



**EASTERN
FISH AND GAME COUNCIL**

***MEETING
AGENDA***

13 August 2020

AGENDA

The 184th Meeting of the Eastern Fish and Game Council

Venue: Eastern Fish & Game Region Offices
Paradise Valley Road
ROTORUA

Date: Thursday, 13 August 2020

Commences: 12.00 PM

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| 11 Enhanced Fishery in Western Bay of Plenty (1.15 PM, 15 min) | (D) 17 |
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(R) = resolution required, **(D)** = for discussion/advice, **(I)** = for information only

**UNCONFIRMED MINUTES OF THE 183rd MEETING OF THE EASTERN FISH
AND GAME COUNCIL, HELD AT THE ROTORUA OFFICES OF FISH & GAME
NEW ZEALAND ON THURSDAY 18th JUNE 2020 AT 12.00PM**

Present

Crs David Woolner, Ngahi Bidois, Lindsay Lyons, Murray Ferris, Barry Roderick, Laurance Tamati, Geoff Thomas, Ken Coombes, Adam Rayner and Debbie Oakley.

IN ATTENDANCE

Andy Garrick, Kate Thompson, Lynne Sands, Eben Herbert, Matt McDougall, John Meikle, Matt Osborne, Lloyd Gledhill, Mark Sherburn, and Anthony van Dorp (Eastern Fish & Game).

1.0 WELCOME AND KARAKIA

1.1 Cr David Woolner (Chairman) opened the meeting at 12.00pm, welcomed all present, and thanked everybody for their flexibility and patience throughout the Covid 19 disruptions. David also thanked the staff on behalf of the Council for their work during these difficult times and invited Cr Ngahi Bidois to perform an opening Karakia.

2.0 APOLOGIES

2.1 Apologies were received from Cr Alan Baird.

2.2 *Agreed (Murray Ferris/Debbie Oakley) that the apologies for the 183rd meeting of the Eastern Region Fish and Game Council be sustained. [20/06/2.2]*

3.0 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (28 APRIL 2020)

3.1 *Agreed (Murray Ferris/Debbie Oakley) that the minutes of the meeting held on 28 April 2020 be confirmed as a true and correct record. [20/06/3.1]*

4.0 IDENTIFICATION OF RESOLUTIONS FOR INCLUSION IN COUNCIL POLICY

4.1 No items were identified for inclusion in Council policy.

5.0 MATTERS ARISING

5.1 In response to Cr Barry Roderick's query about potential savings that could be made if the number of fish raised by the hatchery was reduced, Andy Garrick advised that while some costs could be saved in areas such as fish food and the internal costs associated with fin clipping, costs for running the hatchery would be unlikely to alter significantly. Staff had however contemplated reducing the numbers of fish raised for liberation as one year olds next year due to a number of factors including reduced harvest pressure, the possibility that we were releasing more than was required to maintain the fishery in some lakes, and the perception that numbers released were having an impact on the size and condition of fish. Andy provided a summary of the lakes that potentially warrant reductions to liberations one of these being Lake Rotorua which received 1,000 datawatch tagged fish each year, very few of which were caught and reported. The other lakes were Tarawera, Rerewhaakitu, and Okataina. Barry advised that when he raised the item at the prior meeting things were looking a bit grim but felt that the outlook was much more positive now. Matt McDougall expressed concern over reducing the Lake Tarawera liberations as he felt catch rates were low and we should be looking to improve angler success. Andy Garrick accepted Matt's comment and advised that these were scenarios being contemplated and were yet to be finalised. In response to Cr Murray Ferris' question regarding the possibility of further tagged

liberations to Waikaremoana, Andy advised that again tag returns in the past had been too low to warrant further releases of tagged trout. He advised that the creel surveys being undertaken at Lake Waikaremoana currently were providing some good insight into the state of the fisheries there.

6.0 NOTIFICATION OF ITEMS FOR GENERAL BUSINESS

- Andy Garrick - Reserves Policy
- Cr Ngahi Bidois - Te Arawa Fisheries Bylaws
- Cr Barry Roderick - National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management

7.0 CONFLICT OF INTEREST REGISTER

7.1 Councillors were asked to inform the chair of any conflicts of interest. No conflicts of interest were recorded.

8.0 ANGLERS NOTICE REVIEW

8.1 Cr David Woolner suggested that Council consider each proposed amendment to the Anglers Notice with Matt Osborne providing an overview of the proposal and answering questions as they arose.

8.2 With regard to the proposal to remove all 'Fly Fishing Only' methods from shoreline areas on Lakes Rotoiti and Tarawera, Cr Murray Ferris asked whether there had been any adverse reactions to areas that had already been opened up to fly/spin methods? Eben Herbert commented that while its likely some issues may arise from time to time there is no evidence to suggest an increase in conflict, noting that conflict occurs occasionally anyway regardless of methods used. Cr Ngahi Bidois had observed angler behaviour at the Awahou Stream mouth since the change was implemented there and was pleased to report he had not witnessed any issues and that it was great to see the young spin anglers there having a go.

8.3 ***Agreed (Ngahi Bidois/Lyndsay Lyons) to remove fly fishing only designation from all lake shoreline areas on lakes Rotoiti and Tarawera. [20/06/8.3]***

8.4 Council supported the removal of the winter angling restriction on the Otara River downstream of the Otara East bridge. Cr Barry Roderick asked why the area was not open to bait fishing in line with the policy for some other coastal waters in the region which were open to bait fishing below State Highway 2 bridges? Mark Sherburn responded advising that the bridge was in fact a long way up the river which was why the same policy did not apply to the Otara River.

8.5 ***Agreed (Ken Coombes/ Murray Ferris) to remove the winter angling restriction on the Otara River downstream of the Otara East Bridge. [20/06/8.5]***

8.6 Council supported the introduction of 'fly/spin' methods to Lake Whakamarino which would provide increased opportunity for children in the small community of Tuai. Cr Murray Ferris requested that Lake Whakamarino's description include 'Tuai' as this is what the lake had been known as locally.

8.7 ***Agreed (Murray Ferris/Geoff Thomas) to amend Lake Whakamarino/Tuai's permitted fishing methods from 'fly fishing only' to fly and spin. [20/06/8.7]***

8.8 Council supported the proposal to open lakes Kaitawa and Whakamarino to angling all year round to provide alternative angling opportunities when the main lake (Waikaremoana) is too rough to allow angling.

8.9 ***Agreed (Ken Coombes/ Murray Ferris) to alter the Open Season for lakes Kaitawa and Whakamarino (Tuai) to "1 October – 30 September". [20/06/8.9]***

- 8.10** To improve clarity and align regulations relating to the Hopuruahine and Mokau stream mouths with others in the guide, Council supported the staff recommendation of removing the regulation that relates to these streams from where it appears in the guide under ‘Lake Waikaremoana’, and instead, and more appropriately, incorporate it under the regulations applying to the streams. The new regulation would enable ‘fly and spin’ methods from the specified landmark poles downstream to the lake removing the ambiguity which results when lake levels vary.
- 8.11** *Agreed (Ngahi Bidois/ Ken Coombes) to amend wording under Mokau Stream, Hopuruahine Stream and tributaries, and Waikaremoana Lake to reflect the areas downstream of landmark poles on Mokau and Hopuruahine streams are open year round to fly, spin (FS) and upstream of the Mokau and Hopuruahine landmarks are open 1 Dec to 30 Jun, fly fishing only (F). [20/06/8.11]*
- 8.12** Council discussed at some length the proposal to change the opening of lakes Rotoiti, Tarawera and Okataina to the first Saturday in October each year. Those in support of the change felt that there was a need to raise the profile of the opening of the lakes, to create a carnival atmosphere to promote trout fishing, increase participation and interest in the sport, and bring it into line with the opening of the game season. Arguments against the proposal which were raised by some Councillors and staff included issues around congested boat ramps and parking facilities, many anglers already being happy to take 1 October off work whatever day of the week it was, some not liking the crowded conditions a Saturday opening might generate, and by pushing opening out to the first weekend may exclude some families as this would quite likely be the last weekend of the school holidays. Looking at it from a compliance perspective, some staff felt ‘Saturday-ising’ would add unnecessary complexity to the regulations and it might take several years before people became acquainted with the new rules. It was suggested that the proposal be put to the New Zealand Council for a national change to the rules rather than applying it just to these three lakes. Council agreed that an approach should be made to the New Zealand Council for consideration of a national change to the opening of the season with the majority supporting a change for the three lakes regardless of that outcome.
- 8.13** *Agreed (Ngahi Bidois/ Lawrence Tamati) to change the season opening dates for lakes Tarawera, Rotoiti and Okataina from 1 October to the first Saturday in October. Carried 6/3. [20/06/8.13] Cr David Woolner abstained, Crs Murray Ferris, Debbie Oakley, and Ken Coombes did not support the motion. [20/06/8.13]*
- 8.14** Cr Debbie Oakley pointed out that the change should not occur for the upcoming season as many people had already booked their accommodation for opening on 1 October. In the interest of common sense, Council agreed to recommend the proposed change being deferred until the 2021-22 Season.
- 8.15** *Agreed (Ngahi Bidois/ Lyndsay Lyons) that the recommendation [20/06/8.13] to change the season opening dates for lakes Tarawera, Rotoiti and Okataina from 1 October to the first Saturday in October comes into effect for the 2021-22 Sports Fishing Season. Carried 7/2. [20/06/8.15]*
- 8.16** Council discussed a late submitter’s request to allow only single barbless hooks on spinning lures, and based on previous Council discussions and research that had not demonstrated increased mortality arising from through the use of treble hooks, did not support the proposal. Staff agreed, informing Council that many anglers choose to remove the extra hooks regardless of what was permitted.
- 8.17** *Agreed (Ken Coombes/Murray Ferris) that Council does not support the request to use only single barbless hooks on spinning lures. [20/06/8.17]*

- 8.18 Another request Council discussed was the introduction of a “maximum size limit” in streams and lakes. Council did not support the request as this type of rule would be very difficult to enforce.
- 8.19 *Agreed (Geoff Thomas/Lindsay Lyons) that Council does not support the introduction of “maximum size limits” in streams and lakes. [20/06/8.19]*
- 8.20 Council discussed a further submission to make “catch and release” mandatory in “back country” fisheries and again did not support the request agreeing that it would again be difficult to enforce.
- 8.21 *Agreed (Ken Coombes/Lindsay Lyons) that Council does not support mandatory “catch and release” in “back country” fisheries. [20/06/8.21]*
- 8.22 Council agreed with an anomaly identified by staff in the current regulations regarding winter shoreline areas, and supported the proposed change of wording.
- 8.23 *Agreed (Geoff Thomas/Lindsay Lyons) that the name “winter shoreline areas” on lakes Tarawera, Rotoiti and Okataina be reworded to “winter shoreline fishing areas”, and the winter shoreline areas on Lake Rotoma be renamed “winter shoreline spawning areas”. [20/06/8.23]*

9.0 NZC CHAIR PAUL SHORTIS VIA ZOOM

- 9.1 Paul Shortis, New Zealand Council Chairman, addressed the Council via Zoom, introducing himself, and thanking Council for the opportunity to speak. Paul provided a brief overview of what had been occurring nationally with the NZ Council standing finance committee and the proposed financial modelling which was being undertaken for the 2020-21 financial year. He touched on reductions to budgets requested of regions, the use of reserves, and the need to maintain the capability and capacity of the organisation. In response to a question from Cr Lindsay Lyons as to whether consideration had been given to a possible recurrence of COVID 19, Paul advised that there was a need to retain flexibility and the ability to adapt quickly should this occur, and added that he considered the organisation had the reserves to cope with this should it occur.
- 9.2 Cr David Woolner asked if Paul was able to provide Council with information about the proposed review of Fish & Game. Paul advised that the first meeting with the review panel was to occur next week and that he was confident that the panel would do a good job on behalf of Fish & Game. He said that they were keen to engage with as many governors and managers across the country as possible, and a programme was being put together to meet with each Council.
- 9.3 Cr David Woolner asked Paul whether he had any thoughts on the Reserves Policy paper that had been put out for consultation? Paul advised that he no predetermined thoughts in relation to this and would wait for regional feedback.
- 9.4 Cr Lindsay Lyons queried why this work was proceeding before the review panel had undertaken its investigation. Paul commented that it was appropriate to get some work underway such as reserves policy and allocation of resources across the country before the next budget round. He advised that the review panel had no problem with this being undertaken as it was not geared or contracted to undertake detailed analysis of this nature.
- 9.5 Andy Garrick asked how the NZC intended approaching the issue of regional resource allocation. Paul advised they were currently developing terms of reference. There was a need to engage at least one external person to assist with this as it was critical to involve an expert in this area. The goal was to rebalance resources over an extended perhaps five year period of time, to look at what we have, what is needed, and how to

go about it. He noted it was a large amount of work to do it, and the regional imbalance had progressively become greater and greater. Andy commented that it was reassuring that the exercise was likely to involve both a bottom up and top down approach. Paul advised that it was important to understand capacity and capability and what we actually need as a whole organisation to address this topic.

9.6 Cr David Woolner thanked Paul for dialling in to talk with Council and Paul advised that his communication channels are open anytime.

10.0 2020-21 OPERATIONAL WORK PLAN

10.1 Andy spoke briefly to Council about changes made to the Operational Work Plan to accommodate the need to reduce our base funding level by 5%, and in particular, changes to staff roles which would see a net reduction in the region's staff complement next year from approximately 11.5 FTEs to 10.5 FTEs. Cr Lindsay Lyons noted Council's own budget had been reduced by \$3k, and this was followed up with an acknowledgment of the considerable contribution that some Councillors made to the organisation in the form of absorbing their travel costs or assisting in other ways such as helping out with ranging, banding, and providing staff accommodation when required. Cr Barry Roderick queried how nimble the region was likely to be should things get worse? Andy noted that the region's reserves were robust and acknowledged Cr Debbie Oakley's comment that we would need to come back to the table if the economy was to take another hit. Andy also advised that the final task to be completed was to assign staff hours to the Operational Work Plan.

