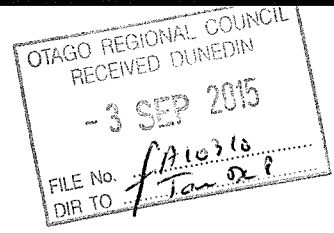


31

**Tom De Pelsemaeker**

**From:** John Perriam <bendigo@xtra.co.nz>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 3 September 2015 8:05 a.m.  
**To:** Policy Reply  
**Subject:** Proposed Plan Change 5A .



Re Lindis Integrated Water Management proposal:

Please record that I believe there is a lack of transition rules and the time frames are inflexible within the current proposal ,to assist the change .

There is a lack of enabling opportunities to move takes and apply innovation and new technology to existing rights .

Also there is a lack of innovative ways to create surface flows in the lower reaches of the Lindis that would alleviate the need to reduce existing water usage for farming purposes under the current proposal .

○ would like to heard at hearing .

Yours Sincerely

John Perriam  
Bendigo Station

Sent from my iPad

○

38

**Submission to Otago Regional Council- Plan Change 5A Lindis Integrated Water Management**

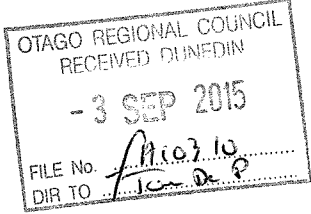
**Submitter:** Adam Spiers

**Postal address:** PO Box 128

Wanaka.

**Email address:** amberside@xtra.co.nz

**Phone number:**



I wish to be heard in support of my submission.

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**I OPPOSE the proposed Plan Change aspects:**

- 750L/sec minimum flow to apply by 2021
- Primary allocation of 1000L/sec
- The maps B4 and B7 which exclude the Tarras area

**The Regional Council should:**

- Apply a minimum flow of 450L/sec which takes effect no sooner than 2026.
- Have a primary allocation block of 1500L/sec
- Include maps that represent the true geographic area of the Lindis Catchment.

**Why:**

**Transition time for the implementation of the minimum flow must be at least until 2026**  
 The cost to irrigators of the required efficiency improvements and sourcing water from alternative sites(engineering, legal, negotiation, and regulatory) is huge.  
 The time required for irrigators and community to adjust and form new groups and develop alternate plans is significant  
 The delay in ORC implementing the minimum flow has resulted in a significant burden of change on the community and it is already 2015.

**450L/sec**

This flow returns over 250L/sec of currently abstracted water to the river. It improves the health of the river markedly and up until recently was the recommended flow of the ORC.

**Primary Block of 1500L/sec**

The current primary block is 4000L/sec. There is no merit in squeezing the primary block down as low as 1000L/sec and giving current irrigators even more uncertainty about the value of their permits.

**Maps**

The geographic map for the catchment is the most practical and logical way to proceed. Excluding one side of the valley from the map is confusing and not based on any investigation or assessment.



**SUBMISSION FORM** (Print clearly on both sides)  
**Proposed Plan Change 5A (Lindis: Integrated water management to the Regional Plan: Water for Otago)**  
 (Form 5, Clause 6 of the First Schedule, Resource Management Act 1991)

33

OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL  
 RECEIVED DUNEDIN  
 - 3 SEP 2015 office use only  
 FILE NO. A10310  
 DIR. TO: J. DAVIS

I wish / do-not-wish (circle preference) to be heard in support of my submission.  
 If others make a similar submission, I will / will not consider presenting jointly with them at a hearing (circle preference).

Name of submitter

JOHN DAVIS

Organisation (if applicable)

Postal address

(include postcode) 32 MANUKA CRES.  
 WANAKA 9305.

Telephone:

03 443 9303

Email:

johnhendavis@gmail.com

*[Signature]*

Signature:

2nd Sept 15

Date:

(of submitter, or person authorised to sign on their behalf).

Trade competitor's declaration (if applicable)

I could gain through trade competition from a submission but my submission is limited to addressing environmental effects directly affecting my business

Signature:

Note that all submissions are made available for public inspection



Send to:  
 Freepost ORC 497  
 Otago Regional Council  
 Private Bag 1954  
 Dunedin 9054

SUBMISSIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY 5.00 PM  
 FRIDAY 4 SEPTEMBER 2015

Please turn over

### Plan Change 5 A

This plan change will not enable people and communities to provide for the social and economic well being, as provided for in the RMA.

The effect of this change to the Tarras District and community will be severe and long lasting, as availability of water which has been there for more than 80 years will be severely restricted.

The ORC had already decided on a 450 litres/sec minimum flow in the Lindis, and without further consultation increased this to 750 litres/sec.

Other parties besides the local community were aware of this and the local community found this out by my chance attendance at an address given to a local group in Wanaka by a fish expert on the Lindis river.

This increase in the minimum flow was based on a belief that the ORC had "found more water ". The science behind this astounding change smacks of "getting science to fit an outcome".

Was the ORC pressured to do this ?

### Policy 6.4.5

People involved in land based activities, and the local community, who have been using Lindis water for generations should have an extended "lead in time" to adjust to any minimum flow as efficient methods of irrigation take time and money.

Lindis irrigation, where able, will need to shift irrigation takes from gravity to pump and will need easements, intake requirements, energy requirements, as well as the full complement of on farm adjustments, not to mention the availability of finance.

All this will have to be carried out over multiple years after present permits expire.

Schedule 2 a (3)

Specific minimum flow for Primary allocation takes.

1) the effects of minimum flow of 750 litres/sec will be devastating for land based activities and the wider community for the following reasons.

In raw data terms 750 litres/sec "loss of use" from the present scenario is equivalent to removing 1500 ha of irrigation using the efficiency of use formula of .5 litres/sec/ha

2) However it is worse than this in real terms as the "percentage restriction" to achieve a minimum flow of 750 litres/sec spread over all takes means efficient irrigation will not happen over long periods in summer.

The Lindis catchment group figures will bear this out.

3) the availability of water for efficient irrigation is crucial to the activities carried out with irrigation. Pasture growth of plants in whatever form need reliable water at the right time. Crops like fodder beet- new to the district, cannot be grown without sufficient water.

In the future, crops such as Miscanthus for fuel, vegetable growing and other horticulture will need water at the correct time.

4) Tarras is one of the driest areas of NZ, and the effect of not having water available in sufficient quantity at the right time is accentuated and will flow onto loss of land based income, flowing to the wider community, employment, contractors, farm services, and more.

I strongly opposes 750/litres/sec for the above reasons, and suggest a more equitable minimum flow of 250 litres/sec for all values.

Having installed three centre pivots over 13 years in the middle Lindis Valley, we will not be able to maximise the efficient use of these at 750litres/sec. In dry seasons, at 750l/s, water supplies could drop to 10 percent which will not allow important and expensive crops to be grown with confidence.

The legislation in the RMA requires the protection of natural values, and give consideration to Iwi values.

The native fish values will be protected at this level. The Flathead Galaxids in the upper reaches of tributaries are in some cases protected by physical barriers and fencing, however there are probably many more in Dip Creek , Camp Creek, McKenzies Ck, Smith Ck, Timburn Ck, Cluden Ck etc.

At the moment these are protected to a certain extent by limited trout numbers in the main river.

Fish and Game believe a continuous flow will improve the habitat for trout, but any increase in trout numbers may increase predation on galaxids in the headwaters/tributaries. Installation of man-made barriers as a tool to exclude trout are not as straight-forward to implement as the council has suggested. Especially given no agreements or consultation has occurred between council and landholders.

The trout population is sufficient in the middle river according to a fish survey carried out last year, this is despite the river drying out most years over the last 80 yrs.

Species adapt, as have the trout population in the Lindis.

The Iwi values will be maintained and enhanced as required under the RMA.

The river will flow for most of the year to the Clutha.

With the change in takes over time and phasing out gravity races and replacing them with pumping takes much further downstream, a much enhanced flow in the river will have the effect of pushing more water towards the Clutha, allowing an even better continuous flow of water.

Schedule 2a (3)

The primary allocation limit of 1000 litres/sec should be raised to a more sensible and reasonable level of 1500 litres/sec, which would more fairly reflect past history and allowing for that water to be used more efficiently.

Section 32 Evaluation.

I believe there are many flaws in the data used in the evaluation.

To have one yr of flow information (photos) is not sufficient on which to base flow rates to the Clutha.

Had the river lost water to the aquifers ?

The dry period in the catchment was prolonged last year.

Is one year enough to establish a pattern ?

#### Rule 12.1.4

The ORC have drawn maps excluding parts of the Lindis catchment from using Lindis water when there is potentially water available (but at a very high cost) from the Clutha.

If any restrictions are imposed it should apply to the total catchment area if there is an alternative supply.

A lot has been made of the Lindis being allowed to dry out in summer.

I will have photo evidence of many South Island rivers that run dry. It is not unusual in rivers that do not flow from the Alps.

A much more holistic approach to total river management needs to happen.

Firstly the ORC has not officially looked at mitigating the minimum flow.

