

BEFORE THE CANTERBURY REGIONAL COUNCIL

UNDER the Environment Canterbury
(Temporary Commissioners and
Improved Water Management)
Act 2010

IN THE MATTER of the proposed Hurunui and
Waiau River Regional Plan

**STATEMENT OF EVIDENCE OF LES HILL
ON BEHALF OF
THE NORTH CANTERBURY FISH AND GAME COUNCIL**

12 October 2012

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1. INTRODUCTION

Qualifications and experience

- 1.1 My name is Leslie (Les) Hill.
- 1.2 I have been fishing since I was 7 years old, that is, have had 56 years as an angler. I have been a fly fisherman for 51 years and have fished for salmon for 51 years.
- 1.3 Having lived in six different locations in the South Island, I have fished all of the major rivers of the island and a large number of the streams as well. My broad knowledge of the angling in the rivers of the South Island would be the equal or better than that of almost anyone.
- 1.4 I have authored or co-authored and been the photographer for 7 published books related to trout fishing, as listed in **Appendix 1**.
- 1.5 I am currently a regular contributing author and photographer for Fish and Game magazine and have done so since the magazine inception in the mid 1990's.
- 1.6 Having lived in Christchurch on three separate occasions – 1971 – 1972, 1977, 1987 – 2004 – I fished the Hurunui River regularly and got to know almost every metre of the river from the mouth to well above Lake Sumner and much of the South branch as well.
- 1.7 During 1971 – 1972 I worked as a hydrologist in Christchurch. During that time I visited the Hurunui on several occasions as part of my work.
- 1.8 I presented evidence at the Special Tribunal hearing for a Water Conservation Order for the Hurunui River.
- 1.9 I confirm that I have read and agree to comply with the Code of Conduct for expert witnesses. This evidence is within my area of expertise, except where I state that I am relying on facts or information

provided by another person. I have not omitted to consider material facts known to me that might alter or detract from the opinions that I express.

Scope of evidence

1.10 My evidence will address:

PART A: HURUNUI

- a. Introduction to the Hurunui fishery;
- b. Trout fishing experience in the North Branch – i.e. above Lake Sumner;
- c. Trout fishing experience in the South Branch;
- d. Trout fishing experience in the Mainstem Hurunui;
- e. Trout fishing in the Lower Hurunui;
- f. Catch rates and comparisons with other fisheries;
- g. The 12 month availability of fishing;
- h. Salmon fishing experience on the Hurunui River;
- i. The value of the river's proximity to Christchurch;
- j. The river's ability to provide for multiple use;
- k. Effect of development on trout fishing.

PART B: WAIU

- l. Introduction to the Waiau fishery;
- m. Summary of fishing results for Upper Waiau River and Lake Guyon;
- n. Trout fishing in the Upper Waiau River;
- o. The Upper Waiau Tributaries;
- p. Lake Guyon;
- q. Rainbow Trout;
- r. Salmon;
- s. Other river users.

PART A: HURUNUI

2. INTRODUCTION TO THE HURUNUI FISHERY

2.1 The Hurunui River provides quite a unique fishery. I discovered this especially when I moved from Southland in 1987. After experiencing the wonderful fishing of Southland I wondered where I would find equal angling in Canterbury. With a little research I soon discovered (in a NZ Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries report – 1989) that the fish numbers in the Hurunui River were greater than most other New Zealand rivers. For example at the Lake Sumner outlet there were 86 large trout, 243 medium trout and 79 small trout in a 1600 metre reach. In comparison the Karamea (considered by many the finest back country river in the South Island) had 52 large trout, 17 medium trout and 26 small trout above the Bend in a reach of 1850 metres length. The Mataura at Nokomai (often quoted as the finest brown trout river in the world) had 16 large trout, 11 medium trout and 9 small trout in a reach of 950 metres in length.