10.2 *Agreed (Barry Roderick/Geoff Thomas) that Council approves the revised and latest draft of the 2020-21 Operational Work Plan for submission to the New Zealand Council and circulation to other parties for comment. [20/06/10.2]*

11.0 WAIKAREMOANA SPORTS FISH HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND

11.1 Council reviewed and supported the application to the Waikaremoana Sports Fish Habitat Enhancement Fund for \$8,000 to offset staff time and expenses associated with monitoring, access, and buoy related work for the 2020-21 OWP.

11.2 In response to Cr Debbie Oakley's request for more information about the Waikaremoana Fund and its purpose, Andy Garrick confirmed that he would arrange this.

11.3 *Agreed (Murray Ferris/Ken Coombes) that Council approves staff's application to the Waikaremoana Sports Fish Habitat Enhancement Fund to draw down \$8,000 to for incorporation into the 2020-21 Operational Work Plan for the purpose of monitoring, access, and buoy related work as described. [20/06/11.3]*

12.0 EYEDE LICENCING ADMINISTRATION AGREEMENT

12.1 Council discussed the Eyede Licencing Administration Agreement and thanked Kate Thompson for her work in reviewing the detail. Questions were raised as to whether the items raised should have been dealt with prior to the draft agreement being submitted to Council for signing. Andy Garrick provided an overview of the process, and its shortcomings, that had been followed to that point in time, and noted that a comprehensive review had since been undertaken by Kate and the three regional managers who were members of the Licencing Sub-committee, and that consensus had been reached amongst them on issues remaining to be addressed.

12.2 Matt McDougall raised concerns over access to the database, which seemed to be somewhat restricted, as many staff had different requirements of the data. Kate

Thompson confirmed that this was one of the issues identified which needed to be clarified.

- 12.3 Council was comfortable that there were no fundamental flaws or major issues needing to be addressed in relation to the contract, but acknowledged the need for internal Fish & Game policy to be developed outside of the contract to provide clarification in relation to national and regional staff's roles and responsibilities, and ownership of and access to data, in addition to other functional matters.

12.4 *Agreed (Murray Ferris/Ken Coombes) that Council undertakes to sign the proposed contract with Eyede subject to the matters raised by Eastern and other regional Fish & Game staff being reviewed and resolved to the satisfaction of the full Licencing Subcommittee. [20/06/12.4]*

13.0 KAITUNA WMR HUNTING STAND NO. 5

- 13.1 Council considered the proposal to rename Hunting Stand No. 5 in the Kaituna WMR in recognition of the contribution the late Ray Bushell had made to the wetland. Matt McDougall suggested that any change would need to retain "No. 5" in the ballot management system as it was numerically based, but saw no problem with allocating an alternative name to the stand for more general use.

13.2 *Agreed (Adam Rayner/Laurance Tamati) that Hunting Stand No. 5 in the Kaituna WMR will publically, and more generally in future, be known as the "Ray Bushell Memorial Stand". [20/06/13.2]*

14.0 LAKE TARAWERA LANDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

- 14.1 Council considered Cr Lindsay Lyons' proposal to promote Fish & Game at the Lake Tarawera Landing on 30 September 2020. Lindsay commented on the diminishing numbers of attendees at the event and felt there was a need for Fish & Game to be more involved with it and attract greater participation and interest in opening day more generally. He advised that Steve Doughty was looking to highlight the Rotorua Lakes in this year's magazine and felt that it would be useful for Fish & Game to have a greater presence there. Andy Garrick noted that he and generally at least one other staff member have attended the event for many years to meet and interact with participants, but saw little to be gained from Fish & Game doing more to promote it in its current form as experience had shown people were attracted to it largely for its party atmosphere and social interaction, and had little interest in talks or presentations from Fish & Game. Staff at the landing on opening day were disappointed at the broken bottles left in the car parks and the drunken behaviour exhibited by some groups overnighing in their boats.

Andy appreciated the offer made by the NZC CE to provide staff and contracted support to lift Fish & Game's profile around opening of the season, and noted that the concept of an event to attract new licence holders definitely had merit. However, he felt that a more productive way of doing this would be by providing some other incentive or event to recruit or reactivate lapsed and/or non-licence holders rather than lifting the focus on the Tarawera Landing. Andy saw merit in a collaborative event with other agencies which we could leverage off, and had initiated discussions along these lines with Rotorua Lakes Council event organisers some time ago. In February this year he and Steve Doughty had met with the Chief Executive of Destination Rotorua and were putting together follow up meetings in July to explore ways we could work together to get trout fishing back on the radar and a reason in itself for visiting Rotorua. While

Steve was here Andy would endeavour to convene a meeting with Crs Ngahi Bidois, Lindsay Lyons and Geoff Thomas to brainstorm ideas for increasing revenue as discussed in Council's February 2020 meeting.

15.0 LIAISON OFFICERS REPORTS

15.1 *Te Arawa Lakes Trust*

Cr Laurance Tamati spoke on behalf of the Te Arawa Lakes Trust about the Te Arawa Lakes Bylaws which have recently come into effect after nine years of work. He said that the Trust worked with the Ministry for Primary Industries, Department of Conservation, Fish & Game, and undertook extensive public consultation during the development of the bylaws, and that more detail could be found on the Te Arawa Lakes Trust website. Laurence provided Council a brief overview of the rules and vulnerability of some of the taonga species. He advised that no permits had been issued to date, and that permits were available to all. Compliance will be undertaken by MAF officers and people without permits could be prosecuted. Cr Ken Coombes asked whether those granted with permits were required to submit catch data? Laurance advised that research is ongoing so yes catch information was required to be reported. In response to Eben Herbert's question on whether the issues Fish & Game had raised on the draft document had been addressed, Laurance advised the final document had met the legal test.

15.2 *The New Zealand Fish and Game Council*

Cr Lindsay Lyons spoke briefly about the proposed review of Fish & Game noting that it was uncommon for an organisation like Fish & Game not to have had a review in 30 years. Lindsay advised that he had spoken with the reviewers and had been asked to assist with the review. He felt confident that it will work out well for the organisation and wanted to ensure that Council was aware that he wanted the very best for Fish & Game and its staff.

16.0 OPERATIONAL REPORTS

16.1 Andy Garrick drew Council's attention to the positive response that had been generated from the recent release of approximately 130 3-4 kg and up to 5kg rainbow trout into Lake McLaren. He noted that of 35 anglers whose licences had been checked at the lake on Sunday 7 June, nine had purchased licences specifically as a result of the publicity around the release. Six were day licenses, two were winter licences, and one was a family licence. Publicising it on Facebook had resulted to date in more than 8,100 likes, comments or shares. Cr Lindsay Lyons asked whether we could keep these types of releases going? Andy advised we had set aside fish to grow on for this purpose (50 over next year) and our intent was to produce more as time went on. In response to another query from Lindsay's as to whether donated gear was still being utilised for novice hunters, John Meikle advised yes it was.

16.2 ***Agreed (Murray Ferris/Barry Roderick) that Council receives the Health and Safety Report, Management Report, and Licence Sales Report. [20/06/16.2]***

16.3 ***Agreed (Murray Ferris/Ken Coombes) that Council receives the Finance Report and approves payments for March and April 2020 totalling \$250,987.80. [20/06/16.3]***

16.4 Kate Thompson provided a brief overview of licence sales which had improved slightly since the licence sales report had been written.

17.0 GENERAL BUSINESS

- 17.1 Andy Garrick advised that he would liaise with Carmel Veitch and Kate Thompson about the Standing Finance Committee's reserves policy and prepare a paper for Council to consider via email or Zoom meeting. Cr David Woolner asked that feedback on that should be sent directly to Andy.
- 17.2 Cr Ngahi Bidois' item of general business on the Te Arawa Fisheries Bylaws had already been covered by Cr Laurance Tamati in his Te Arawa Lakes Trust liaison role, and Ngahi had nothing further to add.
- 17.3 Cr Barry Roderick asked if staff had a view on the review of the National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management and how it relates to Fish & Game as an organisation. Eben Herbert advised that he had not had much input in the recent past as this was being dealt with at a National level.

18.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 18.1 Andy Garrick informed Council of Lynne Sands' decision to retire on 3 July after 13 years with Eastern Fish & Game. He acknowledged Lynne's contribution to the team, her diligence, and the behind the scenes support she has provided to four Eastern Fish and Game Councils over the years. On behalf of the Council Cr David Woolner expressed thanks to Lynne and wished her all the best in her retirement.
- 18.2 Cr David Woolner also wished to acknowledge Cr Murray Ferris for his wise, diligent, and skilled service as Chairman of the Council. Cr Barry Roderick also said a few words on behalf of Council acknowledging Murray's contribution in this role. Matt McDougall expressed thanks from the staff adding that Murray approached the job with passion, fairness, and consideration. In response Murray said that he enjoyed being involved with Fish & Game and had no intention of clearing off any time soon.

19.0 MEETING CLOSED

- 19.1 The meeting closed at 3.06pm with a closing karakia from Cr Ngahi Bidois.

.....
David Woolner
Chairman

SUMMARY OF RESOLUTIONS

2.0 APOLOGIES

- 2.2 *Agreed (Murray Ferris/Debbie Oakley) that the apologies for the 183rd meeting of the Eastern Region Fish and Game Council be sustained. [20/06/2.2]*

3.0 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (28 APRIL 2020)

- 3.1 *Agreed (Murray Ferris/Debbie Oakley) that the minutes of the meeting held on 28 April 2020 be confirmed as a true and correct record. [20/06/3.1]*

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- 8.5 *Agreed (Ken Coombes/Murray Ferris) to remove the winter angling restriction on the Otara River downstream of the Otara East Bridge. [20/06/8.5]*
- 8.7 *Agreed (Murray Ferris/Geoff Thomas) to amend Lake Whakamarino/Tuai's permitted fishing methods from 'fly fishing only' to fly and spin. [20/06/8.7]*
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10.0 2020-21 OPERATIONAL WORK PLAN

- 10.2 *Agreed (Barry Roderick/Geoff Thomas) that Council approves the revised and latest draft of the 2020-21 Operational Work Plan for submission to the New Zealand Council and circulation to other parties for comment. [20/06/10.2]*

11.0 WAIKAREMOANA SPORTS FISH HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND

- 11.3 *Agreed (Murray Ferris/Ken Coombes) that Council approves staff's application to the Waikaremoana Sports Fish Habitat Enhancement Fund to draw down \$8,000 to for*

incorporation into the 2020-21 Operational Work Plan for the purpose of monitoring, access, and buoy related work as described. [20/06/11.3]

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12.4 *Agreed (Murray Ferris/Ken Coombes) that Council undertakes to sign the proposed contract with Eyede subject to the matters raised by Eastern and other regional Fish & Game staff being reviewed and resolved to the satisfaction of the full Licencing Subcommittee. [20/06/12.4]*

13.0 KAITUNA WMR HUNTING STAND NO. 5

13.2 *Agreed (Adam Rayner/Laurance Tamati) that Hunting Stand No. 5 in the Kaituna WMR will publically, and more generally in future, be known as the "Ray Bushell Memorial Stand". [20/06/13.2]*

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7. CONFLICT OF INTEREST REGISTER

Ref: 7.02.01

29 July 2020

1. Purpose

A standing agenda item to disclose any Councillor (“Member”) Conflict of Interest or potential Conflict of Interest, and record this in the Councillor Conflict of Interest Register.

2. Background

The Eastern Fish and Game Council at its October 2016 meeting revised its policy and rules for dealing with Conflicts of Interest and must provide a standing agenda item to allow Councillors to disclose any Conflict or highlight any potential conflict. The “Interest Register” ring binder will be circulated in the first part of each meeting for Councillors to record any interests. The Council should then discuss how it wants to deal with any interest or perceived interest identified.

Conflict of Interest (refer s2.7 Governance Policies) means when the member can be shown to have actual bias or apparent bias in respect of a matter¹ i.e:

- (i) A member can be shown to have actual bias when a member’s decision or act in relation to a matter could give rise to an expectation of financial gain or loss (that is more than trivial) to the member (and/or to the member’s parent(s), child(ren), spouse, civil union partner, de facto partner, business partner(s)/associate(s), debtor(s) or creditor(s)).
- (ii) A member can be shown to have apparent bias when a member’s official duties or responsibilities to the Council in relation to a matter could reasonably be said to be affected by some other interest or duty that the member has.
- (iii) A member’s “interest or duty” includes the interests of that member’s parent(s), child(ren), spouse, civil union partner or de facto partner that may be affected by the matter at issue. It also includes the interests of a person with whom the member has a close, personal relationship where there is a real danger of personal favouritism.
- (iv) There is no Conflict of Interest where the member’s other interest or duty is so remote or insignificant that it cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to influence him or her in carrying out his or her responsibility.

A potential conflict of interest (refer s2.8 Governance Policies) arises when:

- (i) There is a realistic connection between the member’s private interest(s) and the interest(s) of the Council;

¹ “Matter” means:

(i) The Council’s performance of its functions or exercise of its powers as set out in Part 5A of the Conservation Act 1987, subject to the Council’s statutory purpose set out in section 26P(1) of the Conservation Act; or

(ii) An arrangement, agreement, or contract made or entered into, or proposed to be entered into, by the Council.