1) Supplementation of water in low flow time from the Clutha

2) looking at allowing fish to navigate through a pipe - done elsewhere in the world

3) removing gravel and improving the channel flow in the lower Lindis

4) Enhancing flow by removing a large percentage of willows, leaving strategic trees for picnic spots, camping, and fish shade. The river is sometimes not contained in its assigned course, as once it gets behind willows, severe erosion occurs.

5) Enhancing fishing experience by enacting (4)

There have been several attempts since 1950 to "tidy the river", but it hasn't happened. This is a good opportunity to carry this out.

6) Better active fish management. There has been little interest in the Lindis as a fishery, going back to the days of the Acclimatisation Society.

If, as is claimed, this is so important for fish spawning, why is there no attempt to physically move small fish up or down stream in times of low flow ? This is often done elsewhere.

Overall, people involved in land based activities, and the local community, will be expected to bear the overwhelming burden of a minimum flow in the Lindis.

By spreading the burden where each area of interest lies gives a more equitable outcome.

The protection of native fish could be mostly achieved at 250litres/sec.

Iwi's expectations could mostly be achieved with water flowing to the Clutha most of the time.

Trout are managing to exist in the river now with good stocks in the middle reaches, and with a change in position of takes, their habitat is greatly enhanced, with full connectivity above the Ardgour measuring station.

They have adapted to their environment - Species do.

An "enhanced outcome" would be achieved at 250litres/sec.

Land based activities and the local community would have a better outcome with 250 litres/sec than at 750litres/sec.

The greatest burden will still fall on the local community. 500 hectares of potential irrigation will still be lost at 250l/s, however net efficiency levels in dry periods would be greatly enhanced than at 750litres/sec minimum flow.



Submission Form - Proposed Plan Change 5A

34

**Submission Date** 03-09-2015 13:44:34

**Name of submitter:** jay cassells

**Organisation:** self and family

**Postal address:** Street Address: 5 brisbane st  
City: Queenstown  
Postcode: 9300

**Telephone:** (021) 511152

**E-mail:** jay.cassells@gmail.com



**I wish / do not wish to be heard in support of my submission:** I wish to be heard

**If others make a similar submission, I will / will not consider presenting jointly with them at a hearing:** I will consider presenting jointly

**Signature of submitter, or person authorised to sign on their behalf::**

*Jay Cassells*

**Trade competitor's declaration (if applicable)**

N A

**1. State what your submission relates to and if you support, oppose or want it amended:**

I submit that a minimum flow of at least 1000l/s is appropriate.  
Otherwise I support and join in with the submission of Fish and Game

**2. State what decision you want the Otago Regional Council to make:**

As submitted by Fish and Game

**3. Give reasons for the decision you want made:**

See reasons advanced by Fish and Game.



**SUBMISSION FORM** (Print clearly on both sides)  
**Proposed Plan Change 5A (Lindis: Integrated water management to the Regional Plan: Water for Otago)**  
 (Form 5, Clause 6 of the First Schedule, Resource Management Act 1991)

OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL  
 RECEIVED  
 Office use only  
 - 3 SEP 2015  
 FILE No. PA 1036  
 DIR TO Lee De P

35

**Name of submitter** Daryl Ainsley

**Organisation**  
 (if applicable) Ainsley shearing LTD

**Postal address**  
 (include postcode) Box 56 Cromwell 9510

**Telephone:** 0274340887

**Email:** evanti extra.co.nz

I wish (do not wish) (circle preference) to be heard in support of my submission.

If others make a similar submission, I will (will not) (circle preference) consider presenting jointly with them at a hearing

Signature: [Handwritten Signature] Date: 3/9/15

(of submitter, or person authorised to sign on their behalf)

Trade competitor's declaration (if applicable)

*I could gain through trade competition from a submission but my submission is limited to addressing environmental effects directly affecting my business*

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Note that all submissions are made available for public inspection

**SUBMISSIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY 5.00 PM  
 FRIDAY 4 SEPTEMBER 2015**

Send to:  
 Freepost ORC 497  
 Otago Regional Council  
 Private Bag 1954  
 Dunedin 9054



Please turn over

1 State what your submission relates to and if you support, oppose or want it amended	2 State what decision you want the Otago Regional Council to make	3 Give reasons for the decision you want made
<p>e.g. Amend provision y</p> <p>oppose</p> <p>a The minimum Flow of 750l/sec To be applied in 2021</p>	<p>e.g. provision y should say</p> <p>Recommend</p> <p>a A minimum Flow of 450l/sec as 750l/sec causes too much economic hardship</p>	<p>e.g. I want provision y changed because</p>

Please add pages as required



P.O. Box 56  
Cromwell 9342  
Phone 03 445 0403  
Mobile 027 340 887

Member NZ Shearing Contractors Association



03/09/15

To whom it may concern

My name is Daryl Ainsley and I am director of Ainsley Shearing Limited. I have owned and run the company for 25 years now.

I employ up to 80 People at the peak, 80 % of my work force are NZ Maoris, up to 45% of my work come from stations/farms surrounding the Ardour, Tarras, Lindas pass area which the Lindas river runs adjacent to.

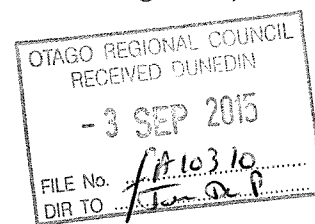
I have a huge concern that the implementation of lessening the availability of water to my clients/farmers for irrigation would have a profound effect on my business as to the amount of sheep numbers that farmers would obviously have to decrease, therefore affecting a lot of peoples incomes and livelihoods.

I have already seen sheep numbers decrease with the tenure review, if the proposed plan was to be approved decreasing the availability of water this would effectively have quite an impact on my business and workforce as we would lose a considerable amount of work from the stations that would be affected. I have also seen farming practices change over the years as clients have had to adapt in very trying times to make there farms financially viable.

I really hope that you consider all of the above as the reduction of minimum water flow has the ability to affect a lot of peoples lively hoods.

Daryl Ainsley

**Submission on Proposed Plan Change 5A (Lindis: Integrated water management) to the Regional Plan: Water for Otago**



Otago Regional Council  
Private Bag 1954  
Dunedin

Name: Clutha Sports Fisheries Trust

Address: PO Box 153  
Cromwell 9191

Telephone: 03 445 1605

Email [cft@vodafone.co.nz](mailto:cft@vodafone.co.nz)

**1. Submission**

The Clutha Sports Fisheries Trust ("the Trust") supports Plan Change 5A with the exception of the summer minimum flow provision of 750 litres/second. The summer minimum flow as drafted is opposed.

**2. Decision Sought**

The Trust wishes to see:

- a) The proposed summer minimum flow of 750 litres/second applying from 1 October to 31 May amended to 1000 litres/second or higher and that flow to apply to the period 1 October to 30 April each year.
- b) The other provisions of the plan change confirmed as drafted

**3. Background**

The Clutha Fisheries Trust is a Charitable Trust established in April 1992. The Trust's primary objective is defined in the Trust Deed as:

“To establish, maintain and enhance primarily the sports fisheries values and secondly the conservation values of the waters of the Clutha Catchment for the benefit of the people of New Zealand in recognition of the effects of the Clyde Dam development.”

While the Trust operates throughout the Clutha Catchment it has a particular focus on the waters directly affected by or closely connected with the Clyde Dam including Lake Dunstan, the Kawarau River, the Clutha River above Lake Dunstan, and tributaries streams including the Lindis River.

The Trust has had significant experience of the Lindis River and its aquatic and recreational values through field work including:

- Support for Fish and Game Council fisheries research (electric fishing, fish tagging and monitoring)
- Spawning run monitoring
- Aerial assessment of river flows at different flow levels.
- Assessment of water temperatures in the Lindis River



- Lower river bird surveys
- Assessment of recreational camping during summer

The Trust also has considerable experience of fisheries and wildlife values in Lake Dunstan and the Upper Clutha River and has supported University of Otago research on the lake ecosystem and on fish movement in the upper catchment amongst other things.

#### 4. The reasons for seeking the above decision are:

##### a) Sports fisheries values

Lake Dunstan and the Upper Clutha River sustain a very significant recreational fishery for both brown and rainbow trout and to a lesser extent salmon. These fisheries are wild and self-sustaining by natural spawning, rearing and recruitment. Spawning and rearing occurs within the catchment where water depths and velocities are suitable and smaller tributaries provide an important component of the natural spawning facilities.

The overall resilience of a fishery comes from a diversity of spawning and rearing locations within the catchment so that the risks from natural events such as floods or droughts are spread.

The Lindis is a high value spawning and rearing water except that its full potential is limited by depleted flows, fish stranding's and mortalities and barriers to outmigration of juvenile trout when disconnection occurs.

Trout begin moving up to spawn in April and spawning is underway in May. Timing of spawning migrations and actual spawning is dependent on flows as well so it varies from season to season. Extending summer minimum flows into May encroaches on a time when fuller flows are required in-river.

The Lindis is also a small stream trout fishery in its own right and improved river flows will restore adult habitat in presently depleted reaches.

