

Submission form

Submission number
Office use only

Send your submission to reach us by 4:00 pm on Wednesday, 27 April 2016.

Post:	The Chief Executive Bay of Plenty Regional Council	or Fax: 0800 884 882	or email: rules@boprc.govt.nz			
	PO Box 364					
	Whakatāne 3158					
Submi	tter name: Kaitao Rotohokahoka 2D T	rust				
This is	a submission on Proposed Plan Change	10 (Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management) to the BC	P Regional Water and Land Plan.			
1 I	could/could not gain an advantage in trad	e competition through this submission. [Delete as require	rd.]			
(8	a) I am/am not directly affected by an eff	ect of the subject matter of the submission that advers	ely affects the environment, and			
	(b) My submission does/does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.					
-	[Delete the entire paragraph if you could not gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.]					
2	The details of my submission are in the attached table.					
3	I wish to be heard in support of my submission. [Delete as required]					
4	If others make a similar submission, I will consider presenting a joint case with them at a hearing. [Delete if you would not consider presenting a joint case.]					
[Signatu	re of person making submission or person authorise	ed to sign on behalf of person making submission.]	 Date			
	A signature is not required if you make your submis					
Address for service of submitter:		379 Sunset Road, Rotorua				
Telephone:		Daytime: 027 503 4001	After hours: 027 503 4001			
Email:		jude.livingston@gmail.com	Fax: 07 349 4332			
Contact person: [Name and designation if applicable]		Judith Alice Livingston (Chairman Rotohokahoka 2D Trust)				
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SUBMISSION POINTS:

Page no.	Reference (e.g. Policy, rule, method or objective number)	Support/oppose	Decision sought Say what changes to the plan you would like	Give reasons
	RPS Obj 28 and 11	Support	Kaitao Rotohokahoka 2D Trust (the Trust) supports the need to reduce nitrogen levels in Lake Rotorua and are committed to being a part of the process to improve the environmental state of the Lake for the future.	The Trustees are bound to take the long—term view to the management and development of land in the Lake Rotorua catchment for the owners and their decendants. The farm belongs to a Maori multiple owned land Trust and as such is destined to remain a long—term owner in the regional council catchments (BOPRC). The Trust is committed to reducing nitrogen levels in Lake Rotorua.
22-24	LR P3 (Table LR1 and LR2)	Oppose	The Trust opposes the use of 2001–04 benchmark as the starting point for nutrient allocation in this process. The current land use is significantly different from the benchmark years. Ammend how the nitrogen dischange allowance is calculated and applied.	Our Trust had land (Maori owned) located on the Western side of the Lake Rotorua Caldera. The land is currently used for Retired and part of a Riparian Strip programme (25%) Leased to a neighbouring sheep and beef farmers , Te Paiaka Trust (75%) The approximate area owned is 68 hectares. The farm is accessed via Great Western Road. Historically the farm has been administered on behalf of the owners by the Department of Maori Affairs and more recently Te Tumu Paeroa. The property has been leased to others due to its, location, access issues and size of the economics of farming on our own have not been favourable. However, like many other multiple owned Maori Land Blocks we search for the options that will improve our economic wellbeing and leave the

Trust's Lands in a firm state for future generations. Given we do know what future options for land use might become available through advancement in technology etc we believe our options must be "kept open." We are of the opinion that "Applying Nitrogen Baselines" as currently calculated and the proposed timelines for achieving them will place our Trust and its future owners in a position of considerable disadvantage with potentially a serious and unfair level of land use restriction.

Our currently calculated N Baseline is at the lower end of the scale given that during the "assessment period" the property was grossly underdeveloped and relies on long term lessees to farm in a faithful progressive manner. Under this scenario we oppose the current process and allocation method.

We support the overall concept of what the BOPRC and community is trying to achieve with environmental initiatives but do not feel the process will lead to a fair and equitable outcome, particularly for small block like ours. We have already been working with the BOPRC and Ngawhenua Rahui to fence off land not suitable for intensive use.

The Trust requests an alternative allocation methodology to be used, not based on their benchmark in order to remain economically and environmentally viable into the future. An alternative methodology should support long—term landowners in the catchment and not put them in a position that disadvantages them.

Review nitrogen allocations so that the baseline better reflects the ultimate potential of the farm not just the current situation (i.e. consider current and future).

7 8 16 22 – 24 32 – 33	LR P11 LR P16 LR R9 Sch LR One Sch LR Six	Oppose	Length of the consent duration to be extended past 20 years.	The likelyhood of this land block ever being able to be sold or transferred to another party are virtually non–existent. The Trustees of Kaitao Rotohokahoka 2D Trust are bound to take the long–term view to not only environmental / landcare matters but also economic development for the owners and their descendants. A 20–year consent term is not considered long–term by the Trust. The Trust requests the Council to review the duration of the proposed consent term taking into consideration Maori land ownership structures and business models to allow certainty for those that must remain operative within the Lake Rotorua catchment long–term.
			Extend the timeframe to set rules, meet nitrogen reduction targets and measure progress towards reductions.	The Trust requests a longer timeframe for Regional Council to invest in better science, research, modelling (esp. of the statistical sample size and property type that are the basis of the nitrogen discharge allocation methodology) before setting the allocation methodology, rules, timeframes to meet targets and resource consents in concrete.
			Provide further detail and examples of the mitigation options that would result in an operation being granted a 20–year consent duration.	 The Trust request that the Regional Council also: Provides flexibility to allow for on–going development for the Trust to fully establish an economic unit (whilst fully establishing appropriate mitigation policies / practices). Extend the years over which the calculation of nitrogen baselines are derived and work on the maximum discharge from any one of those years as the baseline.

				It is difficult to make business decisions without a clear understanding of the "nature, scale and robustness" of the expected mitigation options to gain a 20-year consent. More information is needed, especially for businesses that intend to operate in the catchment long-term and inter-generationally. A number of mitigating practices have already been implemented in anticipation of the need and desire to manage envionmentally related outcomes on the Trust's property. Actions taken already have been: - Riparian Strip fencing and retirement of significant tracts of sensitive land (Biodiversity Programme).
				 Land has been retired in relation to the Trust's agreement Relating to Gorse Conversion with BOPRC
7 29 – 31	LR P13 Sch LR Five	Oppose	The Trust opposes the use of OVERSEER 6.2.0 and subsequent versions to determine the nitrogen loss from the land.	OVERSEER is a decision support tool and should be used as such to allow stakeholders to understand compliance with a whole farm view. The Trust requests that the Council provides an alternative process to determine nitrogen loss to the catchment, rather than OVERSEER as the first point of call.
17	LR R10	Support	The Trust supports the transfer of nitrogen loss entitlements between properties / farming enterprises.	The Trust supports this concept to allow for economic growth within the Lake Rotorua catchment while meeting environmental objectives.