

Agenda for the Meeting of the
Otago Fish & Game Council

to be held on Thursday
21st March 2019

12.30pm
at the
Cromwell Presbyterian Church
10 Elspeth Street
CROMWELL

**Agenda for The Meeting of Otago Fish & Game Council
On Thursday 21st March 2019
At the Presbyterian Church, 10 Elspeth Street, Cromwell
Starting 12.30 with a light lunch**

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1.0 Present and Apologies

2.0 Matters to be raised not on the agenda

3.0 Declarations of Interest

4.0 Confirmation of Previous Minutes

Minutes of the Otago Fish and Game Council Meeting, Alhambra Oaks Motor Lodge, 588 Great King Street, Dunedin Saturday 9 and Sunday 10 February 2019, commencing at 12.00pm.

1.0 Present:

Monty Wright (Chair), Dan Rae, Adrian McIntyre, Ray Grubb, John Barlow, Rick Boyd, Vicky Whyte, Colin Weatherall, Murray Neilson, John Highton, Ian Cole

In attendance: Ian Hadland (CE), Richard Twining (Ngai Tahu) and Nigel Pacey (OF&GC and minute secretary)

Apologies were received from
Mike Barker - Resolved (Boyd/Barlow)

2.0 Matters to be raised not on the Agenda.

Access to Upper Clutha/Stevenson Arm – moved to planning meeting
Alpine Lakes and Research Centre Report from John Barlow – moved to general business

3.0 Declarations of Interest

The CE noted that the current list of Declarations had aged and that he would circulate a form at the next meeting for Councilors to note and update any Declarations of Interest. No new declarations of interest were raised with the agenda.

4.0 Confirmation of Previous Minutes

Resolved (Weatherall/McIntyre)

That the minutes of the Council Meeting and AGM meeting held on 29 November 2018 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

5.0 Matters arising from Minutes

There were no matters for discussion that arose from the minutes.

6.0 Health and Safety Report

The CE noted that a fire evacuation practice had occurred in the Dunedin office. Staff at Window Treatments have been altered to the fact they must also evacuate when the alarms sound.

Mr Weatherall asked that H&S be prioritized for the induction process with new staff.

7.0 Items Requiring Decisions

7.1 Friends of Bullock Creek MOU with Otago Fish and Game Council.

Discussion centred around the responsibility for health and safety.

Agreed that FOBC takes responsibility for work it coordinates with some guidance from OF&GC.

It was suggested that the value of the springs as an important trout spawning habitat be added to the background section of the MOU.

Council **agreed** that the annual F&G funding be reviewed at the agreement term (3 years)

Resolved (Grubb/Highton)

With the above amendments made, that the OF&G Council sign the MOU with the Friends of Bullock Creek

Finding a commercial tenant for the Wanaka site to offset maintenance costs were also discussed. Any final decision must come back to OF&GC for final sign off.

7.2 OF&GC Meeting dates

Calendar of meeting dates circulated to councillors. Dates confirmed.

Mr McIntyre asked if the dates could be sent as a text so they can be easily entered into a calendar app.

7.3 Election of Deputy Chair

The Chairman suggested that it would be prudent to appoint a deputy chair for the Council. This was generally supported by councillors.

It was **agreed** that the CE bring more details about the role back to the March meeting.

8.0 Public Excluded Items

8.1 Lindis hearing update

8.2 Proposed Styx basin wetland purchase

8.3 Habitat Enhancement and Research Enhancement Fund application

It was resolved (Rae/Weatherall)

That the public be excluded for items 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3

Resolved (Boyd/Cole)

That the meeting move out of public excluded and return to open meeting

9.0 Chief Executive's Report

9.1 Administration

The financial report covering the period 1 September 2018- 31 December 2018 and indicated that both income and expenditure were ahead of budget as expected due to there being many licence sales at this time of year.

Resolved (Weatherall/Boyd):

That the Finance and Licence Sales Report for the period ending 31 December 2018 is received.

There was a request to itemise the assets/cash held in accounts for clarity.

9.2 Species

Paradise shelduck report will be presented at the next council meeting. Cr Highton asked if the report could identify changes at subregion level. The CE replied that it could and would be presented in such a way.

Cr's were surprised to hear the Manuherikai water users group proposal to lower the river to 500 L/s for monitoring purposes on Monday 11/2/2019.

The CE reported that he had communicated his disappointment about the proposal and the lack of notice directly with the Chair of that group.

The CE said a number of F&G staff members will be in attendance to monitor the river and record data.

9.3 Habitat

Reserves Management (1221) – Bendigo Wildlife Management Reserve is being re-gazetted with the condition that a new management plan is developed within 3 years. The OF&GC Executive approved and signed the covenant.

Cr Grubb made a point of order – Once the decision by the executive has been made, it can't then be ratified, only noted to the full council. Cr Grubb also wanted some clarification on the role and rules regarding the powers of the executive council.

Resolved that (Grubb/Boyd)

**1, That the Executive Councils decision, be noted and;
2, the role of, and rules governing, the executive council be clarified to all council members**

9.4 User Participation

Discussion regarding access and signage at Lake Onslow. The CE said the signs would be corrected by the next Fish & Game Officer in the area.

A large online survey was undertaken by an Otago University PhD student planned in the next few months to determine displacement rates and gather other data on pressure sensitive fisheries.

The CE sought clarification on the Dingle project and the outcome desired. FGO van Klink is collecting information on use and will report this to Council at years end.

The CE reported that the Guide Licence system is still moving along but had been caught up with other priority matters at the minister's adviser level.

9.5 Public Interface

The CE and Chairman met with the Aukaha and reported that the Ngai Tahu managed group of local Runaka, is very interested and supportive of F&G work and we supportive of theirs.

9.6 Compliance

The CE indicated there would be two new rangers required in the Central Otago region and recruitment would begin shortly.

A change to the Conservation Act has provided for instant fines which could simplify prosecution action considerably. The CE said that the next step was for NZC to develop policy on the use of Infringement Fines. He noted that all proceeds will be returned to the consolidated fund, not regional Fish & Game Councils.

9.7 Licencing

No discussion

9.8 Council

Updated Declarations of Interest register to be completed next meeting.

9.9 Planning and Reporting

FGO Nigel Pacey presented initial results from the Gamebird Hunter and Angler license holder engagement survey.

Much discussion was had over both days regarding results and comments. There was further work to do analyzing results and these will be reported back to the council later.

Councilors asked that a summary of results and thanks will be sent to all invited survey participants.

Resolved (Barlow/Whyte)

To invite the Chair of the NZF&GC to attend a meeting in Dunedin

Resolved (Weatherall/McIntyre)

To receive the CE report

10.0 Committee reports

10.1 CFT

Mr Cole presented the Annual Chairman's written report. The trust is still developing a short/medium term plan.

Some discussion regarding access to the Upper Clutha. Next meeting of the Trust will be in March – no date as yet.

10.2 NZC

Cr Weatherall spoke outlining the upcoming meeting of the NZ Council where a Chair is to be elected. He is going to encourage the NZ Council to be as positive and proactive regarding the portrayal of different groups (especially rural landowners) in the media.

10.3 National Salmon Committee

Cr Boyd outlined work of the Salmon Committee noting that he was absent from the meeting. There are discussions regarding the possible rearing and release of up to 100,000 salmon into East coast South Island rivers.

11.0 Correspondence

Correspondence (circulated with the agenda) was noted.

11.1.1 NZC to Otago Council – setting National Policy

CE spoke and recommended a few minor changes.

Council **agreed** that the word “direction” be removed from Recommendation 1.

11.1.2 Upland Game Properties With Special Conditions

CE spoke to the proposal. Cr McIntyre expressed concerns about some of the proposed changes, specifically the definition of commercial operation or what is considered a fee for hunting.

Questions 1-5 were discussed:

- 1 Support with the removal of “for a fee”
- 2 Support unchanged
- 3 do not support
- 4 Support with “with a license required added at the end”
- 5 do not support.

Councillors also thought a 10-year phase-out (or when existing leases expired) was needed for well-established preserves.

Resolved (Rae/McIntyre)

To send a letter to the NZC outlining the council's position as above and register its disappointment about the aggressive tone of the letter sent to upland game preserves

11.1.3 Fish and Game Bequests Policy

Councillors **agreed** it was necessary and supported the document without changes.

11.1.4 Code of Practice for game bird hunting

Cr McIntyre spoke regarding the use of lead shot noting it was permitted in some areas for upland game hunting. It was pointed out that the code allowed for this.

Resolved to ratify Code of Practice for game bird hunting (Grubb/Highton)

Cr McIntyre objected.

11.2.1 Response to Legal Pool Fund request for more information

Letter sent to NZC and previously circulated - noted

11.3.1 R Yardley – Consideration of a no-fishing zone in the Silverstream.

CE to respond to Mr Yardley thanking him for his letter on creating a no fishing Zone in Silverstream and to report that his letter will be referred in the next Anglers Notice Review.

11.3.2 Gordon Dixon – Letter received and previously circulated**11.3.3 Matthew Sole – Stevenson’s arm access.**

Mr Soles letter was discussed, and the Council **agreed** it had been an ongoing issue. A return letter from QLDC to the landowner outlining his responsibilities regarding public access was noted.

11.4.1 To Jerome Sheppard LINZ on Dunstan lakeside fencing - noted**11.4.2 To Upper Taieri Water Users Group Chair - noted****12.0 Items to be received or noted****12.1 Summary of Sports Fish and Gamebird Licence sales for 2017/2018**

Report received – no discussion

12.2 RMA Consenting Workload

Details of these were set out in the report, which was noted.

13.0 General Business.

13.1 Noted that Bullock Creek Settling pond needs to be emptied.

13.2 ARLEC Science Centre has taken up a lease at an ex ORC building. They have invited F&G to become a member on their board.

Resolved (Weatherall/McIntyre)

That John Barlow is appointed as OF&GC rep on the ARLEC board.

Moved that meeting be adjourned until Sunday morning at 9 am (Weatherall/Whyte)

The meeting was adjourned at 5.58pm

The Meeting Resumed Sunday 10th Feb 2019 at 9 am

The chair welcomed everyone back to the meeting with the exception of Cr Cole who put in an apology.

General Business Cont.

13.3 Letter from Southland Region on Local Area Non Resident licence proposal

The letter was discussed briefly, and it was **agreed** that while the idea had merit, matters of management for pressure sensitive fisheries, or any fisheries for that matter, shouldn't be undertaken in isolation.

The CE said such one-off changes cause confusion and the whole suite of options needed to be considered based on outcomes of the Pressure Sensitive Fisheries Workshop.

Council **agreed** that it could contribute to any jointly funded report which would set out the wider framework for licencing and regulations to assist with fishery management.

Resolved (Highton/Grubb)

That a report be commissioned with the aim of producing a set of tools to manage angling pressure on fisheries and options reported back to Council

The CE was asked to respond to Southland and thank them for raising the issue with NZC.

Otago Fish & Game Council Strategic Planning Meeting
Sunday 10th February 2019 at 9 am
Alhambra Oaks Motor Lodge, 588 Great King Street, Dunedin

CE noted that this part was the Councils strategic planning session but as the meeting was still open, matters could be discussed and noted in the minutes where required. The CE presented his report on the Councils financial position and his scan of the current operating environment. Discussion on the various topics followed including:

- Mining Right renewals and Minimum flow establishment.
- Governance and Regional Audit lessons
- Sportsfish and Game Management Plan milestones
- Pressure sensitive fisheries management
- Otago asset management (Ray/Colin/CE to form a subcommittee to look at options)
- Regulations including designated junior fishing waters

Invited speaker – Neil Gillespie, Contact Energy

The strategic planning meeting was held over to allow Mr Gillespie to address the meeting to give an update on the proposed Roxburgh Salmon Hatchery. He explained that substantial progress had been made so far and with the help of a leading NZ salmon farming expert they now had a decent proposal in front of them. This was presently being checked by engineers and from there it would move quickly to pricing the venture.

He asked the council to consider the type of management regime they would like to see in place for its successful operation as a joint venture.

Strategic Planning meeting resumes

Discussion continued with the CE reminding Councillors that he would be reporting back to the next meeting with a brief staff response and a draft OWP for their consideration.

The meeting closed at 1:00 pm

5.0 Matters Arising from the Minutes

6.0 Health and Safety Report

7.0 Items Requiring Decisions

7.1 Memorandum of Understanding – OF&GC and Te Kakano Trust

Purpose

The purpose of this item is to gain Council support to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with the Te Kakano Trust.

Background

The Council has a previous MOU with the Te Kakano Trust to undertake work on the Bullock Creek Hatchery Springs site but this has now expired. This will essentially renew that MOU (which has operated without incident) for a further three-year term.

Activity

The Trust grows plants and has a number of sites around Wanaka that they enhance with native seedlings. In addition to ecosourcing plant stock and growing them on, they also undertake a low level of maintenance of plantings. They are largely responsible for the extensive plantings at the Hatchery site to date.

Changes

The document has been edited to ensure the Health and Safety liability for contractors and volunteers under their direct supervision at the site is their care. No funding or in-kind support is committed by the Council but staff do occasionally support programmed planting activities.

Recommendation

That Council agree to the Chief Executive signing the MOU with Te Kakano Trust on their behalf.

Ian Hadland
Chief Executive
8 March 2019



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING IS MADE THIS day of 2019

PARTIES:

1. **OTAGO FISH AND GAME** ("Fish and Game")
2. **TE KĀHANO AOTEAROA TRUST** ("the Trust")

BACKGROUND

- A. Te Kāhano's mission is to support native habitat restoration in the Upper Clutha Basin and work with local community groups, schools, organisations & businesses in the effort to promote "Connecting New Zealanders with their land". Te Kāhano supports communities in fostering healthy lands and waterways so as to create a stronger link between the environment and humanity. Te Kāhano has its own community-based native plant nursery that specialises in propagating plants of local origin.
- B. Otago Fish and Game is a Public Entity established under the Conservation Act and it reports annually to parliament and the Minister of Conservation on its activities. Paul van Klink approached Te Kāhano in 2016 regarding working together to clean up and plant with native species the approximately 2 ½ hectare area around the source of Bullock Creek.
- C. The Parties wish to record their relationship arrangements in this document and its Schedule(s), to mutually support the efforts of re-planting native species onto various project sites as part of on-going native habitat restoration in and around Wanaka.

OPERATIVE PARTS

The Parties agree that the arrangements set out in Schedule 1 of this document are the basis on which they wish to base their relationship.