##### b) Native fish habitat values

The Lindis provides habitat for a range of native fish including rare non-migratory galaxiids, bullies and eels. Bullies are common in the mainstem and suffer heavy mortalities under the present flow regime. Eels are also regularly found in the river even though the Roxburgh and Clyde Dam presently deny upstream access to this species. However Contact Energy have obligations under RMA consents to provide upstream passage for eels past Clutha dams so, with restored flows, the river is expected to be a more important eel habitat in the future.

##### c) Wildlife habitat

Trust staff have been involved in wildlife and wading bird surveys on the lower Lindis downstream of the Lindis Crossing Bridge. The river in that reach is more mobile than the single thread mainstem upstream and the river, when flows allow, is braided in character.

Both black fronted terns (nationally endangered) and pied stilts (declining) have been observed there during summer. Nests and chicks have been observed along with breeding behaviour.

Flows need to be increased to restore wading bird habits in the lower reaches including braided characteristics, below Lindis Crossing.

**d) Recreational Amenity**

Even under the present flow regime the Lindis is popular for outdoor recreation over summer for activities including camping, picnicking, swimming and fishing. The rivers relatively small size provides a safe alternative for family recreation involving children who often build boulder dams in the riverbed.

Depleted summer low flows limit the river's recreational potential. Downstream of the Crossing camping opportunities are lost when the river dries up.

**e) Life Supporting Capacity of the River**

Under the present depleted flow regime river ecosystem functioning is first degraded and then lost altogether as the river flow drops over summer and eventually ceases all together in some reaches.

In the Trust's view this is a failure in environmental management. Rivers should flow and connect and even during summer low flow periods should be able to sustain aquatic life and be seen to be in a healthy state

Sufficient flow must be restored to the river to maintain in a healthy state and to limit high water temperature, nutrient levels.

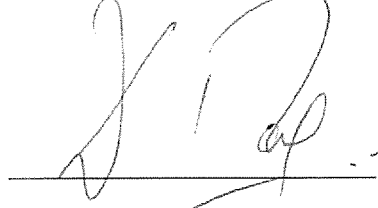
The trustees hold the view that no Lindis River water should be available for use outside of the Lindis catchment. We believe it is appropriate for any such takes to be returned to the Lindis River for environmental benefit.

We attach a photographic record of the lower Lindis River at a flow of 1,100 litres/second (ORC Ardgour Flow Recorder) for your information.

**f) Landscape Values**

The routine loss of flow in the Lindis River in its lower reaches over summer diminishes landscape values. Historic over allocation has made dry river beds and stagnant isolated pools all too common a sight in Central Otago. The setting of a minimum flow for the river needs to restore the Lindis as a landscape feature within the valley.

