Submission

Good morning, my name is Angus Chapman-Cohen.

I'm representing Rebecca Chapman-Cohen and the rest of my family at Lindis Downs Limited.

Lindis Downs is 1200ha of predominantly dry land of which 40ha is under k-line irrigation.

We have a primary water right of 20 Litres per second from an underground aquifer which is deemed Lindis River water and is therefore subject to any minimum water flow set.

We have put forward four submissions in regard to the proposed plan change 5A that are directly related to the Lindis River.

The first one is Policy 6.4.5

We oppose and would like to see this transition period amended and extended out to 2026.

REASON

The main reason for this is to allow time for water users to adjust to a minimum flow. This is especially important on a dry season like the one we have just

had. Farmers may have to change their irrigation systems due to less available water during a long hot summer, which in turn can cause huge financial difficulty.

2nd Submission

Rule 12.1.4

We oppose the maps B4 and B7.

We would like to see all geographic areas that are historically and currently irrigated included in these maps.

Reason - at the time there was no explanation given to exclude some areas. It has caused confusion and unrest for those that were excluded from any future planning.

3. Submission - Schedule 2A(3)

We oppose the minimum flow of 750Litre/second or higher.

Reason – we would like to see the level set at 450L/Sec as was originally stated by the ORC at a meeting held at Tarras Community Hall in 2012.

It was after this meeting that some proactive farmers adjusted their irrigation systems to become more water efficient based on a 450L/sec flow.

The ORC have been instrumental in encouraging farmers to become more water efficient. We find it ironic that the ORC are now asking for a higher minimum flow. The farmers who have spent a large sum of money on new efficient water systems may have them become inefficient due to water restrictions that will be put in place. The farmers' irrigation investment becomes less economic with a higher minimum flow setting.

An example of minimum flow settings for Lindis Downs finishing 2000 lambs

Low Flow of 450ls: finished lamb carcass 19kgs

High Flow of 750+ls: finished lambs carcass 16.5kgs

With a 2.5kg difference and a schedule price at $5 the difference per head is $12.50, therefore over 2000 lambs x $12.50 equals $25000

This is showing the difference between 450ls and 750ls.

Other negative effects with a flow setting of 750ls or greater that need to be considered are:

- The general economic impact
- The ability to stay on the land
- Providing for the next generation
- Rabbit control (farmer has to pay)
- Weed control
- Continued Community support

We believe all these issues will come into effect if a minimum flow is set beyond a realistic and economic level for farming in Tarras

Can we have assurance that the designated flow, when set won't be altered if it does not reach the ORC's expectations?

4. Submission - Schedule 2A(3)

Specific minimum flow of 1000ls for primary takes we oppose. We recommend a higher allocation of 1500ls.

Reason – the proposed application of 1000ls does not currently represent the true historic primary takes out of the Lindis river catchment. Therefore a higher flow is recommended of 1500ls thus representing current water use.

We think when setting the water allocation limit consideration needs to be given to the current state and management of the Lindis River, ie -the willow trees. These trees are an introduced weed and should never have been allowed to increase to the number there is now. These trees have to have an effect on the river water flow. An estimated uptake of one tree is as large as 200litres per day. With eradication of these trees along the waterway the flow would be greatly increased.

23 Feb 1916

A FAVOURITE DEER-STALKERS' RESORT: SCENE IN THE LINDIS PASS, OTAGO. (Photos by L. E

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