- (ii) The member's other interest could specifically affect, or be affected by, the actions of the Council in relation to a matter;
- (iii) A fair-minded lay observer might reasonably consider that the member's private interest or duty may influence or motivate the actions of the member in relation to a matter; and
- (iv) There is a risk that the situation could undermine public trust and confidence in the member or the Council.

Conflicts of Interest should be dealt with as follows (refer s1.13 Standing Orders):

1.13.1 Every member present at a meeting must declare any direct or indirect conflict of interest that they hold in any matter being discussed at the meeting, other than an interest that they hold in common with the public.

1.13.2 When a conflict of interest arises in respect of a matter, the affected member will:

- (i) not vote on issues related to the matter;
- (ii) not discuss the matter with other members;
- (iii) conform to the majority view of other members present as to whether to be excluded from discussions regarding the matter and/or leave the room when the matter is discussed;
- (iv) not, subject to the discretion of the Chairperson, receive further papers or other information related to the matter.

1.13.3 Where a member can be shown to have a potential conflict of interest, the Council (excluding the affected member) will determine an appropriate course of action, which may include the following:

- (i) applying some or all of the actions applied to a member with a conflict of interest (set out in 1.13.2 i) – iv) above);
- (ii) providing a written explanation outlining why there is no legal conflict of interest that can be made available to all Fish and Game Councils, licence holders and other interested parties.

1.13.4 The conflicted member will be given the opportunity to be heard by the Council on the points raised and the member's submissions will be taken into consideration by the Council.

1.13.5 The minutes must record the declaration and member's subsequent abstention from discussion and voting.

Councillors should take this opportunity to disclose any Conflict of Interest they are aware of now and record it in the circulated Conflict of Interest Register. If during the course of the meeting a conflict or perceived conflict is recognised, then this should be disclosed at that point in time.

3. Recommendation

3.1 That Councillors disclose any Conflict or potential Conflict of Interest, record it in the Interest Register, and Council agrees on how to deal with any Conflict of Interest raised.

8. 2020-2021 OPERATIONAL WORK PLAN

Ref: 8.02.01

30 July 2020

1. Purpose

To approve the final draft of the Operational Work Plan prepared for the 2020-2021 year after taking into account any submissions received on the draft approved for circulation at Council's June meeting and/or any other changes proposed by staff or Councillors.

2. Background

During its February and April Council meetings Council identified and confirmed the priority work areas and projects that it wants to focus on next year. At its 28 April meeting, Council received a draft budget and three draft applications for use of non-resident reserve funds that had been formulated in March and forwarded to the NZC just prior to the COVID-19 lockdown. It was agreed that this budget, along with the three applications, was effectively redundant as a consequence of the impact and ongoing effects of COVID on licence revenue, and both the draft workplan and budget for 2020-21 needed to be revisited when we had further insight into the organisation's financial position overall, along with the strategy that the NZC was in the process of developing for addressing the potential and ongoing impact of reduced licence sales. In mid-May/early June the NZC advised its strategy for moving forward (see June Papers for Information) and staff reworked the plan and budget to accommodate the approach it was asking regions to adopt. At its last (June) meeting, Council reviewed the revised version of the draft OWP and budget and agreed (*Barry Roderick/Geoff Thomas*) that Council approves the revised and latest draft of the 2020-21 Operational Work Plan for submission to the New Zealand Council and circulation to other parties for comment [20/06/10.2]. No amendments to the draft were required. It was acknowledged that hours and internal costs had still to be allocated to the budget, and that these would be available in the draft presented to Council at its meeting on 13 August (hard copy forwarded with Agenda and PFI).

Copies of the draft OWP were sent to clubs and stakeholders after the meeting (clubs for whom we have a current address, the Conservation Boards, and Te Arawa Lakes Trust) with a request that any comments they might have be submitted by Friday 22 July. No submissions were received by that date, nor have been since then.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 That Council approves the proposed Operational Work Plan and budget for the 2020-2021 year, and**
- 3.2 That Council delegates authority to the Manager to approve expenditure during the year as set out in the Council approved Operational Work Plan and budget.**

9. COVID-19 WAGE SUBSIDY

Ref: 2.01.01.01

30 July 2019

1. Purpose

To determine whether or not Council is has an obligation, or is required to refund the COVID-19 twelve week wage subsidy it received.

2. Background

In March 2020, the Government announced the availability of a COVID-19 wage subsidy for businesses which met the following criteria:

- was a registered NZ Company;
- the employees named on the application were legally employed in NZ
- the business had experienced or was predicted to experience a minimum of 30% loss in income for any month from January to June 2020 compared with the same month the preceding year;
- that loss could be attributed to the COVID-19 outbreak;
- took active steps to mitigate the impact of the outbreak, and;
- agreed to retain their staff during the period of the subsidy.

The subsidy was paid at a flat rate of:

- \$585.80 for people working 20 hours or more per week (full time rate);
- \$350 for people working less than 20 hours per week (part time rate).

The subsidy was paid as a lump sum and covered 12 weeks per employee from the date you submitted your application. The subsidy was a grant so you did not have to pay GST on the wage subsidy.

At the Managers' Teams Meeting meeting in March it was agreed that Carmel Veitch would investigate the COVID-19 wage subsidy and recommend whether Fish & Game regions should apply for it. At this stage:

- we were in Level 4 of lockdown
- both resident and non-resident Fish Licence sales were affected, the latter in particular;
- there was no indication when we would move out of Level 4;
- we knew there would be no hunting allowed in Level 4 and there was a very real prospect that the Game Season (which represents 30% of our income) would be reduced in extent if able to proceed at all.

Carmel made an application on behalf of the Eastern Council to test the waters on 26 March and this was promptly approved. On this basis all regions (excluding NZC) applied and were granted the subsidy. The applications were made in good faith that our licence revenue would fall by at least 30%.

Eastern Region secured bulk funding of \$81,525.60.

Under what circumstances does the COVID-19 subsidy need to be repaid?

Some or all of the COVID-19 wage subsidy needs to be repaid if:

- you no longer meet the criteria for the subsidy;
- you're not meeting your obligation to use the subsidy to retain and pay your employees;
- you've received insurance (e.g. business continuity insurance) for any costs covered by the subsidy that mean you no longer meet the decline in revenue criterion;
- you provided false or misleading information in your application.

Work and Income has recently amended an explanation it previously had on its website in an attempt to clarify what was required if a business hadn't had a 30% decline, as follows:

“If you predicted a minimum 30% decline in revenue for a particular month, and the decline hasn't happened in that month (or in any 30 day period between Jan and June 2020), you must repay the subsidy”.

This suggests the subsidy must be refunded in its entirety even if revenue was reduced by 30% or more for one 30 day period only within the 12 week window for which it was sought (in our case March, April, May). We have some doubt as to whether this is or was government's intent, as this explanation is contrary to earlier information provided that if the 30% income criteria had been met in any month then the wage subsidy could be legally retained for the full 12 week period to which it applied.

What is the situation for Eastern Fish & Game?

As a statutory entity, each Council must determine whether it is legally or morally obliged to refund part or all of the subsidy. There is no doubt that we have met all of the eligibility criteria specified for the months of March and April at least. There remains some uncertainty as to whether or not we were eligible to receive the wage subsidy for the full 12 weeks it was granted, given we were ultimately able to proceed with a game season which generated income, albeit deferred, that we had forecast we wouldn't receive. We have sought clarification with regard to this and will hopefully be able to provide a more definitive position when Council meets.

The table below compares our income this year with that of last year for the months February to May.

| Total income received | 2019 | 2020 | % Change |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| February 2020 | \$ 96,519.30 | \$ 79,091.18 | -18% |
| March 2020 | \$ 94,098.53 | \$ 62,579.21 | -33% |
| April 2020 | \$ 186,026.21 | \$ 26,528.54 | -86% |
| May 2020 | \$ 125,869.44 | \$ 208,020.73 | +65% |
| TOTALS | \$ 502,513.48 | \$ 376,219.66 | -25% |
| Total reduction in income over four months | | \$ 126,293.82 | |
| Total wage subsidy received | | \$ 81,525.60 | |

3. Recommendation

3.1 That Council agrees on its position regarding the refund of monies associated with the COVID-19 wages subsidy it received.

10. PRESENTATION (TO BE CONFIRMED)

11. ENHANCED FISHERY IN WESTERN BAY OF PLENTY

Ref: 2.07.02

1 August 2020

1. Purpose

To update Council on enhancement options for the Lake McLaren and Ruahihi Canal fisheries.

2. Background

Eastern Region's 2019-20 OWP provides for investigations into opportunities for establishing an enhanced trout fishery in the western Bay of Plenty (Project 1355). This arose from a proposal from Crs Lindsay Lyons and Barry Roderick to create a highly productive fishery in the Ruahihi Canal reminiscent of canal fisheries elsewhere in New Zealand. The objectives of the proposal were to provide an opportunity close to Tauranga that could be marketed to both residents and tourists with the aim of recruiting new licence holders and increasing licence revenue. Having a large city on the doorstep to the canal, a contained area, regular visits from cruise ships, and the facility to stock the fishery with fish from our hatchery were key factors underlying the proposition.

3. Issues and Options for Enhancement of the Lake McLaren/Ruahihi Fisheries

3.1 The current fishery

Lake McLaren and the Ruahihi Canal are a popular fishery especially with Tauranga residents. The lake is situated in an idyllic setting in the McLaren Falls Park managed by Tauranga City Council. The park features good sealed roading, ample parking, toilets, a small boat ramp and lots of room for angling. The fishery contains brown and rainbow trout and the population is supplemented yearly with a liberation of hatchery yearlings. Traditionally the lake and canal were stocked with 700 fish per year, but as of last year this was increased to 1,500 (c. 1,000 into the lake and 500 into the canal), and included tagged fish for monitoring purposes. The canal is situated downstream of Lake McLaren. It is over 20m wide and around 2.25km in length. The uppermost 100m is closed to all fishing, after which the next 300m has good fishing access with gradually sloping, grassy banks leading to the water's edge. Beyond the 300m mark, the canal features steep concrete sides which are hazardous to fish from. Fish are able to move into the canal from the lake, and it is very likely that fish can also go from the canal to the lake when certain water levels prevail. For this reason, unless artificial barriers are installed to contain fish within a defined area, Lake McLaren and the Ruahihi Canal need to be regarded as one fishery. Fish reach 1.5kg, occasionally larger, and are caught either spinning or fly fishing from the shore or from small unpowered watercraft. Catch rates have not specifically been investigated, but in December 2019 an angler spin fishing from a kayak on the lake reported landing 4 fish in 1 hour and losing another two. The lake and canal are open year round. The National Angler Survey undertaken in 2014/15 estimates angler use for Lake McLaren to be $1,570 \pm 620$ fishing days per season. Angler use at Ruahihi Canal was estimated at 180 ± 120 days per season.

Investigations to date

- On-site visit with fisheries staff and councillors in June 2018 to consider issues and options.
- Contact with Trustpower in 2019 to discuss proposal for Ruahihi Canal and health and safety issues in particular.
- Staff visit in March 2020 to investigate water quality, issues and options for ongoing or increased stocking, depth profiles at locations in Cherry Bay where containment netting could potentially be installed.

3.2 Options for the fishery

Key factors in the popularity of stocked fisheries are angling success, and/or a high catch rate of well-conditioned but not necessarily big fish, and/or large fish, all of which mean different things to different people. Both new and existing licence holders who consistently fail to succeed in terms of having their expectations met are typically give up fishing or go elsewhere.

Options for consideration include, but are not limited to;

1. **Retaining the status quo** (established in 2019) where the lake and canal are stocked with 1,500 yearling trout annually.

Points to contemplate:

- Although yet to be confirmed, Lake McLaren may already produce high catch rates for many people as indicated by the kayak anglers' experience reported above (4 fish landed in 1 hour). What is considered to be a high catch rate is highly subjective but to provide some context of sorts, the current average catch rate for the Rotorua lakes is around 0.25 CPUE (catch per unit effort), or 1 fish for every 4 hours of angler effort. Generally, this catch rate produces anglers who are 'satisfied' according to our creel surveys. Lake Rotorua produces one of the highest catch rates in the Eastern Region with summer shore based angling catch rates often exceeding 1 fish per hour. A recent article in the NZ Fishing News indicated 'strike rates' for the South Island canal fishery to be 1 strike for every 4 to 6 hours of angling effort.

- Indicative annual costs:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Produce 1,500 1+yr old fish @ \$3.10 each | \$4,650 |
| Tagging (500) fish | \$500 |
| Liberation costs, mileage (130kms) and labour | \$600 |

- Indicative annual/running costs are equivalent to the revenue generated from the sale of 274 day licences or 43 adult full season licences.

2. **Status quo plus additional stocking of 1,000 fish of takeable size (> 350mm) fish** to produce a higher catch rate than the status quo is likely to produce.