**6. The Trust wishes to be heard in support of this submission.**



Daniel Rae  
Chair  
Clutha Fisheries Trust

Date

3<sup>rd</sup> September 2015

# Lindis River

April 2015

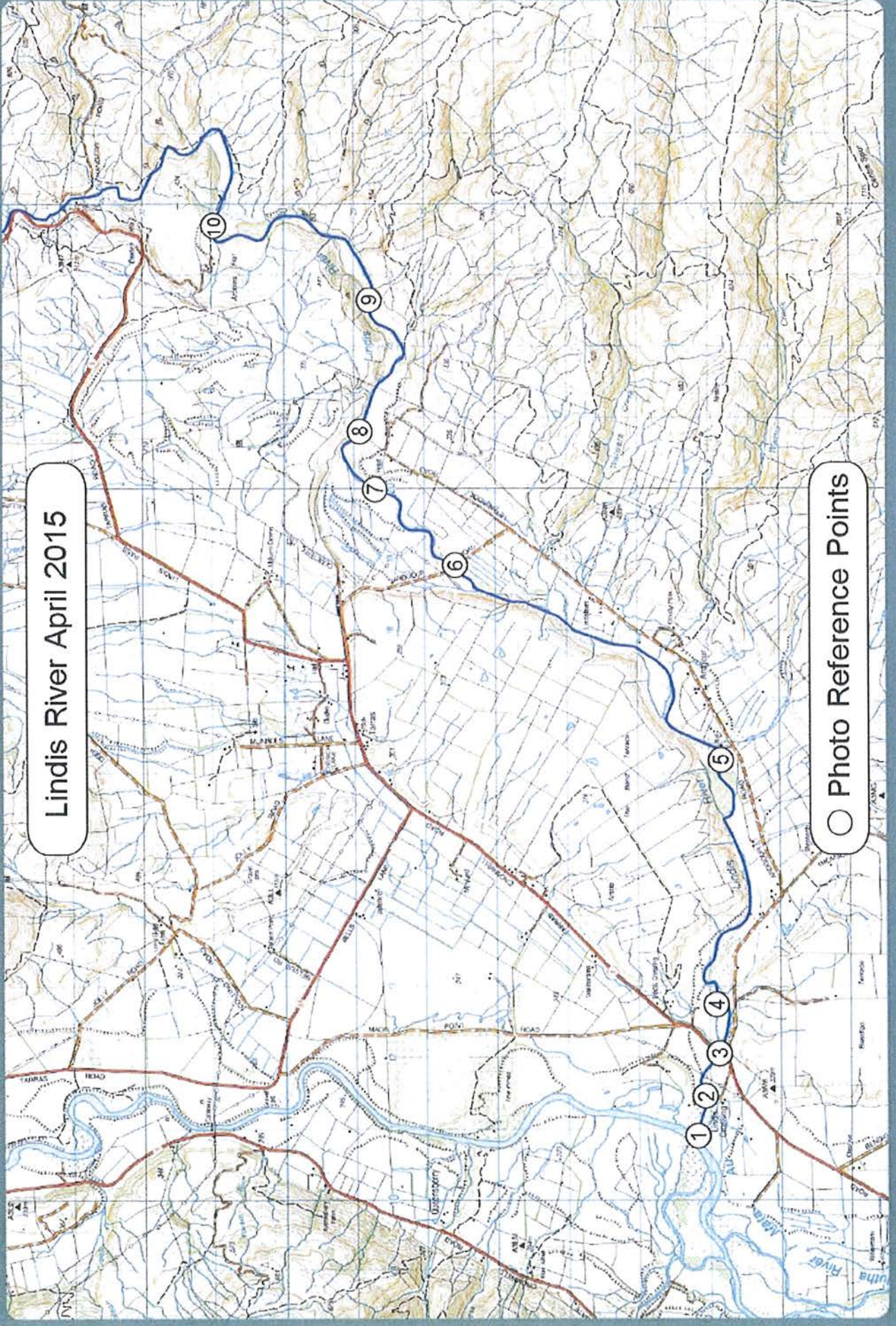


Image File - Flow 1,100 litres/second



Lindis River April 2015

○ Photo Reference Points





Lindis River April 2015 – Flow 1,100 l/s

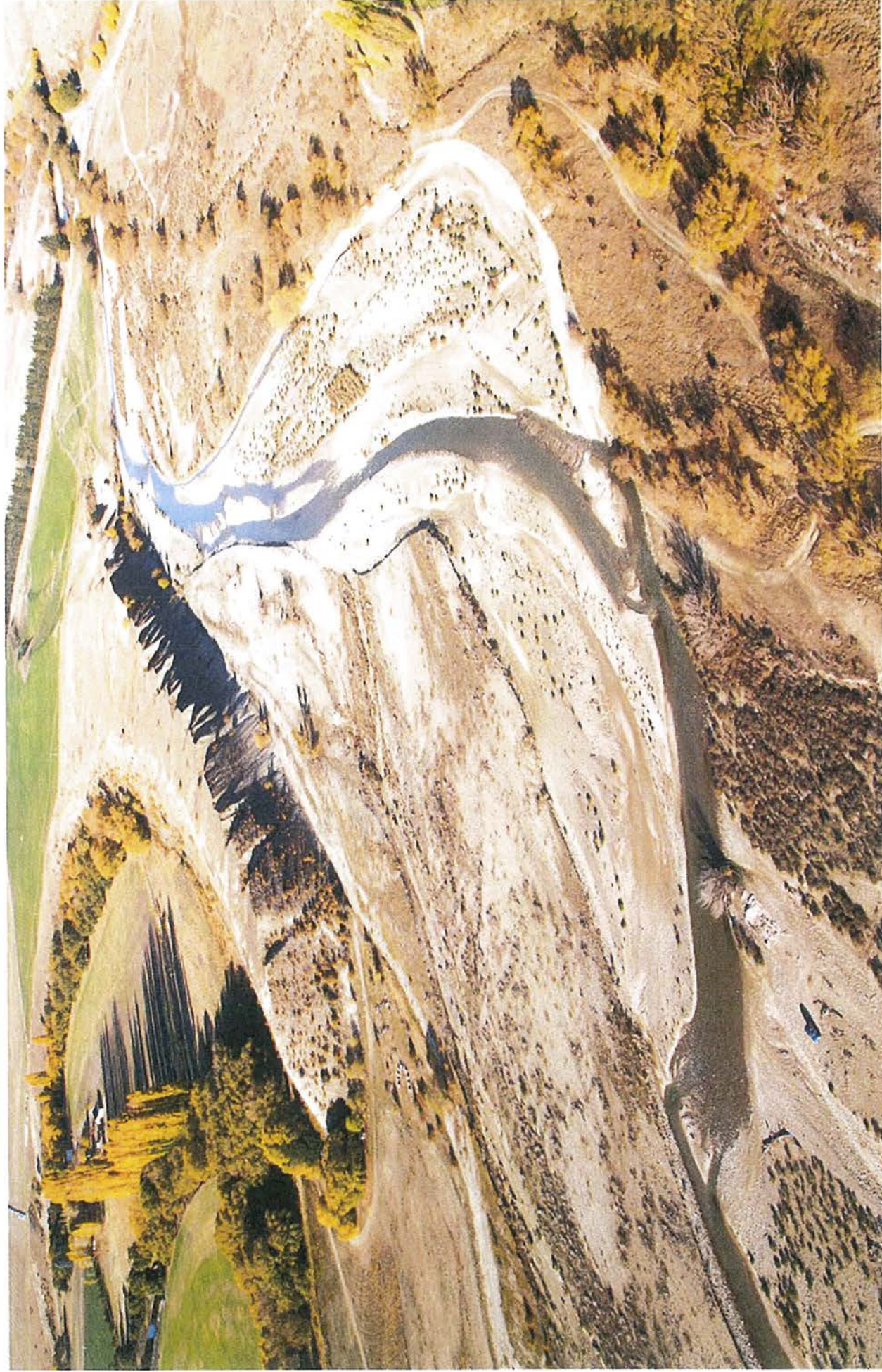
1





Lindis River April 2015 – Flow 1,100 l/s

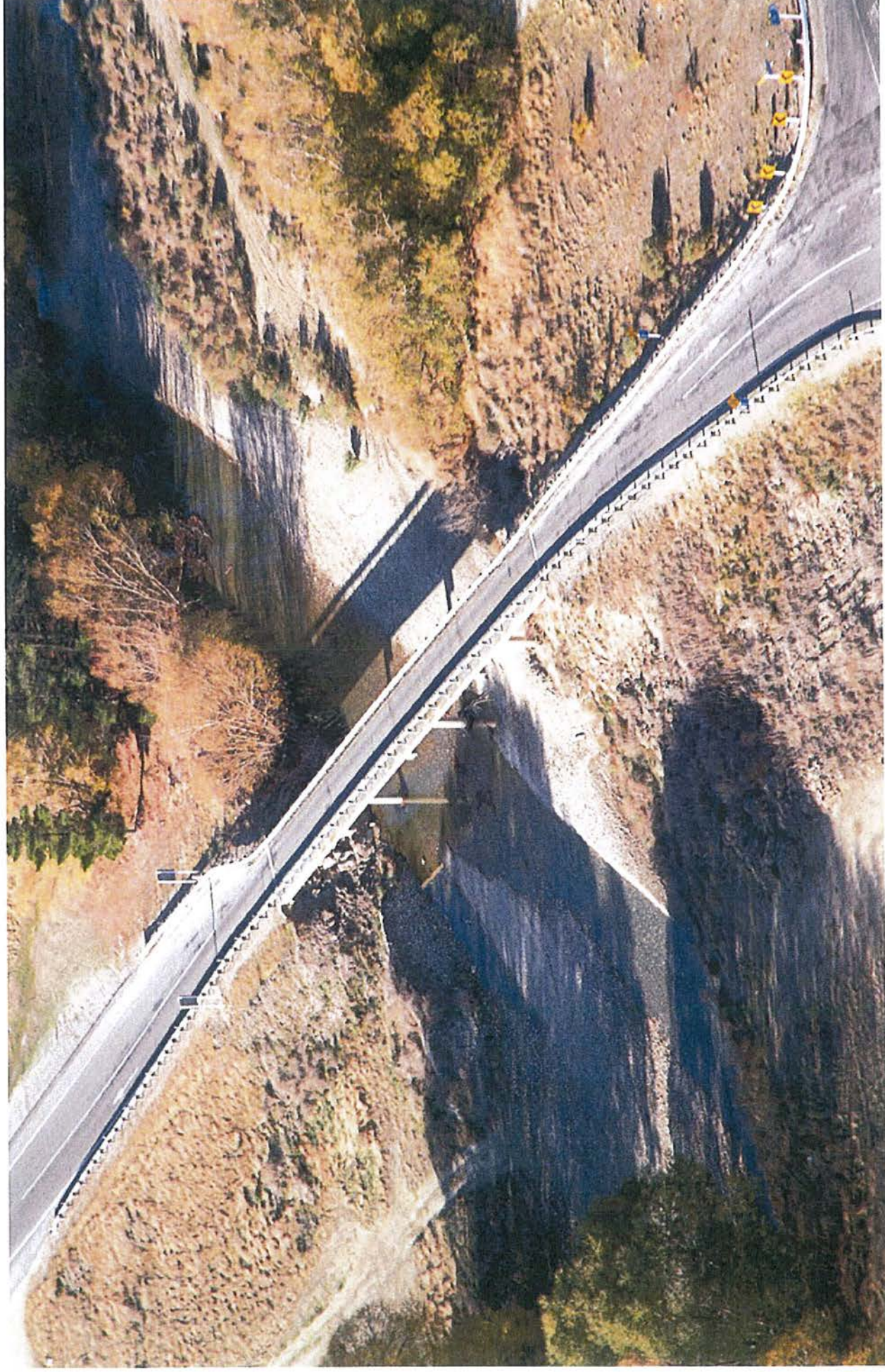
2





Lindis River April 2015 – Flow 1,100 l/s

3

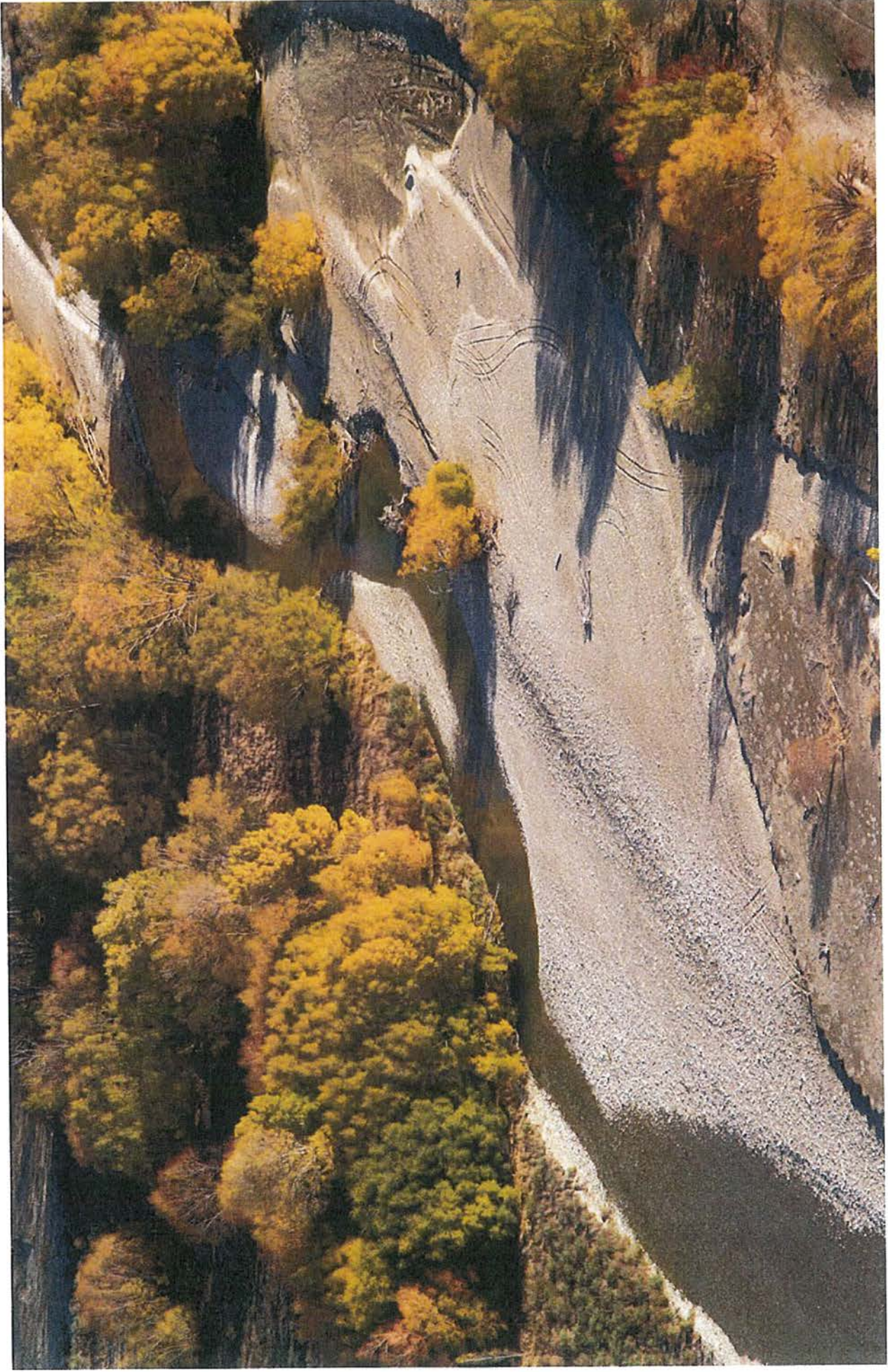






4

Lindis River April 2015 – Flow 1,100 l/s

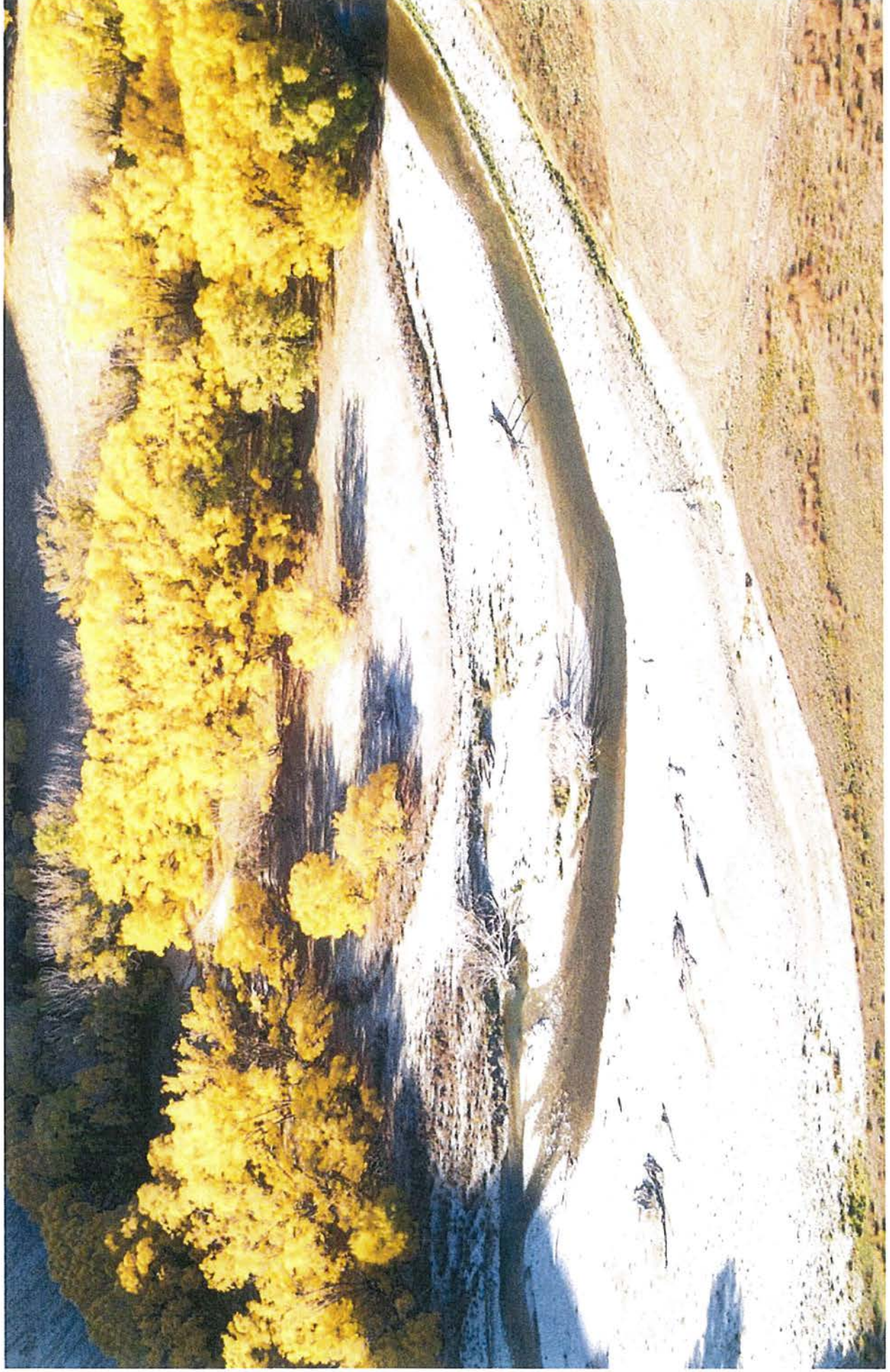






**Lindis River April 2015 – Flow 1,100 l/s**

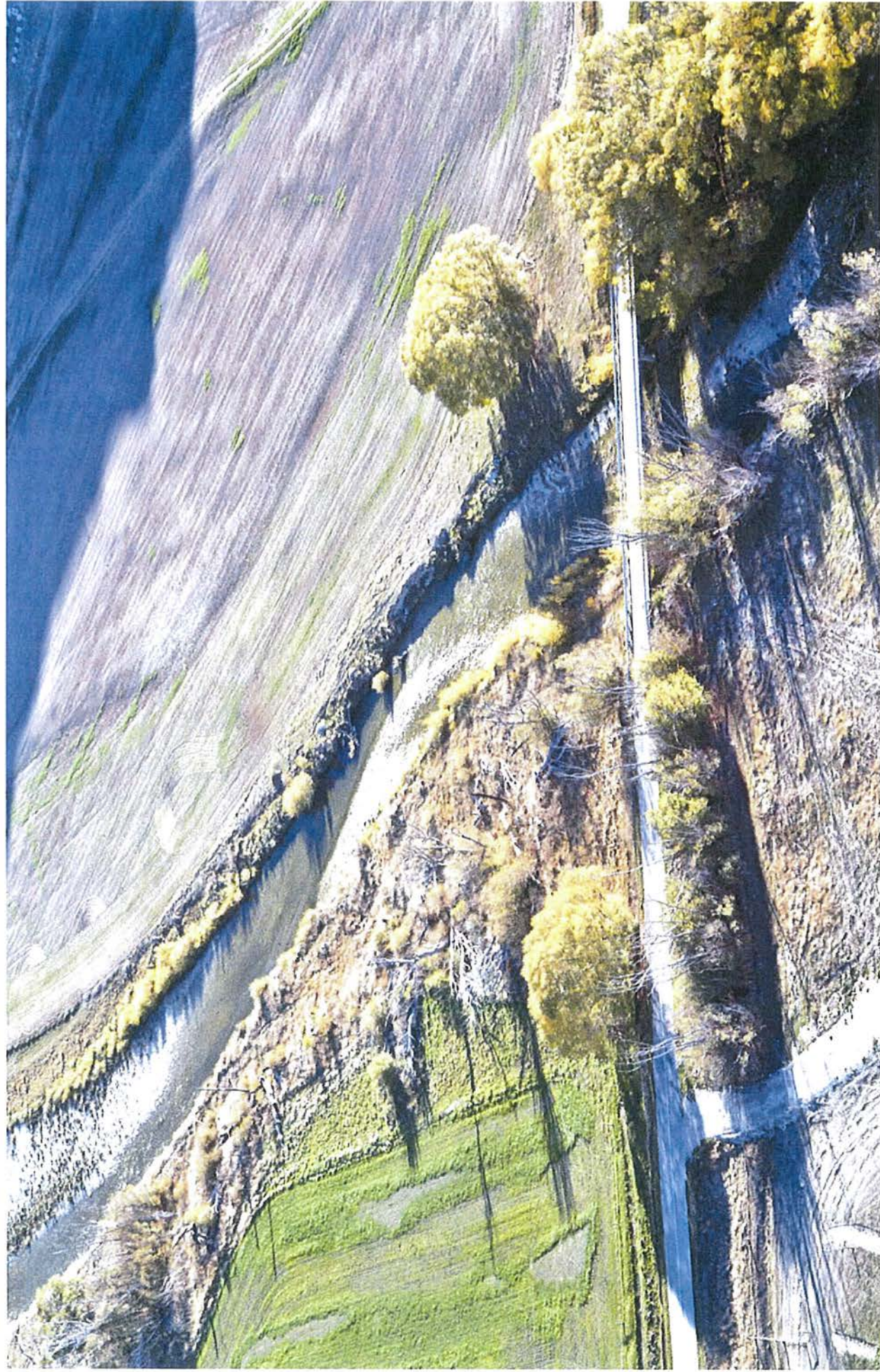
5





Lindis River April 2015 – Flow 1,100 l/s

6

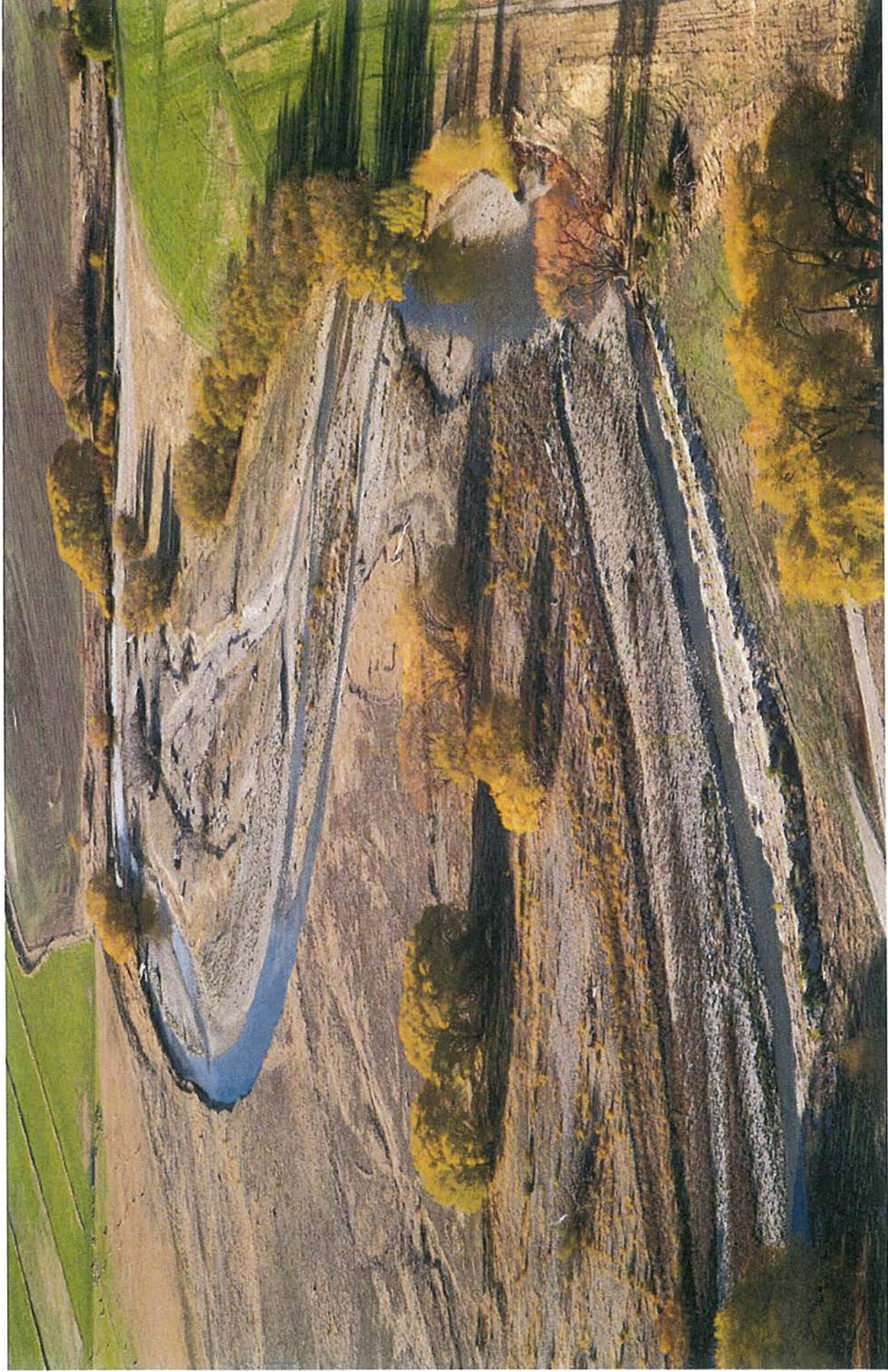




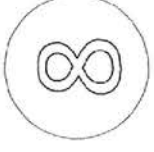


7

# Lindis River April 2015 – Flow 1,100 l/s







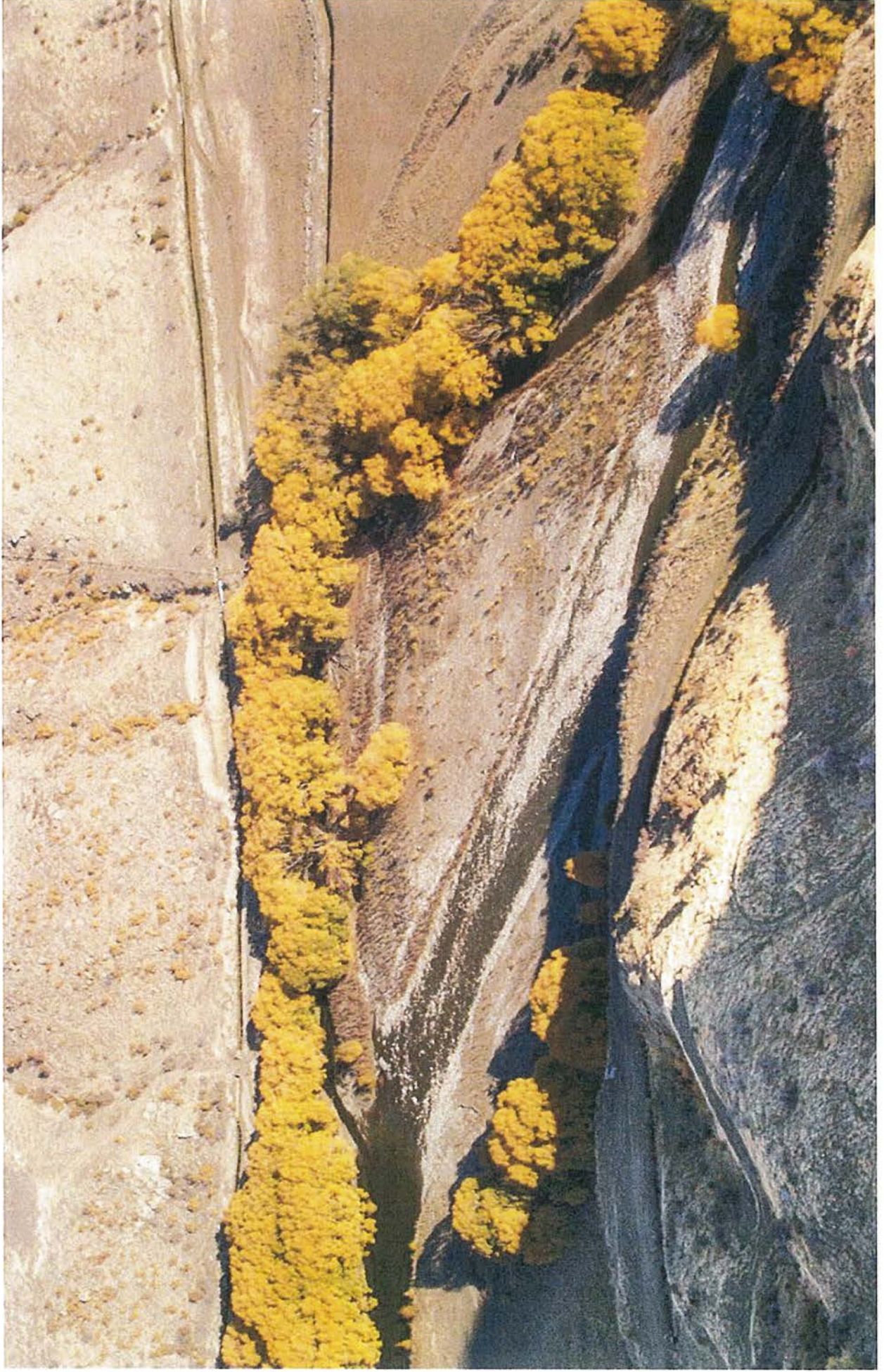
**Lindis River**  
**April 2015**

**Flow 1,100**  
**l/s**



Lindis River April 2015 – Flow 1,100 l/s

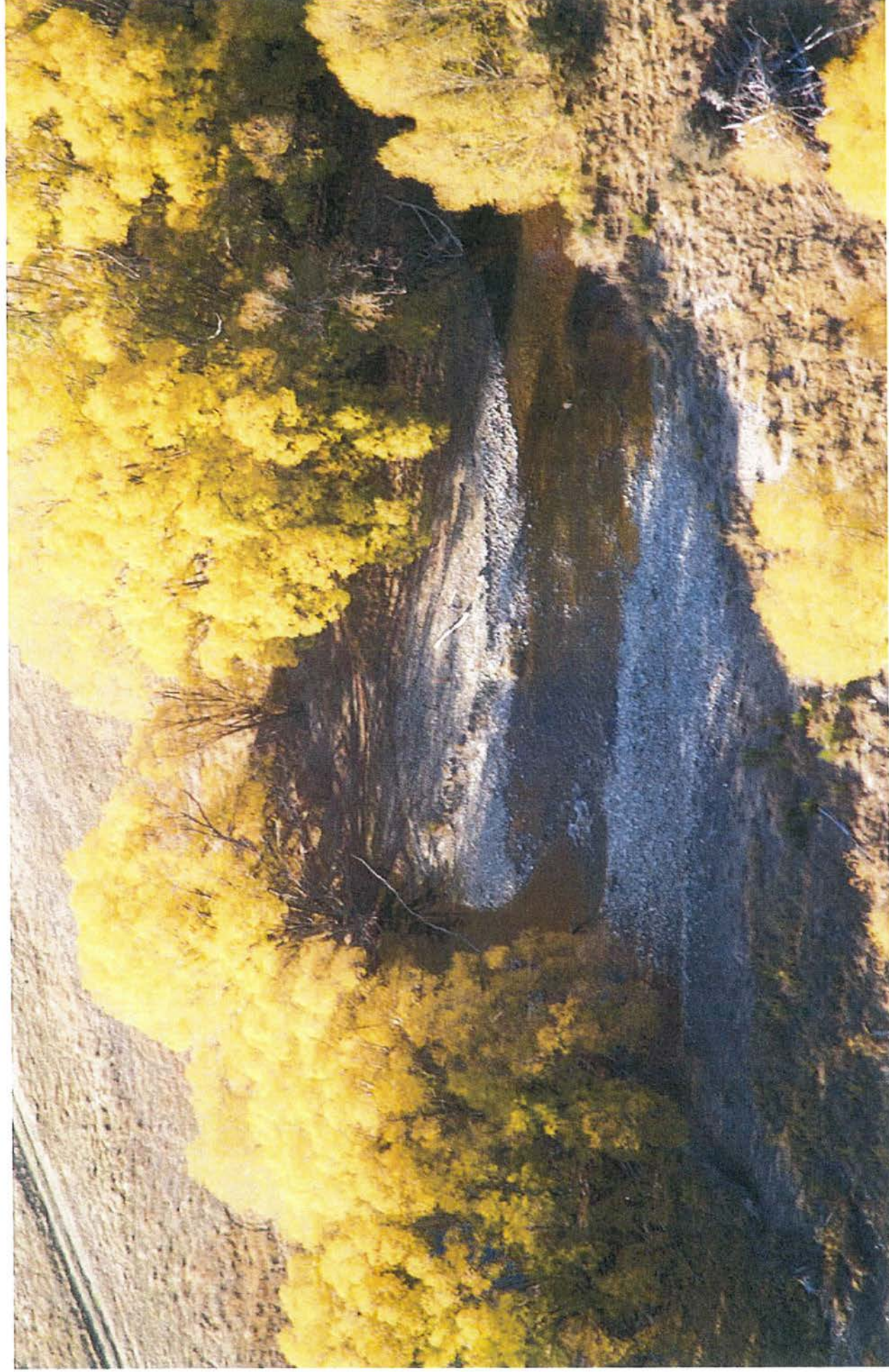
9



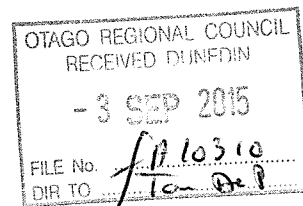


○ Lindis River April 2015 – Flow 1,100 l/s

○ 10



37



**MJ & JM Sole**

1936A Omakau - Chatto Creek Road  
RD 3  
ALEXANDRA 9393

Phone (03) 447 3336  
E-mail: solem@tra.co.nz

1 September 2015

Otago Regional Council  
Private Bag 1954  
Dunedin

Dear Sir or Madam:

**Re: Proposed Plan Change 5A (Lindis: Integrated water management)**

Background

I am self-employed engaged in archaeological assessment consultancy and statutory land management contract work since 2008 to the present. Previously employed for MAF as an agricultural field officer 1982 – 1996. Employed by DOC as a programme manager in Recreation and Heritage and subsequently Community Relations involving RMA and Statutory Land Management, 1996 – 2006. Prior to private contracting I was engaged on fixed term contract with Central Otago District Council 2006 -2008 to complete feasibility studies on Cycling and Walking trails for Roxburgh to Lawrence and Alexandra via Roxburgh Gorge to Roxburgh, and drafting a Central Otago Outdoor Recreation Strategy.

