Cohen Stewart - Southland Fish and Game

Summary of evidence



Discussion outline

- Sediment as a key stream stressor
- Otapiri Stream case study

 Invertebrate community changes
 over time
 - Declining trout populations
 - Declining angler use
 - Deposited fine sediment in the Otapiri
- Recommendations







Sediment – a key stream stressor

- Deposited fine sediment is often elevated in agricultural streams
- Forage crops are a significant source of sediment
- Negatively affects benthic invertebrates – threshold ≤ 20%
- Negatively affects trout populations – reduced egg and juvenile trout survival



Graph taken from Burdon et al. (2013).



Otapiri Stream case study

- Historically a very well utilised fishery
- In early 1960's the Otapiri had the highest catch rate of any Southland stream (Graynoth and Skrzynski 1974)
- 1960's high numbers of mayflies and caddisflies. Low numbers of worms, chironomids, snails
- Fish & Game staff became concerned at the state of the stream, prompting a repeat of the invertebrate surveys
- Manuscript in preparation New Zealand Journal of Marine and Freshwater Research



Early 1980's Otapiri Stream brown trout Photo credit: Len Prentice



- Dramatic changes in invertebrate community composition
- MCI and QMCI scores are low poor water quality





• Dramatic changes in invertebrate community composition





 Loss of sensitive invertebrate species – the best fish food





Increase in pollution tolerant invertebrate species
 poor trout food



Chironomidae
Potamopyrgus



What about the trout and anglers?

- Electric fishing surveys have shown that trout density has declined by 89%
- In response, angler use of the Otapiri fishery has declined by 76%

Season	Number of angler days
1994/95	950 ± 220
2001/02	990 ± 260
2007/08	250 ± 110
2015/16	230 ± 110

The number of angler days spent on the Otapiri Stream during four angler survey periods (Unwin 2016).





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What is causing the declines?







Photo taken by George Bell in 1992, Otapiri Gorge ~1.1km from our study site



Where is the sediment coming from?





Recommendations

- Action needs to be taken to reverse the damage that has been done and prevent further degradation
- We recommend a deposited fine sediment limit for streams ≤ 20% is included in the Proposed Plan
- <u>Cultivating and winter grazing practices</u> We support variable width setbacks which require the maintenance of a vegetated strip at specified distances relative to slope

