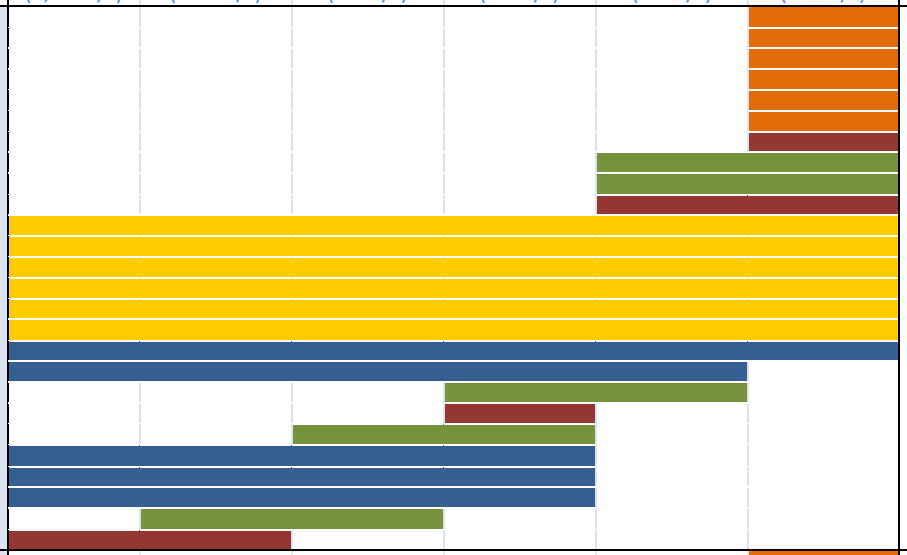
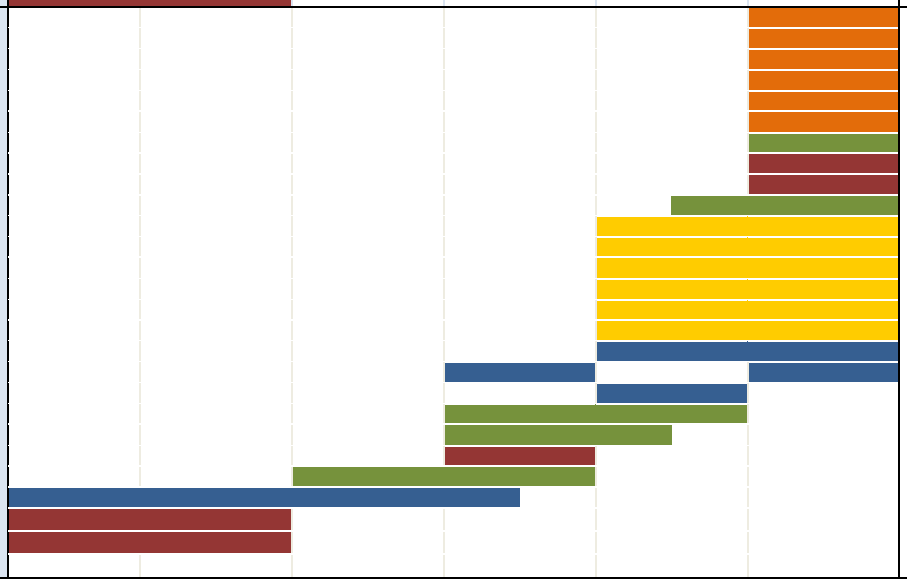
LINDIS WORKSHOP # 2 – TOLERANCE OF EFFECTS ON VALUES @ SCENARIO FLOWS

Workshop participants' feedback (grouped by tolerance)