In a voluntary capacity my partner and I are actively involved in weed control (wilding pine & brier) and shrub and tussock plant restoration projects via the Lindis Pass Conservation Group and Forest and Bird in the Lindis Conservation Area.

In a private capacity I am an active photographer and with my wife we are active in the outdoors – camping (backcountry remote) tramping, mountain biking, fishing lakes & rivers; and kayaking.

Specific to the Lindis River we have camped at various locations - the Lindis Crossing; below Cluden Hill; Goodger Flat (Old Lindis Hotel) and just below the junction with Dip Creek. This has involved picnicking; camping where we have swum; fished; walked exploring up and down the respective sections of the Lindis. This has spanned thirty odd years with and without family and is now involving grandchildren.

In my archaeological capacity I have visited and explored the early Lindis Goldfield sites and the Lindis Hotel along with some of the early pastoral run heritage.

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

1. This submission is as private individual based on observations and experiences with the Lindis River on the consultation draft and the proposed plan change 5A (Lindis: Integrated Water Management).



2. The Lindis River has a long history of over-allocated for over 100 years, as mining privileges are the primary legal means used to allocate water in the catchment. Mining privileges were allocated with no or little understanding of river systems and had no regard for instream values. Progress is being made by land users on alternative water sources and more efficient application. The need to transition to alternative sources has been clearly signalled with a thirty year time frame.
3. The plan with our better understanding must introduce environmental safeguards and restore meaningful river flows to the Lindis. The mechanism for the changes where water was allocated by mining privileges has been addressed through the introduction of the Resource Management Act (RMA) in 1991 and more recently the Otago Regional Water Plan with a default minimum setting of 50%. It has been well signalled and now is the time to change our water extraction practises to reinstate meaningful natural flows. Critically a functioning braided river system through the Lindis Crossing and its junction with the Clutha.