3. TROUT FISHING - THE NORTH BRANCH

3.1 I have fished the Hurunui above Lake Sumner on several occasions. The fishing stands out for two main reasons. First, there are trophy trout (10lbs or more) available to anglers. I have caught several in the 7 – 9lb class above Lake Sumner and have seen many bigger. Second, because of the difficulty of access these upper waters provide a remote river fishing experience for anglers prepared to make the effort to get there.

3.2 The fishing in this section of the Hurunui compares very favourably with other recognised trophy fisheries like the Ahuriri or upper Oreti. The fish numbers are similar, as is the average size of the fish. The North branch of the Hurunui however, is more difficult to access than both the Ahuriri and Oreti and therefore provides more of a remote experience.

4. TROUT FISHING IN THE SOUTH BRANCH

4.1 While I have not caught many trout in this section of the river the quality of the fish has more than compensated with fish up to 12 pounds weight being landed then released.

4.2 Like the North Branch the fish numbers and the fishing compares favourably with the Upper Oreti or Ahuriri rivers but the nature of the river is different being steep banked, rocky and often gorged in the lower section and much more open higher up. The nature of the river provides a quite different experience for a fit, energetic angler.

5. TROUT FISHING THE MAINSTEM HURUNUI

5.1 I have seen and caught more fish in the mainstem of the Hurunui (between the Lake Sumner outlet and Mandamus confluence) than in the North or South Branches. For example a diary entry says that on 2/3/97 I caught 11 fish in 3.75 hours – i.e. a catch rate of 3 fish per hour. I consider a catch rate of 1 fish per hour very good fishing.

5.2 While there is road access along much of this section of the river it is still by its rugged nature a back country river and provides a wilderness experience. There is a section of river from the outlet of Lake Sumner downstream for about 8 kilometres which has no road access and another section for several kilometres above the Mandamus confluence which is similarly remote.

5.3 Other rivers which are similarly remote but with road access are the Gowan and the Ahuriri. The Gowan has high fish numbers but its non-stop, rough and tumble nature and difficult bank access make it tough to fish. I rate the Mainstem Hurunui more highly. I would rate the Ahuriri and Mainstem Hurunui similarly – the fish numbers in the Hurunui are higher but I've caught bigger fish in the Ahuriri.

6. FISHING IN THE LOWER HURUNUI

6.1 I have fished the Lower Hurunui (between the Mandamus confluence and SH1 bridge) mainly in the autumn. The main reason for this has been the fine dry fishing available at this time with reliable mayfly hatches luring the trout to the water's surface regularly during afternoons.

6.2 The lower Hurunui has plenty of trout and is the closest section of the river to my home in Christchurch.

7. CATCH RATES AND COMPARISONS WITH OTHER FISHERIES

7.1 Diary entries for 12 fishing outings during the period 30/4/94 – 1/2/03 show that on these occasions I caught 56 trout during 53.75 hours of fishing – a catch rate of 1.04 fish per hour. For me a catch rate of 1 fish per hour is very good fishing. In comparison following are the catch rates for 4 fishing experiences during 2008 and 2009 on other rivers:

| River | Fishing dates | Hours spent fishing | Fish/hour |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Upper Grey River | 20/10/08 | 5 fish/7 hours | 0.7 fish per hour |
| La Fontaine River | 2/11/08 &18/12/08 | 10 fish/10 hours | 1 fish per hour |
| Opihi River | 6/12/08 | 10 fish/6 hours | 1.67 fish per hour |
| Taieri River | 1/1/09 -5/1/09 | 12 fish/26.5 hours | 0.45 fish per hour |

7.2 The Upper Grey is considered a high quality back country river. La Fontaine is considered by many to be the best trout stream on the West Coast. The Opihi has the reputation of being one of the best trout streams in the South Island. The Upper Taieri (and especially the

section I fished) is considered one of Otago's best streams. My experiences and catch rate records lead me to consider that the Hurunui River is comparable to, or better than, these other highly regarded rivers.

