PROPOSED WAIKATO REGIONAL PLAN CHANGE 1



WAIKATO AND WAIPĀ RIVER CATCHMENTS

Submission form on publicly notified – Proposed Waikato Regional Plan Change 1 – Waikato and Waipā River Catchments.

Important: Save this PDF to your computer before answering. If you edit the original form from this webpage, your changes will not save. Please check or update your software to allow for editing. We recommend Acrobat Reader.

FORM 5 Clause 6 of First Schedule, Resource Management Act 1991

SubForm	PC12016	COVER SHEET	
	FOR OF	ICE USE ONLY	
	Submission Number		
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Entered		Init als	_

ailed to Chief Executive, 401 Grey Street, Private Bag 3038, Waikato Mail Centre, Hamilton 3240		
	Chief Executive, 401 Grey Street, Hwate Dag 5050, Walkate Mail Centre, Hallmiton 5246	
Delivered to	Waikato Regional Council, 401 Grey Street, Hamilton East, Hamilton	
	(07) 859 0998	
Faxed to	Please Note: if you fax your submission, please post or deliver a copy to one of the above addresses	
Emailed to	healthyrivers@waikatoregion.govt.nz	
	Please Note: Submissions received by email must contain full contact details	
Online at	www.waikatoregion.govt.nz/healthyrivers	

YOUR NAME AND CONTACT DETAILS

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ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF SUBMITTER

Fuil name:

Address for service of person making submission:

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Phone:

Fax:

TRADE COMPETITION AND ADVERSE EFFECTS (select appropriate)

OI could / O could not gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.

• I am / 🔾 am not directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission that:

(a) adversely effects the environment, and

(b) does not relate to the trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

Delete entire paragraph if you could not gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.

Waikato Regional Council Proposed Waikato Regional Plan Change 1

Waikato and Waipa River Catchments

Submission Form

Submission on a publically notified proposed Regional Plan prepared under the Resource Management Act 1991. On: The Waikato Regional Councils proposed Waikato Regional Plan Change 1 – Waikato and Waipa River Catchments

To: Waikato Regional Council

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am not a trade competitor for the purpose of the submission but the proposed plan had a direct impact on my ability to farm. If changes sought in the plan are adopted they impact on others but I am not in direct trade competition with them.

I wish to be heard in support of this submission 8/3/17. Date Signature

Background information:

I currently farm on a small farm between Piopio and Te Kuiti in the King Country/ Waitomo region. The property is a combination of steep hills and rolling flats and currently runs cattle and sheep.

In addition to farming this property, I am also one of the local veterinarians who works with hundreds of farmers of both sheep and beef as well as dairy stock in our region.

My apprehensions arise from both my own concerns but also the concerns of many of the farmers that I know in this region as well as the significantly negative social and economic impact on this little community.

Whilst I know that the many farmers clearly support the objectives of having swimmable and fishable rivers, the uncertainty that this plan brings in both it's ability to reach somewhat unrealistic targets and the irreversible social and economic impact that this is likely to create to many rural communities within the catchment, means that I oppose it in the current state.

The underlying vision from the government does not allow for the natural phenome of flooding after heavy downpours or other natural and uncontrollable disasters that will impact on the ability to achieve the vision. There are no allowances within the policy for this or any caused by non-farming contributing factors such as Carp infestations, river bank slips in bush or forest etc. Moreover, some of the initiatives in our region that were encouraged or organised by the Regional Council in the past have not delivered the desired outcome i.e. removing weeping willows in waterways to be replaced by another variety has seen plenty of regions of the river banks collapse and contribute to sediment issues and well as increase the speed of the flow, this not allowing sediment to filter out of the system. Tet this was out of the control of the farmers who's land the rivers or streams flowed through.

The specific provisions of the proposal that this submission relates to and the decisions it seeks from Council are as detailed in the following table. The outcomes sought and the wording used is as a suggestion only, where a suggestion is proposed it is with the intention of 'or words to that effects'. The outcomes sought may require consequential changes to the plan, including Objectives, Policies, or other rules, or restructuring of the Plan, or parts thereof, to give effects to the relief sought.

Waikato Regional Council Proposed Waikato Regional Plan Change 1 – Waikato and Waipa River Catchments

The specific provisions my submission relates to are:	My submission:	The reasons for this are:	The decision I would like the Waikato Regional Council to make on this provision is:
Proposed Waikato Regional Plan Change 1 – Waikato and Waipa River Catchments	l oppose the plan in its current state	• The immense uncertainty of the plan for my future and the social, economic future of our community in this sub-catchment	I seek that the plan in its current state is declined until further amendments are made.
Nitrogen Reference Point Page 15, Page 30 (3.11.3/ Policy 2:c) Page 46 (Schedule B & Table 1) Page 82 (Definition)	l oppose	 <u>Overseer verification</u> – This is a modelling system not designed for the purpose to which the Waikato Regional Plan Change 1 wishes to use it. There are many known limitations and inaccuracies within the current system. This system has never been proven in every scenario to which it is about to be used, particularly in more extensive steep hill country sheep and beef farming enterprises. The science needs to be further fine-tuned prior to this method being incorporated within this or any other policy. Has it even been scientifically and repeatedly proven and demonstrated that farming, with the primary focus of meat production on hills or steep contours directly attributes to the current water quality issues? Or is it just the intensive milking platform systems that has attributed to the demise? 	I seek that this provision be deleted in its entirety. As an alternative, I propose the use of Farm Environment Plans Alternatively, the use of water quality tests in waterways (one at the waterways arrival to farm boundary and one at the furthest downstream exit from farm – in order to establish