4. I oppose the proposed 750 litres per second summer minimum flow (Option 3), and instead recommend a summer (1 October- 30 April) minimum flow of at least 1440 litres per second, as measured at the Ardgour Road flow recorder. Being 80% MALF as proposed by the draft National Environment Standard. The effect needed is a meaningful flow in the lower river (SH 8) bridge – good water quality, cooler temperatures, and provides natural character, amenity and fishery values of and at the lower river.
5. Along with this review of water extraction our land management practises need looking at in relation to water harvesting with a view to reversing the significant degradation of our upland tussock and inter tussock species and their natural water collection and holding systems and functions. This is a contributing factor to the quality and availability of water inflows and recharge.
6. A minimum flow of 1440 l/s at Ardgour Road from 1 October to 30 May is the draft National Environmental Standard on Flow Setting (2008) which recommends a minimum flow of 80% of MALF for rivers with a median flow of greater than 5 cumecs.
7. Given alternative ground water and Clutha Matau water are available to land users and the water plan is quite clear where alternatives exist in over allocated catchments these should be used.
8. The amenity experience of a river encounter is closely related to the level of flow within the river. For the Lindis, this means a functioning braided river system reflects our understanding of a healthy river – riffles, runs, pools, and its braided system in the lower reaches. Not dry stones and dewatered hollows and stressed riparian values. In no way a place to appreciate and recreate with for its healthy instream and amenity values.
9. Keep it clean and flowing.

Yours sincerely,

Matthew Sole



SUBMISSION FORM (Print clearly on both sides)

**Proposed Plan Change 5A (Lindis: Integrated water management to the Regional Plan: Water for Otago)**

(Form 5, Clause 6 of the First Schedule, Resource Management Act 1991)

OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL  
