitted activity		burning of animal carcasses and offal on	
		production land as a permitted activity.	
C.7.1.4	Support	Support clear provision in the plan that do	Accept the provision
Outdoor burning for biosecurity		not duplicate or conflict with the Biosecurity	
purposes – permitted activity		Act.	
C.7.2.6	Support	The permitted activity approach recognises	Accept the provision
Discharges to air not specifically		and supports rural production activities –	
regulated in the plan – permitted activity		subject to discharges not being offensive,	

	ı	T			
		objectionable, noxious, dangerous beyond a			
		boundary.			
C.8 LAND USE AND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES					
C.8.3 Earthworks					
C.8.3.1	Oppose	The plan should identify that the burying of	Amend the definition of		
Earthworks – permitted activity		material infected by unwanted organisms as	earthworks as follows:		
		declared by Ministry for Primary Industries			
		Chief Technical Officer or an emergency	9) The burying of		
		declared by the Minister under the	material infected by		
		Biosecurity Act 1993 is a permitted activity	unwanted organisms as		
		to avoid delay in responding to a biosecurity	declared by Ministry for		
		threat.	Primary Industries Chief		
			Technical Officer or an		
			emergency declared by		
			the Minister under the		
			Biosecurity Act 1993 is a		
			permitted activity to		
			avoid delay in responding		
			to a biosecurity threat.		
C.8.5 Bores					
C.8.5.3 Construction or alteration of a	Support	The controlled activity status for the	Accept the provision		
bore – controlled activity		construction and alteration of a bore -			
		controlled activity is supported as this			
		provides certainty for applicants and			
		investment.			

The specific provision of the Proposed Regional Plan that my submission relates to	I support or oppose the above provision	Submission	I seek the following decision by council
D POLICIES			
D.2 General		,	T
D.2.1 Rules for managing natural and physical resources	Support	The parameters identified around which rules are to be included is supported.	Accept the provision
D.2.2 Social, cultural and economic benefits of activities	Support	Policy D.2.2 and the need to consider social, cultural and economic benefits in considering resource consents is supported.	Accept the provision
D.2.3 Application of policies in the Regional Policy Statement for Northland to noncomplying activities.	Oppose	Policy D.2.3 points to a selection of RPS policies that it considers are relevant only in respect of considering non-complying activities. The submitter is concerned that this may result in a fettered, assessment not just for non-complying activities but for all activities. Notably D.2.3 does not point to any relevant RPS objectives. There are important RPS objectives e.g. 3.5 Enabling economic wellbeing and 3.6 Economic activities — reverse sensitivity and sterilization equally important in considering activities requiring consent under this plan. It is important that the plan provides a clear and solid framework that recognises that rural production activities have a functional	Reject the provision

D.2.4 Resource consent duration	Support	need for a rural location and access to the resources within this environment. This is particularly important where activities may compete for the same resources. Support policy that requires resource consent expiry dates to have regard to the security of tenure for investment. This is particularly important for indoor farming activities that rely on significant physical infrastructure.	Accept the provision
D.3 Air			
D.3.1 General approach to managing air quality	Support	Support clear policy to assess discharges to air in particular the consideration of the rural production environment as an environment within which discharges to air from a range of sources is typical.	Accept the provision
D.3.3 Dust and odour generating activities	Support	Support clear policy to assess discharges to air in particular the consideration of the rural production environment as an environment within which discharges to air from a range of sources is typical.	Accept the provision
D.4 Land and Water			
D.4.13 Achieving freshwater quantity related outcomes	Support in part	There are no supportive policies that recognise the value of water for rural production.	·-
D.4.21	Support	The policy requirement for a water management plan to support applications	

Reasonable and efficient use of water -		for group or community water supplies is	
group or community water supplies		supported.	
D.4.22	Support	The policy requirement for a water Accept the pro	vision
Reasonable and efficient use of water -		management plan to include an assessment	
other uses		of reasonable and efficient use is supported	
		is supported.	