

Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan

Plan Change 27 – New Dairy Farms

Submissions received by Marlborough District Council

May 2013

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Alphabetical index of Submitters (by surname) for Plan Change 27

| PartNo | Submitter | Address |
|--------|--|---|
| 4 | Department of Conservation (Anna Cameron) | Planning and Permissions Unit Department of Conservation Private Bag 4175 Christchurch 8140 |
| 1 | Marine Farm Association Incorporated (Graeme Coates) | PO Box 86 Blenheim 7240 |
| 2 | Marlborough Province of Federated Farmers of NZ (Michael Bennett) | PO Box 1992 Christchurch 8140 |
| 5 | Nelson/Marlborough Fish and Game Council (Neil Deans) | PO Box 2173 Stoke Nelson 7041 |
| 7 | Parkes - Sharon | 888 Queen Charlotte Drive RD 1 Picton 7281 |
| 3 | Te Atiawa Manawhenua Ki Te Tau Ihu Trust (Ian Shapcott) | PO Box 340 Picton 7250 |
| 6 | Woolley - Phillip J | PO Box 20 Tua Marina Blenheim 7246 |

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**Submission on Plan Change 27 -
New Dairy Farms
to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan**



Submissions close 5.00 pm Friday, 24 May 2013

1. Submitter Details

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------|--------------|
| Full Name | Marine Farming Association Incorporated | | |
| Organisation (if applicable) | | | |
| Contact Person (if applicable) | Graeme Coates | | |
| Postal Address | Marine Farming Association Incorporated | | |
| | PO Box 86 | | |
| | Blenheim | Post Code | 7240 |
| Email | graeme@marinefarming.co.nz | | |
| Telephone | Business (03) 578 5044 | Home | |
| | Fax | Mobile | |
| Address for Service | | | |
| (if different from above) | | | |
| | | Post Code | |
| Signature (of submitter or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter) | | | Date 13/5/13 |

2. Trade Competition

Could you gain an advantage in trade competition in making this submission? Yes No

If you answered yes, please note that there are restrictions on your ability to make a submission. Refer to Clause 6(4) of the First schedule of the RMA for further information.

3. Council Hearing

Do you wish to be heard in support of your submission? Yes No

If you answered 'Yes to being heard, would you be prepared to consider presenting a joint case with others who have made a similar submission? Yes No

4. Return Submission to:

Attention Planning Technician
Marlborough District Council
PO Box 443
Blenheim 7240

Fax: 520 7496

Email: PC62@marlborough.govt.nz

For Office Use
Submission No:

5. The specific parts of the proposed plan change the submission relates to are as follows:

As per attached.

Continue on a separate sheet if necessary

6. My submission is: *(state the nature of your submission whether you support or oppose (in full or in part) specific provisions)*

As per attached.

Continue on a separate sheet if necessary

7. The decision I seek from Council is: *(where amendments are sought, provide details of what changes you would like to see)*

As per attached.

Continue on a separate sheet if necessary



10 May 2013

Planning Technician
Marlborough District Council
PO Box 443
BLENHEIM 7240

E-mail: pc62@marlborough.govt.nz

Attention: Planning Technician

Plan Change 27 – Submission – Marine Farming Association

1. The Marine Farming Association Incorporated (MFA) is a subscription based organisation, representing marine farmers at the top of the South Island of New Zealand. The Association has 129 ordinary members who own, lease or sublease farms in the upper South Island. Marine farmers in the MFA's area grow approximately 80% of the marine products farmed in New Zealand. Sales from those farms exceed \$200 million per year.
2. The MFA strongly supports Plan Change 27 and its attempts to control the effects of new dairy farming on water quality.

Importance of Water Quality for Marine Farmers

3. Water quality is of critical importance to marine farmers who rely on good coastal water quality for the growth of healthy marine life and the production of safe seafood. The inherent purity of New Zealand's waters make our products more valuable and desirable.
4. The New Zealand shellfish industry has made a significant investment in water quality monitoring, operating one of the strictest quality assurance programmes for shellfish in the world, testing both the shellfish and the water in which it grows. Water quality is rigorously and constantly monitored with testing carried out to international specifications and standards.

Support for Plan Change 27

5. Terrestrial enrichment of the coastal marine environment through run-off is increasingly of concern to marine farmers. It is important to the MFA that downstream effects of water quality on the coastal marine environment are identified and provided for.
6. We therefore support Plan Change 27 and its attempts to restrict the effects of new dairying operations on water quality. The MFA does not wish to be heard in respect of this submission.

Yours faithfully

Graeme Coates
On behalf of the Marine Farming Association Incorporated



To: Marlborough District Council

Submission on: Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan Change No. 62: New Dairy Farms, and
Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan: Proposed Plan Change No. 27: New Dairy Farms

From: Marlborough Province of Federated Farmers of New Zealand

Date: 24 May 2012

Contact: Michael Bennett
Policy Advisor
Federated Farmers of New Zealand

PO Box 1992
Christchurch

P: 03 357 9452
M: 027 551 1629
E: mbennett@fedfarm.org.nz

Federated Farmers would like to be heard in support of this submission

**SUBMISSION TO MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL ON
WAIRAU/AWATERE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN - PLAN CHANGE 62
AND
MARLBOROUGH SOUNDS RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN - PLAN CHANGE 27**

1. INTRODUCTION – About the submitter

- 1.1. Federated Farmers appreciates the opportunity to submit on Proposed Plan Change 62 to the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan and Proposed Plan Change 27 to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan (the Plan Changes).
- 1.2. Federated Farmers has 238 individual farmer members in Marlborough, which represents a substantial portion of the farming community.

2. SUBMISSIONS

Federated Farmers opposes Proposed Plan Change 62 to the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan and Proposed Plan Change 27 to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan in their entirety.

Decisions Sought

- 2.1. **Withdraw Proposed Plan Change 62 to the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan and Proposed Plan Change 27 to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan.**
- 2.2. **If the plan is not withdrawn amend Proposed Plan Change 62 to the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan and Proposed Plan Change 27 to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan, as sought in the remainder of our submission.**
- 2.3. **Make any consequential amendments to give effect to our decisions sought.**

Reasons for submission

- 2.4. While the Plan Changes enable existing dairy farms, or those that expand without the addition of a milking shed to continue operation without a resource consent, future dairy conversions, including some now in preparation will require resource consent as a discretionary activity.
- 2.5. Contrary to the analysis of the issue and section 32 assessment that accompanies the proposed plan change (the Planning Report), the Marlborough Province of Federated Farmers does not see that there is an issue with new dairy conversions in Marlborough that justifies the Plan Changes. There are very few dairy conversions underway, and the total number of dairy farms has in fact decreased from over the past few years. Most farm land in Marlborough is too hilly for dairying, is in vineyards,

or lacks suitable quantities of available water for irrigation essential to dairy farming in the Marlborough climate.