DUNEDIN  
- 3 SEP 2015  
FILE No. *PA 10310*  
DIR TO: *TR-D-P*

*38*  
Office use only

Name of submitter

*Phillip Parcell*

Organisation  
(if applicable)

Postal address

(include postcode)

*"Jane Field" 3RD, Cromwell*

Telephone:

*(03) 4452 809  
(0274) 452 809*

Email:

*/*

Note that all submissions are made available for public inspection

I wish / do not wish (circle preference) to be heard in support of my submission.

If others make a similar submission, I will /will not consider presenting jointly with them at a hearing (circle preference).

*Do not wish*

Date: *3/9/15.*

Signature:

(of submitter, or person authorised to sign on their behalf).

Trade competitor's declaration (if applicable)

*I could gain through trade competition from a submission but my submission is limited to addressing environmental effects directly affecting my business*

Signature:

SUBMISSIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY 5.00 PM  
FRIDAY 4 SEPTEMBER 2015

Please turn over



Send to:  
Freepost ORC 497  
Otago Regional Council  
Private Bag 1954  
Dunedin 9054

1 State what your submission relates to and if you support, oppose or want it amended	2 State what decision you want the Otago Regional Council to make	3 Give reasons for the decision you want made
e.g. Amend provision y	e.g. provision y should say	e.g. I want provision y changed because
<i>See attached</i>	<i>See attached</i>	<i>See attached</i>

Please add pages as required



**SUBMISSION ON PLAN CHANGE 5A**  
**(LINDIS: INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT)**

My name is Phillip Parcel. I own Lots 2 and 4 DP 413524 and Pt Sec 17 Blk XIV Tarras S.D. My farm's only source of irrigation is the Lindis Irrigation Scheme. See attached location diagram.

It seems inevitable that the ORC is determined to close what I consider the magnificent 80 year old Tarras Irrigation Scheme.

The scheme is a low cost, gravity scheme that irrigates 20 plus farms successfully. Fishermen concede the Lindis remains an excellent fish hatchery even after 80 years of irrigation, and swimmers can always go a few minutes downstream and swim in Lake Dunstan which also has excellent toilet and camping facilities.

