From: John and Lynn Madeley <johnlynnmadeley@gmail.com>

**Sent:** Wednesday, 11 September 2019 5:11 PM

**To:** Mailroom Mailbox

**Subject:** Plan Change 7 to the LWRP Submission A J Madeley

**Attachments:** PC7 AJ Madeley.pdf

Please find attached my submission to the Plan Change 7 to LWRP.



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### Submission on Proposed Plan Change 7 to the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan

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Submitter ID:

File No:

Form 5: Submissions on a Publicly Notified Proposed Policy Statement or Regional Plan under Clause 5 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991

Return your signed submission by 5.00pm Friday 13 September 2019 to:

Proposed Plan Change 7 to the Land and Water Regional Plan Environment Canterbury

P O Box 345

Christchurch 8140

submission at any hearing

Full Name: A. John Madeley  Organisation*:  * the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of	Phone (Hm): <u>03-3126857</u> Phone (Wk):
Postal Address: 68 No 10 Rd Equedon Kajapo'i RD2	Phone (Cell): <u>027-24575</u> 39 Postcode:
Email: johnlynn modeley @ GMail. Co	
Contact name and postal address for service of person making's	ubmission (if different from above):
Trade Competition	
Pursuant to Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991, a propertition through the submission may make a submission only if policy statement or plan that:  a) adversely affects the environment; and b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.	directly affected by an effect of the propose
Please tick the sentence that applies to you:	
I could not gain an advantage in trade competition through this su	ubmission; or
I could gain an advantage in trade competition through this subm	
If you have ticked this box please select one of the following	
<ul> <li>I <u>am</u> directly affected by an effect of the subject matter</li> <li>I <u>am not</u> directly affected by an effect of the subject n</li> </ul>	
A MA Market of the subject in	
Signature: U.S. / /// // // // // // // // // // // //	Date: 11-9-2019
(Signature of person making submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the	e submission)
Please note:	
(1) all information contained in a submission under the Resource Management Act 1991, including n	names and addresses for service, becomes public information.
(1) all information contained in a submission under the Resource Management Act 1991, including n	names and addresses for service, becomes public information.
I do not wish to be heard in support of my submission; or I do wish to be heard in support of my submission; and if so,	names and addresses for service, becomes public information.

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## Please see attached Document

(1) The specific provisions of the Proposed Plan that my submission relates to are:		(2) My submission is that:  (include whether you support or oppose the specific provisions or wish to have them amended and the reasons for your views.)		(3) I seek the following decisions from Environment Canterbury:  (Please give precise details for each provision. The more
Section & Page Number	Sub-section/ Point	Oppose/support (in part or full)	Reasons	specific you can be the easier it will be for the Council to understand your concerns.)
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Add further pages as required - please initial any additional pages.

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#### Submission regarding Plan Change 7 to the LWRP

I am making this submission to request further consideration with regards to the items in Plan Change 7 summarised as: -

- New water quality limits for groundwater and surface water
- Requirements for farms to further reduce nitrogen losses over time
- Increases to minimum flows for rivers and streams
- A cap on the volume of water available for allocation
- Requirements to exclude stock from a broader range of waterbodies.
- Farm practices over many years have seen changes and these are ongoing. The
  result is making soil better quality eg more depth of organic matter through no
  stubble burning and incorporating straw, dairy grazing also incorporates the
  straw into the soil. Irrigation has played a major role in controlling how much
  nutrient is required i.e. fertiliser plus water equals greater yields and an
  economic benefit.
- 2. We are the third generation to farm the same property and the above changes have resulted in significant improvements of production eg difference of approx 200% increase in tonnes for grain crops. This is one example only of improvement. The increase in production over all the farming sector has significant economic benefits, with flow through to towns and goes to cities, service sector eg irrigation equipment/servicing companies, Ecan monitoring. In other words, important in the cycle of economic well-being for New Zealand and New Zealanders.
- 3. I acknowledge there are some issues with nutrients but my view is that with science and farm changes this will improve eg what will happen when the soils change with time on irrigated lighter soils. I have seen the changes on our own lighter block more water holding, deeper organic matter profile which must mean it is holding more nutrient. The science around nitrate inhibitors, different more stable fertiliser we have cut rate by 15%, also deep nitrogen tests means we can calculate correct amount of nitrogen. Keeping soil growing crops all the time keeps cover on soil, help microbial activity soil is living thing.
- 4. Science can help us understand more. I think a decade (10 years) is a realistic time frame to stop and turn around these issues. This document (PC7) does not appear to me to have taken into account soil types and understanding of water. Our own property we have 2 nutrient zones? How does that work?
- 5. STRESS: the proposals will place a massive amount of stress for 1<sup>st</sup> farmers; 2<sup>nd</sup> Rural communities; 3<sup>rd</sup> cities. This is in addition to the current mental health and suicide problems which the country is struggling to provide answers to resolve. Is this to be another mid-1980's situation, where farmers end up walking off their properties again? This time we can't grow our economy out of it because you want us to go backwards. Yes growing forestry is good, but people can't eat trees. Is it possible we will become an importer of food?

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- 6. RIVER QUALITY: a lot of talk about river upstream from cities and towns. What about downstream from towns and cities? The improvement to river quality must be inclusive of all and the responsibility of all society, culture, urban and rural. Minimum flows have worked well up until now why change? I think we need a better understanding of river flows and water temperatures from spring-fed streams. I would like to see more science.
- 7. ECONOMIC: I wonder how much value will be wiped from "New Zealand Incorporated" with these changes. We will pay a higher interest rate because of higher risk. Will our farm land become the Zimbabwe of the South Pacific?
- 8. THE FUTURE: New Zealand was, and is, built of farming and tourism. What will tourists see in the future? or experience? Science will play a huge roll in the future eg genetic modification and may be some cows go indoors for parts of the year. I think there is a place for cropping to utilise nutrient from cows, but who will buy this grain. Our mills etc are owned by multi-national food companies which source from all over the world a lot of it subsidised. Also there is plenty of grain everywhere throughout the world but efficiently produced dairy is a very saleable commodity, so New Zealand needs dairy farming. Historically we have used science to improve farming practices and I have no doubt in my mind this must be the way forward too.

In conclusion, I wish to state that farmers are already working on nutrient management, and best farming practice. I think 10 years is a reasonable time frame for us to have a true understanding of the issues affecting us now, taking into account the latest and future science, and allowing positive changes without destruction of communities. But I also think that science, education, localised unique situations of soils and waterways, all need to be considered carefully prior to insisting on change by a set date simply to appease those whose livelihood does not rely on the agricultural sector for economic existence.

What is science going to tell us in 10 years time? This is a changing world and regulation must allow room for new information and evidence.

I would like more discussion, information, scientific evidence before agreeing that the proposals of PC7 should be accepted.

A J Madeley

Date 11-9-2019.