8. THE TWELVE MONTH AVAILABILITY OF FISHING

8.1 More than a half of the length of the Hurunui River can be fished during twelve months of each year. I have fished the river during each of the seasons – winter through to autumn. The fishing quality has been very good at all times of the year. My average catch rate has been 1.04 fish per hour but interestingly when I have fished during the winter (when one would expect slower fishing) the rate has not diminished. For example on 5/8/01 and 19/8/01 I fished for 9.25 hours, caught 12 fish giving a catch rate of 1.45 fish per hour.

9. SALMON FISHING EXPERIENCE ON THE HURUNUI

9.1 I have fished for salmon on all of the major rivers of the East Coast of the South Island from the Clutha north to the Hurunui. I have also fished for salmon on the rivers of the West Coast. The Hurunui salmon fishery is superior to that on the West Coast and better than that on most east coast rivers. My fishing has all been upstream of the mouth in gorged sections (deep water) of the river and mainly in the months of January and February. For example one place that I frequented was just above the confluence with the Mandamus River. To fish this area successfully required a flow of 30 cumecs or less. Flows greater than 30 cumecs made it difficult to fish the other areas I fished too. I also preferred lower flows for trout fishing.

10. THE VALUE OF THE RIVER'S PROXIMITY TO CHRISTCHURCH

10.1 When I lived in Christchurch the river that I fished the most when going out for a one day outing was the Hurunui. There were two reasons for this choice – the quality of the fishing and the proximity to my home. I could reach the lower or middle reaches of the river in a little over an hour's drive. Frequently I would leave home mid morning, fish for 4-5

hours and be home again by 6.00pm – having caught about 5 fish on average. If this opportunity was available to me it was also there for between 300,000 and 400,000 others who live a similar distance from the river.

11. THE RIVER'S ABILITY TO PROVIDE FOR MULTIPLE USE

11.1 Invariably the quality of trout fishing diminishes dramatically when there are other users on a river because trout when disturbed stop feeding and hide. However, in my experience I have still seen plenty of fish and caught my share when others were using the Hurunui. For example my diary entry for 9/3/03 shows that on that day I shared the river with 4 canoes, 4 jetboats and 11 other fishing rods. This was in the Lower Hurunui. I still caught 5 trout on that occasion. Some of the reasons for the Hurunui being able to provide good fishing while “crowded” are:

- a. Good numbers of fish;
- b. The size of the river;
- c. The frequency of trout disturbance.

11.2 In my broad experience of the trout fishing waters of the South Island in particular I view the whole river as quite outstanding – the upper reaches (all waters above the Mandamus junction) for their high country fishing features and the lower reaches of the river because there are still good fish numbers and the ability of the river to provide good fishing to many anglers despite considerable pressure from both anglers and a variety of others users. I can think of only a handful of other South Island rivers which could “boast” the same – i.e. the Mataura, the upper Clutha, some waters in the MacKenzie Basin and the Motueka River. In contrast to these other rivers the Hurunui flows close to the largest centre of population in the South Island and is therefore available to hundreds of thousands of potential users.

12. EFFECT OF DEVELOPMENT ON TROUT FISHING

- 12.1 In my experience as an angler, and fly fisherman in particular, the best fishing tends to be when rivers are flowing lower (I've found it the same with salmon angling on the Hurunui). On a river which is not controlled in any way the flow patterns can be predicted by following weather patterns and hence lower flows ascertained and taken advantage of. If a dam was erected on the South Branch of the Hurunui then the flow patterns downstream – in the South Branch itself but also in Maori Gully and in the mainstem down to the Mandamus junction and indeed all the way to the river mouth would vary unnaturally. The power generators or irrigators would determine when flows were high or low. Flow patterns would be altered to meet operational requirements and anglers, kayakers or other river users could be left guessing and often frustrated when conditions were unsuitable for their activity. I have experienced fluctuating flows and adverse conditions very frequently on the Hawea River, on the Clutha River downstream from the Hawea Junction on the Waitaki downstream from the Waitaki dam and on the Tekapo River.