SIGNED on behalf of Otago Fish and Game –
by **Ian Hadland, Chief Executive** in the
presence of:

Witness Signature: _____

Witness Name: _____

Witness Occupation: _____

Witness Address: _____

SIGNED on behalf of the Te Kāhano Aotearoa
Trust by **Nick Mills, Chairperson** in the
presence of:

Witness Signature: _____

Witness Name: _____

Witness Occupation: _____

Witness Address: _____

Schedule 1

1. Nature of relationship

- 1.1. The relationship between the parties is a voluntary one. The Trust acknowledge that they are not eligible for any form of payment or remuneration in any form whatsoever from Fish and Game for any labour, supplied by the Trust.
- 1.2. The Parties wish to conduct their relationship on the basis of good faith and respect for each other's views.

2. Term

- 2.1. The term of this MOU is 3 years, unless either Party wishes to withdraw before then. It may do so by giving 4 weeks written notice to the other Party.

3. Communication

- 3.1. The Parties agree to meet at least twice per annum to discuss issues of mutual interest. This may also be by telephone or by e-mail. The contact person(s) defined in Schedule 2 will be the primary point of contact. That person(s) should develop an effective working relationship with the other Party.
- 3.2. If the contact person changes in either organisation, there should be a handover process so that the new person can quickly settle into the role.
- 3.3. In the interests of clear communication, any public statements in regards to this agreement or joint projects must be made only after agreement with the other Party. Any media coverage and/or media releases for joint projects will mention both parties.

4. Plant obligations

- 4.1. Fish and Game agrees to source native plants primarily from the Trust nursery, where possible. These will be supplied subject to availability in the Trust nursery. Where species are not available in the number requested, alternatives will be suggested by the Trust nursery Manager.

5. Payment obligations

- 5.1. All plants purchased from the Trust nursery will be invoiced to Fish and Game payable on 20th of the month following the date of invoice.
- 5.2. Both parties will work to source suitable sponsorship to assist in costs.
- 5.3. The cost per plant will be agreed at commencement of a project and will not be altered during the duration of a project, unless by mutual agreement.

6. Project – Bullock Creek Restoration Project

Over the last 2 years, about 2,000 native plants have been planted. There is on-going maintenance on the site (weeding, plant replacement, mulching, etc.), and there will be more planting organised.

Fish and Game to:

- 1. Organise and undertake weed removal of larger species
- 2. Fund weed control work and equipment

3. Organise and have weeds chipped and suitably disposed of
4. Undertake a Health and Safety plan for the site and be responsible for the Health and Safety of any contractors on site
5. Fish and Game staff will inform and discuss the project with neighbours (& solicit interest in funding)

Te Kākano to:

1. Andrew Penniket to:
 - a) keep the workplan updated with Paul van Klink;
 - b) set dates for working bees
2. Provide volunteers for weed removal and planting (wet work in boggy conditions)
3. Provide plants, fertiliser, compost and carpet for planting areas

The current appointees of each organisation are:

1. Otago Fish and Game

Ian Hadland (Chief Executive)

027 254 9700

ihadland@fishandgame.org.nz

Paul van Klink

021 056 9146

pvanklink@fishandgame.org.nz

2. Te Kākano

Loran Verpillot (Trust Administrator)

027 905 8863

info@tekakano.org.nz

Andrew Penniket (Nursery Manager)

021 342 187

andrew@deepandmeaningful.co.nz

Nick Mills (Chair person)

027 244 7560

nick.mills@ripon.co.nz

7.2 Election of Deputy Chairperson

Purpose

At the February 2019 Council meeting, members asked that CE clarify the role of a 'Deputy Chair' before an election takes place.

Background

I have checked with a number of other Fish & Game Councils and very few have an elected Deputy Chairperson. In terms of a job description for the role, most regions default back to the Governance Policy and Standing Orders for guidance and simply to elect a chairperson for the meeting to fill in where the elected chair is absent.

Where a deputy has been appointed in a Region, the role is not explicitly defined. It was noted that one of the reasons for appointing a deputy chair was to develop the experience of a councillor for succession management reasons.

Deputy Chair Role defined

Guidance on the role is provided by our own Governance Policies and Standing Orders with the latter being the only place which mentions the Deputy Chair role specifically. (See Appendix A)

In summary, the role of Deputy Chair is simply to act as the Chair in the absence of the elected Chairperson, namely;

- Chair regular Council meetings in the absence of the Chairperson
- Ensuring effective governance processes are in place
- Dialogue with the CE between meetings of the Council
- Represent the Council to stakeholders
- Represent the Chair in their absence at any executive or subcommittee meetings

Conclusion

To ensure the seamless running of the organisation, both in the short and long term, it could be useful to elect a Deputy Chairperson. The Council would also need to decide if that person should be added to the Executive, if they are not already on that Committee.

Recommendations

1. That Councils Governance policies be edited to include the role and responsibilities of the Deputy Chairperson.
2. That a Deputy Chair be elected

Ian Hadland

Chief Executive

10 March 2019

Appendix A

Governance Policies - 1.6 The Role of the Chairperson

1.6.1 *The Chairperson of the Council is responsible for:*

1.6.1.1 *Representing the Council to stakeholders;*

1.6.1.2 *Ensuring the Council, as a whole, is always aware of and committed to the integrity and effectiveness of its governance processes.;*

1.6.1.3 *Between meetings of Council the Chairperson of the Council is responsible for maintaining regular dialogue with the Chief Executive and receiving communications from the Chief Executive over all operational matters which the Chairperson or Chief Executive judge to require discussion. The Chief Executive is not to communicate with other Councillors on such matters as staff complaints, policy formulation or Council politics without informing the Chairperson. The Chairperson shall decide, with input from the Chief Executive, on the nature of any communication to Council, if any is required, whether a meeting should be called or an agenda item created for the next Council meeting.;*

1.6.1.4 *Representing the Council to the Chief Executive outside of Council meetings and being the sole channel of communication between the Council and Chief Executive on Council business outside of Council meetings; and*

1.6.1.5 *Acting as facilitator at meetings of the Council to ensure that no Council member, or executive, dominates discussion and that appropriate discussion takes place on the correct issues. The Chairperson will ensure all Council members contribute, all points of views are discussed, and that Council concentrates diligently and professionally on the affairs of Council. The Chairperson will ensure that discussions result in logical and understandable outcomes.*

1.6.1.6 *Chairing the Remuneration Committee of the Council.*

Standing Orders - 3.3 Chairperson's role at meetings

Chairperson to preside at meetings

3.3.1 *The chairperson of the council must act as the chairperson at council meetings unless he or she vacates the chair for a particular part, or all, of a meeting. If the chair is absent from a meeting the deputy chair must act as chairperson. If the deputy chair is also absent, or has not been appointed, the council members who are present must elect a member to be chairperson at that meeting. This person may exercise the responsibilities, duties and powers of the chair.*

[Sch. 7 Cl. 26(1), (5) & (6) LGA] and [S.26J CA]

Conservation Act 26ZC - Chairpersons of Fish and Game Councils

(1) *The members of each Fish and Game Council shall appoint one of their number to be the chairperson of the Fish and Game Council for the term of that member's appointment or for such lesser period as the members think fit.*

(2) *The chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the Fish and Game Council at which he or she is present.*

(3) *If the chairperson is absent from any meeting of the Fish and Game Council, the members present shall appoint one of their number to be the chairperson of that meeting.*

7.3 Project 1172 – 2019/20 Draft Anglers Notice Annual Review

Introduction

The purpose of the Anglers' Notice is to set out the conditions under which a licence holder may fish for sports fish within a given Fish and Game Region.

Otago Fish and Game Council has statutory functions and responsibilities under the Conservation Act 1987 and its activities are guided by the 2015-2025 Sport Fish and Game Management Plan (SFGMP) for Otago Fish and Game Region.

In the 2017/18 season a triennial review of the Anglers Notice was undertaken which included a public submission process and concluded with several changes to the sports fishing regulations for the 2018/19 fishing season.

While the Anglers Notice must be reviewed and approved annually major changes should generally not be made outside of the three yearly reviews, but this council has flexibility to adjust regulations annually on an as needed basis.

Subject to councils' consideration of points raised below an Anglers Notice final recommending report will be included in the May 2019 agenda. Agreed changes will then be forwarded to the National Fish and Game Office for ministerial approval.

Issues for consideration

Staff have been directed to report on the use of drones, treble hooks and trolling in Roys Bay, and an angler has requested that 12 Mile creek near Queenstown be closed at all times.

Council has already agreed to hold over consideration of a no fishing zone on Silverstream until the next full review of the Anglers Notice commencing in 2020/21.

Fish and Game staff Mark Webb, Robert Sowman and Glenn Maclean have been working on an improved format for displaying South Island angling regulations which has previously been circulated as an Excel document.

1. Use of Drones

Fish and Game regions have been canvassed on the use of drones and the response has been very low key. It appears there has been little evidence of drones impacting on angling experiences and angling regulations restricting drone use have not been regulated by any Fish and Game Region in the First or Second Schedules of the Anglers Notice.

Current regulations controlling the use of drones are covered by the Civil Aviation Authority of New Zealand. Please refer to the link immediately below.

<https://www.caa.govt.nz/unmanned-aircraft/intro-to-part-101/>

The Department of Conservation has a permit system for the recreational use of drones on conservation land and all commercial users require a concession. Please refer to the link immediately below

<https://www.doc.govt.nz/get-involved/apply-for-permits/recreational-drone-use/>

1.1 Staff Comment

Indiscriminate use of drones may impact on angling experiences but their use and influence on sports fishing resources within the Otago Region have not been established. Controls under the Civil Aviation Authority of New Zealand and for land administered by the Department of Conservation govern drone use and at this stage there doesn't appear to be sound reason to regulate the activity under the Anglers Notice.

1.2 Options

- i Retain the status quo with no regulation change
- ii Hold over consideration of drone use next full review of the Anglers Notice commencing in 2020/21

1.3 Recommendation

No change to the current regulations

2. Treble or Multi-Point Hooks

Presently the First Schedule of the Angler Notice permits the use of treble and multi-point hooks within all Fish and Game regions and the only exclusion in Schedule 2 is in the Otago Region under 4.2 which prohibits the use of multiple hooks in Backcountry fisheries.

This council agreed to the regulation change in June 2018 and is gazetted for the current fishing season.

There have been numerous studies worldwide and while the results aren't conclusive generally treble hooks don't incur any greater damage to fish or increase mortality rates than single hooks. In some cases, because treble hooks are larger than single hooks smaller fish are unable to swallow the hook assembly and therefore have better chances of survival when released.

Contrary to this fish can be foul hooked outside of the mouth and removal of multiple hooks can cause damage to released fish.

There is belief that mortality is higher in fish caught with single hooks as they are able to be deeply ingested and get hooked up in the gill plates.

Small landlocked salmon in our large lakes are aggressive feeders and single hooks could affect returned fish survival rates.

Some examples of the research undertaken can be found in the following links

<https://www.nifishandwildlife.com/pdf/2017/digfsh8-15.pdf>

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/232889449 Effect of Hook Type on Mortality Trauma and Capture Efficiency of Wild Stream Trout Caught by Angling with Spinners](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/232889449_Effect_of_Hook_Type_on_Mortality_Trauma_and_Capture_Efficiency_of_Wild_Stream_Trout_Caught_by_Angling_with_Spinners)

2.1 Staff Comment

If council wishes to pursue this issue further there are a number of points that need to be considered.

- Any recommended change to prohibit treble or multi-point hooks will require a robust level of angler consultation.
- There would have to be an appropriate level of inter- regional communication.
- The Minister of Conservation has asked for more consistency with regional regulations and therefore there is some obligation of this council to remain consistent with the rest of Fish and Game
- A regulation change to prohibit treble or multiple hooks should be backed up by science and or, considerable angler acceptance.
- The perception amongst anglers about fish catchability and the value of their fishing licence.
- Regulation awareness and compliance could be complicated. How would non compliance be enforced across the board.

The use of multiple hooks has always been an emotive issue and this likely won't change. The key issue primarily focuses on the welfare of fish that are released which has an ethical and educational component that this council may wish to pursue further.

Rather than regulating, an option could be to discourage the use of multi- point hooks and promote the use of single hooks.

There is some support from the Eastern and Hawkes Bay Fish and Game regions for the prohibition of multi- point hooks. The First Schedule of the Sports Fishing Regulations was being reviewed but this has been put on hold. There is no reason this issue can't be raised at a manager's meeting to gauge any level of support.

2.2 Options

- i Retain the status quo with no regulation change
- ii Hold over consideration of a restriction on the use of multi-point hooks until further communication with other Fish and Game regions has been completed and include in the next full review of the Anglers Notice commencing in 2020/21

2.3 Recommendation

Hold over consideration of a restriction on the use of multi-point hooks until further communication with other Fish and Game regions has been completed and include in the next full review of the Anglers Notice commencing in 2020/21.

3. Trolling in Roys Bay, Lake Wanaka

An issue arose from an incident in the Autumn of 2018 where a safety marshal from the yacht club felt that a troller was in the path of Yachts. The marshal apparently ran over trolling lines and there was an altercation between the two parties. Feedback from the local harbour master who witnessed the event said the angler was fishing legally outside of the Closed Area.

The Commodore of the yacht club was briefed on the incident and the safety marshal was questioned on his handling of the situation.

Currently under Clause 3. of the regulations for the Otago Region there is a “Closed Season”

- Lake Wanaka, within 150m of any part of the launch wharf at the township on Wanaka, within 150m of any part of the public jetty at the Wanaka marina, and anywhere within 150m of the shoreline between the wharf and the jetty

This regulation has been in place for a considerable time and recognises general boating traffic, protection of large trout and eels that are viewed from the public jetty and offers some protection from anglers targeting spawning fish entering Bullock Creek which has a “Closed Season”

Roys Bay is busy with boating traffic during the peak holiday period and there is considerable commercial activity with the hiring of paddle boats, kayaks and sail boats. The nearby yacht club regularly runs local regattas which can involve several boats racing at one time. At times the beach front area and Roys Bay can be very busy with water craft.

3.1 Staff Comment

Trolling in Roys Bay will not always be compatible with other water users and a common sense approach should apply. We can't regulate for that!

A feature of Roys Bay is that it is relatively shallow for several hundred metres from the main township shoreline and is a very productive zone for fish. The main town boat ramp nearby

offers good and safe access to the bay with anglers only having to travel a short distance to fish. Early morning and evening are often very productive fishing periods.

In communication with the deputy harbourmaster he has suggested that we may wish to consider extending the closed area to the groin at the yacht club. This will lengthen the closed area by approximately 200 meters.