represent individual preferences

represents a group's combined preferences / no. of people in group

	Flow A (1,600 l/s)	Flow B (1200 l/s)	Flow C (960 l/s)	Flow D (750 l/s)	Flow E (400 l/s)	Flow F (zero l/s)	PARTICIPANTS COMMENTS
SOCIAL & CULTURAL							▪ There is no other option except for the current situation (Flow 'F'). Farming is too important to the community socially and economically. High flows are uneconomic for farms. ▪ Dry river beds are a common occurrence (even on the West Coast) ▪ The river bed is dry for short periods of time during the year and even during very dry year the springs keep working ▪ Water is available under ground ▪ Didymo will be in the river no matter how much water there is ▪ Need proof that low flows will cause algal blooms on the Lindis ▪ Low minimum flows will ensure water is available for community supply ▪ Don't want land use and community to change with changes in water supply
ECONOMIC (Primary Production)							▪ There is a need to push for financial assistance with the proposed scheme and provide another source of water if minimum flows are implemented. Push the importance of water with central government ▪ This year is the driest year for a least three generations. Rationing already happens ▪ Tarras was initially based on agriculture / water usage = income and employment. Without this there wouldn't have been a community. Current situation and community was created by grandparents for us ▪ There should be a shift back more towards looking after people rather than only the environment ▪ It is better to have well looked after animals and no water in the river than emaciated animals living in a dust bowl ▪ A dry river is not potentially damaging for the international marketing image e.g. Pure NZ or Clean Green. Not really relevant? Needs to be considered but not high priority? ▪ Need to understand the differences in NZ re the international image. Differences in scenery are strengths. Only marketing image in Lindis is based around 'Shrek' ▪ There is a need to look at alternatives which are more sustainable in future e.g. dams in the head waters

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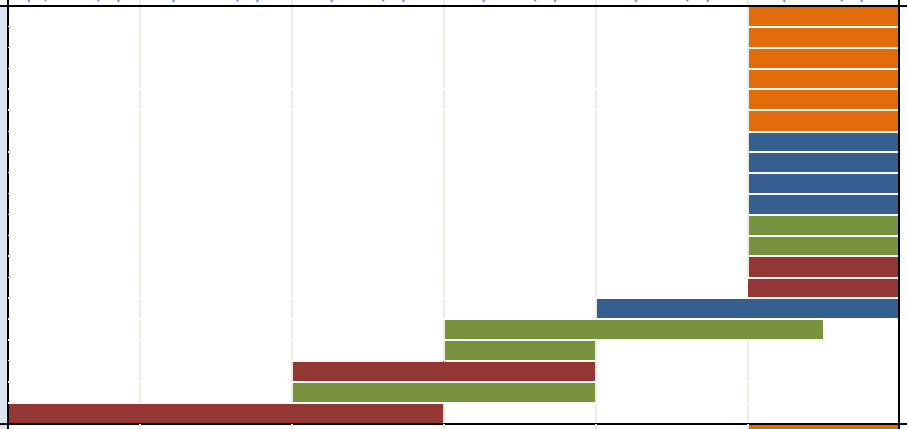
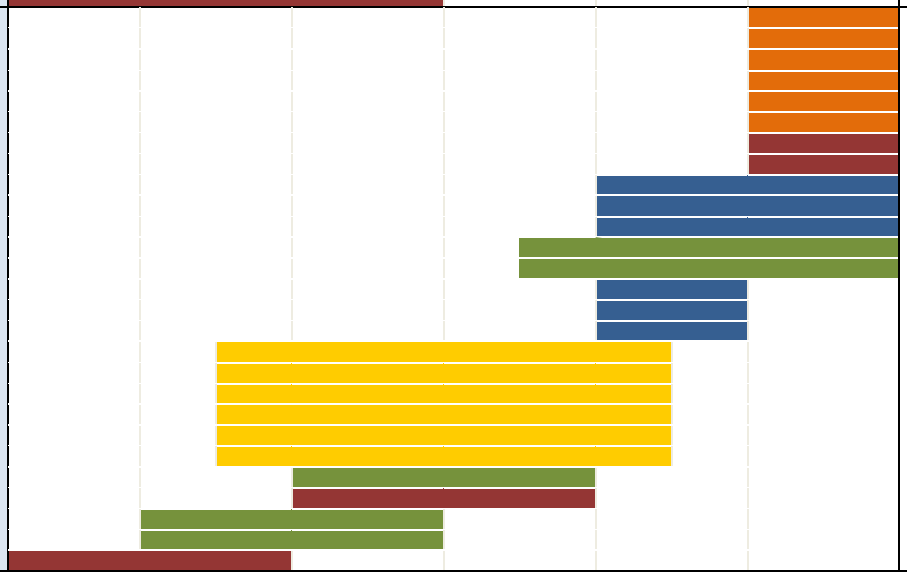
ECONOMIC (Tourism)							▪ More employment opportunities generated from water abstraction for agriculture than by tourism e.g. fishing ▪ Tourists will look at whole picture not just a dry river bed and will still think it's beautiful ▪ With productive farms come farm stay opportunities ▪ The land rover camp occurs every year at Christmas and does so even when dry ▪ People can go to the Clutha or surrounds for recreation activities ▪ Tourism in the Tarras village is not based on there being water in the river ▪ Tourism opportunities are already here ▪ Is tourism really a major factor? Is the river relevant to tourism? Nb. Members of this group did not indicate their preference for this topic
RECREATION							▪ Other opportunities / alternatives elsewhere in the area not just on the Lindis i.e. Clutha River / Mata Au ▪ The whole river doesn't have to be suitable for camping – people select their spots and want peace, quiet and privacy. They come even if the river is dry ▪ People can fish in the Clutha River /Mata Au ▪ There is limited interest in recreation based business investment ▪ Game hunting is supported by water being taken and stored in ponds and the birds feed on the crops that are irrigated