PART B: WAI AU

13. INTRODUCTION TO THE WAI AU FISHERY

- 13.1 For 14 years from 1994 – 2009 (did not fish the Waiau in 2007 or 2008) I went into the Upper Waiau/Lake Guyon area fishing for periods ranging from 5 to 10 days. On each occasion I flew by helicopter along with three friends to Lake Guyon and then walked out to the Clarence valley at the end of each trip – once over Fowlers Pass and 13 times over Maling Pass.
- 13.2 I chose this location for these “expeditions” for a number of reasons:
- a. In 1994 access to the Upper Waiau took considerable effort making the location relatively remote;

- b. The Waiau River had a reputation for being a highly rated trophy trout fishery – something I first learned in 1971 when I visited the valley for the first time during my work as a scientist with the Hydrological Survey;
- c. The hut at Lake Guyon provided a good base for fishing the Upper Waiau but Lake Guyon was also an excellent stillwater fishery in its own right. Lake Guyon also provided fishing opportunities when the Waiau River was in fresh after rain. Lake Guyon drains into the Waiau River and is an integral part of the Upper Waiau system;
- d. The Upper Waiau with the Spenser Mountains on the western flank is an area of stunning beauty – the equal of most similar places in the South Island – but visited by relatively few people.

14. **SUMMARY OF FISHING RESULTS FOR UPPER WAIU RIVER AND LAKE GUYON**

14.1 **Appendix 2** contains tables showing the days fished in the upper Waiau River and Lake Guyon. It should be noted that on the days that we fished Lake Guyon we fished with four rods as four independent anglers. When on the Waiau we fished as one angler using just one rod for about 80 percent of the time. The reasons for fishing in this way on the river are:

- a. The fishing was invariably sight fishing - i.e. we sighted each fish then fished to it. In doing this we worked as a team.
- b. We prefer to operate this way on rivers where the fish numbers are relatively low and the opportunities fewer than elsewhere. Fishing as a team, when executed carefully, is more effective.
- c. It is to me more fun sharing the experience with others.

- d. The Waiau River from the Henry River junction down is quite large and swift and therefore often difficult to cross restricting our party to one bank only at times.
- e. Above the Ada River confluence the Waiau River is relatively small, easily crossed and very clear. In many places a party on one side of the river will scare fish on the other side. By working as one angler we avoided this possibility and maximised our chances.

15. **TROUT FISHING IN THE UPPER WAIAU RIVER**

- 15.1 As Tables 1, 2 and 3 show I fished the upper Waiau River for 14 years between 1994 and 2009. I fished the river from the junction of the Stanley Brook to the very head of the river, several kilometres upstream from the foot of Maling Pass – a stretch of river about 25 kilometres in length. In addition I fished Lake Guyon which drains into the upper Waiau River and three tributaries of the upper Waiau – the Stanley Brook, the lower Henry and the Ada River. I fished some sections of the Waiau many times (more than 20 for some) and became very familiar with those reaches and observed how they changed from season to season with consequent effects on the trout population.
- 15.2 Over the period of 14 years that I fished the Upper Waiau River I fished for approximately 285 hours during 50 days. 251 trout were caught – 68 in the 6 – 10lb class and 40 of 10lbs or more (trophy trout). The catch rate was 0.9 fish per hour. These figures suggest that 1 in every 3.5 fish was very large (6 – 10lbs) and 1 in every 6 was a trophy. Considering this a catch rate of just under 1 fish per hour is very good or excellent if a 10lber was taken!
- 15.3 Over the 14 years of fishing I noted that the fish population varied. During stable periods of weather the river bed altered little with pools remaining deep and in the same place. At these times some resident fish occupied the same territory for several seasons running. I am certain that I caught several fish several times in consecutive seasons

from the same locations. However, after significant floods, in the very top section of the river in particular, the pools were often filled with gravel and some disappeared altogether. As a consequence the fish population moved – most probably downstream to bigger water – to deeper more stable holes. Each season I noted that there was a distinct population of magnificently conditioned maiden fish (pre spawners – both hen and jack) – fish of 6 -12lbs. It is quite possible that these fish were not residents but migratory trout. They would probably be 3 – 5 years olds. They were scar free and very fresh looking unlike the big residents which had been battered by raging floods.

