



SUBMISSION FORM

Submission on a Notified or Limited Notified Application for a Resource Consent

To: The Chief Executive
Environment Southland
Private Bag 90116
DX YX20175
Invercargill

I: Alexander Hunter Holms

(Name(s))

of: 28 Holms Road Waimahaka

(Address)

at: 032469877 _____
(Phone) (Fax) (E-mail)

Wish to ~~SUPPORT~~ / OPPOSE / submit a ~~NEUTRAL~~ submission on (circle one) the application of:

Name: _____

And/or Organisation: _____

Application Number: 20211135 Location: _____

My reasons for my submission are: (State the nature of your submission and give clear reasons. Continue on attached pages if necessary)

See attached Pages

I wish the Council to make the following decision *(Give precise details, including the nature of any conditions sought)*

I, am/am not (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank*

I, am/am not (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- (a) adversely affects the environment; and
- (b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, do ~~do not~~ (choose one) wish to be heard in support of my submission.

I, do ~~do not~~ (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I have served a copy of my submission on the applicant. Yes No

Signed *W. Holms* Date 6th Sept 27

If you have any queries about this form or its purpose, please contact the Consents Division of Environment Southland (03) 211 5115 or 0800 76 88 45.

Notes:

1. This submission will become publicly available information.
2. The person making this submission must send a copy to the applicant as soon as reasonably practicable after serving Environment Southland.
3. A list of all submissions received will be provided to the applicant.
4. Please be aware that third parties may request a copy of submissions received and that request is subject to the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

- ⑤ These rivers were alive with fish pre tidegates Namely
Kokopu (Maori trout)
Shrimp
Whitebait
Smelt
Longfin eel
Shortfin eel
Flounder
Koura (freshwater Crayfish)
Yellow eyed mullet
Brown trout
Lamprey
Perch

All these species have been caught by me in these rivers
Pre tidegates

I have also observed whitebait spawning in one of my
drains that feed into the Waimahaka river approximately
1½ miles up river from the tidegates in March pre tidegates
Commercial eeling should be banned in these rivers also.

- ⑥ There is a large Shag rookery in the Matais on the Waimahaka
river. At nesting time they used to source feed for their young in
this area.

Now you see them flying to the Mataura river, Waituna
Lagoon, Fortrose estuary etc. to feed their young.

- ⑦ Since the tidegates were installed water quality has deteriorated.
It has become more brackish almost semi stagnant
Before with the flood & ebb tides flushing the rivers this
water was kept clean.
Also there is a serious silting in these rivers because
there is no flushing effect now

Environment Southland this situation is a total
disaster and I hold you totally responsible for it
Get your own house in order and set an example to the
farmers who have been penalised by your Winter Grazing
regime
Signed. Alex Holms
Alex Holms

① The Holms family farm a 900 acre property known as Waimahaka, and have done so over 5 generations of ownership for 149 years

Our property is the largest privately owned affected by this scheme.

Having lived beside these 2 rivers all my life I have a vast practical knowledge of them.

② Points of interest:

- 1 Titiroa tide gates and the locks are the same thing
- 2 My reference to the Titiroa and Waimahaka rivers means the part of these rivers from above the Tidegates to the upper reaches of the original tide zone only

3 The Southland Catchment Board and Environment Southland are the same identity.

③ Many years ago I was talking to a local identity about the old locks that were built just after WW1. He told me that they were never successful.

Built of hardwood with top hinged gates they were prone to blockage by rafts of weed and logs etc from floods. They fell into a state of disrepair.

④ I was approached by a Catchment Board employee informing me that they were going to build a new set of tidegates in 1986.

I disagreed with the whole concept, informing him a better idea would be for landowners affected by the tides to build small maybe 1m high tidebanks on the lower parts of the riverbanks and install steel flapper gates on any drains that feed into these rivers.

This idea was ignored.

This system would not have affected these rivers like the tidegates have.