While I feel the existing regulation has been adequate an extension to the groin is a sensible option. The groin is easily recognised, and anglers will be directed away from a high use area. The rewording of the regulation could read as follows;

- Lake Wanaka, within 150m of any part of the launch wharf at the township on Wanaka, within 150m of any part of the groin at the Wanaka Yacht Club and anywhere within 150m of the shoreline between the wharf and the groin.

3.2 Options

- i Retain the status quo with no regulation change
- ii Extend the Closed Area to include the groin at the Wanaka Yacht Club

3.3 Recommendation

That Council agree to an extension of the Closed Season in Roys Bay to include the Groin at the Wanaka Yacht Club with the wording of the new regulation to read as follows.

- Lake Wanaka, within 150m of any part of the launch wharf at the township on Wanaka, within 150m of any part of the groin at the Wanaka Yacht Club and anywhere within 150m of the shoreline between the wharf and the groin.

4. 12 Mile Creek, Queenstown

A Queenstown angler has requested that the 12 Mile Creek is closed to fishing to protect spawning trout. He commented that the 12 Mile delta is a popular area to fish, and approximately 100m upstream of the mouth there is some big pools where fish congregate.

The area is now one of Queenstown's most popular camping sites and there is a walking track next to the stream providing easy access. He feels there is always a continuous flow of new visitors and fish are regularly available.

With the growth in the area he feels that streams like 12 Mile Creek should have greater protection.

4.1 Staff comment

12 Mile Creek is a very small stream with the lower section flowing through a Department of Conservation managed camping area where it meets Lake Wakatipu. The delta is popular with non-resident anglers.

A staff report (Twelve Mile Creek Fisheries Values Assessment, P.van Klink October 2016), identified through spawning surveys that spawning was only undertaken by brown trout in the 750 metre section of stream upstream of Lake Wakatipu due to an impassable gorge. The report notes that on 18/05/16 39 spawning brown trout were present in the lower stream.

Under the current regulations anglers could legally fish the stream until it's closure on May 31.

The fishery is not named in 2.3 of Otago's regulations and sits under 2.1 (other waters upstream of Clyde Dam) - with an open season from 1 November to 31 May. Permitted methods include Fly and Spin. The daily limit is 1 trout.

The taking of spawning fish from a small stream is not ideal and the options could include shortening the fishing season to the end of April, but this would fall outside common regulations for waters above the Clyde Dam with river and stream fisheries closing on May 31.

Alternatively, 12 Mile Creek could have a closed season. Staff also consider that Quartz Creek at Wanaka could be a designated closed fishery and there may be other streams that could be included in this category.

Any change should not be considered minor and it is recommended that this issue be held over to the next full review of the Anglers Notice in 2020/21 which will facilitate angler feedback.

4.2 Options

- I Retain the status quo with no regulation change
- li Hold over for consideration at the next full review of the Anglers Notice commencing in 2020/21.

4.3 Recommendation

That 12 Mile Creek and other small stream fisheries be held over for consideration at the next full review of the Anglers Notice commencing in 2020/21.

5. Standardisation of Regulation Format

Mark Webb (Central South Island) with support from Robert Sowman (NZ Council) and Glenn Mclean (Taranaki) has reformatted the South Island Regions regulations individually into an Excel spreadsheet.

It is hoped that each Council can update its own sheet, and this can be used by IT people to integrate with a digital licence and regulations.

Council is asked to consider the new format which has been emailed independently of this report.

Cliff Halford
Fish and Game Officer
March 2019

7.4 Insurance for Dunedin F&G Council Building

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to seek direction from Council on insurance cover for the buildings it owns.

Background

Insurance on all assets is presently being reviewed and a replacement policy is supposed to be in place by the end of March to ensure continuous cover.

While risk protection for assets is delegated to the CE, the Governance policies state that the Council should be satisfied that adequate protection is in place to protect the councils assets and that these will be periodically reviewed.

The cover for plant and machinery, contents, disruption to service and cyber cover are relatively straight forward to renew but the options for material damage to buildings is constantly evolving in light of the Christchurch earthquakes.

Aon, the Councils (All of Govt) Broker has reviewed our cover and premiums. They have reported back (attached) and in summary hint that we may be under insured for buildings and have offered a few options. Also included is a quote to have the reinstatement and indemnity values for the Dunedin office building reassessed.

Buildings

The Council has three buildings with the following covers and values

Building	Cover type	Value
Dunedin Office Building	Indemnity Value	\$1,200,000
Wanaka staff quarters	Indemnity Value	\$20,000
Glenorchy Hut	Indemnity Value	\$10,000
Wanaka ex managers house	Withdrawn	

Premium

The current total premium, which includes contents cover of \$86,000 across the three sites, is \$6057.46. The premium portion for the Dunedin building is a significant part of that at \$3,455.52 pa.

Indemnity Value

It is presumed that the Council has previously used Indemnity Value with a figure much lower than reinstatement costs to both keep the premium down and also to acknowledge that it may not rebuild on the current sites, or to the same specifications. That is a pragmatic solution, but it is important that the Council review all other options.

Aon have recommended that the Council look at reinstatement value for the Dunedin office building as the best option from a sum insured perspective and this evidently allows for the widest range of options should an event occur.

Recommendation

1. Agree to have Aon Valuation Services establish the appropriate sum to be insured for the Dunedin Office Building for a cost of \$1000 plus GST.
2. For the sake of time and efficiency, delegate the final decision to the Council Executive based on a recommendation from Aon and when premiums have been quoted. The final decision to be reported back to the May Council meeting.

Ian Hadland
Chief Executive
13.3.19

Appendix



Otago Fish & Game Council | Building Insurance

Thank you for the opportunity to provide some advice around building insurance, particularly around types of valuations and the risks of underinsurance. This report is intended as a broad guide only for the Otago Fish & Game Council and includes reference to our own exclusive policy wordings. Specific queries or concerns should be discussed with us.

When insuring a commercial building in New Zealand, it is standard practice to elect a basis of settlement in addition to a sum insured. The sum insured will vary dependent on the basis of settlement elected. The purpose of the sum insured is to limit the indemnity of the insurer in the event of a total loss scenario but also serves as a tool for premium calculation. There are three typical basis of settlement in the market which are as follows;

- **Reinstatement/Replacement Value**
This is the most common basis of settlement and generally means that in the event of a total loss, the building will be replaced with a building that is as nearly as practicable the same as the building or structure lost or destroyed, using currently equivalent materials and techniques and incorporating such alterations as are necessary to comply with any regulation.
- **Indemnity Value**
From an insurance perspective, this is typically referred to as the reinstatement of the building (refer above) less an allowance for age and condition. In the event of a total loss this means Insurers will not be required to reinstate your building and would normally look to a cash settlement up to the indemnity value of the building.

It is important to note that currently Fire & Emergency Levies (FEL) are levied on a buildings indemnity value irrespective of basis of settlement. As such it is common for a valuer to also provide an indemnity value whilst undertaking a reinstatement valuation.

- **Functional Reinstatement Value**
This basis of settlement is used where in the event of a total loss, the intention is to replace the building with a building that serves the same function but not as nearly as practicable the same as the building or structure lost or destroyed.

Example: If a building is currently only partially utilised then in the event of a loss, the intention may be to only replace the partially utilised component of the building and forgo the unoccupied portion. In this case, functional reinstatement value may be an appropriate option.



Of the three options, reinstatement will typically have the highest corresponding sum insured and could be considered the most conservative. It also affords the widest range of options as Aon's Vertex policy will also allow the insured to reinstate their building upon any site and in any manner suitable to the insured including a change in the nature and use of the property, and may elect to purchase an existing building or structure instead of replacing the building or structure destroyed.

Essentially this means that whilst you're insuring for Reinstatement Value, you're preserving the option to functionally reinstate the property or in the event you choose not to reinstate at all, you are still entitled to the indemnity value of the property.

Whilst 'Indemnity Value' and 'Function Reinstatement' basis of settlements have their place, there needs to be a very clear understanding of what the intention is in the event of a loss for these to be useful. It's also worth noting that Insurers do have underwriting criteria to abide to and in some cases may;

- a) Charge a higher rate for properties insured for either Indemnity Value, or Functional Reinstatement Value, and
- b) Decline to offer a particular basis of settlement, this is common for older building stock (pre-1935) where Insurers will occasionally decline to offer reinstatement value.

It should be clear that each basis of settlement will have a different corresponding sum insured and only a suitably qualified professional is able to advise what an appropriate sum insured is. Unless you've recently had an insurance valuation, it is possible the sums insured may be inadequate, and you may be unknowingly buying insurance cover that would only provide a fraction of the replacement cost in the event of a loss.

Insuring your property for the correct amount is vital. Should you need to make a claim, one of the first things you will be asked is how the sum insured value has been formulated and from what starting base. For some businesses, it is when they are confronted with this question that they realise they are unable to identify the core assumptions used to formulate their current sums insured and this can create significant issues.

Aon Valuation Services provides insight into the underlying issues that affect the level of insurance cover you need, and provides a sound base of values and a methodology for the calculation of insurance values. Our services can;

- Save you money, through competitive pricing and indemnity calculation for FEL purposes,
- Protect ownership interests by insuring for the correct values on your policies,
- Remove the risk of underinsurance, which leads to delayed and reduced claims payments that can cripple a business in the case of a severe loss, and
- Help reduce the exposure of directors, officers and shareholders, who are ultimately responsible for correct sums insured.

The Aon logo is located in the top right corner of the page. It consists of the word "AON" in a bold, white, sans-serif font, set against a black, downward-pointing triangular background.

Currently the building is insured for an indemnity value of \$1,200,000 and it's important that Otago Fish & Game Council understand exactly what this means in the event of a total loss situation. Given the uncertainty around what the next step for Otago Fish & Game Council would be in such an event, my recommendation would be to insure your building for its full reinstatement value. Not only is this the most conservative measure from a sum insured perspective, but it also allows you the widest range of options should such an event occur.

Furthermore, I'd recommend engaging Aon Valuation Services to undertake a valuation to establish an appropriate sum insured, we are specialists in the field of insurance valuations and able to undertake this for a fee of \$1,000 plus GST. Included within the fee are desktop valuation updates, completed by us (to keep up with building price movements) in 2020 & 2021.

I trust this report is of benefit but encourage you to contact me if you have any queries or concerns.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joe Wood", is positioned below the closing text.

Joe Wood

027 628 5140 | joe.wood@aon.com

7.5 2019 -2020 Budget and Operational Workplan

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to present a draft of the operational workplan and budget which has been adjusted in light of the Strategic Planning meeting held in February.

Draft OWP's, budgets and contestable funding bids have to be submitted to NZC for inclusion into the NZC agenda by the 20th March 2019. I have been determined to ensure that this Council gets to see that draft before it is put to that NZC meeting to ensure it is satisfied with the content and direction in the first instance.

The Draft Operational Workplan and Budget will be posted as a hard copy to Councillors ahead of the meeting.

Response to the Strategic Planning meeting

A number of topics were covered at the strategic planning meeting and these have been incorporated into the draft workplan. Additions are noted in **bold** type. For the most part they simply require a shift in staff hours from one project area to another rather than requiring significant changes or additional external expenditure. So it is largely a roll over of the existing workplan with the following adjustments;

- Increase in hours for RMA planning and field work. This is proposed to be a larger workload in the lead up to 2021 and the end of mining rights
- Increase in hours for the backcountry management so staff can have input into the review of pressure sensitive waters and assist with development of any improved regime.
- Increased staff hours for user training and R3 strategy development including promotion of hunting and angling to family groups.
- Increased hours for wetland management and reserve work to ensure our own wetlands are delivering value for hunters. This includes covenanted wetland management.
- A corresponding decrease in staff hours in other project areas such as species management, population monitoring - although much of the RMA field work overlaps these project areas.

Budget Approach

As noted at the Strategic Planning meeting, all Councils are being asked to maintain their current budget positions with a view to keeping the potential increase in licence costs to a minimum. Licence sales are flat to decreasing across the country and it appears that this year there will be a national shortfall in target revenue of around \$200,000.

The budget presented takes a bulk fund approach with the aim of getting as close to last years budget as possible. It has been adjusted considering;

- Strategic planning meeting priorities
- Review and updates on actual against budgeted costs from the last two years, particularly overhead items.
- Changes to salaries budget as a result of staff changes.

At this stage we have managed to absorb most of the increased project or overhead costs by making savings elsewhere. There is a slight increase in the overall budget required and some of this may be covered by Contestable Funding bids – if successful.

Major movements in the budget

An explanatory page on the major changes, and any Contestable funding bids will be circulated with the draft budget.

Recommendations

- 1. That Council approve the Draft 2019/20 Operational Workplan (noting that the final OWP is dependent on full funding being confirmed)**
- 2. Approve the 2019/20 Draft Budget and Contestable Funding Bids to be submitted to NZC for national fee setting exercise.**

Ian Hadland
Chief Executive
March 2019

8.0 Public Excluded Items

8.1 Nil

9.0 Chief Executives Report

9.1 ADMINISTRATION

Finance

The finance report for the period from 1 September 2018 to 28 Feb 2019 is attached. Expenditure to date is \$1,438,676 (including levies \$502,399, agent commission \$58,744 and depreciation \$44,468) compared with the Year to Date budget of \$1,121,453.

Total income to date is \$1,532,913 compared with Year to Date budget of \$1,530,407
Budget and expenditure figures are exclusive of GST.

Funds Position at 28th February 2019

ANZ 00 account \$ 107,542.99

ANZ 70 account \$ 324,607.91

Term investments as at 28th February 2019:

ASB 0079 \$342,978.39 @ 3.45% maturing July 2019

SBS 44624 \$505,278.44 @ 3.55% maturing April 2019

The sum of \$71,046.10 is held by Anderson Lloyd in trust for wetland management via DOC.

Otago Reserves Movements	28 th Feb 2019				
	Bal 31/8/18	Income 18/19	Note	Expenses 18/19	Bal Feb 19
		(To) Reserve		From Reserve	
Dedicated					
Back Country Non resident Levy	105,295	65,508		984	169,819
Habitat Enhancement & Research	41,989	4,040	2	10,415	35,614
Lindis & Mining Rights	115,842	330,000	1	347,002	98,840
Historical Reserves	179,968	-		-	179,968
Asset Replacement Fund	74,826	-		-	74,826
Balance 28 Feb 2019	517,920	399,548		358,401	559,067
Net Movement in Reserve					(41,147)

Note 1 \$180,000 (Lindis) approved Feb 19 by NZC and \$150,000 (Mining) approved prior to 2018 by NZC - both from reserves.

Note 2 Grants allocated by council but not yet paid out \$36,503

Licence Sales 2018/19 Season

See the table following for fish licence sales categories and numbers up to the 28th February 2019.