16. THE UPPER WAIU TRIBUTARIES

16.1 During my times in the upper Waiau I explored the three main tributaries. I saw only one fish in the lower Ada but no others. The river bed appeared quite unstable being composed mainly of fine gravel. The lower part of the stream did not have many deep fish-holding pools. I also explored a few of the lower pools in the Henry. I fished to several good fish. The lower part of this stream had more substantial pools than the Ada and what I saw suggested that there would be fish in pools further upstream. I walked the length of Stanley Brook three times. There were fine trout in many of the bigger, bedrock pools. This was a real back-country stream. I never saw another footprint. The fish were willing. I'm certain that both the Henry and Stanley Brook held resident fish but each would also rely on migratory fish from the Waiau for recruitment after major flood events filled in the holding water with gravel temporarily and forced the resident fish downstream to deeper pools in the Waiau.

17. LAKE GUYON

17.1 From 1994 until 2009 I fished Lake Guyon on almost as many days as I did the Waiau River. As mentioned earlier the lake was an excellent fishery in its own right. While the fish were not large – they ranged in size from 1 lb to 3.5 lbs. I never saw any really big trout in the lake, however the trout were plentiful as the catch figures show – 4 anglers

caught 1018 trout in 43 days. It appeared to me that the two populations of trout (Waiau and Guyon) existed quite independently. The size of the fish in each waterway was quite different and the stream draining Lake Guyon into the Waiau River is small (but big enough for fish passage) gorged and steep – being between 1 and 2 km long.

18. **RAINBOW TROUT**

18.1 During the time that I fished the upper Waiau River I caught 4 rainbow trout showing that a small population of rainbow trout exists in this part of the river.

19. **SALMON**

19.1 Because I always visited the upper Waiau in late spring or early summer I never saw any salmon. However, I did see them in the Hope River and in the Boyle so I see no reason why they would not also migrate up the Waiau. I have been told of salmon in the upper river.

20. **OTHER RIVER USERS**

20.1 During the 14 years that I visited the upper Waiau I noticed an increasing number of people in the valley – fishermen, trappers, hunters, cyclists and kayakers. This was most noticeable in 2009 after the Government had purchased St James Station and turned it into a DOC managed recreational area. Following this change 4 wheel drive vehicle access was allowed to the foot of Maling Pass and a cycleway was constructed from Maling down to the Edwards River. This gave relatively easy access to many more people and I saw the beginnings of those making use of it – many of them anglers hoping for a trophy trout.

21. CONCLUSION

Hurunui

21.1 Most large rivers like the Hurunui have angling of varying quality along their length. There may be great fishing in one section and then a “lean” reach of many kilometers in length before good angling is found again. The Hurunui is a rare river in that the fishing is very good all the way from the mouth right up to the top of the head waters. By very good fishing I refer not only to the number of fish available to be caught but also the quality or size present everywhere.

21.2 The fact that the river is close to the largest concentration of population in the South Island and is reasonably accessible for most of its length makes the Hurunui very special and valuable - valuable for its fishing and for the quality of the landscapes through which it flows. The upper river, above Lake Sumner, traverses a broad valley flanked by steep, beech clad slopes. Downstream from the lake the river valley gradually narrows eventually flowing through several lovely, picturesque gorges with deep clear pools which entice fit, agile anglers. From the Mandamus River confluence down the river has a more pastoral backdrop and with good stocks of trout has a charm of its own, especially in spring and autumn.

21.3 There are only a very small number of rivers in the South Island that support trophy trout. The Hurunui is one of these but also, in my experience, one of the best.

