# 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.

SubForm	PC12016	COVER SHEET
	FOR OFF	ICE USE ONLY
		Submission Number
Entered		Initials

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

# SUBMISSIONS CAN BE Mailed to Chief Executive, 401 Grey Street, Private Bag 3038, Waikato Mail Centre, Hamilton 3240 Delivered to Waikato Regional Council, 401 Grey Street, Hamilton East, Hamilton Faxed to (07) 859 0998 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 We need to receive your submission by 5pm, 8 March 2017.

#### YOUR NAME AND CONTACT DETAILS

Full name: WAL SHING LTD.	
Full address: PO. BOX 123 PUKEKOHE	2/20
Email: Mail Q WaisHING, Co. NZ.	
Phone: 09 2363708 Fax: 6	92363495

#### ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF SUBMITTER

Full name: HOWE YOUNG	
Address for service of person making submission:	153 UNION ROAD RD3.
PUKEKOHE	2678
Email: howe owarshing.	CO.N2.
Phone: 021 288 1998	Fax: 092363495

#### TRADE COMPETITION AND ADVERSE EFFECTS (select appropriate)

 $oldsymbol{eta}$  I could /  $oldsymbol{\mathscr{G}}$  could not gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.

 $oldsymbol{eta}$  I am /  $igcar{igcar}$  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.

## HISTORY OF WAI SHING LTD.

1956 Ron Wai Shing buys farm at 194 Patumahoe Road.

1961 Wai Shing Ltd established.

ι.

Now run by 3 directors/shareholders: 1. Clinton Wai Shing.

2. Wellingford Wai Shing.

3. Frank Wai Shing.

Wai Shing Ltd is a fully integrated vegetable growing/exporting company, from the growing operation to harvesting, packing, transportation and sales. Over 75% of the vegetables are exported with the remainder sold through two major retail chains, Progressive Enterprises and Foodstuffs, and other independent retailers.

Wai Shing Ltd currently grows:

- Buttercup squash for export to Japan, Korea, Hawaii, China and South East Asia. All of the squash is grown in the Hauraki and Waikato catchment areas. The company is the largest squash grower left in the South Auckland area.
- 2. Onions, of which 90% is exported to Pacific Islands, Europe, Australasia and South East Asia. The remainder is distributed to local supermarkets and retailers.
- 3. Carrots, the majority of the carrots are distributed through the supermarket chains Foodstuffs and Progressive Enterprises, with the balance being processed and exported to Japan, Pacific Islands and South East Asia.
- 4. Broccoli, cabbage and cauliflower for local market.
- 5. Kale, there are three varieties of kale grown for the local market. Wai Shing Ltd is the largest kale grower in the South Auckland area.
- 6. Pumpkin, the majority is grown for local consumption, with some limited quantities being exported.
- 7. Potatoes, the majority is grown for the local markets, with a smaller quantity being exported.
- 8. Organic buttercup squash.

Total Area under cultivation:	Kaiaua	80 ha.
	Ranguriri	400 ha.
	Te Kohanga	250 ha.
	Pukekohe	440 ha.

While some of the Pukekohe land areas are owned by the company, the remainder of the land, which is mainly located in the Waikato region, is leased with some short term and some long term. Growing export quality squash requires land with a two year rotation, i.e. we grow squash on the same land for 2 years, then require new ground. So P.C.I. could be a big problem for not getting new lease land for subsequent crops. Also the need for irrigation especially with global warming makes it doubly difficult. When we change from a different paddock but on the same farm, would we need a new consent? All the extra cost the company would have to go through may be prohibitive to the viability of growing vegetable given that the returns on investment at the moment are not great. The area we currently lease for squash production is Kaiaua 80 ha and Ranguriri 240 ha. The company at its peak period employs 160 people and generates a lot of business within the Franklin area. The company realises we do need to be proactive in cleaning up our rivers but putting the majority of the burden onto farmers/growers is not equitable. How about the runoff from our roads, the oil and diesel that gets washed into our waterways, the leach rate from all the landfills and dumps and the runoff from all the town's sewage. We think that everyone is responsible, so everyone should pay.

.

If council want growers to lower their nitrogen/fertilizer use, they should be conducting trials to prove to us that crops can be grown with lower inputs. Twenty years ago the Franklin Sustainability Project proved that a lot of growers were using the correct amount of fertilizer to grow their crops.