Points to contemplate:

- There is undoubtedly a correlation between fish density, and to a lesser degree stocking rate, and catch rate. High density generally produces high catch rates. Increasing stocking rates increases density if the stocked fish survive and survival of the population already present is not compromised by the additional numbers of fish introduced. If survival is unaffected, stocking rate or number of fish released per

hectare of surface water provides a measure of fish density albeit somewhat crude as it does not take into account volume of water. The following table shows the 2019 stocking rates for a number of locations within the Eastern Region. It is interesting to note that Lake McLaren and the Ruahihi Canal currently receive a very high number of fish compared to other popular Rotorua Lakes fisheries. If stocking rates were measured against volume of water the disparity would be even more pronounced as McLaren and Ruahihi are markedly shallower than all of the other water bodies.

| Location | Surface Area (ha) | 2019 Stocking Rate (of 1+ yr old fish) | Density (fish per ha) |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| McLaren and Ruahihi | 20 | 1,500 | 75 |
| Okaro | 28 | 500 | 18 |
| Okareka | 350 | 5,000 | 14 |
| Okataina | 1,083 | 3,500 | 3 |
| Rotoiti | 3,434 | 28,500 | 8 |
| Tarawera | 4,120 | 12,500 | 3 |

- We don't currently have data to indicate what the carrying capacity of Lake McLaren and the canal is, or what the fishery might be able to sustain without supplementary feeding. In time, and if we continue to release tagged fish into the fishery as we did last year, we'll get some insight into this, but if we increase the number of fish we release into the system each year over and above what we're currently doing, we believe supplementary is likely to be required. Supplementary feeding of 'wild' trout and salmon doesn't occur in New Zealand. The Ohau Canal fisheries in the Central South Island Fish & Game Region are enhanced by several commercial salmon farms which, in all likelihood, add hundreds of tons of fish food to the system. Trout downstream of these farms benefit from this enhancement at no cost to Fish & Game or the licence holder. Commercial fish food currently costs about \$4,500 per ton. In an efficient hatchery system, food conversion can be as high as 80% (1kg of food makes 800g of flesh weight). Wild systems are much less efficient. Waste and consumption by non-target species (e.g. waterfowl and other fish species) mean food conversions are likely to be as little as 20% or less. If required supplementary feeding might be able to be undertaken by volunteers but if this isn't viable an automatic feeding system could be employed. A basic solar powered auto feeder and controller costs in the order of \$2,000 to \$5,000 to install. Running costs are on top of this.
- Indicative annual costs:

| | |
|--|---------|
| Produce 1,500 1+yr old fish @ \$3.10 each | \$4,650 |
| Produce 1,000 2+yr old fish @ \$6.60 each | \$6,600 |
| Tagging (500) fish | \$500 |
| Liberation costs, mileage (130kms x2) and labour | \$1,200 |
- Indicative annual/running costs are equivalent to the revenue generated from the sale of 617 day licences or 97 adult full season licences.
- A variation on this option would be to increase stocking rate, density, and potentially, catch rates, by releasing more 1+ yr old fish rather than fish of a takeable size. More than 1,000 fish of this age would however, need to be released to achieve the same density of takeable sized fish as releasing 1,000 hatchery reared 2 yr old fish due the

probability of substantially higher mortality. Supplementary feeding might also be required.

- 3. Cordoning off a small area of the canal or lake to hold catchable sized stocked fish in a confined location** to produce a high-density, high catch rate population (in addition to an annual release of say, 700 1+yr old fish as occurred prior to 2019). Supplementary feeding would be likely to be required if the fish were to be held for any appreciable period of time.

Points to contemplate:

- Fish releases can occur directly into containment areas so that anglers can immediately access higher than normal catch rates. Installation of a netting or other barrier of some sort within the canal for any appreciable length of time, may not be an option from the hydropower operator's perspective but this is still in the process of being determined. The primary purpose of the canal is to convey water from Lake McLaren and the Wairoa River to the Ruahihi Power Station, and any obstacle or installation that might compromise that is not an option.
- Installation of small (<200m²) cordoned off containment areas such as that we provide for our children's fishing events don't provide for quality fishing experiences. Fish are easily spooked and can be hard to catch. Containment of fish within these areas for anything beyond a matter of a few days requires supplementary feeding to be made available, and if retained for an extended period of time, prevents fish from moving to more suitable habitat in response to changes in water temperature or other factors affecting quality of habitat.
- Engagement with affected parties (e.g. Tauranga City Council, Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Trustpower, iwi, DOC, local angling community and the general public) would be required in order to obtain resource consents/approvals around netting and feeder systems.
- Indicative costs of a lake shore-based containment area of c.200m²:

| | |
|--|---------|
| AEE and consenting processes | \$5,000 |
| Manufacture and purchase of synthetic net | \$7,500 |
| Installation, removal and maintenance of net | ? |
| Produce 500 2+yr old fish @ \$6.60 each | \$3,300 |
| Supplementary feeding costs (1.5 tonnes+ annually) | \$6,750 |
| Produce 700 1+yr old fish @ \$3.10 each | \$2,170 |
| Liberation costs, mileage (130kms) and labour | \$600 |
| Costs of running and event(s) | ? |
- Indicative establishment costs, excluding those not readily estimated, are the equivalent to the revenue generated from the sale of 1,205 day licences or 190 adult full season licences. Ongoing/annual costs are subject to a number of unknowns.

- 4. Cordoning off and retaining a large section of Lake McLaren, namely Cherry Bay for an extended or semi-permanent period of time**, and stocking that with catchable size fish to produce a high catch rate. This also assumes at least 700 1+yr old fish will continue to be released into the main part of the lake plus the Ruahihi Canal. This option would definitely require the need for supplementary feeding (c.\$4,500/tonne).

Points to contemplate:

- Larger areas, such as a portion of Cherry Bay, would require costly resource consenting processes. Cherry Bay features thick weed beds which could make anchoring netting and effective containment of stocked fish challenging. Netting would require ongoing repairs and maintenance and regular cleaning of debris. Accidental capture of birdlife would need to be taken into consideration and mitigated for. Netting cordons used by the Bay of Plenty Regional Council at boat ramps to inhibit the spread of pest species cost between \$30,000 and \$40,000 each.
- Indicative costs of a cordoned off area across the narrow part of Cherry Bay:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| AEE and consenting processes (one off) | \$5,000+ |
| Manufacture and purchase of synthetic net (initial) | \$15,000 |
| Installation, removal and maintenance of netting | ? |
| Produce 1,000 2+yr old fish @ \$6.60 each | \$6,600 |
| Liberation costs, mileage (130kms) and labour | \$600 |
| Auto feeder if required (one off) | \$3,500 |
| Supplementary feeding costs (3-4 tonnes annually?) | \$13,500+ |
| Produce 700 1+yr old fish @ \$3.10 each | \$2,170 |
| Costs of running and event(s) | ? |
- Indicative establishment costs, excluding auto feeder and other costs not readily estimated, are the equivalent to the revenue generated from the sale of 2,041 day licences or 322 adult full season licences. Ongoing/annual costs are subject to a number of unknowns.

5. **Releasing a number of trophy-sized trout annually in addition to the current number of 1+ yr old fish being released.**

Points to contemplate:

- A release of 130 large, adult fish into Lake McLaren was undertaken in May 2020. These fish had been donated by Rainbow Springs. Many of the fish were larger than 4kg. The release was publicised in mainstream media and on social media where it received a popular and enthusiastic following. An influx of angling at the lake occurred in the weeks following the publicity. Rangers encountered 35 anglers on one occasion several days after the release, and of these, nine had purchased licences directly in response to the publicity around the release. Six had purchased day licenses, two had bought winter licences, and one had purchased a family licence. We are unaware of how many of these fish were subsequently caught, but received reports of a several. The social media response was huge.
- Indicative annual costs:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Produce 1,500 1+yr old fish @ \$3.10 each | \$4,650 |
| Produce 20 trophy sized fish @ \$30 each | \$600 |
| Tagging (500) fish | \$500 |
| Liberation costs, mileage (130kms) and labour | \$600 |
- Indicative annual/running costs are equivalent to the revenue generated from the sale of 302 day licences or 48 adult full season licences.

3.3 Other considerations

In addition to some of the matters raised above, there are some heightened site security, compliance, and/or Health and Safety issues that provision would need to be made for in the case of some of these options, and in particular proposals to enhance opportunities in the Ruahihi Canal and/or where fish density is increased by cordoning off and containing fish within a tightly restricted area. The latter for example are likely to attract the attention of non-compliant anglers and poachers, and this would require considerably more resourcing than is currently required or if fish were not geographically constrained.

Notwithstanding that, the Lake McLaren and Ruahihi Canal fishery is a promising and under-utilised fishery that has considerable potential for realising our aim of increasing participation. The lake and canal are well stocked already, but could be made more attractive to yet to become anglers with incentives such as special or additional fish releases. The fishery could be marketed more actively and effectively than it has been in the past, and there is also an opportunity to collaborate with the operators of the kiosk present onsite. For example, if they were willing they could become a licencing agent, they could hire out fishing gear, and/or they could link visitors or local residents attracted to the park to a guide(s) who could enhance their prospects of achieving success.

4. Recommendation

4.1 That Council reviews the options presented above and provides staff with its feedback on these.

12. WAIKAREMOANA SPORTS FISH HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND

Ref: 2.01.07.01

31 July 2020

1. Purpose

To provide background and insight to the Waikaremoana Sports Fish Habitat Enhancement Fund (“The Fund”), its purposes, and the reason behind it being classified as a “restricted” reserve.

2. Background

A request to staff to provide more information about the fund and its purpose to better understand the rationale behind its restricted reserve status was made at Council’s last meeting in June.

3. The Fund

In 1999 ECNZ made a commitment to create a trust known as the Waikaremoana Sports Fish Habitat Enhancement Trust (“Trust”) as part of its consent for the Waikaremoana Power Scheme before its transfer to Genesis. The Trust was set up in response to concerns about the environmental, recreational, social, cultural and economic effects of the Waikaremoana Power Scheme (“WPS”).

The Trust was drafted on the expectation that charitable status would be granted. Inland revenue declined the charitable trust status, on the grounds the trust failed to meet the public benefit test. The Trust was perceived to be for the benefit of recreational anglers only, rather than for the public more generally. This meant that the Trust would be subject to tax on interest. Neither Genesis or Fish & Game were interested in the option of widening the objects of the trust so that it would meet the public benefit test. The perception was that if this was done, the objectives of neither party would have been met. As a result, the Trust was disbanded soon after its formation, and the settlement was paid to Fish & Game to form the Waikaremoana Sports Fish Habitat Enhancement Fund (“Waikaremoana Fund”). This meant that Fish & Game’s tax exemption would apply to the fund also. A Deed of Transfer dated 27 June 2000 was signed by Genesis Power Limited and Fish and Game New Zealand Eastern Region.

The Purpose outlined within the Deed is as follows:

“The initial Trustees shall pay and transfer the Intended Settlement, together with accrued interest (less tax) to Fish and Game, for the purpose of sustaining and enhancing the habitat of the species *Salmo trutta* and *Onchyrhynchus mykiss* (“sportsfish”) within the Wairoa River catchment and to enhance access of the public to recreational angling of sportsfish therein and, in particular:

- a) to undertake research, including:
 - i. identifying and evaluating areas worthy of protection, restoration, improvement, creation, enhancement or procurement as habitat for sportsfish within the Wairoa River catchment;
 - ii. carrying out five yearly creel surveys;

- iii. carrying out trials on the improvement of sportsfish habitat, and monitoring of those trials;
- b) to negotiate the protection, restoration, improvement, creation, enhancement or procurement of habitats of sportsfish within the Wairoa River catchment;
- c) to carry out works in order to protect, restore, improve, enhance or create habitat for sportsfish within the Wairoa River catchment, including works to improve water quality;
- d) to create, improve, provide and maintain signage, information and interpretation panels and public access tracks to sports fishery.”

The Fund contained an initial investment of \$250,000. When the Fund was established in 2000, the Council agreed that the principal should be protected with an inflation-based adjustment, and spending from the Fund should be maintained within the interest generated.

4. Related Minutes

8.0 FINANCE REPORT (OCTOBER 2000)

8.1 Mr Smith explained that the funds from the Waikaremoana Sports Fish Trust had been received by the Council and that while being managed by Fish and Game New Zealand they could only be spent for the purposes of the trust and could not be used to fund general operations.

15.0 WAIKAREMOANA SPORTS FISHING PROGRAMME

15.1 Cr Lawrie suggested that an inflationary component of 2% be built into the budget so that the value of the principle amount was protected against inflation.

15.2 *Agreed (Gettins/Rofe) that Council receives the report of the Waikaremoana Sports Fish Trust Fund and agrees to the initial work programme subject to increasing the principle each year at the rate of inflation out of interest income. [00/10/15.2]*

- ***Rationale***

Protecting the fund against inflation would allow work to be continued at the same level throughout the programme.

13. LIAISON OFFICERS REPORTS

13.1 Conservation Boards

- *Tongariro-Taupo Conservation Board*
- *East Coast/Hawke's Bay Conservation Board*
- *Bay of Plenty Conservation Board*

13.2 Reports from Other Agencies

- Department of Conservation

13.3 Report from New Zealand Council

14. OPERATIONAL REPORTS

14.1 MANAGEMENT REPORT

24 July 2020

SPECIES MANAGEMENT

1112 Datawatch

During the ten months following the season opening on 1 October, a total of 564 datawatch tags have been returned and entered into the database. The distribution is as follows:

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Lake Hawkston (HB) | 1 |
| Lake Okareka | 8 |
| Lake Okataina | 113 |
| Lake Rerewhakaaitu | 12 |
| Lake Rotoehu | 10 |
| Lake Rotoiti | 119 |
| Lake Rotoma | 23 |
| Lake Rotorua | 22 |
| Lake Tarawera | 226 |
| Lake Tutira (HB) | 30 |

data entered to 17 July 2020

The total number of tags returned is 211 behind that returned to approximately the same date during the 2018-19 season. Obviously, the C-19 lockdown period has contributed to the reduced number through loss of angler days on the lakes during a peak harvest time.

Datawatch draw

The Datawatch licence draw to entice and reward returns of datawatch tags and information was undertaken on 1 July 2020. This was timed to enable the winners to be advertised in the Fish & Game magazine supplement which has a deadline prior to the historical draw time of early August. This year we were able to reward 20 winners who have been offered a whole season adult licence for the upcoming 2020-21 angling season.