Waiau

21.4 The upper Waiau would be one of the most beautiful and spectacular places that I have had the privilege to fish in. With high mountains like Una and the Faerie Queene on its western side and tussock covered hills on the other this is one of Canterbury’s finest valleys.

21.5 The river contains an unusually high population of very large trout and for this reason is a highly valued fishery – valued by both New Zealand

anglers and those from abroad. It is a fishery that must be managed carefully and protected. I have observed how fragile the fishery is and seen the effects of even one large flood event. I believe that the movement of fish up and down the river is important to the stability of the fish population. I also believe that anglers themselves have an important role in managing the fishery.

21.6 When considering the behaviours of fish such as their migration (upstream and down) or their spawning locations there is a great deal that we do not know or understand. If the flows in one part of a catchment were altered there is no knowing how this could effect fish behaviour in the others. A river system is like a large ecosystem with many and varied and complex relationships, alter one parameter and many others will be affected.

21.7 Catching a trophy trout (10lbs +) is to an angler like a hole in one is for a golfer or a four minute mile for a middle distance runner. However, the hole in one and four minute mile are each achieved only with a large level of skill and ability. Catching a 10lb trout requires some skill but the most important contributing factor is for an angler to be fishing where really big trout reside – and in the South Island this includes a relatively small number of rivers. The fact that four anglers caught 40 trophy trout during 14 years fishing on the Upper Waiau (when most anglers don't catch one in their lifetime) does suggest that the Waiau River is a most important fishery.

21.8 The last trout that I caught in the upper Waiau was a 17 pounder – the fish of my dreams for more than 50 years as an angler. Given the chance the Waiau is one river that will produce more seventeen pounders and hopefully some more anglers will also be able to catch the fish of their dreams there.

L Hill

12 October 2012

References

Freshwater Fisheries Report – Trout Abundance in New Zealand Rivers: an assessment by drift diving. By L.D.Teirney, I.G. Jowett. December 1989.

APPENDIX 1 – Books authored or co-authored by Les Hill

1. STALKING TROUT – Halcyon Press, 1985.
2. CATCHING TROUT – Halcyon Press, 1991.
3. IMAGES OF SILVER – Halcyon Press, 1994.
4. STALKING STILLWATERS – Halcyon Press, 1997.
5. THE ARTFUL SCIENCE OF TROUT FISHING, Canterbury University Press, 2005.
6. STALKING AND CATCHING TROUT – Halcyon Press, 2005.
7. A STROLL THROUGH BROWN TROUT COUNTRY – Canterbury University Press, 2008.

APPENDIX 2 – CATCH RECORDS FOR THE UPPER WAIU RIVER AND LAKE GUYON

TABLE 1 Diary of Fish Caught on Upper Waiau and Lake Guyon

| Date | Location | Fish Caught | Hours Fished |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | |
| 1994 | | | |
| 17.12.94 | Lake Guyon | 3 | 2.5 |
| 18.12.94 | Waiau River | 6 | 7 |
| 19.12.94 | Waiau River | 2 | 6.5 |
| 20.12.94 | Lake Guyon | 15 | 5.5 |
| 21.12.94 | Lake Guyon | 15 | 4 |
| | | | |
| 1995 | | | |
| 17.12.95 | Lake Guyon | 39 | 6.5 |
| 18.12.95 | Lake Guyon | 47 | 8 |
| 19.12.95 | Waiau River | 8 | 9 |
| 20.12.95 | Waiau River | 2 | 7.5 |
| 21.12.95 | Lake Guyon | 33 | 6 |
| | | | |
| 1996 | | | |
| 18.12.96 | Lake Guyon | 28 | 6 |
| 19.12.96 | Waiau River | 6 | 7.5 |
| 20.12.96 | Lake Guyon | 31 | 7 |
| 21.12.96 | Lake Guyon | 33 | 7.5 |
| 22.12.96 | Waiau River | 5 | 9 |
| 23.12.96 | Waiau River | 4 | 3.5 |
| | | | |
| 1997 | | | |
| 20.12.97 | Lake Guyon | 16 | 7 |
| 21.12.97 | Lake Guyon | 32 | 8 |
| 22.12.97 | Waiau River | 9 | 8 |
| 23.12.97 | Lake Guyon | 5 | 4 |
| 24.12.97 | Waiau River | 4 | 4 |