Our ORC staff members (at Tarras Hall) informed me that my farm, on which I spent 63 years, has an alternative source i.e. the Clutha River. However, I do not have any easements to access the Clutha and have not met with any success in trying to negotiate "future proof" easements. Also, for the size of my farm, it is apparent that any irrigation supply from the Clutha River, with associated pumps, pipeline, pivot and ongoing energy costs etc is totally uneconomic.

If Plan Change 5A is accepted as notified, my farm will return to its original desert state.

My request is, in compensation for my likely loss of Lindis Irrigation water, I ask that all of the natural flow of Church Creek, be preserved with no irrigation takes allowed (including myself). This is to preserve the bird life which is a very important part of my enjoyment of the amenity of my property.

Church Creek, which if left undammed with no irrigation, does flow into the Lindis at Lindis Crossing at times of high flow. Could the Council please protect the small Church Creek which flows into my property and it be left to flow its natural way since I use it for stock water and the small natural lagoons have been home to 20 Blue Herons that have nested here all my life, along with other nesting birds, including Oyster Catchers, Stilts and Plovers. The trees they are nesting in are 130 years old. I love the birds and they are important to me.

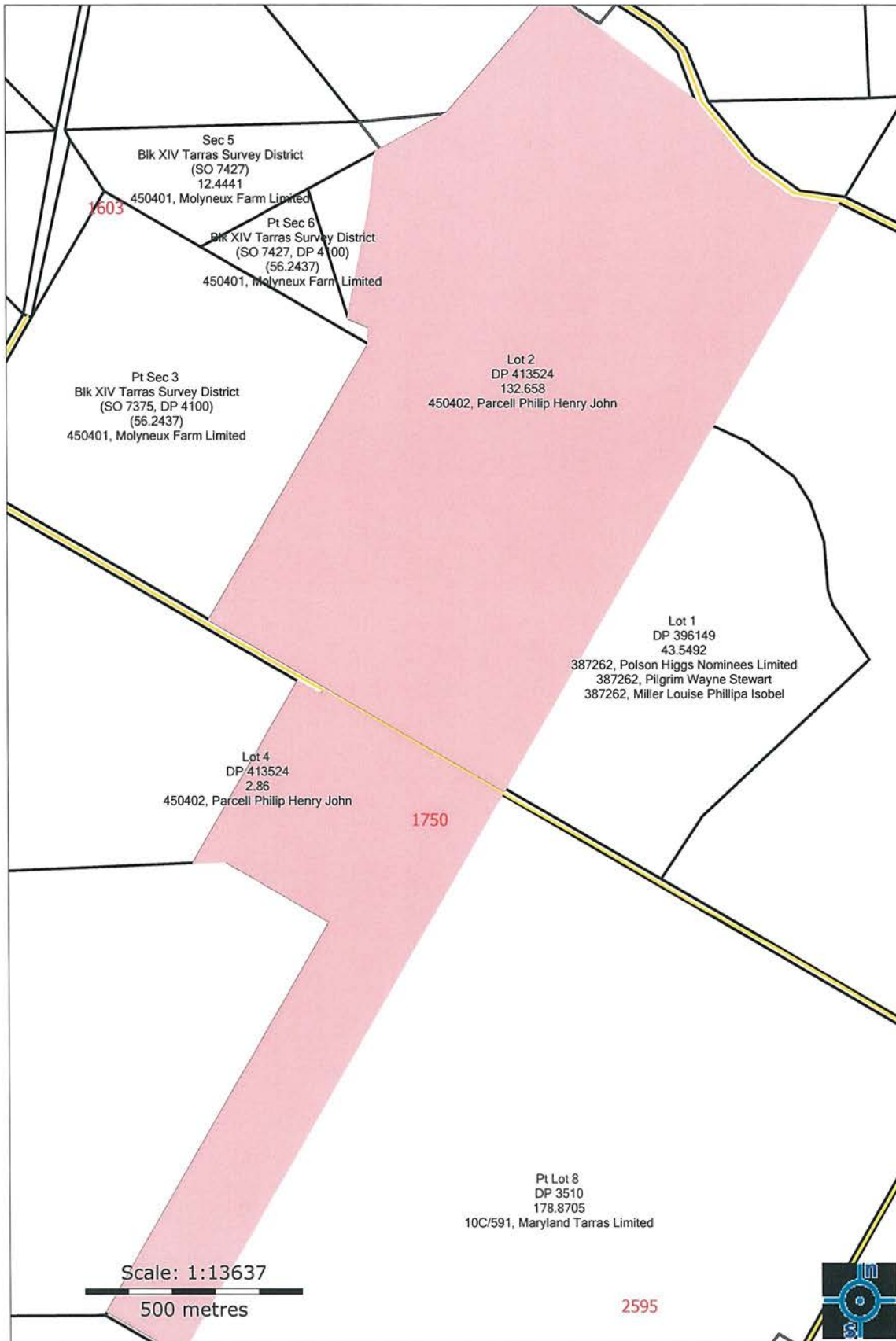
Respectfully yours



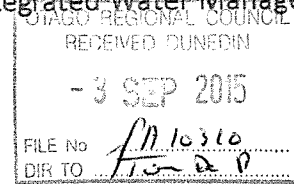
Phillip Parcel



# Parcell Location Plan,



## Submission to Otago Regional Council- Plan Change 5A Lindis Integrated Water Management



Submitter: Jayne Rive

Postal address: Cloudy Peak, R D 3, Cromwell

Email address: jaynerive@hotmail.com

Phone number: 03 4452113

I wish to be heard in support of my submission.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**I OPPOSE the proposed Plan Change aspects:**

750L/sec minimum flow to apply by 2021  
 Primary allocation of 1000L/sec  
 The maps B4 and B7 which exclude the Tarras area

**The Regional Council should:**

Apply a minimum flow of 450L/sec which takes effect no sooner than 2026.  
 Have a primary allocation block of 1500L/sec  
 Include maps that represent the true geographic area of the Lindis Catchment.

**Why:**

***Transition time for the implementation of the minimum flow must be at least until 2026***

The cost to irrigators of the required efficiency improvements and sourcing water from alternative sites (engineering, legal, negotiation, and regulatory) is huge.

The time required for irrigators and community to adjust and form new groups and develop alternate plans is significant

The delay in ORC implementing the minimum flow has resulted in a significant burden of change on the community and it is already 2015.

***450L/sec***

This flow returns over 250L/sec of currently abstracted water to the river. It improves the health of the river markedly and up until recently was the recommended flow of the ORC. I fully support the benefits this extra water will offer to other members of the community and the survival of young trout.

We have already made a considerable investment into spray irrigation that was required to fulfil our obligations for our resource consent. It was expiring unless we met the terms & at the time the ORC was maintaining a 450 l/s min flow. The restrictions were thought to be manageable at this level to justify the expenditure. For the ORC to change its mind at this later juncture we see as untenable. For the ORC to not take into account the real impact losing another 250 l/s of totally reliable water will have on our business and other farms in the area I see as a real failure. Their Economic report

did not make any effort to understand the needs of irrigators in this specific & very unique area. I find this very disquieting, & displays a lack of respect to those that rely on this river to make their living.

***Primary Block of 1500L/sec***

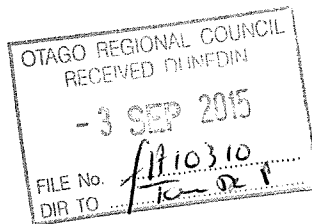
The current primary block is 4000L/sec. There is no merit in squeezing the primary block down as low as 1000L/sec and giving current irrigators even more uncertainty about the value of their permits.

***Maps***

The geographic map for the catchment is the most practical and logical way to proceed. Excluding one side of the valley from the map is confusing and not based on any investigation or assessment.

Submission Form - Proposed Plan Change 5A

40



**Submission Date** 03-09-2015 17:46:13

**Name of submitter:** Fraser Hocks

**Organisation:** Wakatipu Anglers Club

**Postal address:** Street Address: Ap 21 - 130 Frankton Road  
Street Address Line 2: Queenstown  
City: Queenstown  
Postcode: 9300

**Telephone:** () 021704988

**E-mail:** fraseryvette@gmail.com

**I wish / do not wish to be heard in support of my submission:** I wish to be heard

**Others make a similar submission, I will / will not consider presenting jointly with them at a hearing:** I will consider presenting jointly

**Signature of submitter, or person authorised to sign on their behalf::**

**Trade competitor's declaration (if applicable)**

**1. State what your submission relates to and if you support, oppose or want it amended:**

My submission relates to spawning habitat of Salmonids in the Lindis river. I oppose the proposed minimum flow of 750 lps and wish to see it amended to at least 1000 litres per second.

**2. State what decision you want the Otago Regional Council to make:**

I wish to support an improved summer minimum flow of at least 1000 litres per second.

**3. Give reasons for the decision you want made:**

A dry river bed is a dead river bed. Without water in our rivers we simply don't have a river.

I'm the President of the Wakatipu Anglers Club and a local volunteer F&G ranger. I regularly fish the Cromwell area and the Lindis stream acts as a major spawning tributary for the catchment.

Without a minimum flow of at least 1000 litres per second fish are unable to survive in this river.