- 2.6. The environmental performance of dairy farms has improved substantially in recent years. All dairy farms are subject to strict standards of environmental performance as a condition of supply via the Sustainable Dairying: Water Accord.
- 2.7. Federated Farmers are concerned that the Plan Changes will reduce options for farmers who hold land that may be suitable for future dairy conversion. Our experience in Southland has shown that discretionary activity status for new dairy farms is a significant constraint on future growth due to the uncertainty of a positive outcome, through the consent process and inability to secure credit to undertake farm purchase.
- 2.8. Federated Farmers are concerned about the singling out of one particular land use, implications for the future of dairying in Marlborough, and in neighbouring regions where the Federation is attempting to work with Councils to promote sustainable but flexible land use.

3. ANALYSIS OF THE ISSUE

Federated Farmers opposes Proposed Plan Change 62 to the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan and Proposed Plan Change 27 to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan because the analysis of the issues is deficient in content.

Decision Sought

- 3.1. **Recognise that the understanding of issues underpinning Proposed Plan Change 62 to the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan and Proposed Plan Change 27 to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan, are deficient in critical areas and that the objectives, policies, and rules that flow from them are equally deficient.**
- 3.2. **Do not progress Proposed Plan Change 62 to the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan and Proposed Plan Change 27 to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan unless the deficiencies in understanding of issues identified in our submission are suitably amended and the objectives, policies, and rules that flow from them amended in turn.**

Reasons for submission

- 3.3. Federated Farmers sees that there are two critical steps to preparing any proposed plan: describing an issue and developing a planning solution to that issue. Federated Farmers sees that the description of the issue on pages 1-3 of the Planning Report fails to achieve a sufficiently complete and balanced understanding to develop a coherent planning solution that gives effect to Part II of the Resource Management Act (1991).

- 3.4. Much of the information included in the Planning Report is national level information that is only of passing relevance to the situation in Marlborough. The fact that dairying has expanded significantly elsewhere in New Zealand does not take away from the fact that the industry has not grown and in fact appears to have contracted, from 85 to 60 farms, in Marlborough over the same period¹. Climatic factors have meant that viticulture has out-competed dairying as a higher value land use – a situation that is unlikely to change in future as cost barriers to converting bare land to dairying are now much higher than even a few years ago.
- 3.5. The analysis and investigation of the economic benefits of dairying are particularly lacking. Outside of Marlborough, where aquaculture and viticulture have been more significant drivers of economic growth, the expansion of dairying has been associated with growth of wealth and opportunity in rural areas and rural centres (which includes all of the South Island), not seen in a generation. An expansion of dairying in Marlborough would bring with it enormous economic and social benefits that have not been adequately recognised. For the Southland dairy model farm, a 579 cow farm, showed farm working expenses for the 2010/2011 year of \$746,935, or \$1290 per cow.² Most of these expenses are sourced locally and relate to labour, contractor and professional fees, bought in feed, and other local services.
- 3.6. The planning report omits to note that virtually any human activity will have ancillary effects that are 'difficult to control'. It is understood that intensive agriculture, which may include dairying has some adverse effects that are impossible to avoid, but so too does any other activity undertaken by people.
- 3.7. The examples cited of the costly remediation of Lake Rotorua, Lake Taupo, and Te Waihora, are not applicable because there are no large lake catchments with particular sensitivities that are analogous to the Marlborough District. Fears arising from the experience with these catchments, that 'failure to act' will result in massive remediation costs for the Council are therefore groundless.
- 3.8. The planning report omits to mention that the Sustainable Dairying Accord and other activities undertaken by industry will achieve much of what will be sought by the Plan Changes. Action by industry can be expected to achieve significant environmental improvements, and yet this is not taken into account in the evaluation of the issue. Compulsory measures that will be required on all dairy farms include:
- measures to exclude stock from rivers, lakes and wetlands;
 - irrigation of effluent according to best practice;
 - the use of nutrient management plans.

¹ *Livestock Improvement Corporation and DairyNZ. 2012. New Zealand Dairy Statistics 2011 – 12*

² There is no model available for Marlborough, but we think these figures are representative. Model farms are compiled from figures averaged across a number of 'monitor farms' in the region. The source for these figures is Farm Monitoring Report 2011 – Pastoral Monitoring: Southland Dairy. [Online] <http://www.mpi.govt.nz/news-resources/publications?title=farm%20monitoring%20report>

These measures are proven to be efficient and effective in improving the environmental performance of dairy farms.

- 3.9. Federated Farmers is particularly concerned about the targeting of a particular industry, even though there is no evidence that this industry will underpin the next land based resource boom in Marlborough. The Council, like us all, is in no position to know what the next 'boom' activity will be. Previous agricultural land use booms, for example the wool boom, establishment and expansion of agriculture, aquaculture boom, and (latterly outside of Marlborough) the dairy boom, all came unexpected except by a few and have not been repeated once they occurred.
- 3.10. Federated Farmers has heard it mentioned several times in conversation with Council staff and Councillors that the Plan Changes arise in part from concerns about the behaviour of one person. Federated Farmers is concerned that this is not mentioned as a reason for the planning report, even though it substantially contributes to the political context and apparent community concern driving the Plan Changes. If the extreme behaviour of an individual is part of the issue or reason why a plan change is undertaken, then it should be explained in the planning report so that it the merits of it can be evaluated by submitters, and other options such as negotiated agreements or application of the enforcement provisions of the Resource Management Act considered in the section 32 assessment.

4. SECTION 32 INFORMATION

Federated Farmers opposes Proposed Plan Change 62 to the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan and Proposed Plan Change 27 to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan because the section 32 assessment omits critical information and makes incorrect conclusions about costs, efficiency and effectiveness of the various options considered.