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----|-----|
| | | | |
| 1998 | | | |
| 18.12.98 | Lake Guyon | 16 | 6 |
| 19.12.98 | Waiua River | 0 | 8 |
| 20.12.98 | Waiua River | 9 | 8 |
| 21.12.98 | Lake Guyon | 40 | 9 |
| 22.12.98 | Waiua River | 12 | 8 |
| 23.12.98 | Lake Guyon | 14 | 5 |
| 24.12.98 | Waiua River | 4 | 3 |
| | | | |
| 1999 | | | |
| 16.12.99 | Waiau River | 5 | 6.5 |
| 17.12.99 | Lake Guyon | 31 | 7 |
| 18.12.99 | Lake Guyon | 20 | 6 |
| 19.12.99 | Waiau River | 9 | 7.5 |
| 20.12.99 | Lake Guyon | 50 | 6 |
| 21.12.99 | Waiau River | 16 | 5 |
| 22.12.99 | Lake Guyon | 40 | 6.5 |
| 23.12.99 | Waiau River | 4 | 3 |
| | | | |
| 2000 | | | |
| 15.12.00 | Waiau River | 2 | 7 |
| 16.12.00 | Lake Guyon | 30 | 7 |
| 17.12.00 | Lake Guyon | 34 | 7.5 |
| 18.12.00 | Waiau River | 14 | 8 |
| 19.12.00 | Lake Guyon | 27 | 6 |
| 20.12.00 | Waiau River | 15 | 8 |
| 21.12.00 | Waiau River | 4 | 6 |
| 22.12.00 | Waiau River | 4 | 6 |
| 23.12.00 | Waiau River | 1 | 2.5 |
| | | | |
| 2001 | | | |
| 20.12.01 | Waiau River | 9 | 7 |
| 21.12.01 | Lake Guyon | 36 | 7 |
| 22.12.01 | Waiau River | 0 | 7 |