The winners were:

Joshua Gwillam
Alexander Manig
Tony Fenton
Michael Zammit
Eddie Bowman
Mike Bodie
Ewen Hutchinson
Peter Storey
Julian Danby
Ian McFarland

Anton Hutchinson
John Millett
Kevin Coutts
Dave Te Iringa
Barry Grouby
Hamish Randall
Colin Greenslade
Kevin Pederson
Trevor Thompson
Jake Green

1113 Lake Waikaremoana

Lake Waikaremoana Monitoring Buoy Update

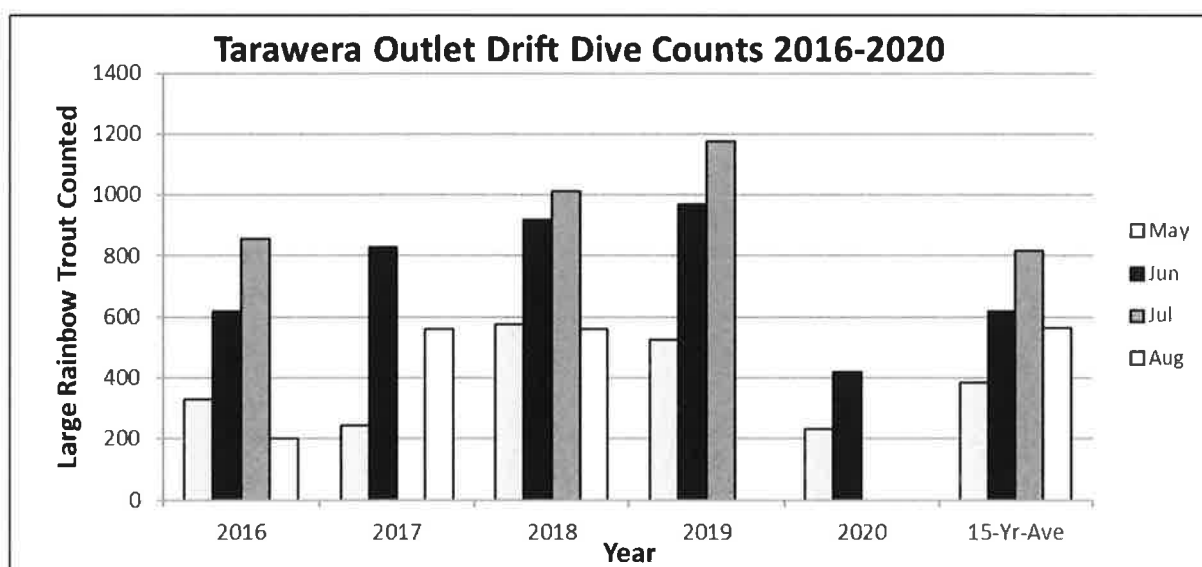
The monitoring buoy at Lake Waikaremoana has been logging and sending data through without interruption since it was deployed back in March 2020 following a lengthy interval away from the lake.

1114 Lake Tarawera

Tarawera Outlet Drift Dive Survey

The uppermost portion of the Tarawera River including the spawning sanctuary was drift dived by Fish & Game staff on 22 June resulting in a total of 420 large trout being counted. The drift dive commences in the lake immediately above the Outlet and terminates approximately 1km downstream.

The May and June counts along with trap counts of spawning fish from the Te Wairoa Stream indicate a slower start to the spawning season. However, a May walk-up spawning fish count of the Wairua Stream suggested spawning within that tributary may have got underway earlier than in recent years.



The final Tarawera Outlet drift dive for the 2020 winter will be undertaken in late August. A July count has yet to be undertaken.

Lake Tarawera Fishery Research Update

We are awaiting on a response from Dr Simon Stewart (Cawthron) as to progress on the food web study which had initially been delayed due to availability of laboratories to process samples.

Cleansing and analysing of acoustic smelt monitoring data from the late May period has yet to be undertaken.

Wairua Hut Angling Data

Trip records indicate little angling effort at the Wairua Stream this winter from hut users. Only one 2 night stay was logged in the hut book during May and we've yet to receive an angler

diary for that trip. Other trips that had been booked were not taken up due to poor weather forecasts and/or for health reasons.

1115 Other Lake Fisheries Investigations

Ngongotaha Stream Trap

The trap was operated for just three nights with the intention of procuring additional brown trout brood stock. Brown trout were still heading into the stream in steady numbers. The largest brown trout was a 590mm, 3.65kg female. The largest rainbow was a 610mm, 3.5kg female.

Ngongotaha Stream trap run (June 2020)

| | <i>Av. Length</i> | <i>Av. Weight</i> | <i>Trap Run</i> | <i>Fish/night</i> | <i>10 pound+</i> | <i>% Brown</i> |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| <i>Rainbow</i> | 501 | 1.74 | 11 | 4 | | |
| <i>Brown</i> | 555 | 2.33 | 17 | 6 | | 61% |

Ngongotaha Stream trap run (July 2020)

The trap has not been operated this month.

Catfish Incursion Lakes Rotoiti and Rotorua

The volunteer fyke-netting catfish programme has been running smoothly with greatest interest in being involved coming from local schools. This may enable greater surveillance and monitoring in other lakes. A massive spike in catfish captures occurred over the lockdown period with 45,000 fish netted over the course of a 9-week period.

Netting around Mokoia Island (Lake Rotorua) has been undertaken by Te Waiariki Pura Trust and they have been catching some massive catfish. The largest to date was 43.5 cm, this being caught on the eastern side of the island. The trust will continue to net around Mokoia Island for another five weeks.

Lake Whakamaru Koi Carp Surveillance Work

Matt Osborne was involved in a joint DOC, Environment Waikato and Mercury Energy surveillance exercise on Lake Whakamaru on 16 and 17 June investigating a potential koi carp sighting report. This involved two days using gill and trammel nets at likely koi habitat sites within the Lake and the use of eDNA technology to test for presence/ absence.

Neither technique has confirmed the presence of koi within the lake.

Ruahihi Canal Truck Crash

On 22 July a fatal truck crash occurred when a vehicle left McLaren Falls Rd and entered the Ruahihi Canal downstream of the spawning sanctuary area. Contact was made with TrustPower following advice received that the flow had been shut off and water levels lowered drained to enable recovery of the vehicle, our concern being a fish salvage operation might be required.

TrustPower advised at least 1m of water would be left throughout the entire length of the canal and an oil prevention boom had been deployed to ensure any discharge from the vehicle during recovery would be contained and removed.

2019-2020 Summer Creel Survey

The 2019-20 summer survey has been analysed and the report is in the process of being written up.

2020 Winter Angling Update

Winter angling got off to a good start along the lake shorelines following the cessation of the lockdown period. Healthy catch rates were reported through to mid-June but since then catch rates appear to have dropped back. While we have not been undertaking formal winter shoreline creel surveys this year, contacts made during compliance checks which have been ongoing indicate the following:

- Lake Rotoma has been a standout in terms of both catch rate and condition with probably the highest number of 10 pound plus fish returned to anglers.
- Lake Okataina has seen steady angler use along the shoreline, and both size and condition have been acceptable, without the really stand out fish being caught.
- At Lake Rotoiti, despite several anglers reporting exceptional fishing, the angling has been challenging for most. Ruato Bay has probably been the most solid producer but has also received the more consistent angling pressure. Little rainfall for most of the winter would have affected locations such as the Pipe with little in the way of water discharge reaching the lake to draw fish in.
- Lake Rerewhakaaitu has fished very well in terms of fish numbers though we've not received reports of any really big fish having been landed. Fish in the 2kg range have been common and caught at most accessible areas around the lake. With little in the way of spawning tributaries, fish are readily targetable from the lake edge during the winter period.
- Lake Tarawera has been very quiet with few anglers located during compliance visits. As the trap run shows, fish runs into the Te Wairoa have been generally slow but solid with around 10 fish per night heading into the tributary.
- Lake Rotorua has fished very well at the stream mouths, with anglers still making the effort and being rewarded for this during July.
- Lake McLaren (Tauranga) and the Ruahihi Canal have had very positive angling experiences since the 'big' fish releases earlier this season. McLaren has produced more brown trout than rainbows, and Ruahihi has produced more rainbows than browns. Overall, the Ruahihi Canal has produced the better conditioned and larger fish.

1141 Hatchery Operations

The 2020 breeding season has been a busy time for staff. Forty-six crosses have been taken for the period resulting in over 180,000 green ova collected. Ova collection was slower than expected during June and July, but a concerted effort has seen production back on schedule as we near the end of the main spawning runs.

Fish locations at 27 July 2020:

| Location | Type | Qty (approx) | Comment |
|----------|-------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Tank A | 1+Rt | 15 | Best of selection |
| Tank D | 0+ Bt | 1,000 | 2020 liberations |
| Tank E | 0+ Bt | 1,000 | 2020 liberations |
| Tank F | 0+SRt | 1100 | Auckland/Waikato liberation 2020 |
| Pond 3 | 0+ Rt | 20,500 | Spring liberations 2020 |
| Pond 6 | 0+ Rt | 9,000 | Spring liberations 2020 |
| Pond 7 | 0+ Rt | 9,000 | Spring liberations 2020 |
| Pond 9 | 1+ Rt | 6,000 | KF programmes 2021 |

1143 Te Wairoa Trap

The trapping season at the Fish & Game fish trap (Te Wairoa Stream) at Lake Tarawera commenced on 28 April after the trap was installed. Unfortunately the April run itself was unable to be recorded due to the Covid restrictions in place, but the run through April is typically low compared to the May through to end of July period due to the warmer water temperatures and lower stream flows that usually prevail. April tallies through the last three-year period ranged between 90 and 342 fish. Up to 23 July 2020 we had trapped 1,126 fish compared with 2,271 within the same period (29 May – 23 July) last year. The average size of the trout running this winter is 550mm and 1.90kg compared with 552mm and 2.12kg to the same approximate period during the 2019 run. Wild origin fish have made up 22% of the run to 23 July 2020 compared to 23% over the same period in 2019. The wild fish this winter have been 519mm long and 1.64kg in weight, or 8mm smaller and 270g lighter and in poorer condition on average than the 2019 wild fish. The hatchery marked fish up to 23 July 2020 have been 559mm long and 1.97kg in weight, which is the same length but 210g lighter on average and in poorer condition than the 2019 winter to the same point.

1161 Sports Fish Liberations

No liberations were undertaken in the Eastern Fish & Game Region for the period 3 June – 27 July 2020. Fish were despatched or delivered to Auckland/Waikato and Taranaki Fish & Game regions.

HABITAT PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE

1211 RMA Planning

Bay of Plenty Regional Council

Proposed Plan Change 9 (Water Quantity) submissions were lodged in December 2017. The Hearing was attended in March, and recommendations from the Panel were released in October 2018. An appeal was lodged in November relating to the allocation of surface water after minimum flows are reached. Following positive pre-mediation discussions, Council have proposed some amendments to address our concerns. We had good agreement in principle to resolve our appeal, but unfortunately in February Council resolved to withdraw PC 9 in its entirety. This decision is under appeal from a number of parties. We are keeping a watching brief on developments in this regard. In the interim we are continuing discussions with BOPRC around a future plan change.

Waikato Regional Council

In March 2018 Auckland/Waikato and Eastern Fish and Game Councils lodged a joint submission on Waikato Regional Council's Healthy Rivers/Wai Ora: Proposed Waikato Regional Plan Change 1. Council hearings were held mid-2019. Decisions were released in May. A/W Fish and Game Council, with support from Eastern, have appealed a number of matters.

Gisborne District Council

Following the conclusion of the Gisborne Freshwater Plan, it is expected that the catchment planning processes should be getting underway in the near future. Enquiries have been made to get some timeframes around dates for these processes. No new developments.

New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy and Action for Healthy Waterways Documents

In late 2019 submissions were lodged on the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy, and the proposed Action for Healthy Waterways documents including amendments to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management and National Environmental Standards. No new developments.

Regional Pest Management Plans

Fish and Game remains involved in the Bay of Plenty Regional Water Advisory Panel and community catchment groups. Progress seems to have stalled on these groups, probably due to the withdrawal of PC 9, and the influence of Covid 19.

Bay of Plenty Regional Council's existing Pest Management Plan has recently expired and a new Proposed Regional Pest Management Plan released. Submissions on the proposed plan were lodged in November 2018 opposing the inclusion of sports fish (perch and tench) in the document. Discussions are ongoing with other parties in relation to improving the management of the accidental transfer of aquatic pests on boats and trailers in the Rotorua Lakes area. No new developments.

Waikato Regional Council is in the early stages of proposing changes to their Regional Pest Management Plan. A positive meeting was attended in mid-February to discuss. No new developments.

Bay of Plenty Conservation Management Strategy

It is anticipated that the Department of Conservation's Bay of Plenty CMS will be publicly notified in October. We have had an input into the draft version of this document.

1212 Consent Applications

| Date | Authority | Applicant | Type | Resource Involved | Action |
|--------|-----------|--------------------|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 19 Jun | BOPRC | Seaspray Farms Ltd | DP- effluent irrigation | Waihi estuary | No concerns email |
| 25 Jun | GDC | GDC | LUC – global consent for watercourse maintenance | Including trout spawning rivers | Approved with conditions |
| 25 Jun | GDC | Karmar Farms Ltd | DP- effluent irrigation | Motu River, Matawai | S95E3a approved |
| 7 Jul | BOPRC | RLC | LUC – boat ramp and swim pontoon | Lake Tikitapu | No concerns email |
| 15 Jul | HBRC | WDC | LUC- river diversion for road reinstatement | Inland Nuhaka River | Approved with conditions |

Gisborne District Council is in the process of putting together a resource consent application for wastewater overflows. A meeting was attended in May, and consultation is ongoing.