Decision Sought

- 4.1. Recognise that the section 32 information underpinning Proposed Plan Change 62 to the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan and Proposed Plan Change 27 to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan, is deficient in critical areas and that the objectives, policies, and rules developed on the basis of this information are equally deficient.**
- 4.2. Withdraw Proposed Plan Change 62 to the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan and Proposed Plan Change 27 to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan and only re-notify it if the deficiencies in the section 32 information are suitably amended and decisions of the Council undertaken in light of the more complete evaluation that results.**

Reasons for submission

- 4.3. Federated Farmers is concerned that the Section 32 assessment presented on pages 6 to 11 omits key information on costs/benefits and efficiency/effectiveness of the various options presented. In particular the section 32 report makes incorrect assertions about the effectiveness of voluntary programmes and fails to recognise the wider cost implications of the regulatory approach.
- 4.4. Federated Farmers is concerned that the Section 32 assessment incorrectly determines that Option 2 (non regulatory) lacks effectiveness because:
- Evidence suggests that, while these voluntary programmes such as the Dairying and Clean Streams Accord are laudable, and there is some buy in from participants, they do not fully address the issue as it does not capture all participants, nor deliver a consistent result.*
- Leaving aside the evidence to support this statement (which we cannot respond to because it has not been made available to us), new industry initiatives are a compulsory condition of supply that will capture all participants, and are likely more consistent than a resource consent as a discretionary activity, which can include conditions to respond to any adverse environmental effect and which provide no assurance at all of a 'consistent' result.
- 4.5. Option 4 (regulating land use) lacks recognition of key costs of the Plan Changes, including:
- Ability to source capital
 - Viability of irrigation schemes
 - Stewardship
- 3.3 The recent experience of Federated Farmers in Southland has shown that discretionary activity status for new dairy farms is a significant constraint on future growth due to uncertainty of a positive outcome and inability to secure credit to undertake farm purchase. Prior to the notification of Plan Change 13 to the Water Plan for Southland, 60 – 70 new dairy conversions per year had taken place for several years. Since the notification of Plan Change 13, over 15 months ago, 2 dairy conversions have taken place in Southland, with inability to secure credit to fund property purchase identified as a key barrier.
- 4.6. Federated Farmers are also concerned about the viability of future water storage schemes in Marlborough. The piecemeal and reactive approach to resource management that has been taken, outside the framework provided by the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement on Fresh Water, will in our view generate additional uncertainty and business risk for these very beneficial, but expensive schemes.
- 4.7. Federated Farmers disputes the Section 32 assessment of Option 4 (regulating land use) which notes that requirements to exclude stock, measure/estimate nutrient loss, and undertake good practice effluent management 'may become mandatory'. It has already been explained to the Council and to staff that these requirements are mandatory for new farms, with timelines to implementation now imposed by existing farms. The section 32 assessment also makes the argument that because measures required by regulation are already required by audited self management, that it will

be less costly to require them through this plan change. What the section 32 report does not recognise is that the Plan Changes (i.e. Option 4) directly undermine the ethic of stewardship that is reflected in farmer acceptance of The Sustainable Dairying Accord because it will result in it becoming much harder for farmer, industry, and community organisations to promote or uphold this kind of initiative in future. The section 32 assessment omits the negative effect on the ethic of stewardship arising from Option 4 which means that it has not been recognised, in turn creating a breach of RMA section 7(AA).

- 4.8. Finally Federated Farmers is very concerned that section the Section 32 assessment (8. Risk of Uncertainty or Insufficient Information) extrapolates from the rejection of delaying until the ‘science is better known’ in *Andrew Day and others v Manawatu Regional Council (NZEnvC 182 (2012)*, to the assertion that *Intensification of land use, particularly where high nutrient values are involved, presents a major risk to water quality particularly if dairy conversions continue to grow*. Federated Farmers sees that this statement has no basis because there is no evidence that continued dairy conversions ‘present a major risk to water quality’, and as we have already outlined no issue with dairy conversions in Marlborough.

5. OBJECTIVES AND POLICY

Federated Farmers oppose the additional clause 12.2.2.3.7 (b) to Objective 1.2.2.2.3.

Decision sought

4.3 Delete additional text to Objective 12.2.2.3

4.4 If Objective 12.2.2.3 is adopted, 12.2.2.3.7 (b) from the additional text to Objective 12.2.2.3:

12.2.2.3.7 (b) Provision of an appropriate, non-grazed buffer along the margins of any water body, including any river, lake, or wetland, and any drain, to intercept the runoff of contaminants from grazed pasture.

Reasons for submission

- 5.1. The Plan Changes include a new insertion to Objective 12.2.2.3 to require that ‘risks’ of a new dairy farm are identified and managed and include ‘provision of non-grazed buffers’ from *any* water body.
- 5.2. Federated Farmers sees that in terms of water quality the efficacy of riparian setbacks is variable, and does not on its own reliably improve water quality, as demonstrated by Case Studies undertaken in agricultural catchments in the North Island³.

³ Parkyn, S.M.; Davies-Colley, R.; Halliday, N.J.; Costley, K.J.; Croker, G.F. (2003) Planted Riparian Buffer Zones in New Zealand: Do They Live Up to Expectations? *Restoration Ecology* 11: 436–447.

Riparian management schemes assessed, showing measures of water quality and stream health recorded as better (+), worse (-), or no change (=) in the buffer compared to the control reach for each variable.

| Site | Time since planting (yr) | Planted length (m) | Average buffer width (m) | Difference in buffer relative to pasture control reach | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--|---|--|----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | | | Phosphorus (over 10% change in dissolved P) | Nitrogen (over 10% change in dissolved N) | Faecal inputs (over 10% change in <i>E. coli</i>) | Visual clarity (over 10% change) | Mean temperature (more than 1 deg change) | Stability (change in Pfankuch class)** | Invertebrates (change in QMCI class)*** |
| Raglan | 2 | 200 | 12.7 | + | + | - | = | = | + | = |
| Matarawa | 3 | 300 | 3.5 | - | = | + | + | = | + | - |
| Little Waipa | 4 | 660 | 10.6 | + | = | + | + | - | = | = |
| Waitetuna | 6 | 1600 | 7.2 | = | - | nd | - | = | = | = |
| Mangawara | 8 | 200 | 15.5 | = | = | = | = | nd | = | + |
| Tapapakanga | 10 | 2000 | 11.4 | + | + | + | + | - | = | - |
| Kakahu* | 20 | 3600 | 21 | + | + | nd | + | + | = | + |
| Waitomo | 20 | 100 | 18.8 | = | = | - | - | = | = | = |
| Taupo* | 24 | 4200 | 75 | + | - | nd | + | + | + | + |

* Sites with a nearby stream as a control site instead of upstream

** Stream stability was assessed using the Pfankuch index. In this system, scores are assigned to 15 different measures of stability (weighted according to their importance).

*** Quantitative Macroinvertebrate Community Index (QMCI) is a system where different invertebrate taxa are assigned scores according to their tolerance to different water/habitat qualities. All scores are amalgamated to give an overall score for a site.

nd No data.

This figure shows the effectiveness of riparian fencing and planting schemes in North Island that had been established between 2 to 24 years, based on comparison with un-protected control reaches upstream or nearby. This study found that:

Significant changes in macroinvertebrate communities toward “clean water” or native forest communities did not occur at most of the study sites. Improvement in invertebrate communities appeared to be most strongly linked to decreases in water temperature, suggesting that restoration of in-stream communities would only be achieved after canopy closure, with long buffer lengths, and protection of headwater tributaries⁴.