Fish licences sales revenue for the 2018/19 season recorded to 28th February 2019 total \$17735 compared with \$1,9464 for the same date for the 2017/18 Season. This includes commission.

The budget for 2018/19 is \$1,746,748 exclusive of GST.

In summary, fishing licence sales to 28th February in whole season licence equivalents (LEQs) 13521.01 LEQs compared with 14297.18 for the same period last year.

Agents and Debts

Agents are prepared with information and regulation booklets for game licence sales on the 14th March 2019.

No liabilities or potential liabilities at the present time.

Capital Expenditure

Buildings

The upgrade to the space tenanted by Window Treatments has been completed but invoicing is still to come in. The installation of a new windows and new door for downstairs Otago Fish & Game Office has commenced.

Equipment

The router in Dunedin Office has now been upgraded and Fibre is presently being installed into the Cromwell office. This will allow for seamless flow of files between the office and better video conferencing opportunities.

Staffing

A further casual staff member has been appointed on a part time basis to assist with RMA consenting workload which has escalated lately.

9.2 SPECIES

Population Monitoring (1111)

The final count of Paradise Shelduck was much higher than it first appeared. That may mean a closer look at bag limits and season lengths when that comes up for review in November. A full report on trends counts is attached as item 12.1

Monitor Fisheries (1113)

A report on the status of the upper Clutha Fishery is on hold pending updated catch information being gathered now from anglers – predominantly those using the Deans Bank reach. A number of in-depth surveys of long-term Upper Clutha anglers has been completed

and staff a looking for more regular users to survey, starting with the Upper Clutha Anglers Club members.

Habitat surveys of the Manuherikia are ongoing and a good number of sites have been monitored through the low flow period. With flows starting to restore staff are now looking to fill at gaps in the information at higher flows. Riverside surveys of recreational users are still being conducted to support any potential minimum flow discussions in future.

Success & Satisfaction (1122)

Creel Surveys of Lake Wanaka anglers is going as planned with staff reporting that there hasn't been a lot of anglers out on the lake. In a recent survey trip to Makarora mouth not a single angler was seen despite the weather being near perfect. Staff report that there were plenty of fish spotted along the shore and on the boat sounder.

Surveys of Roxburgh Dam Salmon have begun but no salmon have been measured so far. Staff will continue visits at a frequency of two days per month minimum.

Hatchery Operations (1141)

The hatchery continues to operate smoothly. A visit to the disused Water Treatment plant site near Dunedin is proposed shortly to again assess its suitability as a future hatchery option.

Releases (1161)

Scheduled releases from Macraes Hatchery are complete for the season. The last liberation was of takable sized fish was to the Take a Kid fishing site at Earnscleugh Pond

Regulations (1171)

A report has been prepared for the 2019/20 Anglers Notice. While it isn't a triennial review year, the report covers a number of topics raised at the Council planning meeting and provides some options.

The recommendations have been provided for consideration now so there is enough time to consult any changes back to users or have staff investigate other options. A full draft Anglers Notice will be provided for approval at the May meeting.

9.3 HABITAT

Resource Management (1211)

Consents (1212)

See separate report 12.3

Contact Energy Consents

Staff have recently met with Contact Energy over Sportsfish Management plan activities. They have agreed to fund at least 3 projects including willow control and Manuka Island, eDNA salmon research and fencing in some Pomahaka tributaries.

Minimum and Residual Flow Setting (1212)

Kye Burn Residual Flows

Agreement has been reached on the MOU and the consent conditions. It has been circulated to Ngai tahu and DoC for sign off.

Lindis Minimum Flow Plan Change

The Environment Court hearing of appeals over the Lindis Minimum Flow Plan Change have recently been concluded in February and written closing statements are being prepared and submitted.

Niall Watson to update

Priority catchments – Manuherkia, Cardrona and Arrow Rivers

The ORC convened an options meeting for stakeholders in early March to consider priority catchments for minimum flow setting which largely promoted a single option and sought feedback in support from the group. Staff, and a number of other parties, were disappointed that other options were not sounded out and we have since expressed our disappointment at the consultative process to the ORC chair and CEO.

Put simply, the ORC plans to notify the Arrow and Cardona plan change (including a minimum flow) before years end and will look to notify a plan for the Manuherikia late in 2020 in the hope of getting ahead of a wave of mining right renewals which expire in October 2021.

Staff have expressed concern with the proposal as too rushed and the low likelihood of important matters such as overallocation being addressed in the process. Our view is that rushing a plan change through is likely to increase the amount of resources required by all parties and inevitably lead to protracted litigation, something that we'd like to avoid.

Niall Watson to update

Manuherikia Field Day

The water users group and consultants hosted stakeholder field day in the lower catchment. Reports back from staff suggested that the trip was informative and convivial. Cr Highton attended and may be able to provide an update.

Reserves Management (1221)

Staff have undertaken plant pest control and releasing planted natives from weeds at Takitakitoa. The survival rate of the plants has been very high despite the dry summer.

The purchase of a wetland in the Upper Taieri is progressing with a sale and purchase agreement being signed by the Chair and CE

Bullock Creek Hatchery Springs

The Te Kakano Trust have requested a renewal of the MOU and this is attached as item 7.1 The MOU is designed to protect both parties interests at the site.

Bullock Creek Monitoring

Staff were asked to prepare a monitoring plan to assess the impact of the Alpha Series Sub-Division stormwater discharge, if it were to begin discharging once more. While this was in development, the Council received and approved a HERF application for research on Bullock Creek and the impact of stormwater discharges.

The applicants have met with staff and further developed their research plan. It consists of studying a single high flow event in high resolution (above the urban zone, then below discharges they come in) in three spring fed streams near Wanaka, to assess the cumulative impact of the discharges. Assessments will be made of each site before and after the event to study the impact. The three creeks proposed are Bullock Creek, Stoney Creek and a water race drain flowing through Wanaka. In-stream data collected is proposed to include:

- Habitat assessment, including bank and riparian condition; vegetation cover and in-stream characters
- Laboratory analysis of suspended sediment
- Laboratory analysis of heavy metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
- Invertebrate sensitivity
- Water quality parameters, such as dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature and conductivity

During heavy rainfall, the researchers will sample water for suspended sediment, which will be quantified using laboratory testing. Staff are working with the applicants to ensure the sampling taken during this research will be compatible with sampling to be undertaken for internal monitoring to meet the Council's request. In this way, the research would then also provide a high-resolution baseline of the impacts of high flow events in these streams. Should there be further inappropriate discharges of sediment and stormwater to Bullock Creek, staff observations could be compared to the research baseline, in addition to up and downstream assessments taken on the day.

9.4 USER PARTICIPATION

Access (1311)

Several requests by staff for access to Hunter Valley Station for work purposes have been turned down recently prompting a complaint to DoC. The matter is to be taken up with the lessee and their manager and fed back into the review process for the access agreement which was negotiated last year.

Dunstan lake shore fencing proposal – Staff have now met on site with the Otago Queenstown Trail Network Trust representative to express our concerns.

The locking of a gate onto the Loganburn Dam Wall caused a number of complaints to the office. The Maniototo Irrigation Company has locked the gate for 'Health and Safety' reasons. The land on the opposite side of the dam is largely private so there is no legal right of access past the dam wall but there is a strip of LINZ land around the foreshore to provide for foot access. A sign is to be installed by the Irrigation Company explaining the situation and allowing foot access subject to conditions.

Signage (1312)

Repairs to signs at Onslow are now complete.

Back Country Fisheries (1321)

The Greenstone Controlled Fishery booking system has been running smoothly.

Magazine Supplements and Newsletters (1331)

By the time of the meeting the new Fish & Game magazine should be out. Staff would be pleased to hear your feedback on layout and content.

Reel Life/Both Barrels

Monthly contributions to online newsletters are continuing.

Fishing and Hunting Events (1352)

Staff are preparing for the lead in to the gamebird season and an event calendar has been established to help coordinate promotional activity, media releases and event attendance. See item 12.4

Take-a-kid-fishing (1352)

The Ernsleaugh Take a Kid Fishing run by the Alexandra Districts Club was well attended. A complaint was received that the event was crowded and this was creating a safety risk. That has been passed onto the organisers.

9.5 PUBLIC INTERFACE

Liaison (1411)

The Upper Taieri Water Users Group are seeking feedback and ideas for collaborative projects. I have previously suggested to the group that work on wetlands in the area would be a priority for Fish & Game but more ideas could come to light over time.

For Discussion

Staff have attended a number of meetings with DoC, Aukaha and ORC over RMA consents (affected party status) and regional water plan changes. We propose to increase the regularity of those meetings in future.

Media (1431)

Print media coverage has been quiet over the period with only two media releases made. Social media updates have been more regular with information being shared almost daily.

9.6 COMPLIANCE

Prosecutions (1531)

Since the start of the season, eight angling offenders have completed diversion. Three offenders who failed to take up the diversion offer have been prosecuted and fined. The latest conviction for fishing without a licence saw an Alexandra angler fined \$500, court costs of \$130 and solicitors fees of \$300

One further offender is facing court prosecution towards the end of the month and two others are considering diversion. Five further angling offenders are yet to be processed for a mixture of offences including no Backcountry licence, and fishing with two rods.

9.7 LICENCING

Licensing System (1611)

The Eyede Ltd licencing system is running smoothly. Tenders for a renewed licence provider contract are proposed to be let this month.

9.8 COUNCIL

Council (1720)

Conflicts of Interest Register - An updated table to record ongoing Conflicts of Interest has been produced and I ask that all Councilors complete this at the meeting.

Governance training – Bruce Robertson, a company director and governance consultant will be addressing the Council ahead of the meeting. You will note the earlier start time of 10:45am so that our governance update session can be held.

Wanaka hatchery site - The MOU with Friends of Bullock Creek has now been signed. Off the back of that, the FOBC have emailed to encourage the Council to be more proactive over stormwater issues related to the upstream subdivision. I have previously circulated their email.

For discussion

9.9 PLANNING AND REPORTING

Annual Planning (1821)

The Annual Operational Workplan and budget has been drafted and circulated. We now seek Council approval for that draft budget, including the contestable funding bids to be submitted to NZC.

Annual Report (1831)

The Office of the Auditor General has asked for a different reporting format at years end. Regional managers have asked for NZC to seek further advice on format and content.

Ian Hadland
Chief Executive
14 March 2019

Profit and Loss

Otago Fish and Game Council For the 6 months ended 28 February 2019

	JAN 2019	FEB 2019	YTD ACTUAL	YTD BUDGET	VARIANCE	% OF YTD BUDGET	ANNUAL BUDGET
Income							
Licence Sales							
Fish Licence Sales	95,977	112,190	1,434,905	1,490,869	(55,964)	96%	1,746,748
Non-Resident Licence Revenue	10,671	14,442	65,507	-	65,507	-	-
Game Licence Sales	-	-	18	-	18	-	344,100
Total Licence Sales	106,648	126,632	1,500,431	1,490,869	9,562	101%	2,090,848
Other Income							
Interest Income	6,086	197	2,348	17,922	(15,574)	13%	35,851
Fines - Fishing & Game Offences	149	157	3,690	2,496	1,194	148%	5,000
Rent Received	1,812	3,493	13,395	17,820	(4,425)	75%	35,644
Fishing Competitions	300	-	666	-	666	-	-
Donations & Grants	-	-	5,252	-	5,252	-	-
Merchandise Sales/Other	155	187	1,098	-	1,098	-	-
RMA Costs Reimbursed	-	-	1,845	1,300	545	142%	1,300
Sundry Income	30	-	149	-	149	-	-
Diversion - Habitat Enhancement and Research Fund	500	510	4,040	-	4,040	-	-
Total Other Income	9,032	4,544	32,482	39,538	(7,056)	82%	77,795
Total Income	115,680	131,176	1,532,913	1,530,407	2,506	100%	2,168,643
Gross Profit	115,680	131,176	1,532,913	1,530,407	2,506	100%	2,168,643
Expenses							
Species Management							
Population Monitoring	3,645	-	3,645	12,000	(8,355)	30%	12,000
Harvest Assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Hatchery Operations	1,072	6	1,207	7,815	(6,608)	15%	10,000
Releases	66	238	943	-	943	-	-
Total Species Management	4,783	244	5,796	19,815	(14,019)	29%	25,000
Habitat Protection & Mngt							
Resource Mngt Act	36,140	5,830	347,860	2,244	345,616	15,502%	4,500

	JAN 2019	FEB 2019	YTD ACTUAL	YTD BUDGET	VARIANCE	% OF YTD BUDGET	ANNUAL BUDGET
Works & Management	117	192	5,777	1,746	4,031	331%	3,500
Assisted Habitat	29	-	29	-	29	-	-
Total Habitat Protection & Mngt	36,285	6,022	353,666	3,990	349,676	8,864%	8,000
Participation							
Access	358	19	1,024	996	28	103%	2,000
Satisfaction Survey	39	61	873	-	873	-	-
Newsletters	-	-	2,116	2,700	(584)	78%	4,500
Other Publicatons	-	-	-	504	(504)	-	1,000
Training	30	33	3,689	5,000	(1,311)	74%	7,000
Club Relations	-	16	537	1,000	(463)	54%	1,000
Merchandise stock	-	-	52	-	52	-	-
Total Participation	427	128	8,291	10,200	(1,909)	81%	15,500
PUBLIC INTERFACE							
Media Releases	-	-	-	750	(750)	-	1,000
Liaison DoC Unin Govt CFT IWJ	17	-	17	-	17	-	-
Total PUBLIC INTERFACE	17	-	17	750	(733)	2%	1,000
COMPLIANCE							
Ranging	300	20	515	1,248	(733)	41%	2,500
Ranger Training	130	-	697	4,200	(3,503)	17%	4,500
Compliance	812	-	5,958	7,270	(1,312)	82%	10,000
Total COMPLIANCE	1,242	20	7,171	12,718	(5,547)	56%	17,000
LICENCING							
Agent Servicing	-	-	171	250	(79)	68%	500
Commission/Fees	2,788	5,172	58,744	67,914	(9,170)	86%	94,088
Total LICENCING	2,788	5,172	58,915	68,164	(9,249)	86%	94,588
COUNCIL							
Council Meetings	-	5,069	12,038	7,500	4,538	161%	15,000
Total COUNCIL	-	5,069	12,038	7,500	4,538	161%	15,000
PLANNING & REPORTING							
Reporting/Audit	1,453	-	2,022	13,000	(10,979)	16%	13,000
National Liason	-	-	14	-	14	-	-
Total PLANNING & REPORTING	1,453	-	2,035	13,000	(10,965)	16%	13,000
ADMINISTRATION							
Salaries	54,106	93,241	349,521	386,772	(37,251)	90%	773,540

