

Schedule XXII.

Requirements for Farm Environmental Management Plans (Tukituki River Catchment)

A Farm Environmental Management Plan shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with either A or B below by a person with the appropriate professional qualifications. The plan shall take into account all sources of nutrients used for the farming activity and identify all relevant nutrient management practices and mitigation measures. The farm environmental management plan must **clearly identify how the assigned industry 'good practices' and/or property nutrient allowances will be achieved.** The plan requirements will apply to:

1. A plan prepared for an individual property or farming enterprise; or
 2. A plan prepared for an individual property which is part of a farming enterprise or a collective of farm properties, including an irrigation scheme, an Industry Certification Scheme, or catchment club.
- A Farm Environmental Management Plans prepared for individual farm properties or a farming enterprise that are part of an industry managed programme that has been approved by the Hawke's Bay Regional Council that includes the following attributes:
- (a) A requirement for a farm management plan that includes as a minimum:
 - (i) The matters set out in B(1), B(2), B(3), B(4), B(5) and B(6) below;
 - (ii) Specified actions (if necessary) to address the risks to water quality associated with the major farming activities on the property and how the identified risks will be managed;
 - (iii) Measurement of nutrient losses or modelling using the OVERSEER™ Nutrient Budget model (or an alternative model approved by Hawke's Bay Regional Council), for each of the identified land management unit and the overall farm property in accordance with POL TT4;
 - (iv) Performance measures that are capable of being audited;
 - (b) A methodology that will enable the development of a plan that will identify the risks to water quality associated with the major farming activities on the property;
 - (c) Advice and technical support (including, for example, guidelines and templates) for the development and implementation of farm environmental plans;
 - (d) An audit system that audits the implementation of specific components of plans on a random sample basis across the Tukituki River catchment and on the basis of targeting farming operations that pose a high risk to water quality;
 - (e) A system of actions and/or consequences, for a farm property if and when an audit reveals non-compliance by that farm property with the A(a)(iv) performance measures.
- B Farm Environmental Management Plans prepared for individual farm properties or a farming enterprise that are not part of an industry managed programme. The plan shall contain as a minimum:
1. Property details
 - (a) Physical address
 - (b) Description of the ownership and name of a contact person
 - (c) Legal description of the land and farm identifier
 2. A map(s) or aerial photograph at a scale that clearly shows:
 - (a) The boundaries of the property
 - (b) The boundaries of the main land management units on the property.
 - (c) The location of permanent or intermittent rivers, streams, lakes, drains, ponds or wetlands.
 - (d) The location of riparian vegetation and fences adjacent to water bodies.
 - (e) The location of storage facilities, ofal or refuse disposal pits, feeding or stock holding areas, effluent blocks, raceways, tracks and crossings.
 - (f) The location of any areas within or adjoining the property that are identified in a District Plan as "significant indigenous biodiversity".**
 - (g) A Map of the LUC classifications within the farm and the areas within each LUC.
 3. An assessment of the risks to water quality associated with the major farming activities on the property and how the identified risks will be managed.
 4. A Phosphorus Management Plan as defined in the Glossary
 5. A description of how each of the following management objectives will, where relevant, be met.
 - (a) *Nutrient management:* To minimise nutrient losses to water and achieve the Tukituki LUC Natural Capital: Nitrogen Leaching Rates in Table 5.9.1D on a whole of farm property or whole of farming enterprise basis.

- (b) *Irrigation management*: To operate irrigation systems that are capable of applying water efficiently and management that ensures actual use of water is monitored and is efficient (including deficit irrigation and consideration of the use of precision irrigation).
- (c) *Soils management*: To maintain or improve the physical and biological condition of soils in order to minimise the movement of sediment, phosphorus and other contaminants to waterbodies.
- (d) *Wetlands and riparian management*: To manage wetland and waterway margins to avoid damage to the bed and margins of a water body, avoid direct input of nutrients, and to maximise riparian margin nutrient filtering.
- (e) *Collected animal effluent management*: To manage the risks associated with the operation of effluent systems to ensure effluent systems are compliant 365 days of the year.
- (f) *Livestock management*: To manage wetlands and water bodies so that stock are excluded from water in accordance with Rule TT1, to avoid damage to the bed and margins of a water body, and to avoid the direct input of nutrients, sediment, and microbial pathogens.

The plan shall include for each management objective:

- (a) user defined measurable targets that clearly set a pathway and timeframe for achievement of the objective.
 - (b) a description of the good management practices together with actions required to achieve the objective and targets.
 - (c) the records for measuring performance and achievement of the target.
6. Nutrient Budgets prepared using the OVERSEER™ **Nutrient Budget model (or an alternative model approved by the Hawke's Bay Regional Council)**, for each of the identified land management units and the overall farm property in accordance with POL TT4.
- C Farm Environmental Management Plans shall be updated at three yearly intervals from 1 June 2018.