4.5 Improvements achieved by excluding stock from riparian margins are limited by the topography and climate. A literature review undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Now Ministry of Primary Industries) found that:

The effectiveness of grass buffer strips as filters for nutrients and sediment is less in steep hilly terrain than rolling land, as overland flow is concentrated in channelised natural drainage-ways giving rise to high flow velocities. As a result buffer effectiveness is minimal, or at best, patchy along the stream length.⁵

5 ADDITION TO RULE 30.4.1

Federated Farmers opposes the addition to Rule 30.4.1 which makes new dairy farming a discretionary activity rule.

Decision sought

⁴ Parkyn et al (2003) ibid

⁵ Parkyn S (2004) Review of Riparian Buffer Zone. Effectiveness. MAF Technical Paper No: 2004/05.

5.1 If Proposed Plan Change 62 to the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan and Proposed Plan Change 27 to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan is adopted, administer new dairy conversions through a permitted activity rule subject to conditions such as approval under the Sustainable Dairying Accord, or specific requirements of this document.

Reasons for submission

5.2 For reasons already explained in our submissions on the description of the issue and section 32 assessment in the planning report, a requirement for a resource consent as a discretionary activity, and the uncertainty that this creates, will likely create significant obstruction to purchase of farms for conversion to dairying, and may create uncertainty of investment for future irrigation schemes.

5.3 As we also identify in our submission, consented activity status will either replicate the requirements of the Sustainable Dairying Accord, or else include requirements that are unworkable or achieve little environmental improvement.

5.4 It is therefore appropriate that if the Plan Changes are adopted, that the activity of new dairy farming be administered through a permitted activity which is automatically granted and can reference the Sustainable Dairying Accord requirements which will already be in place.

6 ABOUT FEDERATED FARMERS

6.1 Marlborough Federated Farmers welcomes the opportunity to submit on Proposed Plan Change 62 to the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan and Proposed Plan Change 27 to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan (the Plan Changes).

6.2 Federated Farmers of New Zealand is a primary sector organisation that represents farming and other rural businesses. Federated Farmers has a long and proud history of representing the needs and interests of New Zealand farmers.

6.3 The Federation aims to add value to its members' farming business. Our key strategic outcomes include the need for New Zealand to provide an economic and social environment within which:

6.3.1 Our members may operate their business in a fair and flexible commercial environment;

6.3.2 Our members' families and their staff have access to services essential to the needs of the rural community; and

6.3.3 Our members adopt responsible management and environmental practices.

7.4 This submission was developed in consultation with the members of Federated Farmers. It is important that this submission is not viewed as a single submission, but as a collective one, that represents the opinions and views of our members.

7.5 Federated Farmers acknowledges submissions from individual members of Federated Farmers.

Gary Barnett
Provincial President
Marlborough Province
Federated Farmers of New Zealand

**Submission on Plan Change 27 -
New Dairy Farms
to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan**



Submissions close 5.00 pm Friday, 24 May 2013

1. Submitter Details

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------|------------------|
| Full Name | | | |
| Organisation (if applicable) | Te Atiawa Manawhenua Ki Te Tau Ihu Trust | | |
| Contact Person (if applicable) | Ian Shapcott | | |
| Postal Address | P O Box 340 | | |
| | Picton | | |
| | | Post Code | 7 2 5 0 |
| Email | rm@teatiawatrust.co.nz | | |
| Telephone Business | (03) 5735170 | Home | |
| Fax | (03) 5735180 | Mobile | |
| Address for Service | | | |
| (if different from above) | | | |
| | | Post Code | 7 2 5 0 |
| Signature (of submitter or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter) | C. Johnson Catherine Johnson on behalf of Glenice Paine | | Date 24 May 2013 |

2. Trade Competition

Could you gain an advantage in trade competition in making this submission? Yes No

If you answered yes, please note that there are restrictions on your ability to make a submission. Refer to Clause 6(4) of the First schedule of the RMA for further information.

3. Council Hearing

Do you wish to be heard in support of your submission? Yes No

If you answered 'Yes to being heard, would you be prepared to consider presenting a joint case with others who have made a similar submission? Yes No

4. Return Submission to:

Attention Planning Technician
Marlborough District Council
PO Box 443
Blenheim 7240

Fax: 520 7496

Email: PC62@marlborough.govt.nz

For Office Use
Submission No:

5. The specific parts of the proposed plan change the submission relates to are as follows:

1. Cultural Matters; and
2. Technical comments - specifically that the establishment of new dairy farms is carried out in an entirely sustainable manner. It is equally important to Te Atiawa that existing farms are worked with by the co-managers of the rohe and encouraged to achieve best practise.

Continue on a separate sheet if necessary

6. My submission is: *(state the nature of your submission whether you support or oppose (in full or in part) specific provisions)*

Support with suggestions. See attached document for specific details.

Continue on a separate sheet if necessary

7. The decision I seek from Council is: *(where amendments are sought, provide details of what changes you would like to see)*

See attached document for specific details.

Continue on a separate sheet if necessary

**Form 5: Submission on publicly notified proposal for policy statement
or plan**

Clause 6 of First Schedule, Resource Management Act 1991

To: Planning Technician
Marlborough District Council
PO Box 443
BLENHEIM 7240

Name of Submitter: Al Morrison,
Director-General of the Department of Conservation

This is a submission on the following proposed plan changes:

Proposed Plan Change 27 to the Marlborough Sounds
Resource Management Plan (New Dairy Farming)

The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are:

- I. All of the plan change.

My submission is:

- II. Section 6(ab) of the Conservation Act directs the Department of Conservation to “preserve as far as practicable all indigenous freshwater fisheries, and protect recreational freshwater fisheries and freshwater fish habitats”. The Marlborough region provides habitat for many threatened freshwater fish species. Council has identified in the s32 report areas with potential for dairy farming¹. These areas overlap with threatened freshwater fish habitat.
- III. The section 32 report states that some deterioration of water quality within the region has already resulted as a result of land intensification through dairying conversions. This deterioration (and future deterioration if allowed to continue) will detrimentally affect freshwater ecosystems and the life supporting capacity of freshwater and coastal environments.
- IV. Inappropriately sited or poorly managed land use, including dairy farms either by themselves or in combination with other activities have the potential to significantly adversely affect ground, surface and the coastal water quality of Marlborough.

¹ Marlborough District Council. Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan Proposed Plan Change No. 62: New Dairy Farms & Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan Proposed Plan Change No. 27: New Dairy Farms. Report prepared to fulfill the requirement of Section 32 of the Resource Management Act 1991. File Reference: W045-15-62, M135-15-27. Appendix 1: Areas with potential for dairy farming.