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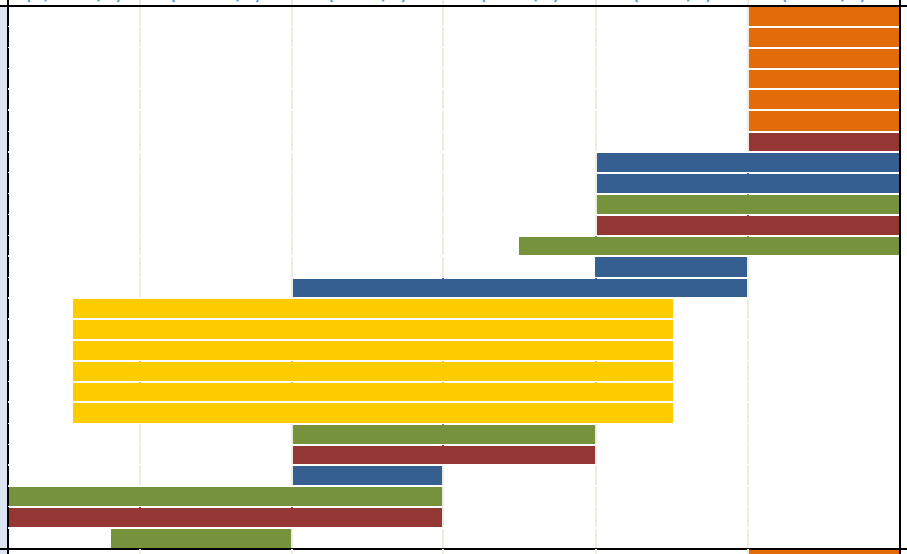
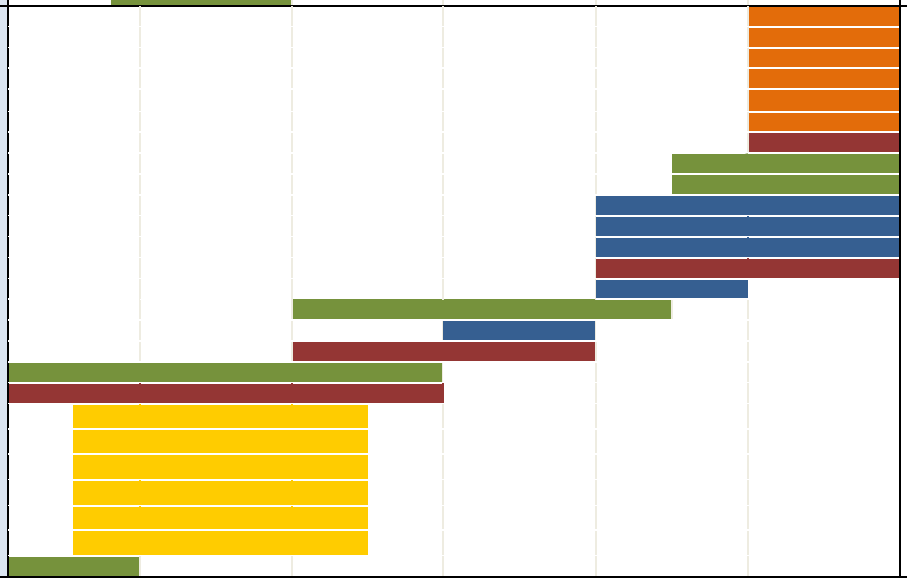
ECOLOGICAL (General)							▪ Didymo will be present no matter what the flow is – freshes will temporarily flush it out ▪ Ecology is not as important to the community as the economy ▪ If the willow trees were removed less water would be sucked out. Trees have also taken over the stony bars which have affected bird hatcheries and nesting. Reaches are now wider therefore shallower ▪ Its unfortunate that parts of the river are dry at times but necessary – natural influences and water is needed economically ▪ Negative effects experienced when the river is dry only apply to below Adgour Road. Many of these effects are not seen in the middle reaches
ECOLOGICAL –(Adult Trout)							▪ Trout can live in the Clutha River. ▪ The river isn't dry for its entire length. Only some trout habitat in certain parts of the river will be affected, not the whole river i.e. trout is in the upper reaches even when there are no flows in the lower reaches ▪ The Clutha Fisheries Trust (part of the Clyde Dam amenity grant) was put in place to deal with the needs of trout. This shouldn't be the responsibility of, and at the expense of, the Lindis community