1221 Reserves Management

Lower Kaituna WMR

The scheduled replacement of the 1800mm culvert floodgate was postponed due to high water levels but has been rescheduled to occur in August or September. The new floodgate is plastic and should allow considerable additional water into the reserve.

Planting has commenced in the newly constructed Tumu Kawa wetland and planning is underway to commence the Stage 2 construction of another 24 hectares of wetland in October.

A late winter mow is planned within the Kaituna to enable access for ongoing externally (BOPRC) funded weed control and planting.

A final version of a five-year predator plan for the area has been received from BOPRC. We are intending to seek external funding and manage the project, the aim being to lodge an application within the next two months so the project can get underway early on in the bird breeding season.

Kapenga WMR

The manager participated in three meetings with a consultant engaged by the Kapenga M Trust to develop and secure funding from the Waikato River Authority for a major wetland restoration programme within the reserve. DOC contributed to two of those meetings and a Kapenga trustee also attended the other.

Other Reserves

No significant works have occurred in any of the reserves since the conclusion of the mallard game bird season. Two large steel security gates will be installed over the next month to restrict unauthorised vehicle access to both the Awakaponga and Lake Tamarenuui wetlands.

1231 Respond to Landowner Requests for Assistance

No new requests have been received since our last Council report but follow up actions and site visits will be undertaken over the next six weeks for four landowners. These visits are in preparation for notifying works planned for the coming summer works in accordance with resource consent conditions.

1232 Habitat Creation and Enhancement Projects

Staff have worked with BOPRC Rivers and Drainage and local iwi to re-instate rocks strategically located for the enhancement of fisheries habitat and angling opportunity in the Utuhina Stream below Lake Road. This was once a popular angling site until works associated with construction of a new bridge and road widening approximately eight years ago were undertaken.

BOPRC have been granted funding to undertake water course maintenance works within the Ngongotaha Stream above SH5 as part of the Government funding scheme for “shovel ready” projects. This area is not part of the Kaituna Catchment Scheme and receives no funding from that scheme, so no maintenance has been undertaken in it for twenty years or more. This has led to significant flooding and damage to Ngongotaha property and instream fishery habitat over the past three years. BOPRC’s funding must be used by the end of October this year and a plan has been developed with Fish & Game which will enable the removal of large exotic trees (a few in the stream but most located in the riparian zones) during this period while at the same time minimising disturbance to spawning habitats. No sites will require machines to operate in the stream, and while machines are present angler access will be enhanced by rock placements and contouring. Native riparian plantings will be undertaken next winter, and consideration will be given to ensuring angler access is not compromised as a result of this planting.

Our investigation into BOPRC Rivers and Drainage works within the Otara, Waioeka, Whakatane and Waimana rivers is ongoing with another meeting scheduled for 20 August. While awaiting this meeting we submitted on the Council's management bylaws and upcoming resource consent renewal. A meeting with the staff responsible for assessing our submission was undertaken with both parties determining that there was not so much an issue with the existing bylaws/consents, but the lack of consultation that had been occurring. Both parties agreed this need to be rectified to ensure better compliance and ecological outcomes in future.

1241 Monitor Waterfowl Habitats

Wetland Forum

The wetland forum group undertook a site visit to the newly constructed Tumu Kawa Wetland (adjacent to the Kaituna WMR) in early July to discuss the works undertaken and the planned planting regime. The group was impressed with the works, and supported the same general construction design for the remaining 42 hectares of the reserve area to be developed over the next two summers.

ANGLER AND HUNTER PARTICIPATION

1311 Maintain & Enhance Access

Updates on projects underway and/or reported in June are as follows:

- Twin Lakes access. Colliers advised in late July that the application for a lease of a portion of the Crown Land to secure access to the Twin Lakes for small boat launching had been declined due to concerns around safety of public vehicle access at the site. However, the fence blocking access to this area which had been illegally erected by the adjoining land owners must now be removed. We will continue to work on this issue as NZTA have to date had no concern regarding vehicle access to this location and it is an area where access could be further enhanced. While progress is slow we are hopeful to achieve a good outcome here and secure public access to this area of Lake Maraetai. We are awaiting a LINZ decision as to how this will be resolved.
- Oji Fibre Solutions Forests. Work towards implementing upland game hunting access in four small Bay of Plenty forests, and part of Kinleith Forest, has been ongoing. Site visits are planned and details are being finalised in relation to issue of access permits for hunting.
- In June we reported that we were still waiting on responses from DOC and other parties regarding access enhancement in the Whirinaki River area. No further progress has been made at this point, and we've had virtually no response to our consultation efforts. We may have to evaluate how much additional effort we put into this initiative in the immediate future given the lack of engagement from other parties and our current financial position.
- The existing Waikato River brochure is very out of date, and it is hoped to have this updated before next fishing season. This has involved liaising with Mercury Energy who are contributing to the exercise, and will involve field visits prior to finalising the brochure. No further progress has been made on this to date due to time limitations, but it is hoped to get the site visits and further work on the brochure underway shortly.

- Participated in a teleconference with Office of Treaty Settlements towards securing access to sports fisheries in eastern Bay of Plenty that are currently the subject of Treaty claims.

1331 Electronic Newsletters

Both Barrels e-zine was produced for June and July.

1333 Fish & Game Website

Updates or changes to the Eastern website included Council agendas and minutes, and children's fishing notice.

1334 Social Media

A number of popular posts were made from our Facebook and Twitter pages for the reporting period. Facebook is proving to be an efficient and popular way of communication with licence holders and public.

1354 Fishing Competitions

Six fishing competition permits were processed (four were from one club).

1361 Fish & Game Club Communications

There were no club visits for the period.

1451 Education

One educational tour was completed for the period.

COMPLIANCE

1511 Ranging

To the end of June we have had 1,981 angler/hunter contacts, and have dealt with 28 offenders for 35 offences.

Compliance work has continued to focus on checks around spawning areas, and on shoreline anglers and in areas which have remained open to fish over winter. The game season has progressed without incident and ranging checks were made on the last weekend of the mallard/grey duck season without any issue, all hunters checked that weekend were compliant.

Waikaremoana work this winter has meant a steady presence at Waikaremoana and the Tuai area, with good numbers of anglers checked, and no compliance issues detected.

A number of offences have been dealt with in the June/July period, all fishing related, mostly around fishing without licence. One offender was apprehended poaching trout from a protected Rotoiti spawning stream and is going to be prosecuted in relation to this. What this case has highlighted, as we endeavoured unsuccessfully to convince NZC staff who were involved in ongoing discussions with DOC prior to the Conservation Act being amended last year, is that

the amendments which were ultimately enacted in relation to spawning fish offences, make it much more difficult for us to take prosecutions in relation to this type of offending.

Prosecutions are otherwise proceeding as usual, including a fishing without licence matter which is now proceeding to a defended hearing following the offender pleading not guilty to the charge. Most matters have been dealt with via diversion.

North Island/National CLE Liaison

Ongoing as required, including prosecution and compliance advice to other regions.

1521 Ranger Training

Rangers

Honorary rangers have been back in operation since the move to Covid Alert Level 1. Guidelines have been provided around what is expected of them and how to conduct themselves safely and appropriately.

An annual regional ranger training day is set for early August, and a CERT ranger safety refresher day for various regions is to be hosted here at Eastern in mid-September.

LICENSING

1612 Analysis of Licence Information

Kate Thompson continues to provide regular updates of licence sales for all regions. Kate has recently assisted with the final review of the proposed Licence Administration Contract with Eyede Ltd.

1621 Licence Agent Support

Licence agent support continues on an as required basis. Preparations are underway for the distribution of regulation guides for the 2020-21 Fishing Season.

PLANNING AND REPORTING

1812 R3 Programme

Organised and participated in a series of extremely productive meetings over a three day period with i-SITE and Destination Rotorua managers aimed at developing collaborative and mutually beneficial initiatives around marketing and promotion of trout fishing in the Rotorua Lakes district. Steve Doughty, National Business Development Manager for Fish & Game attended these meetings along with an Eastern Fish & Game staff meeting, and a “brainstorm” session with Crs Bidois, Thomas and Lyons.

1821 OWP Preparation

Final changes were made to the draft 2020-2021 Operational Work Plan for consideration by Council before its approval this meeting.

1841 National Liaison

Engaged with regional and NZC staff in relation to review of draft Eyde contract, NZC Standing Finance Committee paper on principles underlying financial reserves policy, and Eastern Fish and Game Council in relation to feedback requested by NZC on its draft communications strategic plan.

14.2 HEALTH AND SAFETY REPORT

Ref: 9.01.07

23 July 2020

Background

As part of its commitment to Health and Safety and providing a safe workplace, the Eastern Fish and Game Council is provided with a report at each meeting describing:

1. Implementation and adherence to the Health and Safety plan – including Health and Safety as an agenda item for staff & ranger meetings;
2. Monitoring and Reporting – in accordance with the Health and Safety plan;
3. Risk Management (identification and treatment) – any new issues or hazards that have arisen and how these have been addressed;
4. Training programme – information sharing and training of staff and volunteers;
5. Health and Safety incidents – near misses or injuries sustained, plus updates on past events;
6. Recommendations.

June-July 2020

1. Implementation and Adherence to the Health and Safety Plan

Regular (weekly) staff meetings.

Minutes from the Health and Safety portion of meeting are emailed to all staff.

Visitors required to sign register; site hazard register updated as required.

Tail gate forms were prepared for:

June 2020

Te Wairoa Trap

2. Monitoring and Reporting

Work Place Accident Register

| | 30/06/2020 | 31/05/2020 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Number of Workplace injuries in 2019-2020 year | 0 | 0 |
| Number of Workplace injuries in 2018-2019 year | 1 | 1 |
| Number of Workplace injuries in 2017-2018 year | 1 | 1 |
| Number of Workplace injuries in 2016-2017 year | 2 | 2 |
| Number of Workplace injuries in 2015-2016 year | 1 | 1 |
| Number of Workplace injuries in 2014-2015 year | 1 | 1 |
| Number of Workplace injuries in 2013-2014 year | 3 | 3 |
| Total Number of Workplace injuries since 1 Sept 1995 | 36 | 35 |
| Total number of days since last lost work injury 31/8/17 | 1,034 | 1,004 |
| Total number of days prior to last lost work injury since 1 Sept 1995 | 8,035 | 8,035 |

Budget for 2019/20 for Health & Safety is \$2,000

3. Risk Management (identification and treatment)

Notes taken for the H&S minutes at the weekly staff meeting – emailed to all staff:

| | |
|------------|---|
| 15/6/2020 | Take care on icy roads. Illegal fire has been lit close to Wairua hut. |
| 22/06/2020 | Nil identified |
| 29/06/2020 | Rain causing slippery roads and walkways. Changes to speed limits Te Ngae Road, Okere Falls, and Paengaroa area |
| 06/07/2020 | Slippery decks Mark to organise sand. Care when ranging – assess personal safety |
| 13/07/2020 | Minimal staff on site – no meeting |
| 20/07/2020 | Nil Identified |

4. Training Programme

None held in period

5. H&S Incidents

Staff member injury due to slip while ranging 18 July 2020 - documentation in progress at time of writing report.

6. Recommendation

That Council acknowledges it has received this report.

14.3 FINANCE REPORT

Ref: 8.03.01

25 July 2020

1. Purpose

To inform the Council of the current financial position and approve payments for the months of May and June 2020.

2. YTD Profit and Loss

The Profit & Loss statement for the period ending 30 June is attached. This report documents the income and expenditure for the period.

Income

Licence revenue is reporting to be below budget YTD (\$146,455) and it is expected that this reduction in licence revenue will remain at a similar level by year end 31 August 2020. A more detailed record of licence sales by category and LEQs can be found within the Licence Sales Report included within this agenda.

Revenue from other sources over the period was made up of the following: hatchery (\$3,481), fishing competitions (\$343), and rentals (\$9,166). Fines from prosecutions collected through the courts totalled \$455 and funds were also received from diversion processes for expense recovery and junior education programmes (\$300 and \$1,350 respectively). Contract charges were invoiced to the NZ and Hawke's Bay Fish and Game Councils (\$4,198), and to Genesis Energy for work being undertaken in Waikaremoana (\$15,000). Funds were also received from the BOP Regional Council for a half share of a security gate for Awakaponga WMR (\$811), and the Department of Conservation for their half share of a water watch sensor at the Awaiti WMR (\$414). Interest was paid on term investments - Waikaremoana Sports Fish Habitat Enhancement Fund \$4,531 and general reserves \$2,574.

Species Management

Population monitoring expenditure for the period related to expenses associated with the Genesis Energy project at Lake Waikaremoana. Within the revised (Covid19) budget YTD.

Hatchery expenses for the period related to freight on fish food, minor equipment purchases, and a net for the Te Wairoa trap. The usual expenses for electricity, fuel, and oxygen are also reported. Hatchery expenditure across all budgets within the Hatchery output is on target to come in under the revised (Covid19) budget for the year by approximately \$1,000.

Habitat

Works and Management spending for the period related to a security gate for the Awakaponga WMR (50% funded by BOP Regional Council) and a sign plate for the gate installed at Lake Tamarenui. Within the revised (Covid19) budget YTD.

