

Withdrawal of submission on Proposed Plan Change 7 to the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan

On 11 September 2019 Vicky Southworth lodged a submission on Proposed Plan Change 7 to the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan.

Vicky Southworth's submitter ID is PC7-293.

On 19 May 2020 Environment Canterbury received a request from Ms Southworth to withdraw her submission.

The hearing commissioners consider that no one will be prejudiced by the withdrawal of this submission and accordingly note its withdrawal.

Attachment: Summary of Decisions Requested - Vicky Southworth

Plan Provision / Topic	Point No	Submitter	Support / Oppose	Summary of Decision Requested	Further Submissions Support	Further Submissions Oppose
Consultation	PC7-293.6	Southworth, V	Oppose in part	Compile the additional data/evidence sought in decisions requested PC7-293.1, PC7-293.2, PC7-293.3, PC7-293.4 and PC7-293.5 and consider the potential effects of the nitrate loss proposals (current and future) and conduct genuine stakeholder engagement with all affected communities.		
Consultation	PC7-293.8	Southworth, V	Oppose in part	If tighter limits are justified and nitrate losses need to be cut more rapidly following assessment of the additional information and reviews requested as the relief sought in PC7-293.1, PC7-293.2, PC7-293.4 to PC7-293.7 then restart discussion with Waimakariri landowners to identify potential solutions (including considering financial support options and sharing of best practice knowledge) and the barriers to more rapid change.		
Nitrate - Drinking Water	PC7-293.1	Southworth, V	Oppose in part	Appoint a suitably qualified public health expert to assess the potential health risks associated with a range of nitrate concentrations.		
Nitrate – Ecological Limits	PC7-293.3	Southworth, V	Oppose in part	Assess the assumption that all Christchurch's spring-fed rivers will be sufficiently diluted by natural recharge from the Waimakariri to reduce future nitrate concentrations such that the potential to restore the rivers to high ecological-health is retained. Research suggests the Avon/Ōtākaro receives lower recharge volumes than waterways to the north (Barr, 2016).		
Nitrate - General	PC7-293.5	Southworth, V	Oppose in part	Review the severity and likelihood of potential impacts, the 3.8mg/L threshold selected for the Christchurch aquifer, and the appropriate level of conservatism in selecting the probability percentile to apply (50th, 95th or 99th) when interpreting the results of the groundwater modelling given that the 95th percentile indicates the potential for nitrate concentrations to rise to 6mg/L in the future and for a period of around 150 years.		
Nitrate - Drinking Water	PC7-293.2	Southworth, V	Oppose in part	Develop an economic assessment that accounts for the potential costs to Christchurch's water supply, impacted businesses reliant on high quality water and public health costs associated with increased cancer cases.		
Nitrate – Ecological Limits	PC7-293.4	Southworth, V	Oppose in part	Require a review of the potential risk to the aquifer ecosystem of persistently elevated nitrate concentrations to determine whether a concentration of 3.8mg/L or more is sustainable and doesn't unduly risk the long term function of the aquifer, in particular with regard to stygofauna.		
08.07.03.Table 8-9	PC7-293.7	Southworth, V	Oppose in part	Require the review of the decisions that have led to the formation of Table 8-9.		