- V. The Director-General of Conservation strongly supports the intent of this plan change as it will result in a detailed consideration of the effects on water quality from proposals for new dairy farming and related activities. The use of management plans are supported, but it is essential that these plans reflect Council's desire that adverse effects on water quality including cumulative effects are avoided.
- VI. Overall the Director-General seeks the plan change be approved. Amendments are detailed in this submission, the additions are shown as underline and deletions are shown as ~~strikethrough~~.

The Director General does wish to be heard in support of this submission.

If others make a similar submission, I will consider presenting a joint case with them at a hearing.



.....
Michael Slater
acting under to delegated authority on behalf of the Director General of
Conservation

Date: 24 May 2013

Address for service:
Anna Cameron
Planning and Permissions Unit
Department of Conservation
Private Bag 4715
Christchurch Mall Centre
CHRISTCHURCH 8140

The specific provisions of the proposed plan change that my submission relates to are:

Volume 1, Chapter 11 – Rural Environments:

1. Introduction 11.1

My submission is that:

The Director General of Conservation supports the intent of the amendment to Introduction. However the Introduction only addresses ground and surface water quality. As opposed to the Wairau / Awatere Resource Management Plan, the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan does not define groundwater and surface water. The Marlborough Sounds Plan includes a reference back to the RMA with regard to providing a definition for water:

- a) means water in all its physical forms whether flowing or not and whether over or under the ground:
- b) includes fresh water, coastal water, and geothermal water:
- c) does not include water in any form while in any pipe, tank, or cistern

It is unclear from the drafting of the Introduction if the intent is to include coastal water and wetlands. Wetlands and the coastal environment are significant aspects of the Marlborough region and are vulnerable to the adverse effects associated with land intensification through dairying activities.

It is critical that the Introduction is consistent with the RMA, Freshwater Management NPS, the NZCPS and the MRPS.

I seek the following decision from Marlborough District Council:

Retain as notified and amend as follows:

Changes to surface, ~~and~~ groundwater, wetlands and coastal water quality

2. Issue 11.2

My submission is that:

The Director-General of Conservation supports the identification that dairy farming can have adverse effects on water quality. The drafting of the issue is inconsistent with s5(2)(c) of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). This section of the RMA provides for the use of resources while 'avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment'. The RMA does not refer to *significant* adverse effects.

The issue only addresses ground and surface water quality. As opposed to the Wairau / Awatere Resource Management Plan, the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan does not define groundwater and surface water.

The Marlborough Sounds Plan includes a reference back to the RMA with regard to providing a definition for water:

- d) means water in all its physical forms whether flowing or not and whether over or under the ground:
- e) includes fresh water, coastal water, and geothermal water:
- f) does not include water in any form while in any pipe, tank, or cistern

It is unclear from the drafting of this issue if the intent is to include coastal water and wetlands. Wetlands and the coastal environment are significant aspects of the Marlborough region and are vulnerable to the adverse effects associated with land intensification through dairying activities.

The issue is drafted in manner that states that all adverse effects associated with dairying activities can be avoided or mitigated. It is inappropriate to indicate this level of certainty. It is not possible to make that judgment without assessing the effects of each operation and proposal for dairying activities.

It is critical that the Issue is consistent with the RMA, Freshwater Management NPS, the NZCPS and the MRPS.

I seek the following decision from Marlborough District Council:

Dairy farming has the potential to have ~~significant~~ adverse effects on the quality of surface and groundwater resources, wetlands and coastal water. ~~These effects can be avoided or mitigated by using environmentally sound farming practices that includes strategies to manage the effects of dairy farming on water quality.~~

3. Objective 11.3.1.10

My submission is that:

The Director-General of Conservation supports the requirement for land use consents to be obtained for the establishment and operation of any new dairy farm operation. The resource consent process will enable Council to consider the environmental effect of discharges of contaminants, including cumulative effects, from new dairy farms.

The rule requirement as consistent with the RMA, Freshwater Management NPS, the NZCPS and the MRPS

I seek the following decision from Marlborough District Council:

Retain as notified.

4. Objective 11.3.1.11

My submission is that:

The Director-General supports the intent of this objective.

The objective restricts Council's assessment to the adverse effects of new dairying activities to surface and ground water quality. As opposed to the Wairau / Awatere Resource Management Plan, the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan does not define groundwater and surface water. The Marlborough Sounds Plan includes a reference back to the RMA with regard to providing a definition for water:

- g) means water in all its physical forms whether flowing or not and whether over or under the ground:
- h) includes fresh water, coastal water, and geothermal water:
- i) does not include water in any form while in any pipe, tank, or cistern

The RMA definition for water does not exclude coastal water or wetlands. The intent of the objective is not clear that it addresses potential adverse effects on wetlands and the coastal environment. Wetlands and the coastal environment are significant aspects of the Marlborough region and are vulnerable to the adverse effects associated with land intensification through dairying activities.

Objective 11.3.1.11(a) rightly identifies that 'measures' shall be used to prevent stock from entering or crossing rivers, lakes or wetlands. However, I consider that this objective would be more effective in achieving its intention if it was drafted more directly. Fencing, culverts and bridges are the only methods that effectively prevent stock from accessing these areas.

It is critical to the functionality of the buffers that these areas exclude stock. As discussed the most effective way of achieving this is to fence these areas. Like Objective 11.3.1.11(a) I consider that Objective 11.3.1.11(b) would benefit from being drafted more directly and stating that these buffers areas are required to be *fenced*.

This Objective requires that a nutrient management plan is prepared to demonstrate how nutrient inputs are managed and the notified Plan encourages the preparation of a water quality management plan. The Director-General supports the requirement to prepare a nutrient management plan as these are essential to avoid adverse effects on water quality.

The Objective requires that any new dairy farms will have 'no more than minor' adverse effects on the environment. Individually new dairy farms could achieve this test but collectively new and existing dairy farm operations could cumulatively have a more than minor adverse effect on water quality. It is essential that Council recognises cumulative effects of activities to ensure that the life supporting capacity, ecosystem processes and indigenous species including their associated ecosystems are sustainably managed.

Consequently it is appropriate that any new dairy farms applications are considered with respect to any existing or consented dairy farms. This also raises an issue for the Council as there is no baseline data to assess the applications against and therefore determining what is an 'adverse effect'.

Amending the Objective to address the issues detailed above will ensure that the Plan is consistent with the RMA, Freshwater Management NPS, the NZCPS and the MRPS.

