

**BEFORE THE**

Southland Regional Council

**IN THE MATTER OF THE**

proposed Southland Water and Land Plan

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**HEARING STATEMENT OF CORINA JORDAN**

**On behalf of**

**BEEF + LAMB NEW ZEALAND LTD**

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Dated 12 June 2017

Contact for service:

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Beef + Lamb New Zealand

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## **CORRECTIONS TO MY EVIDENCE IN CHIEF**

2. Page 2 delete headings "Map Series 4 – Physiographic Zones" and "Conclusions".
3. Paragraph 37 page 15, delete paragraph 37.
4. Paragraph 39 page 16, clause j delete (years?).
5. Paragraph 54 definition of 'environment' bring the narrative description for each clause, up to the relevant clause letter rather than underneath.
6. Top of page 28, Table 1 should sit under its title.
7. Paragraph 38 page 36, sentence 2 should read "*approximately 15 to 20 FEP workshops by 30 May 2018*".
8. Rule 23 page 39 clause (vii)(1) insert "5" after 3. Delete clause (b1)(i) page 40.
9. Delete pages 59 and 60 following "are kept and provided to the Southland Regional Council upon request."

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

10. My name is Corina Jordan and I am presenting planning evidence on behalf of B+LNZ.
11. Agriculture is Southland's main economic activity and is becoming increasingly important to the region over time. The sheep and beef sector is the dominant farm type and employer within the region. These factors combined mean that the sheep and beef sector is inextricably linked to the region's viability and economic success.
12. The sheep and beef industry is a diverse, adaptable and resilient sector, continually making efficiency gains in how it produces red meat. The current and future success of the sector depends on its ability to continue to adapt to changes in markets, climate, and environmental, and social pressures. As such policy frameworks should ensure that the actual and potential effects of farming on the environment are managed in a manner which enables ongoing flexibility of land use, farming systems, and management approaches, and ideally should enable environmental outcomes to be achieved at least cost to the business going forward.
13. Overland flow is the primary contaminant transport pathway associated with sheep and beef farming, although the nature and scale of this loss are highly variable throughout the region. Contaminants most commonly associated with overland flow include sediment, phosphorous, and faecal bacteria.

Nitrogen loss to water is proportionally much less of a concern for the drystock sector.

14. In relation to the drystock sector, freshwater outcomes are best achieved by *reducing contaminant discharges from drystock operations in the long-term through:*

- o Choosing activities and approaches which avoid, remedy, or mitigate effects on the environment on the basis of suitability to the farm, and its soils; *and*
- o *Which are implemented in critical source areas.*

15. Targeted on farm critical source area management is the optimal approach to identifying, avoiding, mitigating, and remediating, environmental risk associated with sheep and beef farming. Discharges from critical source areas lend themselves well to being managed through tailored farm specific management planning. Critical source area management, through tailored farm specific planning creates an approach that is farm specific, adaptable, effects based, and efficient.

16. The recommendations of the s42a report are generally supported. Where I disagree with a recommendation then this is addressed in my evidence in chief. The main areas which remain in contention include:

- o Amendment to the objectives (amendment of existing or inclusion of a new Objective 2A), and Policy (Policy 47) in relation to recognising and providing for the economic and social wellbeing of people and communities through agricultural land uses, as part of the sustainable management of natural resources;
- o Policy 18 and Rule 70 in relation to stock exclusion from waterbodies;
- o Rule 13 Discharges from subsurface drainage. I support B+LNZ submission point in relation to this;
- o Rule 23 Intensive Winter Grazing;
- o Rule 25 Cultivation on slopes;
- o Appendix N

17. The recommendations made through my planning evidence are designed to provide land use flexibility, and allow for innovation, adaptability and resilience within the sheep and beef sector, while achieving the desired water quality outcomes of the proposed Southland Water and Land Plan.

**ENDS**