	JAN 2019	FEB 2019	YTD ACTUAL	YTD BUDGET	VARIANCE	% OF YTD BUDGET	ANNUAL BUDGET
Staff Expenses	866	1,234	3,754	4,278	(524)	88%	15,564
Office Premises	10,712	4,201	43,669	45,832	(2,163)	95%	84,872
Office Equipment	630	14	1,453	1,498	(45)	97%	2,500
Communications	2,328	1,070	10,412	12,552	(2,140)	83%	25,100
General Exp (incl Insurance)	822	82	275	5,741	(5,466)	5%	6,741
General Field Equipment	288	31	903	1,500	(597)	60%	3,500
Vehicles	1,960	4,535	23,437	24,744	(1,307)	95%	49,500
Total ADMINISTRATIONS	71,711	104,408	433,423	482,917	(49,494)	90%	961,317
Depreciation	7,508	7,508	44,468	-	44,468	-	23,004
Loss on Disposal	-	-	42	-	42	-	-
NZ Fish & Game Levies	251,200	-	502,399	502,399	-	100%	1,004,798
Habitat Enhancement Research Fund Grants	2,365	2,000	10,415	-	10,415	-	-
Total Expenses	379,778	130,571	1,438,676	1,121,453	317,223	128%	2,178,207
Net Profit	(264,098)	605	94,237	408,954	(314,717)	23%	(9,564)

Balance Sheet

Otago Fish and Game Council
As at 28 February 2019

	28 FEB 2019	31 AUG 2018
Assets		
Current Assets		
Bank	432,376	433,614
Receivables	171,904	178,479
Investments	848,257	842,310
Inventory	18,521	18,521
Funds Held in Trust	71,046	71,046
Accrued Interest	-	4,285
Total Current Assets	1,542,104	1,548,256
Fixed Assets		
Property Plant & Equipment	1,422,203	1,412,970
Total Fixed Assets	1,422,203	1,412,970
Total Assets	2,964,307	2,961,226
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Payables		
Accounts Payable	19,757	87,589
Accrued Expenses	-	15,078
Accruals and Prepaid Licences	199,633	202,688
Credit Card - IH 8255	1,757	-
PAYE Clearing	(682)	3,792
Total Payables	220,464	309,146
Employee Entitlements		
Employee Entitlements	38,589	31,380
Wages Payable - Payroll	-	9,826
Total Employee Entitlements	38,589	41,206
Rounding	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	259,053	350,353
Total Liabilities	259,053	350,353
Net Assets	2,705,254	2,610,873
Equity		
Accumulated Funds		
Accumulated Funds	2,017,324	2,102,657
Current Year Earnings	94,380	(85,333)
Transfer (To)/From Reserves	(41,147)	-
Total Accumulated Funds	2,070,558	2,017,324

Balance Sheet

	28 FEB 2019	31 AUG 2018
Dedicated Reserves		
Back Country Fisheries Reserve	169,819	105,295
Habitat Enhancement & Research	35,614	41,989
Lindis & Mining Privileges Reserve	98,840	115,842
Historical Reserves	179,968	179,968
Asset Replacement Funding	74,826	74,826
Total Dedicated Reserves	559,067	517,920
Restricted Reserves		
Bullock Creek Reserve	4,583	4,583
Wetland Development Trust - Anderson Lloyd)	71,046	71,046
Total Restricted Reserves	75,629	75,629
Total Equity	2,705,254	2,610,873

Otago Fish & Game Council Licence Sales to 28th February 2017/18 and 2018/19

2018/19																		
Channel	FWF	FWA	FWNA	FSLA	FLAA	FLBA	FSBA	FDA	FDNA	FWJ	FWNJ	FDJ	FDNJ	FWNC	FDNC	Total	Fish LEQ	Total
Agency Online	2,445	3,154	404	573	200	16	169	689	1,288	392	28	64	78	14	76	9,590		
Call Centre	11	3	3	5	1	0	0	8	8	0	0	3	0	0	2	44		
Public Online	1,608	1,780	711	244	312	31	185	1,148	1,571	246	17	97	67	15	69	8,101		
Total	4,064	4,937	1,118	822	513	47	354	1,845	2,867	638	45	164	145	29	0	17,735	13,521.01	\$1,845,064.00
2017/18																		
Channel	FWF	FWA	FWNA	FSLA	FLAA	FLBA	FSBA	FDA	FDNA	FWJ	FWNJ	FDJ	FDNJ	FWNC	FDNC	Total	Fish LEQ	Total
Agency Online	2,547	3,539	418	547	229	28	189	840	1,743	528	15	75	95	0	0	10,793		
Call Centre	11	5	10	8	1	0	3	1	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	49		
Public Online	1,662	1,791	719	223	258	38	159	1,007	2,282	274	21	88	100	0	0	8,622		
Total	4,220	5,335	1,147	778	488	66	351	1,848	4,033	804	36	163	195	0	0	19,464	14,297.18	\$1,859,330.00

FWF (Family), FWA (Adult), FWNA (Non Resident), FSLA (Senior Loyal), FLAA (Local Area),

FWJ (Junior), FWNJ (Junior non resident), FLBA (Long Break), FSBA (Short Break), FDA (Adult Day), FDJ (Junior Day)

FDNJ (non resident Junior), FWNC (non resident Child), FDNC (non Resident child day)

10.0 Committee & Delegate Reports

10.1 CFT

10.2 NZC

10.3 Salmon Committee

11.0 Correspondence

11.1 NZC to Otago

11.1.1 National Sea Run Salmon Committee



8 February 2019

Fish and Game Regional Chairs:

Owen Baigent:	Nelson/Marlborough
Alan Strong:	North Canterbury
Andy Harris:	West Coast
David de Joux:	Central South Island
Monty Wright:	Otago

Dear Chairmen,

Re: National Sea Run Salmon Committee

The Sea Run Salmon Committee (SRSC) has met for a year and has reaffirmed its belief that the wild salmon fishery is in crisis. The returns for the last three years against historical averages indicates the fishery is in significant decline.

For the SRSC this decline is crisis and if the decline continues there will not be a wild salmon fishery in future.

We accept reasons for this decline are a combination of oceanic conditions, fish screen failure, habitat destruction, possible hatchery practices and irrigation.

While oceanic conditions are outside of our control we believe in the areas where we do have control, we should take actions to address the crisis we are in. It is arguable that a slow response to the decline from Fish and Game has contributed to the situation.

Based on these views, at the SRSC meeting on 5 February it was agreed to write to the Chairs of North Canterbury, CSI, Otago, West Coast and Marlborough/Nelson and set out:

1. Our suggestions on salmon fishing regulations for 2019/2020,
2. Our views on Put and Take salmon fisheries,
3. A request for regional staff to participate in two projects and
4. To invite a staff member from each region to participate in the next meeting on 27 March.

Statutory managers of freshwater sports fish, game birds and their habitats

New Zealand Council

Level 2, The Dominion Building, 78 Victoria Street, Wellington 6011, P.O. Box 25-055, Wellington 6146, New Zealand.

We accept the many reasons for the salmon fishery decline are outside of our control (such as oceanic conditions). However, we believe in the areas where we do have control (such as fishing regulations) we should take actions to address the crisis we are in.

Salmon fishing regulations for 2019/2020

Based on this belief that action is needed the Committee believes:

1. There is a critical need for more wild fish spawning.
2. The harvest of wild fish must be reduced.
3. Regulations to reduce harvest must be made on a river by river basis.
4. Harvest reduction can be achieved by reducing bag limits, reducing season lengths, and protecting sections of rivers from fishing.

We also acknowledge that the data we have is incomplete in relation to harvest numbers, and location of harvest. But we note we have reliable data about spawning returns which has shown a dramatic decline.

We also note the ability to generate more information in the available time is limited. We could wait for a few more years while we gather data but by then the fishery may have collapsed completely.

Therefore, we need to be conservative and act now which means reducing the harvest rate of wild salmon is critical. We believe this must happen and understand there will be a significant impact on anglers with lost opportunities and on Fish and Game with lost licence sales.

In order to reduce the harvest of wild salmon the Committee believes North Canterbury and CSI need to adopt the following salmon regulations for the 2019/2020 season:

Waimakariri: One fish per day; no fishing above SH 1 bridge; Dec- March season length.

Hurunui: One Fish per day; no fishing above SH 1 bridge; Dec- March season length

- Waiau: One fish a day; No fishing above SH 1 bridge; Dec- March season length.
- Rakaia: One fish per day; no fishing above Rakaia gorge bridge; Dec- March season length.
- Rangitata: One fish a day; no fishing above Klondyke (Middlestream confluence of Rangitata River); Dec- March season length.
- Waitaki: One fish a day; No fishing above SH 1 bridge; Dec- March season length.

These measures will result in fewer wild salmon being caught and increased spawning numbers. We hope this will lead to the recovery of the fishery.

We request for North Canterbury and CSI to consider these regulations and give us feedback on whether you support this approach.

Put and Take Fisheries

The Committee also agreed we need to establish Put and Take salmon fisheries, so anglers have something to catch. It was acknowledged there would be a cost, but this was an investment for the future of Fish and Game. As a guideline the committee accepts Dave Willis's paper on the best way to approach a Put and Take fishery.

It was agreed that the focus for Put and Take fisheries should be on the Rangitata, Rakaia, Waimakariri and Waitaki Rivers. The aim is to release 100,000 smolt per river mouth in the hope this would support a harvest of 300-500 hatchery fish at each river mouth assuming a .5% return and an 80% catch rate.

A request for regional staff to participate in two projects

The Committee noted that while we have hatcheries, we do not have National Breeding, Production or Release Strategies or guidelines. Based on this it was agreed a working group of CSI, NC and Otago staff need to work together to write a salmon breeding strategy with some urgency by mid-March 2019.

We request Chairs and Managers to appoint the relevant staff members to work on this group.

The Breeding Strategy needs to answer the following questions:

- a) What brood stock do we use (refer Rick Boyd's paper)? In an ideal situation, and in situations with limited options.
- b) Where to raise the fish? What is the most efficient approach taking a cross regional efficiency-based approach?
- c) What type of insurance policy is needed for brood stock?
- d) A stocktake of what brood stock we have now and what percentage to keep and where?
- e) How do we ensure genetic robustness?

It was also identified that we do not have an agreed release strategy for Put and Take fisheries. As such it was agreed a working group of CSI, NC and Otago staff needed to work together to write a release strategy by May 2019.

We ask for Regional Chairs and Managers to appoint the relevant staff members to work on a group to put together a Release Strategy by May 2019.

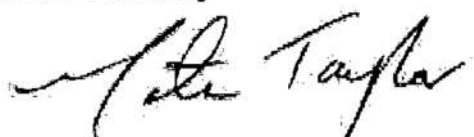
To invite a staff member from each region to participate in the next meeting on 27 March.

The Committee is now looking forward to working with regional staff who have an understanding of their salmon fisheries as we work towards actions to save and restore the fishery. If possible, we would also like each region to send a staff representative to attend the next meeting on 27 March in Christchurch.

The Committee understands that many of the suggestions, requests and timelines in this letter will be challenging for many regional Fish and Game Councils. As the committee has progressed its discussions the level of concern and urgency has grown. This has led to a view that action needs to happen with some urgency and that any further delay may mean we are too late to save the fishery. We may already be at that point when we consider the low spawning numbers from last season.

We hope each Council, who has one or more members on the Committee, considers our request and we look forward to your feedback by 27 March.

Yours Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Martin Taylor', written in a cursive style.

Martin Taylor
Chair
Sea Run Salmon Committee

11.2 Otago to NZC

11.2.1 Setting National Policy - Feedback



15 February 2019

Chairman, Mr Lindsay Lyons
C/- New Zealand Council
Fish and Game New Zealand
PO Box 25 055
Wellington 6140

Dear Lindsay,

Setting National Policy - Draft

The Otago Fish & Game Council considered the paper on Setting National Policy at its 9th February meeting.

Our Council have no particular amendments to the policy and would be happy for it to be adopted as National Policy.

It was expressed that national policy development should only be promoted to help with cohesion and the efficient running of the organisation rather than to direct Fish and Game Councils per se.

It was also suggested that the NZC review its Consultation Policy (for regions) to ensure that it is up to date so that consultation is transparent, meaningful and recorded.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ian Hadland'.

Ian Hadland
Chief Executive, Otago Fish & Game Council

Statutory managers of freshwater sports fish, game birds and their habitats

Otago Fish and Game Council

Cnr Hanover & Harrow Sts, PO Box 76, Dunedin 9054, New Zealand. Telephone (03) 477 9076
www.fishandgame.org.nz

11.2.2 Upland Gamebird Properties with Special Conditions



17 February 2019

Chairman, Mr Lindsay Lyons
 C/- New Zealand Council
 Fish and Game New Zealand
 PO Box 25 055
 Wellington 6140

Dear Lindsay,

Upland Gamebird Properties with Special Conditions

The Otago Fish & Game Council considered the paper on Upland Gamebird Properties with Special Conditions at its 9th February meeting.

Some Councilors expressed concerns about some of the proposed changes, specifically the definition of commercial operation or what is considered a fee for hunting.

Responses to questions

Questions 1-5 were discussed at length and the following is the Otago Council's responses:

1. *Does your Council support the operation of upland game properties with special conditions for the principle purpose of providing a guaranteed hunting opportunity for a fee?*

This was supported provided 'for a fee' was removed.

2. *Is there support for non-commercial (i.e. where hunting is not being provided for a fee) upland game properties operated by families, private syndicates or friends to provide an immediate and guaranteed hunting opportunity?*

Yes, the Council supports this concept.

3. *If F&G allows pheasant/quail/partridge hunting on upland game properties with special conditions for a fee, should it also allow hunting of mallards or other gamebirds on that property for a fee?*

No, The council didn't support the hunting of waterfowl under that scenario.

Statutory managers of freshwater sports fish, game birds and their habitats

Otago Fish and Game Council

Cnr Hanover & Harrow Sts, PO Box 76, Dunedin 9054, New Zealand. Telephone (03) 477 9076

11.2.3 Feedback on Draft Hunter Code of Conduct



17 February 2019

Chairman, Mr Lindsay Lyons
C/- New Zealand Council
Fish and Game New Zealand
PO Box 25 055
Wellington 6140

Dear Lindsay,

Feedback on Draft Hunter Code of Conduct

The Otago Fish & Game Council considered the Draft Hunter Code of Conduct at its 9th February meeting.

The Draft Code of Conduct was recommended to NZC by Otago Region and as it appears unchanged, there was support (10 for/1 against) for its adoption by NZC.

Thank you for advancing this. It is a shame that timing has prevented this from being incorporated into the 2019/20 Gamebird Regulations Booklet.