**THE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS OF PROPOSED PLAN CHANGE 1 THAT MY SUBMISSION RELATES TO** *Please state the provision, map or page number e.g. Objective 4 or Rule 3.11.5.1 (continue on separate sheet(s) if necessary.)* 

Refer a thicked

•

#### I SUPPORT OR OPPOSE THE ABOVE PROVISION/S (select as appropriate and continue on separate sheet(s) if necessary.)

Support the above provisions

Support the above provision with amendments

Oppose the above provisions

Refer attached

#### **MY SUBMISSION IS THAT**

*Tell us the reasons why you support or oppose or wish to have the specific provisions amended. (Please continue on separate sheet(s) if necessary.)* 

Refer attached

#### I SEEK THE FOLLOWING DECISION BY COUNCIL (select as appropriate and continue on separate sheet(s) if necessary.)

- Accept the above provision
- Accept the above provision with amendments as outlined below

Decline the above provision

If not declined, then amend the above provision as outlined below

#### Amend as follows:

Refer attached.

### ADDITIONAL SHEET TO ASSIST IN MAKING A SUBMISSION

#### Section number of the Plan Change:

.

.

#### Do you support or oppose the provision?

🕑 Support 🕥 Oppose

in summary the nature of your submission and the reasons for it. State clearly the decision and/or suggested changes you want Council to make on the provision.	Council to make on the provision.	Council to make on the provision.	Submission	Decision Sought
				State clearly the decision and/or suggested changes you want Council to make on the provision.
			,	
	*			

Do you support or oppose the provision?	<ul> <li>Support</li> <li>Oppose</li> </ul>
ubmission	Decision Sought
ate in summary the nature of your submission and the reasons for it.	State clearly the decision and/or suggested changes you want Council to make on the provision.
Befr attacht.	

I wish to speak at the hearing in support of m	y submissions.
) I do not wish to speak at the hearing in suppo	
DINT SUBMISSIONS	
🗴 If others make a similar submission, please tio	ck this box if you will consider presenting a joint case with them at the hearing.
F YOU HAVE USED EXTRA SHEETS FOR THIS	SUBMISSION PLEASE ATTACH THEM TO THIS FORM AND
NDICATE BELOW	
Yes, I have attached extra sheets.	◯ No, I have not attached extra sheets.
IGNATURE OF SUBMITTER	
gnature: Al Councy	Date: 8/3/17
	on of the submission process and will be made public. All information collected bmitters having the right to access and correct personal information.

.

## Additional sheet to assist in making a submission

.

Section number of the Plan Change	Support /Oppose	Submission	Decision sought
Please refer to title and page numbers used in the plan change document	Indicate whether you support or oppose the provision.	State in summary the nature of your submission and the reasons for it.	State clearly the decision and/or suggested changes you want Council to make on the provision.
Chapter 3.11: Area Covered by Chapter 3	Oppose	Oppose the progression of a PC1 without a comprehensive whole of catchment planning response.	Withdraw PC1in its entirety to allow for consultation with Hauraki iwi before any further Proposed Plan Change.
			Re-notify PC1 with the inclusion of the withdrawn area relating to Hauraki iwi so that the catchment can be considered in entirety and so submissions and evidence can be coordinated for the whole of the catchment.
Chapter 3.11: Background and Explanation	Oppose	The plan would be improved by adding an issue statement to address particular issues for the horticultural sector.	Provide some opportunity for commercial vegetable production on new sites in the Waikato River catchment, to preserve the productive capacity of the vegetable sector; particularly in relation to the production of non-substitutable leafy greens, potatoes and carrots for domestic consumption in key periods of the national domestic foodchain.
			Ensure the plan provides for the establishment of an alternative method or model to establish a benchmark nitrogen and phosphorus discharge for commercial vegetable production systems from OVERSEER.
			The plan should make an explicit statement to recognise permanent fruit production as a low intensity farming activity.
3.11.1: Values And Uses For The Waikato And Waipa Rivers	Support	Support the identification of Primary Production as a Mana Tangata value of water arising from its use by people for economic, social, and cultural purposes.	Retain Primary Production as a Mana Tangata value.
	1	3.11.2 OBJECTIVES	
Objective 2 Social, economic and cultural wellbeing is maintained in the long term	Support	Maintaining social, economic and cultural welling must be a cornerstone objective in PC1.	Retain as proposed.
Objective 3 Short-term improvements in water quality in the first stage of restoration and protection of water	Support in part	It is agreed that a 10% reduction should be sought overall but targeted reductions required for vegetable growing should be fair.	Amend the plan to provide flexibility to land managers seeking to achieve reductions collaboratively at a catchment or subcatchment scale.