I seek the following decision from Marlborough District Council:

Retain Objective and amend as follows:

Objective 11.3.1.11

Approve land use consent applications for new dairy farms where the proposed farming would have no more than minor adverse effects on groundwater, surface water, wetlands or coastal water quality, including the life supporting capacity and health of any associated ecosystem. A land use consent application must identify the risks of new dairy farming and provide measures to address those risks, including as a minimum:

- a) Measure Fencing, culverts or bridges to prevent stock entering onto, or passing across, the bed of any river, lake, or wetlands or riparian margins of the coastal marine area;*
- b) Provisions of an appropriate, fenced non-grazed, buffer along the margins of any water body, including river, lake or wetlands and any drain to intercept the runoff of contaminants from grazed pasture;*
- c) Provision for storage of dairy effluent, with all storage ponds sufficiently sized to enable deferral of application to land until soil conditions are such that surface runoff and/or drainage do not occur;*
- d) Demonstration of appropriate separation distances between effluent storage ponds and any surface waterbodies and coastal water to ensure contamination of water does not occur (including during flood events);*
- e) A nutrient management plan that includes nutrient inputs from dairy effluent, animal discharges, fertiliser, and any other nutrient input and methods to reduce losses of nitrogen and phosphorous from the farm.*
- f) An assessment of the cumulative effects on the environment, in particular the cumulative effects on surface water, groundwater, coastal water and wetland quality.*

Objectives (b) and (d) refer 'appropriate' and Objective (c) refers to 'sufficiently sized'. Both of these phrases / terms need to be defined to provide certainty.

Environmental water quality limits and thresholds need to be set and measured against which any application can be measured to assess whether the effects are minor or not.

5. Explanation 11.3.1.1

My submission is that:

The Director General of Conservation supports the intent of the explanation.

I seek the following decision from Marlborough District Council:

Retain as notified.

6. Methods of Implementation 11.4

My submission is that:

The Director General of Conservation supports the use of water quality and nutrient management plans.

Management plans may allow rural land to be utilised for new dairying operations. It is possible due to localised environment situations, cumulative effects or other matters that even with the development of management plans dairying may not be appropriate in some areas. The drafting of the notified explanation provides a potentially unrealistic expectation that with the development of a management plan adverse effects will be avoided and therefore all dairying applications will be granted consented.

I note that the s32 states that the 'MDC is also required to implement the National Policy Statement Freshwater management (NPS). The Council anticipates that it will be able to implement most of the policies through the Plan review except for Policy A1 of the NPS which requires Council to establish cumulative contaminant limits for all water bodies. ... Council does not hold the necessary data to implement such limits and proposes a staged programme to introduce cumulative limits by 2024'. Establishing and implementing water quality limits and thresholds need to be set so assessments can be undertaken to assess the level of effects associated with land intensification.

I seek the following decision from Marlborough District Council:

Retain the Management Plans as notified.

Management Plans as part of resource consents for new dairy farm conversions will provide Council and the applicant a tool to assess and manage effects on the environment. ~~enable Council to assess rural land to be used in such a way as to avoid adverse effects on water quality, while providing~~ The Management Plans will also provide farmers the flexibility to manage their activity in a manner best suited to achieving the outcomes they are seeking.

Insert an additional Method of Implementation that states that the Council will undertake work to set cumulative contaminant limits for all water bodies by 2024.

Volume 2, Chapter 36 – Rural Zones 1 and 2

7. Discretionary Activities 36.4, Standards 36.4.3.15.1 and Assessment Criteria 36.4.3.15.2

My submission is that:

The Director General of Conservation supports this rule, standard and assessment criteria as they are consistent with the RMA, the Freshwater Management NPS, the NZCPS and the MRPS. A discretionary activity allows Council to fully consider the environmental effects of these activities.

I seek the following decision from Marlborough District Council:

Retain as notified.

Volume 2, Chapter 25 – Definitions

8. Farming

My submission is that:

The Director General of Conservation supports the inclusion of 'milk' in the farming definition.

I seek the following decision from Marlborough District Council:

Retain the definition of farming as notified.

9. New Dairy Farming

My submission is that:

The Director-General is concerned about the intensification of existing dairy farms by increasing the scale of authorised activities. It is essential that this plan change takes into account the potential adverse effects on water quality of such activities. It is essential that Council manages both the intensification of land use for example increase in the authorised cow numbers and/or any increase in the land holding area.

The definition for new dairying farming activities refers to 'related activities' however the proposed Plan does not define related activities. Providing a definition for related activities will enable farmers to further consider their management of all of their farm operations to avoid adverse effects on water quality. The Southland Regional Council included a definition for 'related activities' in their equivalent plan change. The definition provided below is that one with some amendments. Those amendments are shown as double underline and ~~double-strikeout~~.

I seek the following decision from Marlborough District Council:

Retain the definition of new dairy farming and amend as follows:

Means a land based activity, having as its primary purpose the farming of dairy cattle for milk production, and related activities on land converted for

that purpose after the date of the public notification of the Resource Management Plan Change 62 (24 April 2013), ~~but does not and includes any increase in the area or intensity of an existing dairy farming operation that is undertaken without any additional dairy shed.~~

Include the following related activities definition:

Means activities associated with any new dairy farming that are occurring on the same landholding as the milking platform and leased land contiguous with the milking platform, and includes:

- *winter forage crop placement;*
- *winter grazing of forage crops or pasture;*
- *drainage development;*
- *wetland management;*
- *activities that affect significant indigenous ecosystems and habitats with indigenous biodiversity values ~~that have medium or the highest levels of significance~~ or adversely affect their ecosystems services;*
- *sediment management;*
- *contingency arrangements to address those risks to the farming system and water quality that would be posed by wet and dry periods;*
- *arrangements for stock exclusion from waterways and the margins of waterways;*
- *new and existing drainage networks (including sub-surface drains).*



SUBMISSION FROM THE
NELSON/MARLBOROUGH FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

SUBMITTER: Nelson/Marlborough Fish and Game Council
P O Box 2173

Stoke
Nelson

DISTRICT COUNCIL: PC62@marlborough.govt.nz
Proposed Plan Change 27 & 62 to the Wairau /Awatere and
Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plans
Marlborough District Council
PO Box 443
Blenheim 7240

This brief submission is made in reference to Proposed Plan Change 27 & 62 to the Wairau /Awatere and Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plans (PC62).

Fish and Game Councils are Statutory Bodies with Functions (*inter alia*) to:

'manage, maintain and enhance the sports fishery and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunter...

'to maintain and improve the sports fish and game resource by

maintaining and improving access to;..

'in relation to planning,-

'To represent the interests and aspirations of anglers and hunters in the statutory process,...and

'To advocate the interests of the Council, including its interests in habitats...''

Section 26Q, Conservation Act 1987.