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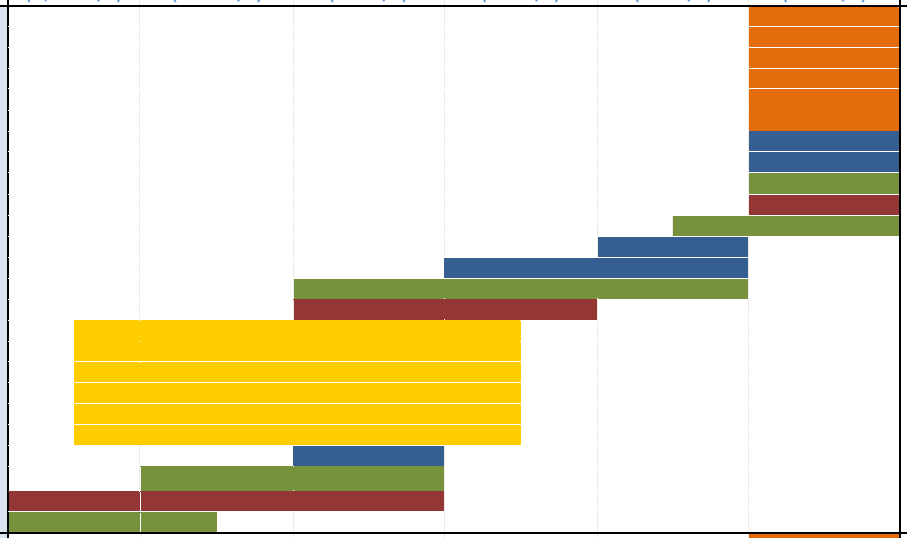
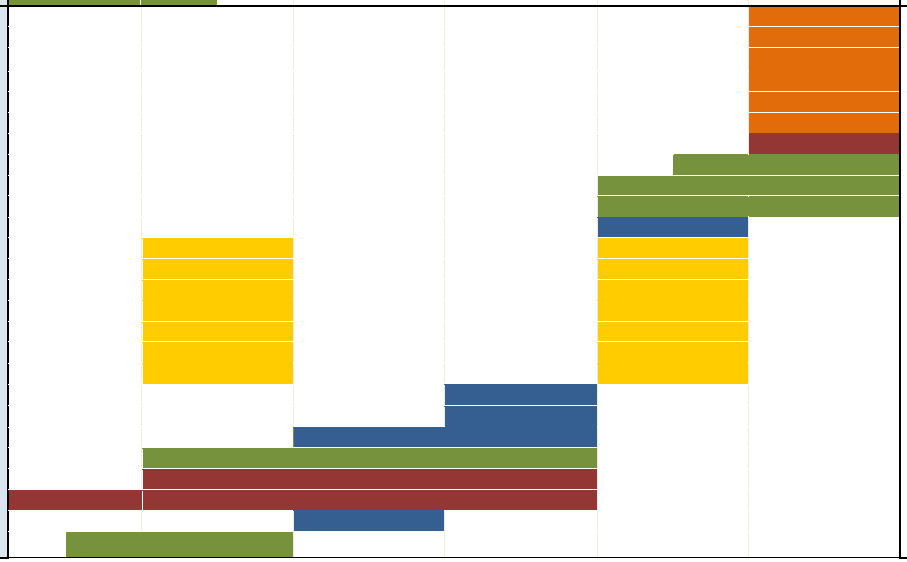
ECOLOGICAL –(Trout -Juvenile, yearlings & fry)							▪ Trout survive even when there isn't any water for extended periods ▪ There are already areas in the river that provide for trout needs ▪ Provides a culling process for the weak
ECOLOGICAL – (Native Fishery)							▪ Native fish aren't affected by low flows as they live in the upper catchment and in the tributaries ▪ Fish will not be affected or assisted by the implementation of minimum flows