quality for each sub- catchment and Freshwater Management Unit Objective 4 People and community resilience	Support in part	The proposed plan change cannot and should not allocate discharge rights.	Amend the objective to recognise that this plan change is transitional, to provide time to develop the tools required to more efficiently allocate responsibility for achieving contaminant reduction targets in the long-term.
		3.11.3 POLICIES	r
Policy 1: Manage diffuse discharges of nitrogen, phosphorus, sediment and microbial pathogens	Support	Support the recognition and enablement of low intensity farming systems. This is particularly important for the fruit production sector which has a low environmental risk that should be entitled to expand without excessive limitations through the ten- year transitional period.	Retain as proposed
Policy 2: Tailored approach to reducing diffuse discharges from farming activities/	Support in part/Oppose in part	Support a policy platform that provides for a Farm Environment Plan approach established by resource consent or certified industry schemes. There should be alternatives to the nitrogen reference point during the transitional period given the limitations of OVERSEER for modelling horticultural systems. The policy should enable a consenting pathway for groups that form to take responsibility for contaminant reductions by implementing a combination of catchment and paddock scale mitigations that are able to be measured and reported	Amend policy to provide alternatives to the nitrogen reference point during the transitional period given the limitations of OVERSEER for modelling horticultural systems. Amend policy to enable a consenting pathway for groups that form to take responsibility for contaminant reductions by implementing a combination of catchment and paddock scale mitigations that are able to be measured and reported
Policy 3: Tailored approach to reducing diffuse discharges from commercial vegetable production systems	Support in part	<ul> <li>Supports a policy platform that provides for:</li> <li>The essential aspects of the vegetable production industry in the Waikato.</li> <li>Targeted reductions required for vegetable growing that are fair given the impact of the sector on water quality and the likely cost to the community of achieving the targets.</li> <li>Protects existing production as a priority over any new production that is likely to have a greater contribution of discharges.</li> <li>Protects the concept of an authorised farm enterprise through a capped area controlled activity consent, that allows for rotation across new and existing land parcels.</li> <li>Enables opportunities for new vegetable production through a new restricted discretionary rule if the proposed operation can</li> </ul>	Retain policy approach subject to consequential amendments to other policies and methods to give effect to the relief sought.

.

.

Support Support Oppose	demonstrate a decrease in discharges compared to the activity it is replacing. Those discharges should be assessed across all four contaminants as covered by the plan change. • Ensures the proposed farm planning framework is practical and achievable for growers. Supports a policy platform that enables existing and new low discharging activities to continue while recognising that low dischargers may in the future need to take mitigation actions to reduce contaminants. Support staged approach to implementing the Vision and Strategy. Support policy pathway that supports a clear consent path for the approval of land use applications that can demonstrate clear and enduring decreases in existing diffuse discharges. Do not not agree however that operations capable of demonstrating clear and enduring decreases in existing diffuse discharges should be	Retain as proposed. Retain staged approach as proposed. Make consequential amendments to other policies and methods to give effect to the relief sought. Provide a restricted discretionary activity for operations capable of demonstrating clear and enduring decreases in existing diffuse discharges.
Support	and achievable for growers. Supports a policy platform that enables existing and new low discharging activities to continue while recognising that low dischargers may in the future need to take mitigation actions to reduce contaminants. Support staged approach to implementing the Vision and Strategy. Support policy pathway that supports a clear consent path for the approval of land use applications that can demonstrate clear and enduring decreases in existing diffuse discharges. Do not not agree however that operations capable of demonstrating clear and enduring decreases in	Retain staged approach as proposed. Make consequential amendments to other policies and methods to give effect to the relief sought. Provide a restricted discretionary activity for operations capable of demonstrating clear and enduring decreases in existing
	implementing the Vision and Strategy. Support policy pathway that supports a clear consent path for the approval of land use applications that can demonstrate clear and enduring decreases in existing diffuse discharges. Do not not agree however that operations capable of demonstrating clear and enduring decreases in	Make consequential amendments to other policies and methods to give effect to the relief sought. Provide a restricted discretionary activity for operations capable of demonstrating clear and enduring decreases in existing
Dppose	a clear consent path for the approval of land use applications that can demonstrate clear and enduring decreases in existing diffuse discharges. Do not not agree however that operations capable of demonstrating clear and enduring decreases in	for operations capable of demonstrating clear and enduring decreases in existing
	operations capable of demonstrating clear and enduring decreases in	
	required to undertake an application for a non complying activity resource consent. They should be provided for as a restricted discretionary activity.	
Support in Dart	The proposed plan change is not allocating discharge rights. The ten - year timeframe to develop tools and methods for property level allocation is required and must be supported by information gathering and research to inform future allocation.	Amend the principles in Policy 7 to recognise the polluter pays concept.
	The principles for any future allocation should recognise the polluter pays concept.	
opport in	Grower operations do not neatly fit into subcatchments. Rotations are likely to vary across subcatchments on a yearly basis. This variance is unlikely to be large but in our view the management of enterprises across a number of subcatchments should be enabled given the scarcity of the land resource available for commercial vegetable cropping and the difficulty of managing multiple consents the discharges across each subcatchments and balancing within the current capped area for each	Retain as proposed, but add to this policy or another if more appropriate an enabling policy that allows for the management of horticultural enterprises between subcatchments.
1.5	- A.	The principles for any future allocation should recognise the polluter pays concept. oport in ft Grower operations do not neatly fit into subcatchments. Rotations are likely to vary across subcatchments on a yearly basis. This variance is unlikely to be large but in our view the management of enterprises across a number of subcatchments should be enabled given the scarcity of the land resource available for commercial vegetable cropping and the difficulty of managing multiple consents the discharges across each

