

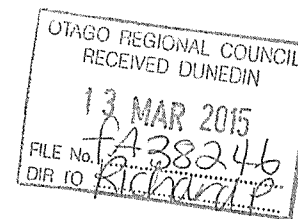


FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM (Print clearly on both sides)

Proposed Plan Change 3C (Waiwera catchment minimum flow) to the Regional Plan: Water for Otago

(Form 6, Clause 8 of the First Schedule, Resource Management Act 1991)

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Name of further submitter: MAX GEDDES

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

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

Tick as appropriate

- I represent a relevant aspect of the public interest.
- I have an interest in the proposed plan change greater than the interest that the general public has.

Signature: [Signature] Date: 11-03-2015
(of further submitter, or person authorised to sign on their behalf).

Important note to submitter:

1. A copy of your further submission must be served on the original submitter within five working days of making the further submission.
2. All further submissions are made available for public inspection.

FURTHER SUBMISSIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY **5.00 PM, FRIDAY 13 MARCH 2015.**



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

Please turn over

1 State which submitter your further submission relates to	2 State what part of the submission your further submission relates to and if you support or oppose it	3 Give reasons for your support / opposition
e.g. J. Bloggs	e.g. support [submitter # / reference #]	e.g. I oppose the decision requested by this submitter because...
PHIL NEAME	SUPPORT - PROPOSED CHANGE 3C IN PARTICULAR SECT. 2A	I WISH TO STATE MY SUPPORT
KAI TAHU	SUPPORT - PROPOSED CHANGE 3C	TO THE AFFOREMENTIONED
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION	SUPPORT - PROPOSED CHANGE 3C	A SUBMITTERS BECAUSE THEY
OTAGO FISH AND GAME COUNCIL	SUPPORT - PROPOSED CHANGE 3C	RECOGNISE THE SOUND AND MEASURED JUDGEMENT MADE
		BY THE OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL WITH REGARD TO THE PROPOSED
		PLAN CHANGE 3C.
		THE PLAN CHANGE IS UNBIASED WITH REGARD GIVEN TO
		ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL VALUES.



FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM (Print clearly on both sides)

22

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Proposed Plan Change 3C (Waiwera catchment minimum flow) to the Regional Plan: Water for Otago

(Form 6, Clause 8 of the First Schedule, Resource Management Act 1991)

Name of further submitter:

David Shaw

Organisation (if applicable):

Postal address:

766 Hillfoot Road, RD 2, Clinton.

Postcode:

9584

Telephone:

03 415 7016

Email:

d.p.shaw@farmside.co.nz

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

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

Tick as appropriate

I represent a relevant aspect of the public interest.

I have an interest in the proposed plan change greater than the interest that the general public has.

Signature:

David Shaw

Date:

13-3-15.

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

Important note to submitter:

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<p>e.g. J. Bloggs</p> <p>Ken Delford + Tony Anderson.</p> <p>David Shaw - Prepared 30th May 2014.</p> <p>Supplementary Submission B-3-15 by David Shaw</p>	<p>e.g. support [submitter # / reference #]</p> <p>Support their submission to oppose minimum flow level at 260 l/s.</p> <p>A number of unanswered questions</p> <p>Opposed proposed minimum flow allocation model + level.</p>	<p>e.g. I oppose the decision requested by this submitter because...</p> <p>Submission attached.</p> <p>Submission attached.</p>

Richard Pettinger

From: D.R.Shaw <d.r.shaw@farmside.co.nz>
Sent: Friday, 13 March 2015 2:33 p.m.
To: Policy Reply
Cc: 'Ken Telford'
Subject: Wawera river min flow submission
Attachments: Waiwera min flow submission 2.jpeg.jpeg; Waiwera min flow submission 1.jpeg; Waiwera River Minmium Flow and water takes - submissin ORC - Supplementary march 2015.docx; Waiwera River Minmium Flow and water takes - submissin ORC.docx

Note Ken supporting your opposition of proposed minimum flow

David Shaw

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Visit www.bestcutsbestrecipes.co.nz to discover our best cuts, now available with the world's best recipes.

Waiwera River Minimum Flow and water takes –

**Submission from
David & Robyn Shaw,
766 Hillfoot Road, RD2, Clinton, 9584**

13th March, 2015

Supplementary submission to one provided 30th May, 2014

HISTORY

Robyn and David have farmed at Hillfoot Road / Waiwera Gorge since 1991. David's Family heritage goes back 4 generations in the Waiwera District. We farm approximately 400 ha and have approx. 3 km of Waiwera River boundary

We oppose the implementation of a low 260 / litre second minimum flow

- A step in the flow for summer conditions as well as allowing a primary water take is simply wrong. If primary take does not fit within a high flow then it should be unable to be taken. This principal fits within a water harvesting regime which is missing in the allocation and minimum flow regime.
- Any water takes should be only done above a minimum flow. The take should also only be as a percentage of total flow as summer water takes under the proposed regime mean a higher proportion of the water is removed from the river in low flow periods.
- There was no consultation or submission process for the allocation of primary water take from other interested parties in the waiwera catchment.
- History of flows is from a modified environment. Catchment headwaters are in varying uses, little being original natural state. Reference has been made to headwater drainage in the regional council plans but no consideration has been made of afforestation and other land uses and their impact on water flow / seepage / evapotranspiration. There seems to be no existing data to quantify the existing water take and usage in the catchment. Land use has changed significantly on some land that will mean data sets are now flawed if used as an indication of present day flows.
- What are the existing rights of upper catchment land owners to volumes of water for stock, recreation etc. Will the ability to utilize and change farming management be restricted? This is undefined and leaves much ambiguity and biased future rights. Where is the ground water extraction data and will these allocations impact this in future?