Introduction

The Fish and Game Council thank the Marlborough District Council (MDC) for the opportunity to comment on the PC62. We are supportive of the development of plans, which provide a strategic approach to environmental management and a framework for managing resources. Our view is that these issues need to be addressed more fully and consistently.

Reason for Submission

Fish and Game is generally supportive of PC62, however, we do have mixed views on some of the content and approach. While a number of water quality management principles are supported others are loosely defined or not extensive enough and are inconsistent with an integrated approach to managing the environment. This step towards addressing the effects of further land use intensification on water quality is supported, but needs assessment of other or existing water quality issues from intensive land use including but not restricted to dairy farming. Potential contaminants other than nutrients also should be considered; particularly sediment in spring fed water bodies which are not flushed by regular floods.

A particular concern is that it will be impossible to assess whether any land use change would have an adverse effect on water quality given that no limits have been set for those water bodies against which the contribution from the particular proposal in question could be assessed. A requirement for the provision of and adherence to nutrient management plans is desirable, but this does not in itself limit diffuse contamination from the land use. Nor is this a requirement of existing land uses which may be equally or more vulnerable to leaching of contaminants into water. It seems that it would be desirable, as a minimum, to require the keeping of relevant records from all intensive land uses to be phased in over a relatively short period to inform the Council of what the current situation is. In addition, a consent requirement must be to fence off all water bodies from stock and ensure there are no stock crossings of water bodies, particularly those nominated in resource management plan schedules.

Decisions sought

Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan

12.2.1 Objective

This addition should not refer only to 'dairy farm effluent runoff' but to 'farm development or intensification' as otherwise it could be argued that the objective provisions only apply to those parts of the property or the times in which dairy shed effluent was being discharged, which represents about 10% of the total effluent from dairy stock. In due course other forms of land

intensification which result in elevated risk of contamination should also be covered by these provisions, at least in respect of the gathering of information (see below).

12.2.2 Objectives and Policies

12.2.2.3.6: This requirement should be applied to existing dairy or new other intensive farms as well. The RMA is supposed to be effects based and if an existing farm is having an effect or potential for effect then it should be treated the same as any proposed new farm.

12.2.2.3.7: Using the words “no more than minor adverse effects” is problematic and needs revising. How is this defined, monitored and measured? Does it include all the other cumulative effects on water quality in the catchment? Environmental water quality limits and thresholds need to be set and measured against which any application can be measured to assess whether the effects are minor or not. Otherwise it would be impossible to measure the effects on water quality, for example, from the intensification of a single property in a catchment with multiple properties if no limits have been established. If an activity on its own is minor in effect it should not be consented if when combined with other cumulative effects it would cause water quality thresholds to be exceeded. This is only possible to do within the context of a limit on resource use or assimilative capacity.

12.2.2.3.7a: Appropriate “measures to prevent stock” access to water bodies need to be defined as do the rivers lakes and wetlands to which this would apply. Does this include small drains, streams, creeks and wetlands, and those that may be ephemeral? As a minimum, Fish and Game considers this should include the named spring fed streams such as Mill Stream and their tributaries, as these are particularly vulnerable to stock access, and other water bodies nominated in the current resource management plans for their instream values. It should also include other valuable streams such as those identified as spawning streams on the North Bank of the Wairau, for example. This information is largely provided in schedules to the Wairau Awatere and Sounds Pelorus plans and should be linked to these policies and rules as required.

12.2.2.3.7b: “appropriate” buffer margins need to be defined/specified. This was debated for the Sounds Pelorus plan more than ten years ago as 20 m for large rivers like the Wairau, 10 m for habitat streams such as Mill Stream or spawning streams, and 5 m for other streams. This should be a condition of consent of new developments, as it is to be required under the new Dairy Accord.

12.2.2.3.7c: “sufficiently sized” storage ponds need to be defined/specified as to their size in proportion to both the scale of the farm and the nature of the receiving environment including the ultimate receiving water bodies.

12.2.2.3.7d: “appropriate” separation distances need to be defined/specified as to their distance.

12.2.2.3.7e: both provision of and adherence to the nutrient management plan should be a condition of consent, with the information in such a plan verifiable and able to be audited by a third party process, or the Council.

12.2.3 Methods of Implementation:

Management Plans: Replace “encouraged” in the first sentence on water quality management plans with “required”. If management plans are to be the means to ensure compliance, they will be necessary rather than just encouraged. In addition, land users will need to keep monthly records suitable for use with models such as Overseer, such as when, what, where and how much fertiliser is applied, stock is run on areas and those areas are irrigated. All land users will be required to keep such records, or the runoff from their activities assessed conservatively (ie it is assumed that their leaching is high for their activity type). This would encourage use of verifiable and audited nutrient management plans to show actual nutrient losses.

12.4.2 Objectives and Policies:

All of the comments made above previously in regard to 12.2.2 can also be applied word for word to the corresponding part in this section.

30.4.1, 30.4.3.12, 30.4.3.12.1, 30.4.3.12.2 : Delete the word “New” from all of these sections. It is our submission that PC62 needs to also be applied to existing dairy farms to ensure that they are not affecting water quality.

Volume 2 Definitions: Delete the New Dairy farming definition. This must be replaced by a definition to recognise all intensification of land use proportional to likely effects on water quality. Thus the most likely change is dairy farming, but irrigated dry stock development should also be included in due course.

Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan

All of the comments made above previously in regard to the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan can also be applied word for word to the corresponding section of the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan.

Extension of coverage requested

PC62 should be extended to cover / incorporate all landuse activities in the catchment that can cause water quality issues rather than just new dairy farming, such as intensive or irrigated dry stock farming or deer farming. Other stock access to waterways can cause contamination and sedimentation and for example cattle and deer. Activities aside from dairy farming such as intensive cropping can cause sedimentation and nutrient enrichment of water bodies . Wintering off of dairy herds can also cause problems and this is not currently covered by PC62 and should be for those areas. PC62 should be comprehensive to landuse and cover existing activities,

particularly where water quality is already an issue. This does imply the setting of nutrient and/or sediment limits in the plan. If nutrient output/leachate limits are set for a catchment area then these need to include all land uses not just new dairy farming. How do you monitor, measure and separate the effect of new dairying on water quality from other effects? Essentially the effect on water quality is caused by either a direct or indirect discharge and any land use that is causing an effect or has the potential to do so should be treated the same.

Request to be heard

Fish and Game wishes to be heard in support of this submission and reserves the right to expand on the issues raised and comment on other submissions where appropriate. Fish and Game is prepared to consider presenting our submission in a joint case with others making similar submissions.

Dated 22 May 2013

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Neil Deans', written in a cursive style.