		•	Current plan punishes the low to medium N dischargers when they are	current contribution to the
		1	the ones who have been responsible for many years in their use of	issue).
			nitrogen and stocking rates. Low to medium users should be allowed	
			to do the same and never have to lower. Were as high to medium N	
			dischargers should be the only target to reduce to the required	
		1	standard. Otherwise innocent farmers are punished for good	
			behaviour	
		•	Financial implication – if this was used and particularly set on only 2	
			years history, then it would set the price for that property in future	
			sales – again punishing the responsible farmers and rewarding the	
			irresponsible farmers	
		•	Reference period – Schedule B. f. – set to 2 years. No consideration to	
			the financial or environmental constraints i.e. drought conditions	
			during this period for any farm. There may be significant underlying	
			issues that abnormally affected the stocking rates, fertilizer use and	
			supplement supplied that would have significant influence on the	
			OVERSEER N reference point. Hence, significantly disadvantaging the	
			individual farmer to continue poor financial times	
		•	Removes flexibility of farming system – the inability to be flexible with	
			stocking rates and move with the market demands and pasture growth	
			rates will cripple many sheep and beef farming business due to the	
			highly volatile nature of this enterprise. This could significantly impact	
			on the New Zealand economy given the reliance on agriculture	
		•	Fertilizer and N use linked to profitability – many Beef & Lamb surveys	
		1	reveal that higher fertiliser (and nitrogen) users on farms often have	
			higher profitability. Many farms will be at risk of being unprofitable	
			with the combination of reducing fertiliser and stocking rates and the	
			infrastructure cost of fencing and water reticulation.	
Variablity across the	I support the	1	Each sub-catchment has at least one clear diffuse discharge as	I seek that the provision is
Waikato and Waipa	acknowledgment		their issue above all others. Given the financial issues raise in this	retained. I also seek that this I
Region'	of variable water		submission, perhaps each sub-catchment should focus on that	focus on in the policy to tailor
3 Part A page 14	quality issues in		element to resolve first	which region/ sub catchment'
				major issue NOT generalised

Generalised Objective of 1-3	different region of catchment I support the overall objectives behind the proposed plan	 They are very noble objectives which align with my own values and views 	rules or all diffuse discharges i.e. sediment is the major issue, then nitrogen should be omitted from focus I seek to retain these objectives, whilst amending the rules to achieve them
'Reasons for adopting Objective 4' Page 29	I suppose the reasons However I oppose the the necessary due diligence has been performed to ensure this is an 'overall costs to people can be sustained'	 There has been no clear indication in the policy of how these expensive changes are going to be meet, hence creating a lot of economic uncertainty for farming businesses and communities alike Economic uncertainty extended in 4 main areas: Cost of implementation of the plan on farm over a relatively short time frame. This includes fencing costs, Farm environment plan costs, water reticulations costs to name a few Impact on the flexibility required in sheep and beef farming. This significantly impacting in the ability to farm in a manner to maximise market trends, thus to remain a functional business enterprise, one New Zealand relies on heavily economically. To stay viable, sheep and beef farms need to be able to quickly and without hesitation adjust and manipulate stocking rates, stock classes etc to survive. If this aspect of farming was severely limited, then the farmers would rely on the capital growth of the land for future financial stability. However, with this plan, the capital return is also significantly compromised and could cripple many farmers and communities. The irony is that the farmers that have respected waterways and respected the land by being responsible an proactive towards this environmental aspect of farming will be penalised by the polices need to have all farms 	

		 reduce the diffuse discharges of nitrogen, phosphorus, sediment and microbial pathogens. Whilst the worse offenders only have to reduce to the 75th percentile, thus being rewarded for all their previous abuse of the land and water. o If this is the first 10 years of 80 year plan, how expensive is the next 70 years going to be afterwards? Can this possibly be meet? Considering the benefits to all New Zealanders and Foreign visitors, should there be a tax included to urban and travelling individual, especially those using the waterways and enjoying the benefits of the vision to help the farmers accomplish is outcome 	
Restricting land use change Page 32 (Policy 6)	l oppose without financial compensation	 This policy will cripple the capital value of many properties that would previously have been able to convert to dairy milking platforms due to contours and location. If this is also coupled with the N reference point then many properties will be devalued Many farming enterprises, particularly marginally profitable farm businesses relied on this for financial security later in life – now their nest egg has crashed. 	I seek that this provision be investigated further to truly uncover each farm's financial implications before the policy is enforced and consider compensation for financial losses
Stock exclusion Page 50 (Schedule C)	I support in current wording as long as this applies only to the stock listed the exclusion (domestic cattle, horses, deer and pigs). I oppose any alteration to the waterway definition or animals listed in	 Due to the massive costs and geographical challenge involved in fencing to provide stock exclusion and the difference in fencing requirements to exclude certain animals and not others, this rule must be viable for a prolonged period i.e. over 30 years 	I seek that the provision be amended as set out below: Have a time frame for which this requirement will not alter i.e 30 years, to provide certainly of financial outlays External financial support be available on properties with greater than 1km of fencing required

	stock exclusion		
	within and		
	beyond the 10		
	year timeframe		
Slope	l oppose	There is no definition or detailed method of explaining how 15 degree or	I seek clarification prior to
		25 degree slope will be measured, hence creating a lot more uncertainty	supporting or opposing this rule