Participation

Within the Participation output, expenses are reported within the Newsletters budget relating to two electronic ezines which were sent to game bird hunters by email prior to the delayed Game Bird Season. Huts expenditure related to minor maintenance material costs and coal/kindling for the Wairua hut. The ezine costs were not provided for in the revised budget due to uncertainties relating to whether there would be a Game Bird Season at the time the budget was prepared.

Public Interface

The expense here relates to a winter fishing ezine to licence holders to promote angling following lockdown. This also was not anticipated for the revised budget.

Compliance

The Compliance expenses for the period related to travel reimbursement for Opening ranging and the 0800 Poaching service and cell phone. The travel expense was not anticipated for the revised budget but has been offset by increased revenue from fines.

Licensing

The Commission budget includes agent commissions and the fees associated with the Public Online and 0800 sales. Within budget.

Council

Expenses were incurred relating to travel reimbursement and catering for the June meeting of Council. Within the revised (Covid19) budget YTD.

Planning

There were no Planning expenses for the period.

Administration

Notes on individual areas:

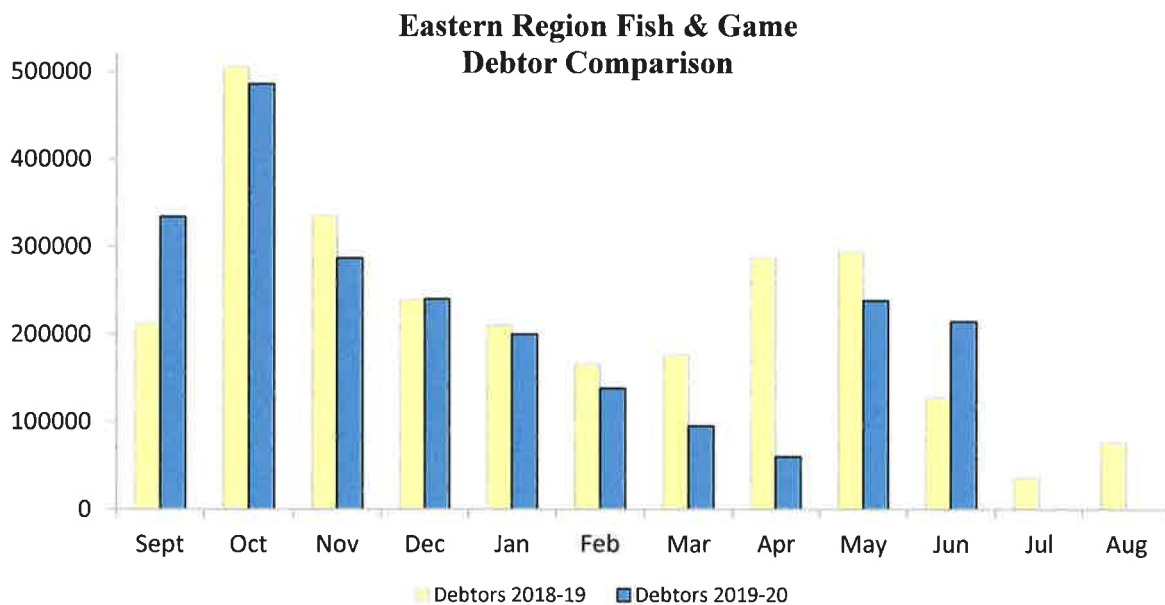
| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Salaries | Overbudget \$3,007 YTD. In the absence of an agreement with the Hawke's Bay Fish & Game Council, hours undertaken by Eastern part time staff working for the Hawke's Bay Council have not been included within the salaries budget which is the primary reason for the current reported variance. The income reported within "Other Income" for these hours worked was also unbudgeted and as a result nets off additional wages paid. |
| Staff Expenses | Health & Safety expenses for the period relate to felling of hang ups following a large tree coming down near the aviaries. FBT was paid in May. The tree work was unanticipated, but it is likely that the Staff expenses area overall will end the year within the revised (Covid19) budget. |
| Staff Houses | Expenditure within the Houses budgets relates to repairs to the hot water cylinder in the brick house and gas bottle service charge and replacement at the staff quarters. Within the revised (Covid19) budget YTD. |
| Office Premises | The usual expenses relating to electricity, cleaning, and alarm monitoring were incurred. A cistern was replaced on one of the office toilets the cost of which is offset by lower than anticipated electricity expense. |
| Office Equipment | The usual expenses relating to the phone & eftpos leases are reported. Within the revised (Covid19) budget YTD. |
| Communications/ Consumables | Standard communications expenses are reported for the period including phones, broadband, stationery, and photocopying. Within the revised (Covid19) budget YTD. |
| General | Minor expenses are reported for the Survey Monkey subscription, bank fees and morning teas. Within the revised (Covid19) budget YTD. |
| General Equipment | Maintenance and equipment expenses include repairs to the leaf blower and the Parera boat trailer. Field equipment and boat fuel |

| | |
|----------|--|
| | expenses are also reported. Within the revised (Covid19) budget YTD. |
| Vehicles | Vehicle expenses for the period included servicing of five vehicles and repairs to one. The usual fuel expense is reported along with increased RUCs. 110,000kms were purchased prior to the price increase in July and a good proportion of this expense will be accrued to, for use in the 20/21 financial year. After this accrual is completed Vehicles spending will return to within the revised (Covid19) budget. |

Cash Position: \$1,110,755 (includes \$80,877 for asset replacement reserve and \$467,437 for Waikaremoana Fund) as at 30 June 2020.

Debtors: Outstanding Debtors \$214,356 as at 30 June 2020 (\$127,516 as at 30 June 2019).

Eastern Region Fish and Game - Debtors Balance Comparison 2018/19-2019/20



Debtors outstanding as at 30 June are made up primarily of agent licence sales (\$194,499) with only \$11,009 outstanding due to be paid early August. All agent debtors are up to date.

Fixed Assets

There were no fixed asset purchases within the period.

3. Variance Report

The variance report is shown on the following two pages, please note that this is updated to 30 June 2020. The year to date actual including staff hours are entered for each project area to provide Council with an overview of the staff time component.

| OVERHEADS | | | | EXTERNAL COSTS | | NETABLE INCOME | | NET COST | | NET COST | | % |
|-----------|----------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|-------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|-------|
| | | Budget | Actual | Budget | Actual | Budget | Actual | Budget | Actual | Budget | Variance | % |
| 1910 | Salaries | \$ 916,732 | \$ 743,446 | \$ 96,264 | \$ 96,264 | \$ 911,872 | \$ 647,182 | \$ 264,690 | \$ 264,690 | | | 71.0 |
| 1920 | Staff Expenses | \$ 23,900 | \$ 14,534 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 23,900 | \$ 14,534 | \$ 9,366 | \$ 9,366 | | | 60.8 |
| 1930 | Staff Houses | \$ 14,675 | \$ 7,637 | \$ 33,200 | \$ 41,444 | \$ (18,525) | \$ (33,807) | \$ 15,282 | \$ 15,282 | | | 182.5 |
| 1940 | Office Premises | \$ 20,570 | \$ 14,658 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 20,570 | \$ 14,658 | \$ 5,912 | \$ 5,912 | | | 71.3 |
| 1950 | Office Equipment | \$ 3,600 | \$ 1,878 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,600 | \$ 1,878 | \$ 1,722 | \$ 1,722 | | | 52.2 |
| 1960 | Communications/Consumables | \$ 17,750 | \$ 13,493 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 17,750 | \$ 13,493 | \$ 4,257 | \$ 4,257 | | | 76.0 |
| 1970 | General | \$ 10,598 | \$ 9,339 | \$ 1,500 | \$ 6,764 | \$ 9,098 | \$ 2,575 | \$ 6,523 | \$ 6,523 | | | 26.3 |
| 1980 | General Equipment | \$ 16,200 | \$ 8,339 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 16,200 | \$ 8,339 | \$ 7,861 | \$ 7,861 | | | 51.5 |
| 1990 | Vehicles | \$ 46,000 | \$ 42,420 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 46,000 | \$ 42,420 | \$ 3,580 | \$ 3,580 | | | 92.2 |
| | Administration | \$ 1,070,025 | \$ 855,745 | \$ 39,560 | \$ 144,472 | \$ 1,030,465 | \$ 711,273 | \$ 319,192 | \$ 319,192 | | | 69.0 |
| | Total Overhead Net Cost | | | | | \$ 1,030,465 | \$ 711,273 | | | | | |
| | Total Outputs Staff Hours | | | | | 17,186 | 14,057 | | | | | |
| | Internal Cost Per Hour | | | | | 59.96 | 50.60 | | | | | |

2019/2020 REPORT OF VARIANCES BETWEEN TOTAL BUDGET AND YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL EXPENDITURE AND INCOME

| Schedule C | Code | Output | EXTERNAL COSTS | | HOURS | | INTERNAL COST | | NETABLE INCOME | | NET COST | | % | |
|------------|------|---------------------------------|----------------|------------|--------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|------|
| | | | Budget | Actual | Budget | Actual | Budget | Actual | Budget | Actual | Budget | Variance | | |
| | 1 | Species Management | \$ 137,850 | \$ 101,272 | 6,194 | 6,194 | \$ 405,986 | \$ 313,411 | \$ 90,350 | \$ 52,842 | \$ 453,486 | \$ 361,841 | \$ 91,645 | 79.8 |
| | 2 | Habitat Protection & Management | \$ 24,900 | \$ 16,506 | 3,414 | 2,665 | \$ 204,702 | \$ 134,847 | \$ 13,150 | \$ 23,658 | \$ 216,452 | \$ 127,695 | \$ 88,757 | 59.0 |
| | 3 | Angler & Hunter Participation | \$ 19,950 | \$ 12,879 | 2,000 | 1,614 | \$ 119,919 | \$ 81,667 | \$ 11,400 | \$ 9,679 | \$ 128,469 | \$ 84,867 | \$ 43,602 | 66.1 |
| | 4 | Public Interface | \$ 7,000 | \$ 1,902 | 1,126 | 525 | \$ 67,514 | \$ 26,565 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 74,514 | \$ 28,467 | \$ 46,048 | 38.2 |
| | 5 | Compliance | \$ 7,500 | \$ 1,640 | 1,402 | 932 | \$ 84,063 | \$ 47,158 | \$ 6,000 | \$ 5,639 | \$ 85,563 | \$ 43,160 | \$ 42,403 | 50.4 |
| | 6 | Licensing | \$ 700 | \$ 13 | 444 | 312 | \$ 26,822 | \$ 15,787 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 27,322 | \$ 15,800 | \$ 11,522 | 57.8 |
| | 7 | Councils | \$ 9,000 | \$ 2,339 | 891 | 681 | \$ 53,424 | \$ 34,458 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 62,424 | \$ 36,797 | \$ 25,627 | 58.9 |
| | 8 | Planning, Reporting | \$ 9,285 | \$ 6,145 | 1,138 | 1,134 | \$ 68,234 | \$ 57,379 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 77,519 | \$ 63,524 | \$ 13,995 | 81.9 |
| | 9 | Administration | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total Overhead Staff Hours | | | 6,341 | 4,392 | | | | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL BUDGET | \$ 216,185 | \$ 142,696 | 23,527 | 16,449 | \$ 1,030,465 | \$ 711,273 | \$ 120,900 | \$ 91,818 | \$ 1,125,750 | \$ 762,152 | \$ 363,598 | |

| Licence Income 2019-20 | | Budget | Actual |
|--|--|--------------|--------------|
| 2019-20 Fish Licence Income | | \$ 1,185,658 | \$ 1,056,658 |
| Less Commission | | \$ - | \$ - |
| Net Fish Licence Income | | \$ 1,134,312 | \$ 1,056,658 |
| 2020 Game Licence Income | | \$ 265,652 | \$ 222,751 |
| Less Commission | | \$ - | \$ - |
| Net Game Licence Income | | \$ 253,698 | \$ 172,250 |
| Total Licence Income | | \$ 1,451,310 | \$ 1,279,409 |
| Total Commission | | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Net 2018/19 Licence Revenue | | \$ 1,388,010 | \$ 1,228,908 |

| % year complete | | Budget | Actual |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|
| OWP Bulk Fund | | \$ 1,125,750 | \$ 762,152 |
| Adjustment to OWP budgets - National Approved Budget | | \$ (13,598) | \$ (6,829) |
| less Interest | | \$ 215,406 | \$ 161,555 |
| Plus NZ Fish & Game Levies | | \$ (1,451,310) | \$ (1,279,409) |
| Less Licence Revenue | | \$ 63,300 | \$ 50,501 |
| Plus Commission Expense | | \$ (6,856) | \$ (1,814) |
| Plus Gain Loss on Sale/revaluation | | \$ 74,203 | \$ 64,878 |
| Depreciation | | \$ 6,895 | \$ (248,966) |
| Subtotal | | \$ 6,895 | \$ (248,966) |

| Adjustments to OWP budgets - Waikaremoana Fund | | Budget | Actual |
|--|--|-------------|--------------|
| Less Waikaremoana Fund Interest | | \$ (11,790) | \$ (9,400) |
| Plus Waikaremoana Fund Expenses | | \$ 9,350 | \$ - |
| Adjusted Budget | | \$ 4,455 | \$ (258,366) |