Thankyou

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ian Hadland'.

Ian Hadland
Chief Executive

Statutory managers of freshwater sports fish, game birds and their habitats

Otago Fish and Game Council

Cnr Hanover & Harrow Sts, PO Box 76, Dunedin 9054, New Zealand. Telephone (03) 477 9076

11.2.4 Feedback on F&GNZ Bequest Policy



15 February 2019

Chairman, Mr Lindsay Lyons
C/- New Zealand Council
Fish and Game New Zealand
PO Box 25 055
Wellington 6140

Dear Lindsay,

F&GNZ Bequest Policy

The Otago Fish & Game Council considered the draft Bequests Policy at its 9th February meeting.

Our Council agreed that this was a useful and well overdue policy and wish to support it becoming national policy in its current form.

It was suggested that the NZC staff consider sending the draft policy to the Office of the Auditor General to get their endorsement before it is considered at the June 2019 meeting of NZC.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ian Hadland', is written over a light blue background.

Ian Hadland
Chief Executive, Otago Fish & Game Council

Statutory managers of freshwater sports fish, game birds and their habitats

Otago Fish and Game Council

Cnr Hanover & Harrow Sts, PO Box 76, Dunedin 9054, New Zealand. Telephone (03) 477 9076

11.3 General Correspondence In

11.3.1 Nevis Concerns

-----Original Message-----

From: Jordan Macgregor <jordanmacgregor@hotmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, 7 March 2019 5:46 PM

To: Ian Hadland <ihadland@fishandgame.org.nz>

Subject: Nevis concerns

Hi Ian

I have been referred to you by Paul van Klink regarding my concerns for the Nevis.

I have been fly fishing my entire life and can easily say it's the most enjoyable sport I have ever taken on. With such vast and amazing rivers to be fished in this country it is not hard to see how lucky we are to have this opportunity on a daily basis.

One can easily see the attraction from overseas anglers. And in the last 5 years I have noticed a big difference in the pressure being put onto a lot of the rivers that were once rarely fished.

I live in Nokomai just out of Garston so access to the Nevis is an easy option. I have been fishing up there for years and I could safely say I have fished every inch of that river from bottom to top both gorges are included in that. It's a magical place and I have the utmost respect for both the river and other anglers who choose to fish it.

But on a negative note this year the pressure on the river has been huge. Beaten down tracks both sides of the river where you really see a foot print. The fish are definitely acting as they have had that pressure applied.

Had been noticing the same vehicle when I had been in there and after some asking around the guys I know also had been aware of the same guys fishing.

From what I can tell they have been on the same beat for over a month now and between 3-4 days a week.

I did approach them and made conversation more to do with where they had been fishing besides the Nevis but were sheepish about telling me how many days they had been up the Nevis.

My concern is this river will turn into another Oreti or Mataura.

It does seem to be the overseas anglers hitting the waters hard and I feel as a local we are missing out on good fishing due to over fishing.

How to solve this I don't have the answer but limiting the numbers who fish that river would be a good start and for anglers who are fishing it nearly everyday they need to be monitored.

Just wanted to express my concerns.

Jordan Macgregor

11.3.2 Alexandra District Club

ALEXANDRA DISTRICT CLUB,
FISHING SECTION
35 Centennial Ave.
Alexandra.
19-02-2019

Fish & Game

Hi, Cliff On behalf of the Fishing Section of the District Club they would like to convey their thanks for the support you gave us at our recent Take a Kid Fishing held on 17th February 2019 at Dunstan Hills Orchards Pond. It was a great success.

The fish were good to catch this year.

About 140 kids fishing from all over Central Otago. 72 fish caught, up a bit on last year.

Without support from people and companies like you we would not be able to run these types of events, which involve families, kids, etc to have a great day out with a BBQ at the end of the day.

Thanks for stocking the pond and delivering the fish.

Thanks, Cliff for attending the day.

Thankyou once again for your support.

Regards

Bob Mason

Secretary

11.3.3 Southland Fish & Game Council - Thanks



1 - MAR 2019

25 February 2019

Ian Hadland
Chief Executive
Otago Fish & Game Council
247 Hanover Street
Dunedin 9016

Dear Ian,

I wish to extend my gratitude for the help and support provided by Otago Fish & Game field officers Steve Dixon and Nigel Pacey on February 23rd 2019 at the "On the Fly" festival at the River Terrace in Gore. The event was attended by many families and children who were interested in fishing and fascinated by the trailer of rainbow trout your staff were able to provide.

Staff fielded many questions on how to become successful at trout fishing by parents who were novice anglers, but keen to get their children out on the river. Around 120 people (mostly children) participated in the "Guess the number of Fish" contest. Children's licenses were issued to 16 children from the Maitai, Gore and Balclutha areas and many more came past the stall and picked up appropriate pamphlets, such as "How to Spin-Fish", "How to read the water" and the Maitai and Clutha access maps.

Erin Garrick, who led the Southland effort, was particularly grateful for the support she received from your staff and the resources that they were able to contribute. She was encouraged by the level of enthusiasm evident from attendees and feels that staff were able to provide a valuable experience for parents and children who visited the stall.

The feedback from attendees furthered Erin's view that knowledge of access and knowledge of how to fish, remain barriers to recruitment. To that end, Erin is interested in exploring opportunities for joint initiatives in R3, particularly in the development of informative resources.

Many thanks for the team support. I look forward to our staff continuing to work to our regions' mutual benefit and further growing such initiatives.

Kind Regards

Zane Moss
Manager
Southland Fish & Game Council

Statutory managers of freshwater sports fish, game birds and their habitats

Southland Region

PO Box 159, Invercargill 9840, New Zealand. Telephone (03) 215 9117 Email southland@fishandgame.org.nz
www.fishandgame.org.nz

11.3.4 Rotary Thank You

ROTARY CLUB OF TAIERI

President: Yvonne Cunningham ph. 0210656024

yfcunningham@gmail.com

Fish and Game Otago

PO Box 76

Dunedin 9054

3 March 2019

Dear Sir,

In November last year the Rotary Club of Taieri was able to take a group of disadvantaged students from Taieri College to Knights Dam and Lake Mahinerangi for a day of fishing. The day was an outstanding success and we would like to acknowledge and thank Fish and Game Otago for contributing to that success. The tackle and licences you made available made it possible for us to provide this activity for the students. It is through generosity, such as you have displayed, that Rotary clubs are able to initiate and support schemes to the benefit of our communities.

Regards



Colin Ferguson

Secretary
Rotary Club of Taieri
PO Box 195
MOSGIEL 9053

11.4 General Correspondence Out

11.4.1 Tuesdays meeting - Priority catchments

From: Ian Hadland

Sent: Thursday, 28 February 2019 5:07 PM

To: 'Stephen.Woodhead@orc.govt.nz' <Stephen.Woodhead@orc.govt.nz>

Subject: Tuesdays meeting - Priority catchments

Hi Stephen,

Thanks for the chat before. I appreciate that you have a lot on your plate. I'm in the same camp - Central Otago Water issues do seem to be the axis around which everything spins at the moment, largely at the expense of wider regional issues or opportunities!

Just a quick note to say that I had reservations about the process adopted for the priority catchments meeting (on Tuesday) to deliver the options and solicit feedback. I had thought this was an opportunity to give feedback on the options to move forward but the way it turned out it seemed to be more about canvassing support for the one option presented than hearing feedback from attendees.

I'm not confident that the feedback from that meeting should be relied upon as a mandate for future work. I don't think many people were prepared for the conversation that was set up because they were unsure where this option came from in respect to the options document. That document itself was basically circulated one business day before the meeting. There's a lot there to get your head around in such a short time. This is a complex situation and the discussions we had in the meeting were complex. I could see that summarising the discussion into a yes/no categories wasn't sufficient to capture broad range of views present on my table. My staff also reported a similar experience on their tables.

Fortunately, Cr Scott provided an opportunity at the very end of the meeting in asking if there are any alternatives out there in the group and some stakeholders did suggest some including F&G and Aukaha.

We do have some anxiety about what is proposed. Talking to people around the traps, our concerns seem similar to those of Aukaha, particularly around what can be achieved and the effectiveness and durability of results in the context of a water plan review. I see a risk that it will be resource hungry and lead to prolonged EC hearings and massive costs. The latter we'd all particularly like to avoid!

In summary I do feel a bit conflicted because in the past we have pleaded with the ORC to show some leadership in this area. Our expectation has always been that this would be in the context of a good consultative process to arrive at a solution in the hope of minimising pain further

Otago Fish and Game Council Meeting – Thursday 21st March 2019

along the process. I had expected that consultation to occur at this meeting. Fish and Game do have clear ideas about actions which can be taken today in order to give the region the best chance of effectively navigating this tricky hurdle.

I'd be very appreciative if we had an opportunity to discuss our thoughts with ORC staff. I was proposing to raise this with Sarah later in the week at our scheduled meeting but that was postponed so thought I'd give you a ring instead.

Regards

Ian Hadland | **Chief Executive**

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Otago Fish & Game Council

PO Box 76

Dunedin

New Zealand

11.4.2 ORC Science Report on the Manuherikia River



22 February 2019

Sarah Gardiner
Chief Executive
Otago Regional Council
Private Bag 1954
Dunedin 9054

ORC Science Report on the Manuherikia River

Dear Sarah,

Otago Fish and Game Council (Fish and Game) wishes to raise concerns about the ORC's published science advice on Manuherikia flows in its report *Management Flows for Aquatic Ecosystems in the Manuherikia River and Dunstan Creek* (ORC February 2017).

The report has information gaps and areas where advice deviates from what we consider good science through the use of inappropriate methodologies and through mixing science advice with planning considerations:

1. Promotion of 'Existing MALF' as a benchmark for effects assessments.

It is not appropriate to promote the status quo (the river as impacted by current water takes) as an alternative benchmark to naturalised MALF (river low flows without abstraction or augmentation) for assessing environmental impacts of minimum flows.

Habitat modelling conducted using naturalised flows identifies the total water resource available for allocation to both private commercial activity and to the river to sustain life supporting capacity and public amenity. This is critical because it allows decisionmakers to understand the full impact of proposed activities on the river.

By contrast, comparison to the status quo serves to legitimise the current overallocated situation without comment on how appropriate it may be, resulting in confusion among stakeholders. To compare fish habitat availability, ecosystem functioning and life supporting capacity at two low flow baselines, one from historical flow records and one based on an estimate of naturalised flows and then to promote the former undermines the basis on which decisions are made.

2. Habitat Modelling

Modelling of habitat availability for different freshwater species has been undergoing constant refinement since it was first applied in New Zealand over 25 years ago. Habitat modelling predictions are highly sensitive to the habitat suitability criteria applied in the models. Some of the earlier habitat suitability curves are quite permissive in that they identify lower river flow requirements than later habitat suitability curves. We particularly question the use of Raleigh curves (Raleigh et al 1986) for juvenile and adult brown trout and the very limited modelling for rainbow trout

There is no discussion of recent advances in habitat modelling which include development of the net rate of energy intake (NREI) modelling (also called bioenergetics modelling) which looks at macroinvertebrate production and food delivery through downstream drift. This is relevant, as the

Statutory managers of freshwater sports fish, game birds and their habitat

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report notes, because macroinvertebrates are an important part of river ecosystem food webs. In general terms these more sophisticated models identify higher flow requirements than earlier models.

While bioenergetics modelling is expensive, we consider it is state of the art and even if it is not applied on the Manuherikia there are sufficient results from both NREI modelling and invertebrate drift/river flow relationships done elsewhere to be able to apply this knowledge to the Manuherikia.

Changes in macroinvertebrate habitat or food production are normally referenced against median flows or seasonal median flows because invertebrate abundance takes time to develop and does not correlate well to short term flow statistics such as MALF. MALF is a worst case situation for food production, yet the report only models the amount of food producing habitat as a percentage of habitat available at MALF.

3. Little consideration of multiple stressors

The impacts of multiple stressors on ecosystem functioning needs to be considered more fully. While the report briefly discusses water temperature and effects on trout, there is no linkage of temperature and flow, and no linkage of periphyton and water quality and quantity.

4. No consideration of Allocation Limits

Allocation limits should be considered in conjunction with the setting of minimum flows. At the time the report was written, a primary allocation was set for the Manuherikia catchment yet the report does not discuss the interplay between allocations, a minimum flow and impact on aquatic life. This is a significant gap because allocation limits dictate the degree of natural flow variability. Higher primary allocation limits allow more water to be taken resulting in less flow variability or increased flatlining. In general terms the closer the river's flow is to natural flow variability the better. Flatlining is highly undesirable.

In conclusion we note that the Manuherikia is extensively hydraulically altered through abstraction. It is seriously overallocated by any definition of that term and operates as a regulated river in the mainstem below Falls Dam.

The ORC report does not provide an adequate scientific base for the setting of minimum flows and creates a heightened risk of unrealistic expectations of minimum flow change amongst water users. There needs to be one baseline for assessment of minimum flows. Any other approach masks the impacts of water allocation and use, and short-changes the environment and public amenity values in decision-making.

Yours faithfully,

Ian Hadland
Chief Executive

Cc:

Stephen Woodhead, ORC Chair
Kathryn Gale, Aukaha
John Roberts, Department of Conservation

11.4.3 Submission on the Economic Development Strategy



01 March 2019

Central Otago Regional Council
 PO Box 122
 Alexandra, 9340
economic@codc.govt.nz

Submission on the Economic Development Strategy

This submission is made on behalf of the Otago Fish and Game Council. Please find attached the submission, followed by the submission form.

Submitter Details

Contact person: Nigel Paragreen, Environmental Officer
 Email: nparagreen@fishandgame.org.nz
 Office phone: 03 477 9076
 Postal address: PO Box 76, Dunedin 9016

01 March 2019

Statutory managers of freshwater sports fish, game birds and their habitat

Otago Fish & Game Council

Cnr Harrow & Hanover Sts, PO Box 76, Dunedin, New Zealand. P: (03) 477 9076 E: otago@fish-game.org.nz

www.fishandgame.org.nz

The Otago Fish and Game Council

1. The Otago Fish and Game Council ('Fish and Game') is the statutory manager of sports fish and game bird resources within Otago. It has a duty to manage these species as well as advocate for the protection of their habitats and the interests of hunters and anglers in planning processes.
2. Fish and Game has an interest in the proposed *Economic Development Strategy 2018 – 2023* ('the strategy') as the Central Otago District ('the district') heavily relies on primary industries, many of which utilise resources which would otherwise be retained in their natural setting and used for the production of ecosystem goods and services. The provision of angling opportunities, for example, requires high quality ecosystems in which sports fish may spawn and reside. However, these can be impacted by commercial activities, which may be encouraged or discouraged by strategies such as this.
3. Fish and Game's goal in submitting on the strategy is not to hobble economic development but to enable economic development in a manner that is appropriate for all in the district, including the environment.