- Minimum flows are determined by natural processes, land use and extraction. The base principal should always be that water extraction should only be taken as surplus and through priority. Therefore extraction should only be undertaken at a high water flow where volumes as a percentage are low. Taking a large percentage of flow in summer drier periods is a flawed allocation process. There are periods of flush during summer that potentially higher volumes could be extracted. This cannot be relied upon under the current flow levels particularly if minimum flow is under a mid-mean range.
- Any primary allocated water should be therefore stored through farm infrastructure if land owners need access over prolonged consistent volumes. Any primary allocation land owners should be required to make investment for water storage if require consistent supply.
- An allocation process should allow for the widest possibilities for users now and future. Primary allocations should be more limited periods and be contestable. There should also be compensatory factors if the primary allocation in some ways inhibits future use of water by “interested parties”

Waiwera River Minimum Flow and water takes –

**Submission from
David & Robyn Shaw,
766 Hillfoot Road, RD2, Clinton, 9584**

30th May, 2014

HISTORY

Robyn and David have farmed at Hillfoot Road / Waiwera Gorge since 1991. David's Family heritage goes back 4 generations in the Waiwera District. We farm approximately 400 ha and have approx. 3 km of Waiwera River boundary

NOTICE OF ALLOCATIONS AND SUBMISSION PROCESS

I would firstly like to make an objection. Until this issue was brought to my notice by interested local people I was unaware of the previous water take allocations and current deliberations. As a landowner of the Waiwera catchment and a party with interest in water allocations I would have expected a direct notification from the regional council. I was also unaware of the Clinton meeting which came to my notice after it took place. This submission has been prepared late in the process and I have not had sufficient access to information provided to other interest parties. This appears to have not been the first instance of lack of communication as the previous issuance of Primary Allocation water was not notified to all interested parties.

Priorities to water take should follow a standard level of priority

1. River health and minimum volume flows
2. Human & Stockwater take to historical standard takes
3. Social and recreation – for amenity and sporting activities
4. Irrigation and “high use” needs within constraints

“Interested parties” are any other users of water or landowners of the Catchment

PROPOSED PRIMARY ALLOCATION

Why has this been issued without general notice?

Who determined that 150 l/second is the appropriate level?

The water data set that these allocations are based upon seems to be incomplete?

Why should “first in, first served” be accepted as the appropriate way to allocate when no notice or consultation has been made with other interested parties?

Why has the allocation been made based on a formula that appears to be flawed?

Why was the primary allocation applications not notified to interested parties, ie other catchment landowners?

Should primary allocation parties compensate other catchment users for their loss of potential future use?

Will this limit the ability for upstream landowners to take extra volumes if they intensify their farming systems?

Will primary allocations be suspended if demand for stock water draws the river to below minimum flow at a future date?

What is the period this primary allocation has been issued for and is this time fair on other interested parties?

A lack of information and an incomplete historical record makes it difficult to make any allocation based on minimum flow. The allocations could be therefore biased and flawed. It appears the primary allocations decisions have been made on incomplete data.

Will minimum flow requirements restrict catchment land uses ie forestry establishment or disafforestation, or future needs to priority 1,2,3 above.

Should primary allocations go to system's that are more likely to result in higher nitrogen and BOD loading and subsequent runoff back to waterways.

Primary takes seem to be for irrigation and for use at a time when river volumes are the most constrained and able to cope with other issues?

What is the current extraction from the catchment currently and what is its use?

What are the current impacts of existing land use on water movement through the catchment?

Will there be future restrictions place on upstream land owners because of the primary take allocation.

What are the current sources of water; rain, runoff to rivers, springs, aquifers that will sustain a minimum flow?

What role does flushing and dilution of river flows in impacting water quality and river health.

SOCIAL AND RECREATIONAL BENEFITS.

These primarily are around fishing, duck hunting and swimming. Trout fishery water flows are well in excess of the current set and proposed allocations. What are the minimum flows to maintain these activities? Well above the proposed minimum of 250 l/s

What are the flow rates for dilution of current historical land use practices?

Do primary takes and associated land intensification result in seepage and runoff to the detriment of river health?

Is water return from primary allocation land at an equivalent or better standard than the take?

Waterway fencing is only mandatory on dairy systems and intensive downland sheep and beef, but there is still limited regulation and impact on hill country. Because future implications of water fencing and stock water access and reticulation is still undefined, allocating could well have unintended implications for other catchment owners and use of the resource in future dry periods.

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTARY ALLOCATION MINIMUM FLOW

There seems to be too little knowledge to at this point make determinations. There has not been enough consultation or analysis and the data sets either don't exist or seem to be incomplete.

PRINCIPAL OF WATER HARVEST

We accept and support the principal of water harvesting. That is taking water from the river in times of medium to high flow and use when the river is low. Given the water in the primary allocation and possible future allocations is being targeted to irrigation this usually takes place at times of low rainfall and run off to catchment waterways. These primary allocations are in direct conflict to river flow and river health and the interests of other parties.

Water for irrigation is normally required in periods of dry and low river flows which are direct conflict to river health.

It seems there has been some allowance for river flushes / floods, but little discussion or imposition to store for later use.

Land owners should be required to build on farm infrastructure for storage and not suck from the river at times when water quality and ecological demands are at the highest. Therefore there should be a two-step level take (or more) where water is able to be extracted to storage for later use at a suitable river flow but under a level irrigation could only take place from storage (harvested) water.

Should the take allocations be based on a straight minimum volume or based on max percentage of volume?

Where is the analysis of the aquifer resource and recharge rate? Landowners will look for other sources of water to intensify land if primary river source water is constrained. Aquifer water from well production could have impact on river run as springs and seepage is affected.