Neil Deans
Manager

To: Marlborough District Council
PO Box 443
Blenheim 7240



MARLBOROUGH
DISTRICT COUNCIL

ISO 9001:2008
Document Number:
RAF0010-CI1220

SUBMISSION ON APPLICATION FOR A RESOURCE CONSENT

1. Submitter Details

Name of Submitter(s) in full

Philip J. Woolley
and Suzanne M. Woolley

Address for Service (include post code)

P.O. Box 20, Sea Marina
Blenheim 7246

Email

WOOLLEY.P.J.SM@XTRA.CO.NZ

Telephone (day) 5705845 Mobile

Facsimile 5705162

Contact Person (name and designation, if applicable)

Philip Woolley

2. Application Details

Application Number

U W045-15-62 M135-15-27

Name of Applicant (state full name)

Marlborough District Council

Application Site Address

Seymour Street
Blenheim

Description of Proposal

new Dairy Farm Plan changes to Wairau/
awaterere and Marlborough Sounds Resource
Management Plans.

3. Submission Details (please tick one)

I/we support all or part of the application

I/we oppose all or part of the application

I/we are neutral to all or part of the application

The specific parts of the application that my/our submission relates to are (give details, using additional pages if required)

The entire Proposal.

Sub: 6

Part: _____



The reasons for my/our submission are (use additional pages if required)

The council has not conducted a complete section 32 analysis

The decision I/we would like the Council to make is (give details including, if relevant, the parts of the application you wish to have amended and the general nature of any conditions sought. Use additional pages if required)

That the establishment of a new Dairy Lagoon is a conditional activity, subject only to Lantona rules and Dairy NZ best practice.

4. Submission at the Hearing

I/we wish to speak in support of my/our submission

I/we do not wish to speak in support of my/our submission

OPTIONAL: Pursuant to section 100A of the Resource Management Act 1991 I/we request that the Council delegate its functions, powers, and duties required to hear and decide the application to one or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the Council. (Please note that if you make such a request you may be liable to meet or contribute to the costs of commissioner(s). Requests can also be made separately in writing no later than 5 working days after the close of submissions.)

5. Signature

Signature P.J. Woolley Date 24/5/2013
Signature [Signature] Date 24/5/2013

6. Important Information

- Council must receive this completed submission before the closing date and time for submission for this application. The completed submission may be emailed to mdc@marlborough.govt.nz
You must also send a copy of this submission to the applicant as soon as reasonably practicable, at the applicant's address for service.
Only those submitters who indicate that they wish to speak at the hearing will be sent a copy of the hearing report.

7. Privacy Information

The information you have provided on this form is required so that your submission can be processed under the Resource Management Act 1991. The information will be stored on a public file held by Council. The details may also be available to the public on Council's website. If you wish to request access to, or correction of, your details, please contact Council.



Reset Form

P.O. Box 20
Tua Marina
Blenheim 7246

24 May 2013

Planning Officer
Marlb District Council
Box 443
Blenheim

Dear Sir,

We wish to put in this submission as part of the planning process regarding the proposed plan change 27 and 62 to the Wairau/ Awatere Resource Management Plan and Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan.

We reject completely the proposed changes for the following reasons. :

1. Section 32 of the R.M.A. has not been complied with, particularly subsection 3 and 3A where there have been no evaluation taken of the benefits and costs of the proposed policies and rules changes. (This is acknowledged by the council statement – waiting for more comprehensive information.)
2. Under the proposed rules the loss of one's own personal property rights is unacceptable.
3. The council has signalled itself as having all the skill and knowledge to determine such plan changes, without having determined the effects on the environment or of any concept of the operation of a dairy farm in any particular location.
4. Council has set itself up as judge and jury without any quantification of effects on the environment.

We propose that the new council rules be the following :

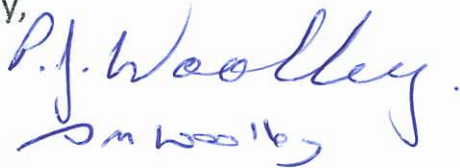
1. That the establishment of a new dairy farm be a conditional activity.

2. That the conditions of consent be the terms and condition of supply as found in the Fonterra terms and condition of supply.
3. That best practices for the industry be based on data produced by Dairy NZ.

Statement 2 and 3 will allow for the developments in technology and data to be incorporated into the plan as they become known.

We wish to be heard in support of our submission.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "P.J. Woolley". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping "y" at the end.

P J Woolley
S M Woolley

Submission on Plan Change 27 -
New Dairy Farms
to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan



MARLBOROUGH
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Submissions close 5.00 pm Friday, 24 May 2013

1. Submitter Details

| | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|------------|--------|--|
| Full Name | Sharon Parkes | | | |
| Organisation (if applicable) | | | | |
| Contact Person (if applicable) | | | | |
| Postal Address | 888 Queen Charlotte D | | | |
| | R.D 1 | | | |
| | PICTON | Post Code | 7281 | |
| Email | sip@farmside.co.nz | | | |
| Telephone | Business | 03 5742318 | Home | |
| | Fax | | Mobile | |
| Address for Service | | | | |
| (if different from above) | | | | |
| | | Post Code | | |
| Signature (of submitter or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter) | S J Parkes | | Date | |

2. Trade Competition

Could you gain an advantage in trade competition in making this submission? Yes No

If you answered yes, please note that there are restrictions on your ability to make a submission. Refer to Clause 6(4) of the First schedule of the RMA for further information.

3. Council Hearing

Do you wish to be heard in support of your submission? Yes No

If you answered 'Yes to being heard, would you be prepared to consider presenting a joint joint case with others who have made a similar submission? Yes No

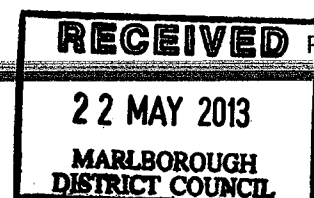
4. Return Submission to:

Attention Planning Technician
Marlborough District Council
PO Box 443
Blenheim 7240

Fax: 520 7496

Email: PC62@marlborough.govt.nz

For Office Use
Submission No:



5. The specific parts of the proposed plan change the submission relates to are as follows:

I feel that existing farms have enough compliance with Fonterra and MDC now and we do not need any extra consents or compliances.

Continue on a separate sheet if necessary

6. My submission is: (state the nature of your submission whether you support or oppose (in full or in part) specific provisions)

As long as MDC consents and compliances are the same and not greater than "Fonterra"

Continue on a separate sheet if necessary

7. The decision I seek from Council is: (where amendments are sought, provide details of what changes you would like to see)

We do not need a "90 day Storage" statement, for Marlborough farms must be compliant with FDE and G.M.P. Every farm is different, and with a "Farm" Plan even with "New" Conversion the recognition of problems can be seen early in the process.

Continue on a separate sheet if necessary