Profit and Loss - Council

Eastern Fish and Game Council for the 2 months ended 30 June 2020

| Income | May 2020 | Jun 2020 | YTD Actual | YTD Budget | Total Budget | Variance YTD | Var YTD % |
|--|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Licence Income | 194,608 | 28,754 | 1,243,197 | 1,389,652 | 1,406,676 | (146,455) | -11% |
| Non-Resident Licence Levy Revenue | 196 | 267 | 36,213 | 42,500 | 44,634 | (6,287) | -15% |
| Other Income | 13,217 | 31,244 | 254,331 | 150,241 | 192,704 | 104,090 | 69% |
| | 208,021 | 60,266 | 1,533,741 | 1,582,393 | 1,644,014 | (48,652) | -3% |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | 6,789 | 6,471 | 64,878 | 61,830 | 74,203 | 3,048 | 5% |
| 1100 SPECIES MANAGEMENT | | | | | | | |
| 1110 Population Monitoring | 199 | 189 | 26,733 | 53,200 | 53,500 | (26,467) | -50% |
| 1120 Harvest Assessment | 0 | 0 | 121 | 900 | 2,400 | (780) | -87% |
| 1140 Hatchery Operations | 963 | 1,082 | 74,418 | 76,070 | 81,450 | (1,652) | -2% |
| 1180 Game Bird Control | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 500 | (400) | -100% |
| Total 1100 SPECIES MANAGEMENT | 1,163 | 1,271 | 101,271 | 130,570 | 137,850 | (29,299) | -22% |
| 1200 HABITAT PROTECTION/MANAGEMENT | | | | | | | |
| 1210 Resource Management Act | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 200 | (200) | -100% |
| 1220 Works & Management | 1,900 | 84 | 16,175 | 16,500 | 21,000 | (325) | -2% |
| 1230 Assisted Habitat | 0 | 0 | 331 | 2,700 | 13,050 | (2,369) | -88% |
| Total 1200 HABITAT PROTECTION/MNGMNT | 1,900 | 84 | 16,507 | 19,400 | 34,250 | (2,893) | -15% |
| 1300 PARTICIPATION | | | | | | | |
| 1310 Access | 0 | 0 | 4,704 | 6,150 | 7,200 | (1,446) | -24% |
| 1330 Newsletters | 0 | 480 | 6,154 | 8,500 | 8,500 | (2,346) | -28% |
| 1340 Other Publications | 0 | 0 | 160 | 2,000 | 2,000 | (1,840) | -92% |
| 1350 Training | 0 | 0 | 200 | 500 | 800 | (300) | -60% |
| 1370 Huts | 99 | 173 | 1,661 | 1,300 | 1,450 | 361 | 28% |
| Total 1300 PARTICIPATION | 99 | 653 | 12,879 | 18,450 | 19,950 | (5,571) | -30% |
| 1400 PUBLIC INTERFACE | | | | | | | |
| 1420 Communication | 0 | 240 | 240 | 500 | 500 | (260) | -52% |
| 1440 Public Promotions | 0 | 0 | 1,139 | 500 | 4,500 | 639 | 128% |
| 1450 Visitor Facilities/Education/Interpretation | 0 | 0 | 523 | 1,600 | 2,000 | (1,077) | -67% |
| Total 1400 PUBLIC INTERFACE | 0 | 240 | 1,902 | 2,600 | 7,000 | (698) | -27% |
| 1500 COMPLIANCE | | | | | | | |
| 1510 Ranging | 172 | 57 | 709 | 1,250 | 1,500 | (542) | -43% |
| 1520 Ranger Training | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 1,000 | (1,000) | -100% |
| 1530 Compliance | 0 | 0 | 931 | 4,100 | 5,000 | (3,169) | -77% |
| Total 1500 COMPLIANCE | 172 | 57 | 1,640 | 6,350 | 7,500 | (4,710) | -74% |
| 1600 LICENSING | | | | | | | |
| 1610 Licence Prod/Distrib | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 700 | 13 | 0% |
| 1630 Commission | 8,748 | 1,117 | 50,501 | 62,535 | 63,300 | (12,034) | -19% |
| Total 1600 LICENSING | 8,748 | 1,117 | 50,515 | 62,535 | 64,000 | (12,021) | -19% |
| 1700 COUNCIL | | | | | | | |
| 1720 Council Meetings | 0 | 637 | 2,339 | 7,500 | 9,000 | (5,161) | -69% |
| Total 1700 COUNCIL | 0 | 637 | 2,339 | 7,500 | 9,000 | (5,161) | -69% |
| 1800 PLANNING/REPORTING | | | | | | | |
| 1830 Reporting/Audit | 0 | 0 | 6,040 | 7,040 | 9,185 | (1,000) | -14% |
| 1840 National Liaison | 0 | 0 | 161,659 | 161,654 | 215,506 | 5 | 0% |
| Total 1800 PLANNING/REPORTING | 0 | 0 | 167,699 | 168,694 | 224,691 | (995) | -1% |
| 1900 ADMINISTRATION | | | | | | | |
| 1910 Salaries | 70,192 | 69,563 | 743,446 | 740,439 | 916,732 | 3,007 | 0% |
| 1920 Staff Expenses | 11,031 | 709 | 14,534 | 20,800 | 24,000 | (6,266) | -30% |
| 1930 Staff Houses | 340 | 100 | 7,637 | 13,555 | 14,675 | (5,918) | -44% |
| 1940 Office Premises | 300 | 849 | 14,658 | 17,628 | 20,570 | (2,970) | -17% |
| 1950 Office Equipment | 164 | 136 | 1,878 | 3,270 | 3,600 | (1,392) | -43% |
| 1960 Communications/Consumables | 736 | 807 | 13,493 | 15,953 | 17,750 | (2,460) | -15% |
| 1970 General | 44 | 118 | 9,339 | 10,290 | 10,598 | (951) | -9% |
| 1980 General Equipment | 141 | 845 | 8,339 | 12,850 | 16,200 | (4,511) | -35% |
| 1990 Vehicles | 1,766 | 9,267 | 42,420 | 39,500 | 46,000 | 2,920 | 7% |
| Total 1900 ADMINISTRATION | 84,715 | 82,392 | 855,745 | 874,285 | 1,070,125 | (18,540) | -2% |
| Total Operating Expenses | 103,585 | 92,921 | 1,275,375 | 1,352,214 | 1,648,569 | (76,839) | -6% |
| Net Profit | 104,436 | (32,655) | 258,366 | 230,179 | (4,555) | 28,187 | 12% |

14.4 LICENCE SALES REPORT

24 July 2020

1. 2019-2020 Fish Licence Sales YTD 23 July 2020

- 1.1 Fish Licence sales for the 2019-20 season compared against the 2018-19 season YTD to 23 July 2020 are summarised in *Table One*.
- 1.2 Fish Licence sales to 23 July 2020 are reporting to be 9.2% behind the 2018-19 season results for the same period, an improvement of 0.6% on the situation reported on 8 June. 90.2% of the annual fish licence sales target has been achieved for the season. The estimated year end result is 8.9% below budget.

Table One Fish Licence Sales 2019/20 vs 2018/19 Seasons YTD to 23 July 2020

| Channel | FWF | FWA | FWNA | FSLA | FLAA | FWIA | FLBA | FSBA | FDA | FDNA | FWJ | FWNJ | FDJ | FDNJ | FWC | FWNC | FDNC | Total Fish |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Agency Online | 1507 | 1145 | 348 | 229 | 1121 | 248 | 37 | 546 | 1711 | 853 | 235 | 13 | 193 | 30 | 0 | 7 | 23 | 8,246 |
| Public Online | 1247 | 980 | 271 | 160 | 541 | 261 | 44 | 582 | 2164 | 690 | 156 | 15 | 196 | 17 | 0 | 13 | 11 | 7,348 |
| Eyede Call Centre | 16 | 4 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 77 |
| Total YTD 2018-19 | 2770 | 2129 | 619 | 402 | 1670 | 517 | 81 | 1130 | 3897 | 1544 | 393 | 28 | 390 | 47 | 0 | 20 | 34 | 15,671 |
| Agency Online | 1352 | 1047 | 253 | 263 | 1105 | 156 | 30 | 375 | 1250 | 705 | 211 | 27 | 152 | 26 | 0 | 11 | 22 | 6,985 |
| Public Online | 1108 | 906 | 241 | 175 | 556 | 266 | 45 | 592 | 2077 | 643 | 174 | 12 | 184 | 17 | 0 | 10 | 9 | 7,015 |
| Eyede Call Centre | 18 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 |
| Total YTD 2019-20 | 2478 | 1960 | 497 | 445 | 1666 | 424 | 76 | 980 | 3335 | 1348 | 385 | 39 | 340 | 43 | 0 | 21 | 31 | 14,068 |

Summary LEQs YTD to 23 July 2020 (Whole Season Licence Equivalent)

| Season | Fish LEQ | Fish Var | Fish \$ | Inc/Dec |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| Total YTD 2018-2019 | 9,800 | | \$1,107,791 | |
| Total YTD 2019-2020 | 8,903 | -9.2% | \$1,029,601 | -\$78,190 |

2019-20 Summary YTD Actual vs Total Budget

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|-------------|
| 2019-20 Annual Budgeted FISH LEQs | 9,866 | 100.0% | \$1,141,024 |
| 2019-20 YTD Actual | 8,903 | 90.2% | \$1,029,601 |
| Remaining to meet budget | -963 | -9.8% | -\$111,423 |

Resident Licence Categories

FWF – Family Season, FWA – Adult Season, FLSA – Loyal Senior Season, FLAA – Local Area Season, FWIA – Adult Winter Season, FLBA – Adult Long Break, FSBA – Adult Short Break, FDA – Adult Day, FWJ – Junior Season, FDJ – Junior Day, FWC – Child Season

Non-Resident Licence Categories

FWNA – Adult Season, FDNA – Adult Day, FWNJ – Junior Season, FDNJ – Junior Day, FWNC – Child Season, FDNC – Child Day

2. 2020 Game Licence Sales YTD 23 July 2020

- 2.1 Game Licence sales for the 2020 season compared against the 2019 season YTD to 23 July are summarised in *Table Two*.
- 2.2 Game Licence sales to 23 July are reporting to be 13.2% behind the 2019 season results for the same period.
- 2.3 84.3% of the annual game licence sales target has been achieved for the 2020 game bird season. This result is near complete for the 2020 season.

Table Two Game Licence Sales 2020 vs 2019 Seasons YTD to 23 July 2020

| Channel | GWA | GWJ | GWC | GDA | GDJ | Total Game | Game LEQ | Game Var | Game \$ | Inc/Dec |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| Agency Online | 2740 | 269 | 144 | 92 | 8 | 3,253 | | | | |
| Public Online | 323 | 37 | 12 | 53 | 1 | 426 | | | | |
| Eyede Call Centre | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | |
| Total YTD 2019 | 3063 | 306 | 156 | 146 | 9 | 3,680 | 3,156 | | \$255,203 | |
| Agency Online | 1992 | 188 | 100 | 33 | 4 | 2,317 | | | | |
| Public Online | 666 | 68 | 34 | 49 | 4 | 821 | | | | |
| Eyede Call Centre | 12 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 14 | | | | |
| Total YTD 2020 | 2670 | 257 | 135 | 82 | 8 | 3,152 | 2,739 | -13.2% | \$223,872 | -\$31,330 |

2020 Summary YTD Actual vs Total Budget

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|
| 2020 Annual Budgeted GAME LEQs | 3,250 | 100.0% | \$265,652 |
| 2020 YTD Actual | 2,739 | 84.3% | \$223,872 |
| Remaining to meet budget | -511 | -15.7% | -\$41,780 |

16. PUBLIC EXCLUDED SESSION

Ref: 7.02.03, 9.01.03

3 August 2020

1. Purpose

- (i) To discuss Eastern Fish and Game Council's self appraisal of its performance and other confidential matters.
- (ii) To complete the manager's performance review.

2. Background

Annually the Council carries out a self appraisal of its performance over the past twelve months in accordance with its adopted governance policy set out in section 2.6a, namely:

"The Council will, each year, appraise its own performance, and its own processes and procedures to ensure that they are not unduly complex and are designed to assist the Council in effectively fulfilling its role."

Council also carries out a 360 degree appraisal of its Manager's performance with input from staff, Councillors, and the manager. The Council needs to consider the outcomes of the annual review process and discuss their findings with the manager, and it is appropriate that these discussions take place with the public excluded.

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter and the specific grounds under Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

| GENERAL SUBJECT OF EACH MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED | REASON FOR PASSING THIS RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO EACH MATTER | GROUND(S) UNDER SECTION 48(1) FOR THE PASSING OF THIS RESOLUTION |
|--|---|--|
| Discussion on the Council's performance review and other related matters, and review of the Manager's performance. | Good reason to withhold exists under section 9 of the Official Information Act 1982 | Section 48(1)(a)(ii) |

This resolution is made in reliance on Section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by Section 9 of that Act which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public are as follows:

| ITEM | REASON UNDER ACT | SECTION | PLAIN ENGLISH REASON |
|--|------------------|--|--|
| Protect the privacy of natural persons. | Sec. 9(2)(a) | Information provided identifies a particular person or can easily be connected with a particular person. | Once the person to whom the information relates consents to its disclosure. |
| Protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence ... where the making available of the information would be likely to prejudice the supply of similar information, or information from the same source, and it is in the public | Sec 9(2)(ba)(i) | Disclosing the information would jeopardise the relationship with the supplier because the supplier may no longer trust the Council to hold its information in confidence. | Not unless there is a public interest in disclosure of the specific information. |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| interest that such information should continue to be supplied. | | | |
|---|--|--|--|

Note:

Section 48(4) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 provides as follows:
“(4) Every resolution to exclude the public shall be put at a time when the meeting is open to the public, and the text of that resolution (or copies thereof):

- (a) Shall be available to any member of the public who is present; and
- (b) Shall form part of the minutes of the Council.”

3. Recommendations

3.1 *That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely a discussion on Council’s self-appraisal of its performance and other confidential matters, and a discussion on the Manager’s annual performance review.*