Economic development vs sustainable development

4. The strategy naturally discusses economic development at length. However, sustainable development is never discussed. The concept of sustainable development is relatively recent in human history, with the most commonly accepted definition coming from the report *Our Common Future*¹:

Sustainable development is the development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

5. This inherently infers a balanced development approach which allows society to work within environmental limits to provide for the economic, social and cultural needs of the population, now and in the future. Below, I've quoted a section from *Our Common Future* which particularly poignant in this regard:

How long can we go on and safely pretend that the environment is not the economy, is not health, is not the prerequisite to development, is not recreation? Is it realistic to see ourselves as managers of an entity out there called the environment, extraneous to us, an alternative to the economy, too expensive a value to protect in difficult economic times? When we organize ourselves starting from this premise, we do so with dangerous consequences to our economy, health, and industrial growth.

We are now just beginning to realize that we must find an alternative to our ingrained behaviour of burdening future generations resulting from our misplaced belief that there is a choice between economy and the environment. That choice, in

¹ Our Common Future (21 May 1987) by Gru Brundtland, Mansour Khalid, Susanna Agnelli, et al.
<http://www.un-documents.net/our-common-future.pdf>

the long term, turns out to be an illusion with awesome consequences for humanity.
 – Charles Caccia Member of Parliament, House of Commons WCED Public Hearing
 Ottawa, 26-27 May 1986

6. It's folly to think that the economic development of the region isn't linked to the social and cultural needs of its people, nor the environmental limits of the ecosystem in which they reside. Because of this, these social, cultural, environmental and intergenerational links should be reflected in the strategy.
7. Intergenerational considerations are discussed briefly within the strategy as a part of the district's brand. However, there's is a missed opportunity to follow this theme through to the objectives and outcomes of the strategy. Doing so would recognise that decisions made in the timeframe of the strategy will impact on future generations, for better or for worse.
8. At times, but not often, the strategy does make reference to the environment and working within its limits. These are also discussed in the context of the district's brand but also in the context of a need to continued access to water resources. Because of the district's reliance on primary industries, the Central Otago District Council's ('the Council') approaches this topic within the strategy will have impacts on the prosperity of the district.

Does the Council live its brand?

9. The Council's brand values include a value regarding the environment which reads:

Making a sustainable difference: We will make decisions in business with the community in mind and in harmony with the natural environment.

The strategy authors take this further, stating that the values and the identity of the region inspire and encourage the Council to do a variety of things, including:

Develop enterprise that has a benign effect on our environment.

10. These are admirable values and goals, which align with the concept of sustainable development. To paraphrase them into the language of *Our Common Future*, it is essentially working for the good of the community, within environmental limits. This message does not detract from the other brand values or inspirational goals suggested and is something which Fish and Game wholeheartedly supports.
11. However, these themes are not explicitly carried through to the objectives and outcomes of the strategy. As a result, they are unlikely to be considered in the future when the Council considers economic growth. This will limit the Council's ability to live the district's brand.
12. In order to achieve these goals, it is likely that the Council will need to seriously consider a multitude of land use challenges facing the district. Two of the biggest considerations in the next few years will be:
 - a. Urban sprawl: this can lead to a number of environmental issues, as urban development is one of the most intensive land uses in an economy. The issue is discussed in a number of areas within the strategy.

- b. Water use for irrigation: This is discussed in the strategy in the context of continued and improved access to water. In many catchments across the district, current access to water for irrigation is causing dramatic environmental damage. The current volume and manner in which water is taken may not be able to realistically continue as it has done. The Council has a statutory responsibility to avoid or mitigate natural hazards and therefore will have an influence on what continued access to water looks like in its catchments and the impact that transition processes may have on businesses in the district.
13. In both cases, specific objectives and outcomes relating to how the Council will develop businesses which have a benign effect on, or work in harmony with, the environment will aid in achieving the District's vision and enable the Council to live the district's brand.
14. With respect specifically to water, it is critical that the Council adopt an economic development approach which ensures water is used within environmental limits and encourages businesses to transition away from land use which relies on inappropriate amounts of water. There is a clear risk that mixed messages from central government, regional councils and district councils will confuse investment decisions and set the scene for disruptive transitions in minimum flow, primary allocation and other policy processes.

Conclusion

15. In its current form, the strategy gives preference to economic development with little regard to social or environmental concerns. This skews the strategy and encourages future policy which will fail to balance these needs.
16. Fish and Game asks that the Council create positive change in the region by updating the strategy to include modern concepts of sustainable development within its objectives and outcomes sections. This will implement the language of the district's branding values around the being mindful of intergenerational needs and making decisions in harmony with the natural environment.

Submission Form



Economic Development Strategy

Name: Nigel Paragreen
 Address: Cor Hanover and Harrow Streets
Dunedin Post Code: 9016
 Email: nparagreen@fishandgame.org.nz Phone: 0272 050 395

I am writing this submission (please tick one)

- As an individual
- On behalf of a group, organisation or company (please name)
the Otago Fish and Game Council

I would like to present my submission to Council

- Yes
- No

If you wish to be heard you will be allowed a 10-minute time slot, which includes time for questions. Please limit your presentation to five minutes.

Please note all submissions (including personal details of submitters – name, address and phone numbers) will be public documents.

Your submission can be:

Posted to: Economic Development Strategy - Submissions, Central Otago District Council, PO Box 122, Alexandra

Dropped off to: Alexandra Service Centre, 1 Dunorling Street, Alexandra, Cromwell Service Centre, 42 The Mall, Cromwell. Roxburgh Service Centre, 120 Scotland Street, Roxburgh, Ranfurly Service Centre, 13 Pery Street, Ranfurly

Emailed to: economic@codc.govt.nz

Submissions close Friday 1 March 2019.

Tips for making an effective submission

- Make it clear what you are supporting or opposing and give reasons why.
- Please print clearly with a dark coloured pen so your submission is easy to read and copy.
- If you need extra sheets of paper please use full A4 sized pages. Include your name, address and phone number on each extra sheet of paper.

11.4.4 Hon D Parker - Otago Rivers and Mining Privileges

8 March 2019



Hon David Parker
Minister for the Environment
Parliament Buildings
WELLINGTON

Dear David

Otago Rivers and Mining Privileges

Otago Fish and Game Council (Fish and Game) considers there is a deepening crisis in Otago because of the lack of an adequate policy framework for managing the transition from mining privileges to RMA consents for irrigation water. As you know mining privileges all lapse in October 2021 as a consequence of RMA s413(3).

Fish and Game assumes that Government expects historic irrigation water takes will be subject to conditions that safeguard the life supporting capacity of rivers, restore and protect amenity values and address overallocation as a result of the transition.

Our view is that desirable environmental outcomes are being subverted by existing flawed Water Plan policies and that the situation is set to get worse as Otago Regional Council (ORC) try to achieve the notification of minimum flow plan changes on what they term 'priority catchments' in advance of the anticipated tsunami of applications for replacement RMA consents from mining privilege holders.

Concerns include:

- Current Water Plan provisions are not fit for purpose in dealing with applications for consents replacing mining privileges.
- ORC is routinely granting 35year term consents limiting the ability to resolve poor environmental outcomes, particularly phasing out over allocation, until 2056.
- Otago Regional Council is split over water quantity issues, with three important plan change proposals being stalled after consultation phases in the last three years, two as a result of irrigator lobbying.
- Quality hydrological information to support decisions is lacking in priority catchments and other mining privilege impacted waterways; institutional memory has been lost with recent ORC staff changes; and there is uncertainty in the application of up to date science advice.
- The irrigation sector is highly motivated and well resourced with former senior ORC staff now operating as their consultants, meaning that ORC process development is in danger of being captured by the irrigation lobby.
- Heavy participation costs are falling on public interest stakeholders, particularly Fish and Game, DOC and Aukaha and there are ongoing difficulties with affected party determinations.
- Important underlying issues such as the definition of 'the existing environment' against which effects are to be assessed, remain unresolved.

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Our recent involvement in the Lindis Minimum Flow Plan Change hearing before the Environment Court has revealed the full extent of the distortion in the current Water Plan. The plan is being interpreted as ‘grandparenting’ the actual water used for irrigation under mining privileges. Actual water use is being assessed as the maximum recorded take by any individual irrigator and the primary allocation limit on a river is being interpreted as the sum of those maximum actual takes. Policy on efficiency of water use has created a perverse incentive, resulting in expansion of irrigated area, reduction in groundwater returns, and higher irrigation reliability of supply requirements meaning that in real terms pressure on water resources is increasing.

The current Water Plan policies relating to mining privileges do not give effect to the NPS-FM and are at odds with RMA Part 2 in terms of safeguarding life supporting capacity and providing for public amenity. Our early experience of the deemed permit transition process is that we see little more than a removal of paper water and a token improvement in flows in affected catchments. We expect substandard outcomes will continue in the Manuherikia, Cardrona and Arrow catchments despite minimum flows being initiated because there is no commitment to resolve existing plan deficiencies.

We appreciate that you are monitoring the ORC water quantity situation closely and we would be grateful for the opportunity to meet with you at your earliest convenience (either in Wellington or in Otago) to outline our concerns in more detail and discuss solutions which would lead to restoration of Central Otago rivers in a meaningful way as was intended with the passage of the RMA in 1991.

Yours sincerely

Kindest regards
Niall

Niall Watson

On behalf of Ian Hadland, Chief Executive

12.0 Items to be Received or Noted

12.1 Game Aerial Trend Counts 2019

Abstract

Counts of waterfowl are conducted on a selection of molting sites throughout Otago every January. This does not provide a population census but is designed to reflect population trends. The total number of paradise ducks observed has been trending upwards in recent years. This may be attributed to a particularly good season for grass production and general pasture development in many parts of Otago. Observed swan numbers were lower possibly due to a large algal bloom on Lake Waihola.

Methods

Approximately 90 historical waterfowl molting sites were investigated on 28 and 29 January 2019. Flights were made in a fixed-wing light aircraft. Molting sites were circled at low level and the numbers of each species (paradise shelduck, black swan and Canada geese) estimated. Photographs are also taken, and these are counted to validate counts and increase accuracy. Some sites are counted from the ground where practical.

Results

Paradise Shelduck

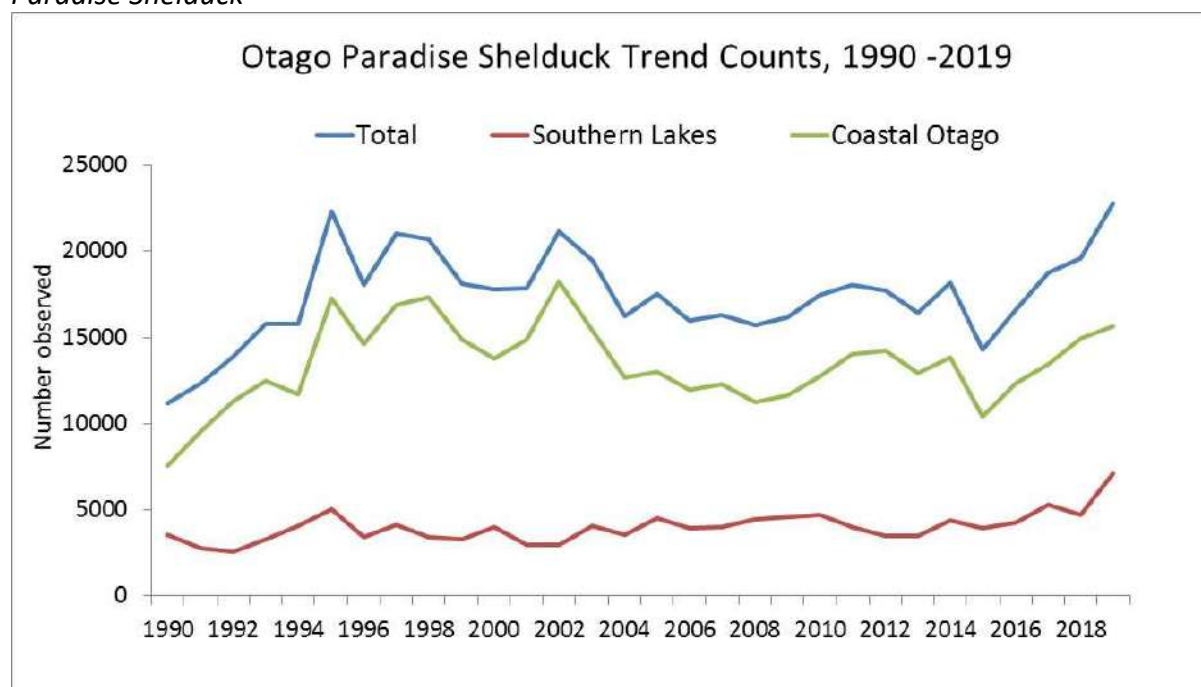


Figure 1: January aerial trend counts of paradise shelduck in the Otago Region, 1990 - 2019

The total number of paradise ducks counted in 2019 was 22,786, in 2018 it was 19,636 and in 2017 it was 18,753. The highest count (2,500) was again on Patersons storage Dam in the Ida Valley. More paradise ducks than usual were also seen in the Styx Basin (1,300 compared to 700 the previous year) and there was a large concentration at Kidds Road site (1,580) near Middlemarch. This year an addition site, Satinburn near Lauder was included as it had been noted as a regular molting site and was reported to be holding a large number of birds.

Table 1: Otago region paradise duck summer trend counts: raw data 2016 - 2019 (nc = not counted).