٠

•

Policy 9: Sub- catchment (including edge of field) mitigation planning, co- ordination and funding Policy 11: Application of Best Practicable	Oppose Support in part	There is no provision in the plan to offset the effects of diffuse discharges by providing mitigations beyond the farm boundary Support offsetting policy and methods as a practical tool for	Proposed Policy 3.11 3 9 should be modified to provide for offsetting where it can be demonstrated there will be a commensurate effect on the restoration of the health and well-being of the Waikato River. The policy should enable a consenting pathway for groups that form to take responsibility for contaminant reductions by implementing a combination of catchment and paddock scale mitigations that are able to be measured and reported Amend the policy and method to extend to non-point source discharges where the
Option and mitigation or offset of effects to point source discharges		mitigating the effects of discharges within a catchment.	same environmental outcomes can be achieved.
point source discharges		3.11.5 RULES	
3.11.5.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Small and Low Intensity farming activities	Support	Support recognition and enablement of low intensity farming systems. This is particularly important for the fruit production sector. The regional plan must continue to recognise permanent fruit production as a low intensity farming activity that is entitled to expand without excessive limitations through the ten-year transitional period.	Retain as proposed.
3.11.5.5 Controlled Activity Rule – Existing commercial vegetable production	Support	<ul> <li>Supports Rule 3.11.5.5 that provides a Controlled Activity non-notified consent pathway that recognises and provides for:</li> <li>The essential aspects of the vegetable production industry in the Waikato.</li> <li>Targeted reductions required for vegetable growing that are fair given the impact of the sector on water quality and the likely cost to the community of achieving the targets.</li> <li>Protection of existing production as a priority over any new production that is likely to have a greater contribution of discharges.</li> <li>Protection of the concept of an authorised farm enterprise through a capped area controlled activity consent, that allows for rotation across new and existing land parcels.</li> <li>Ensures the proposed farm planning framework is practical and achievable for growers.</li> </ul>	Retain as proposed.
New Restricted Discretionary Activity Rule – The management of contaminants from	Support	The plan should enable the collaborative management of discharges at a scale greater than a single farm. Farmer / catchment collectives managing discharges as a	Amend plan to provide a new restricted discretionary rule to enable contaminant management by a catchment collective.

• •

farming activities by a catchment collective		single enterprise within a subcatchment or a water management unit are very likely to achieve environmental outcomes in a more coordinated and effective way.	
3.11.5.7 Non- Complying Activity Rule – Land Use Change	Oppose	Opposes the non-complying activity status for land use change to commercial vegetable production. The plan should enable opportunities for new vegetable production through a new restricted discretionary rule if the proposed operation can demonstrate a decrease in discharges compared to the activity it is replacing. Those discharges should be assessed across all four contaminants as covered by the plan change.	Add new restricted discretionary activity rule that enables the use of land for new and additional commercial vegetable production where the effects of the land use change can demonstrate that there will be a decrease in the discharges of nitrogen, phosphorous, sediment or microbial pathogens as a result of the land use change,

•