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----|-----|
| 23.12.01 | Lake Guyon | 42 | 8 |
| 24.12.01 | Waiau River | 0 | 4.5 |
| | | | |
| 2002 | | | |
| 20.12.02 | Waiau River | 5 | 5 |
| 21.12.02 | Lake Guyon | 44 | 7 |
| 22.12.02 | Waiau River | 6 | 7 |
| 23.12.02 | Lake Guyon | 32 | 8 |
| 24.12.02 | Waiau River | 2 | 3 |
| | | | |
| 2003 | | | |
| 7.12.03 | Waiau River | 3 | 5 |
| 8.12.03 | Waiau River | 4 | 6 |
| 9.12.03 | Lake Guyon | 26 | 6 |
| 10.12.03 | Waiau River | 3 | 4 |
| 11.12.03 | Waiau River | 13 | 7 |
| 12.12.03 | Lake Guyon | 24 | 7 |
| 13.12.03 | Lake Guyon | 27 | 7 |
| 14.12.03 | Lake Guyon | 20 | 4.5 |
| 15.12.03 | Waiau River | 4 | 6 |
| 16.12.03 | Waiau River | 3 | 3 |
| | | | |
| 2003 | | | |
| 7.12.03 | Waiau River | 3 | 5 |
| 8.12.03 | Waiau River | 4 | 6 |
| 9.12.03 | Lake Guyon | 26 | 6 |
| 10.12.03 | Waiau River | 3 | 4 |
| 11.12.03 | Waiau River | 13 | 7 |
| 12.12.03 | Lake Guyon | 24 | 7 |
| 13.12.03 | Lake Guyon | 27 | 7 |
| 14.12.03 | Lake Guyon | 20 | 4.5 |
| 15.12.03 | Waiau River | 4 | 6 |
| 16.12.03 | Waiau River | 3 | 3 |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|----|-----|
| 2004 | | | |
| 6.12.04 | Waiau River | 5 | 6 |
| 7.12.04 | Waiau River | 3 | 5 |
| 8.12.04 | Waiau River | 8 | 6 |
| 9.12.04 | Lake Guyon | 9 | 5 |
| 10.12.04 | Lake Guyon | 0 | 2 |
| 11.12.04 | Waiau River | 6 | 4.5 |
| 12.12.04 | Lake Guyon | 9 | 2.5 |
| 13.12.04 | Stanley River | 5 | 5 |
| 14.12.04 | Lake Guyon | 16 | 6 |
| | | | |
| 2005 | | | |
| 22.11.05 | Waiau River | 3 | 3 |
| 23.11.05 | Waiau River | 3 | 5 |
| 24.11.05 | Lake Guyon | 12 | 5 |
| 25.11.05 | Lake Guyon | 16 | 6 |
| 26.11.05 | Stanley River | 2 | 2 |
| 27.11.05 | Waiau River | 6 | 7 |
| 28.11.05 | Waiau River | 7 | 7 |
| 29.11.05 | Lake Guyon | 22 | 7 |
| 30.12.05 | Lake Guyon | 26 | 7 |
| | | | |
| 2006 | | | |
| 17.11.06 | Lake Guyon | 3 | 3 |
| 18.11.06 | | 0 | 0 |
| 19.11.06 | Lake Guyon | 20 | 8 |
| 20.11.06 | Waiau River | 1 | 3 |
| 21.11.06 | Lake Guyon | 8 | 5 |
| 22.11.06 | Waiau River | 2 | 6 |
| 23.11.06 | Waiau River | 0 | 5 |
| 24.11.06 | Lake Guyon | 17 | 3 |
| 25.11.06 | | 0 | 0 |
| | | | |
| 2007 | Did not fish upper Waiau River | | |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|----|---|
| 2008 | Did not fish upper Waiau River | | |
| | | | |
| 2009 | | | |
| 2.12.09 | Lake Guyon | 10 | 5 |
| 3.12.09 | Waiau River | 3 | 6 |
| 4.12.09 | Waiau River | 4 | 5 |
| 5.12.09 | Waiau River | 0 | 4 |
| 6.12.09 | Waiau River | 3 | 5 |

Table 2 Upper Waiau River Fishing Summary

| Year | Days Fished | Fish Caught | 6lb-9lb-10lb+ | |
|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 1994 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| 1995 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 2 |
| 1996 | 3 | 15 | 7 | 3 |
| 1997 | 2 | 13 | 3 | 8 |
| 1998 | 4 | 25 | 6 | 6 |
| 1999 | 4 | 34 | 7 | 2 |
| 2000 | 6 | 40 | 5 | 1 |
| 2001 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 0 |
| 2002 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 4 |
| 2003 | 6 | 30 | 8 | 7 |
| 2004 | 4 | 22 | 7 | 2 |
| 2005 | 4 | 19 | 12 | 1 |
| 2006 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 2009 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| | 50 | 251 | 68 | 40 |

Table 3 Lake Guyon Fishing Summary
(All Fish 1 lb – 3.5 lbs)

| Year | Days Fished | Fish Caught |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1994 | 3 | 33 |
| 1995 | 3 | 119 |
| 1996 | 3 | 92 |
| 1997 | 3 | 53 |
| 1998 | 3 | 70 |
| 1999 | 4 | 141 |
| 2000 | 3 | 91 |
| 2001 | 2 | 78 |
| 2002 | 2 | 76 |
| 2003 | 4 | 97 |
| 2004 | 4 | 34 |
| 2005 | 4 | 76 |
| 2006 | 4 | 48 |
| 2009 | 1 | 10 |
| | 43 | 1018 |