

IN THE MATTER of the Resource Management Act 1991

AND

IN THE MATTER of an application pursuant to Section 201 for a
Water Conservation Order on the Hurunui River.

**STATEMENT OF EVIDENCE HUGH JASON PAUL CANARD ON BEHALF OF
THE NEW ZEALAND RECREATIONAL CANOEING ASSOCIATION**

Clarification of Paragraph 102

Paragraph 102 of my evidences states:

102. It is a myth that New Zealand has plenty of its rivers in their wild and natural state. New Zealand has exploited its rivers and lakes to a very great extent. On the national scene all that we possess of our many major rivers that remains in an unmodified state, are the North Island's Mohaka, Motu, and Kaituna; and in the South Island, the Aorere, the Buller, the Clarence, the wild rivers of the West Coast of the Southern Alps, and the rivers of Fiordland – Manapouri and Monowai schemes excepted.

102.1 On reflection, this paragraph needs clarification both on the definition of the terms used and of the reasoning for making such claims.

By “wild and natural state”, I mean principally a description largely focused on natural flow and a largely un-modified catchment, and no major constructions in the river bed.

“Un-modified” means natural flow from source to sea or confluence, in the case of second order tributary rivers.

- un-dammed, with only minor diversions and takes for domestic and stock water drinking needs,
- no contiguous roads continuously apparent from river level

- good water quality
- substantial native vegetation remains in the catchment

Typically the river would have public road access at one or possibly more points along the river's path.

By "major rivers" I mean around 50 or more cumecs mean flow, of sufficient length, taking longer than a single day to paddle the full navigable length of the river.

Major Rivers

North Island

River	Dams/Diversions	Roads/Towns	Catchment	Days to Paddle	Qualify as Un-modified?	Protection/Threats
Waikato	Many over whole length	Yes	Some natural	NA	No. Dams and lakes	Fully exploited.
Mohaka	None	Cross at bridges	Some farmland and forestry	5	Yes	WCO
Kaituna	Control gates at lake	At top and bottom	Fed by Lake Rotoiti	2	Yes	Dam concession from DoC
Ngaruroro	No	Very few	Upper is natural	4	Yes above the plains	Access issues into headwaters Smallish river in upper catchment
Rangitaiki	Yes including tributaries	Mix	Much plantation forestry	3	No	
Rangitikei	Some headwaters	Upper = No Mid/lower = some	Upper = largely natural	3	No	
Whanganui	Many in headwaters	Yes, but between Taumaranui	From the river is largely natural	3-5	No Depleted flow	Whanganui NP protects middle catchment, but the water is diverted to the Tongariro Scheme

		and Wanganui is wild				
Mokau	Yes	Small settlements	A mix	2	No. Dam.	New dam proposal
Manawatu	Mostly on the floodplain	Yes Gorge has main highway and heavy traffic	Upper is mostly farmland	2	No	

South Island

River	Dams/Diversions	Roads/Towns	Catchment	Days to Paddle	Qualify as Un-modified?	Protection/Threats
Aorere	No	Few bridges	Upper is native forest	3	Yes	
Buller	No	Murchison SH follows mainstem and tribs but is rarely apparent from the river	Largely in reserves	5	Yes	Matiri Power Scheme Matakitaki Power Scheme Attempts to relax WCO conditions
Wairau	Yes on tribs (the Branch scheme)	Upper is largely untouched	Upper catchment is native	2	No	TrustPower has consent to build ROR hydro diversion (currently under appeal)
Clarence	No	Road access at top middle and bottom	Largely untouched, except for abandoned farming impacts	5	Yes	Not at present
Karamea	No	Kahurangi NP	Largely untouched	5	Yes	No present threats – in Karamea Wilderness Area and Kahurangi NP.

Mokihinui	No	Kahurangi NP	Largely untouched	5	Yes	Meridian application under consideration
Grey River	No	Upper Grey is wild	Mostly untouched	3	Upper qualifies	Parts of Grey covered by WCO. Hydro proposals for the Gentle Annie Gorge are being mooted
Taramakau	Yes	SH 73 is contiguous and apparent in many places	Mostly untouched	2	mix	Hydro scheme in lower river
Arahura Hokitika and tribs *Waitaha **Wanganui Whataroa Landsborough/Haast ***Waiatoto ***Arawhata ***Cascade	The major West Coast rivers are almost all helicopter access only				Yes	*Hydro proposal **Existing small hydro ***Proposed DoC Remote and Wilderness zones mean no air landings, which means, in effect, no river trips.

Fiordland Hollyford and others	Most are in Fiordland NP				Yes	
Southland Waiau	Yes				No	
Otago Clutha and tribs Kawarau and tribs	Yes Yes in part		Upper catchments are mostly natural	5	No Except above Lake Dunstan and Lake Wanaka	WCO on the Kawarau Nevis being investigated for HEP by Pioneer
Canterbury Waiau		Upper Waiau is in St James SH runs along river through Lewis Pass	Upper catchments are mostly natural	3	No Upper Waiau only	
Hurunui	lower is diverted for irrigation	Upper catchment has few roads	Upper catchments are mostly	3	Yes Above the	

		apparent from the river	natural		Mandamus	
Waimakariri	lower is diverted for irrigation	Upper catchment has few roads or railway lines apparent from the river below the Cass River	Upper catchments are mostly natural	3	The Waimakariri Gorge itself would qualify	Threat from CPW and others
Rakaia	Lake Coleridge	Upper catchment has few roads apparent from the river below the Cass River	Upper catchments are mostly natural	3	The Rakaia above Gorge itself would qualify	WCO Threat from CPW and others
Rangitata	Klondyke intake for RDR	Upper catchment has few roads apparent from the river	Upper catchments are mostly natural	3	Rangitata Gorge is highly valued Lower	WCO

					<p>Rangitata is a good paddle above normal flows</p> <p>Is not unmodified due to RDR take</p>	
Waitaki	Hugely modified	Upper catchment has few roads apparent from the river	Upper catchments are mostly natural	5	No	Some releases and Tekapo WW course.