Site	2019	2018	2017	2016
Kaikorai Estuary	185	250	370	825
Tomahawk Lagoon	240	567	490	482
Hoopers Inlet	nc	nc	nc	nc
Papanui Inlet	nc	nc	nc	nc
Waikouaiti Estuary	20	0	0	0
Waikouaiti Sewage	1265	1170	1100	710
Hawksbury Lagoon	6	0	0	0
Macraes Flat Ponds	468	435	445	576
Two Johns Dam	655	590	145	225
Peat Bog	0	0	0	24
Billy's Flat	211	204	475	57
Stewarts Dam	12	0	0	0
Shinglea Road Dams	620	40	20	0
Hunterleigh East Dams	nc	0	nc	nc
Sutton Pond	31	0	0	nc
Middlemarch Sewage	nc	nc	nc	nc
Kidds Rd (Bruhnes)	1580	235	122	8
Salt Lake	nc	0	0	0
Andersons Pond	nc	750	nc	nc
Springfield Dams	nc	510	1100	nc
Rocklands Road Ponds	880	20	0	560
Dunstan Rd Rocklands	550	660	0	21
Loaganburn Dam	82	0	0	410
Styx Basin	1300	700	825	155
Linburn Dissipation	0	0	0	5
Linnburn Dam	65	180	0	62
Falconers Dam	549	2	20	0
Totara Creek Confluence	65	0	0	0
Maniototo Taieri River	0	0	0	0
Duffys Lane	0	0	0	0
Pateoroa/Creamery Rd	0	265	270	600
Mathias Dam	0	10	0	0

Taieri Lake	320	295	275	390
Rutherfords Dam	0	0	0	0
Ranfurly Sewage	0	nc	nc	0
Blakleys Dam	0	0	0	0
Smiths Dam Wedderburn	330	190	0	0
White Sow Rd Ponds	30	nc	0	80
Gillespies Ida Ponds	190	320	60	420
McSkimmings Dam	0	0	4	230
Falls Dam	400	346	40	90
Pennyweight Ponds	160	0	0	0
Poplar Pump Ponds	200	50	400	370
Satinburn	700			
Merton Hill	30	450	300	710
McBreens, Patersons	2500	2700	2600	1300
Speargrass Dam	294	nc	260	175
Upper Manorburn Dam	195	500	72	140
Poolburn Dam	40	50	0	0
Lake Onslow	2	300	68	925
Raes Pond Teviot	155	12	495	20
Chitocks Moa Flat	470	275	284	19
Toropuke Kelso	44	70	0	0
Upper Waiwera Pond	98	40	0	90
Mathersons Dam Waipahi	325	345	30	10
Dunvagan Dam Waipahi	570	250	1260	670
Upper Owaka	0	15	0	nc
Catlins Lake	600	531	570	630
Puerua Estuary	82	12	0	nc
Old River Channel	30	nc	0	nc
Lake Tuakitoto	800	900	480	710
Lake Waihola	750	150	780	590
Sinclair Wetland	145	80	0	0
Lake Waipori	180	450	60	160
McLarens-Waipori	0	0	25	235
Ram Island-Waipori	0	0	10	60
Mt Nicholas Lagoon	290	375	467	283
Von Lake	nc	nc	nc	nc
Pondburn	nc	nc	nc	nc
Lower Dart	4	6	12	6
Routeburn Station	nc	nc	85	12
Lake Sylvan	85	132	185	145
Upper Dart	8	4	0	0
Diamond Lake	506	305	521	395
Reids Lake	14	6	46	6
Lower Rees	0	0	0	0
Glenorchy Lagoons	32	145	15	67

Lake Luna	nc	nc	0	nc
Moke Lake	199	223	128	nc
Lake Dispute	nc	nc	nc	nc
Lake Johnson	7	1	0	2
Hunter Road Pond	0	6	10	4
Mooneys Pond	55	87	55	19
QT Sewage	648	692	402	628
Ham Hons Pond	25	nc	7	nc
Dingle Lagoon	152	82	165	475
Hunter Valley	12	14	22	12
Hunter Mouth	145	345	342	215
Makaroroa Mouth	360	430	1035	54
Wilken Ponds	nc	nc	nc	4
Minaret Station	182	265	130	380
Matukituki Valley	388	535	357	118
Luggate Airport	0	43	296	n/a
Big Boggy Lagoon	445	386	405	585
Lake Dunstan area	805	635	317	843
Total Region	22786	19636	18753	16997
Total East Coast	2791	2667	2835	3062
Total Strath Taieri	5007	3444	2307	1471
Total Ida & Manuherikia	4866	4728	4299	4380
Total West Otago	514	345	284	19
Total South Otago	2505	2093	2340	2110
Total Queenstown	1873	1982	1933	1567
Total Upper Clutha	2489	2735	3365	2686
Total Maniototo	2741	1642	1390	1702

Black Swan

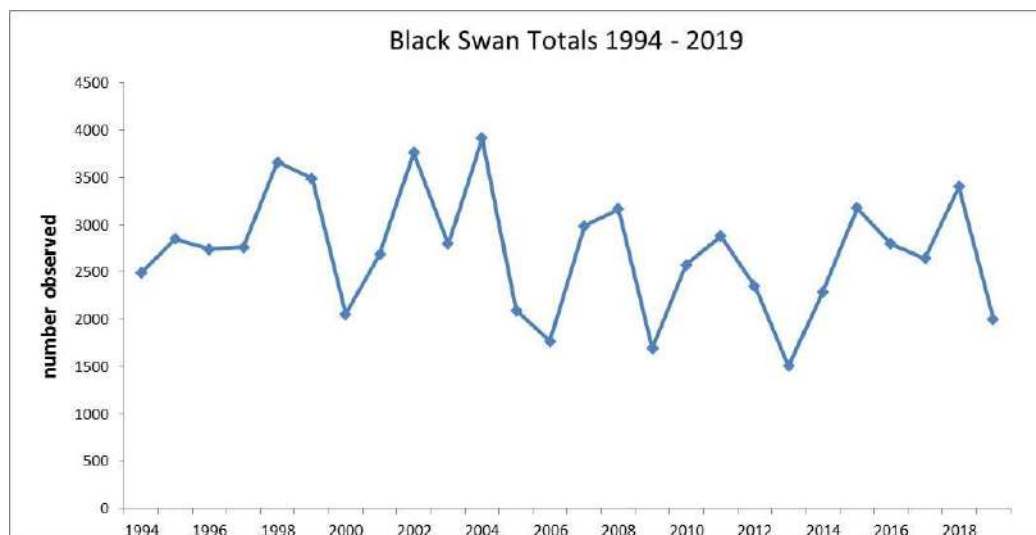


Figure 2: January aerial trend counts of black swans in the Otago region, 1994-2019
The total number of black swans counted in 2019 was 2002 compared to 3404 in 2018. The main decrease seen was at Lake Waiholā which went from 2800 to 760.

Table 2: Otago region black swan summer trend counts: raw data 2016-2019

Site	2019	2018	2017	2016
Kaikorai Estuary	6	0	35	370
Tomahawk	122	0	25	45
Waikouaiti	11	30	11	49
Hawkesbury Lagoon	12	1	70	0
Loganburn Dam	8	0	8	0
Styx Basin	60	16	24	37
Linnburn Dam	0	0	0	0
Falconers	0	0	14	0
Maniototo	30	0	0	76
Kidds Rd	2	0	0	0
Mathias Dam	0	3	0	0
Taieri Lake	27	2	0	0
Rutherfords Dam	0	0	15	0
Falconers Dam	0	0	0	0
Blakleys Dam	0	0	0	0
Lake Onslow	0	0	3	0
Falls Dam	0	0	0	0
Gillespes Ida	31	0	5	0
McBreens Pond	0	20	6	0
Upper Manorburn	0	12	0	0
Poolburn Dam	0	0	0	0
Mathersons Dam (Waipahi)	0	0	0	0
Catlins Estuary	0	2	21	2

Puerua Estuary	20	2	60	40
Lower Clutha Mouth	0	nc	nc	nc
Clutha Ponding	nc	nc	nc	nc
Lake Tuakitoto	15	210	450	110
Old River Channel	255	25	4	100
Tokomairoro Estuary	nc	nc	nc	nc
Lake Waihola	760	2800	1350	1680
Lake Waipori	250	17	280	120
Sinclair Wetland	6	20	12	25
Ram's Island Waipori	0	0	0	35
Makarora Mouth	14	0	0	0
Big Boggy	12	0	0	0
Paddock Bay	14	0	0	0
West Wanaka Lagoons	16	12	0	14
Dingle Lagoon	8	0	0	0
Hunter Mouth	101	32	0	0
Lake Dunstan	142	97	145	0
Mt Nicholas	17	17	23	0
Diamond Lake	nc	24	0	nc
Reid Lake	36	45	10	30
Glenorchy Lagoon	24	17	73	65
Lake Johnson	3	0	nc	nc
Totals Otago	2002	3404	2644	2798
East coast	1167	2868	1783	2324
Maniototo	127	21	61	113
Ida Valley & Manuherikia	31	32	14	0
South Otago	290	239	535	252
Upper Clutha	307	141	145	14
Queenstown/ Glenorchy	80	103	106	95

Canada Geese

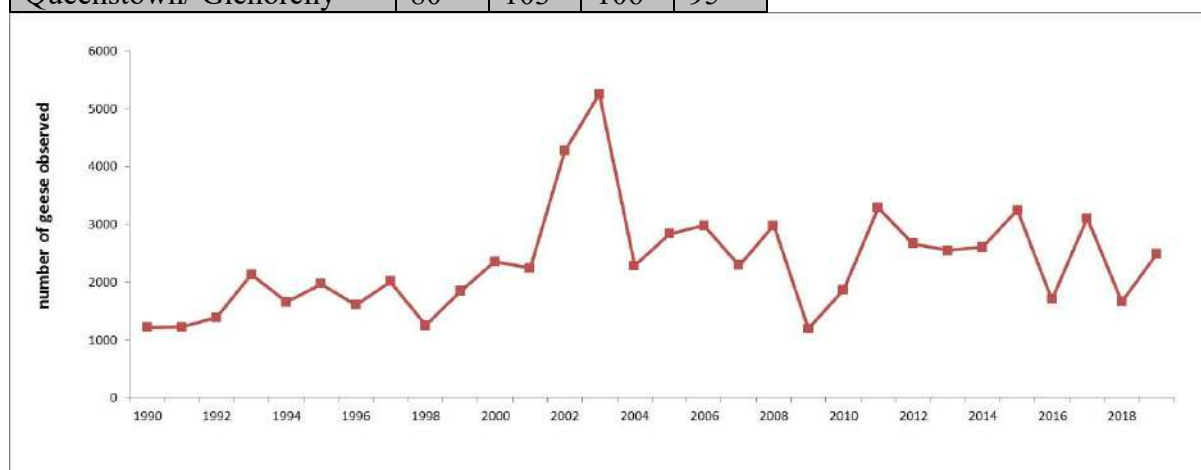


Figure 3: January aerial trend counts of Canada geese in the Otago Region, 1990-2019

This summer's Canada goose count of 2484 birds was up on last year's count of 1,662.

Table 3: Otago region Canada goose summer trend counts: raw data 2016-2019

	Area	2019	2018	2017	2016
Shag Estuary	EC	nc	nc	nc	0
Two Johns Dam	M	0	0	0	0
Loganburn Dam	M	450	0	550	450
Styx Basin	M	30	210	450	250
Linnburn Dam	M	50	0	0	0
Maniototo Basin/Taieri Lake	M	15	50	220	40
Rutherfords Dam	M	0	0	0	0
Blaiklies Dam	M	0	0	0	0
Lake Onslow	I	750	450	350	0
Gillespies Ida Ponds/Patersons	I	21	70	10	0
McSkimmings Dam	I	0	20	0	0
Falls Dam	I	60	0	60	40
Speargrass Dam	I	25	nc	75	40
Upper Manorburn Dam	I	57	300	0	0
Poolburn Dam	I	120	10	250	0
Lake Waihola	EC	0	105	100	170
Hawkesbury Lagoon	EC	0	0	12	25
Dunvagan Dam	SO	0	0	0	0
Lower Clutha	SO	0	15	100	0
Lake Tuakitoto	SO	210	35	80	270
Dingle Lagoon	UC	52	0	0	120
Dingle Mouth	UC	0	0	0	0
Hunter Mouth	UC	60	0	350	180
Hunter Valley	UC	52	240	0	0
Hawea Neck	UC	nc	0	0	0
Makarora Mouth Area	UC	28	25	202	45
Wilken	UC	nc	0	0	0
Paddock Bay Wanaka	UC	0	0	0	0
Matukituki Valley	UC	310	0	75	0
Big Boogey	UC	48	55	105	75
Mt Nicholas Lagoon	Q	8	0	75	0
Von Lake	Q	nc	0	nc	0
Pondburn	Q	nc	0	nc	0
Lower Dart	Q	0	0	0	0
Route Burn Station	Q	0	0	0	0
Lake Sylvan	Q	0	12	0	0
Rockburn	Q	0	0	0	0
Upper Dart	Q	nc	0	0	nc
Diamond Lake	Q	85	65	40	nc
Reid Lake	Q	0	0	0	nc

Lower Rees	Q	0	0	0	0
Glenorchy Swamp	Q	0	0	0	0
Lake Wakatipu (general)	Q	0	0	0	0
Wyuna Pond	Q	nc	nc	nc	0
Lakes Hayes area ponds	Q	53			
Caples	Q	nc	nc	nc	nc
Total Region		2484	1662	3104	1705
Total Queenstown Area	Q	146	77	115	nc
Total Upper Clutha	UC	550	320	732	420
Total Maniototo	M	545	260	1220	700
Total Ida & Manuherikia	I	1033	850	745	120
Total South & East Coast	SO EC	210	155	292	465

Discussion & Conclusions

Paradise Duck

It has been a very good if not exceptional season for grass production in much of North and Central Otago. This combined with a general increase in pasture development may explain the increasing trend in recent years (figure 1). More high-quality pastures and irrigation storage waters can be expected to boost the paradise duck carrying capacity across the region.

Past experience shows that landowner complaints about crop and grass depredation tend to increase when the population trend gets over 22,000 birds. Should the total count be above 22,000 next January (this year's count was 22,789) staff recommend Council consider either; increasing the daily bag limit and/or extending the special junior paradise duck season which is currently limited to one day in March with a bag limit of five birds to the first two weekends and weekdays in between (refer to Recommendations below). Participation could be monitored by adding a question to our hunter harvest-telephone survey.

The increase of irrigation storage dams (and potential molting sites) continues to present a challenge for maintaining the integrity of our dataset. This year one site (Satinburn near Lauder) was been added to our regular list as it has held a large number of birds over several consecutive seasons.

Staff plan to investigate the feasibility (and price) of helicopters as a counting platform prior to next seasons count. Southland Fish and Game and Central South Island Fish and Game now employ helicopters. The issue in Otago is length of flight and distances covered.

Again I would like to thank Ranger Trevor Beck who was able to verify some challenging sites (due to high bird concentrations) such as Paterson's storage Dam in Ida Valley from the ground.

Canada Geese

Geese are recorded when seen in order to maintain the database. There is no alteration of flight plans to increase coverage of molting geese. The number observed increased by 822 birds.

Black Swan

The 2019 total was approximately 1400 birds lower than last summer. Staff noted an algal bloom in the southern arm of Lake Waihola and a lower number of swans than normal were seen in this area. Swans migrate along the east coast of the South Island in search of favorable feeding grounds and the bloom may have displaced birds.

Otago Hunter Harvest

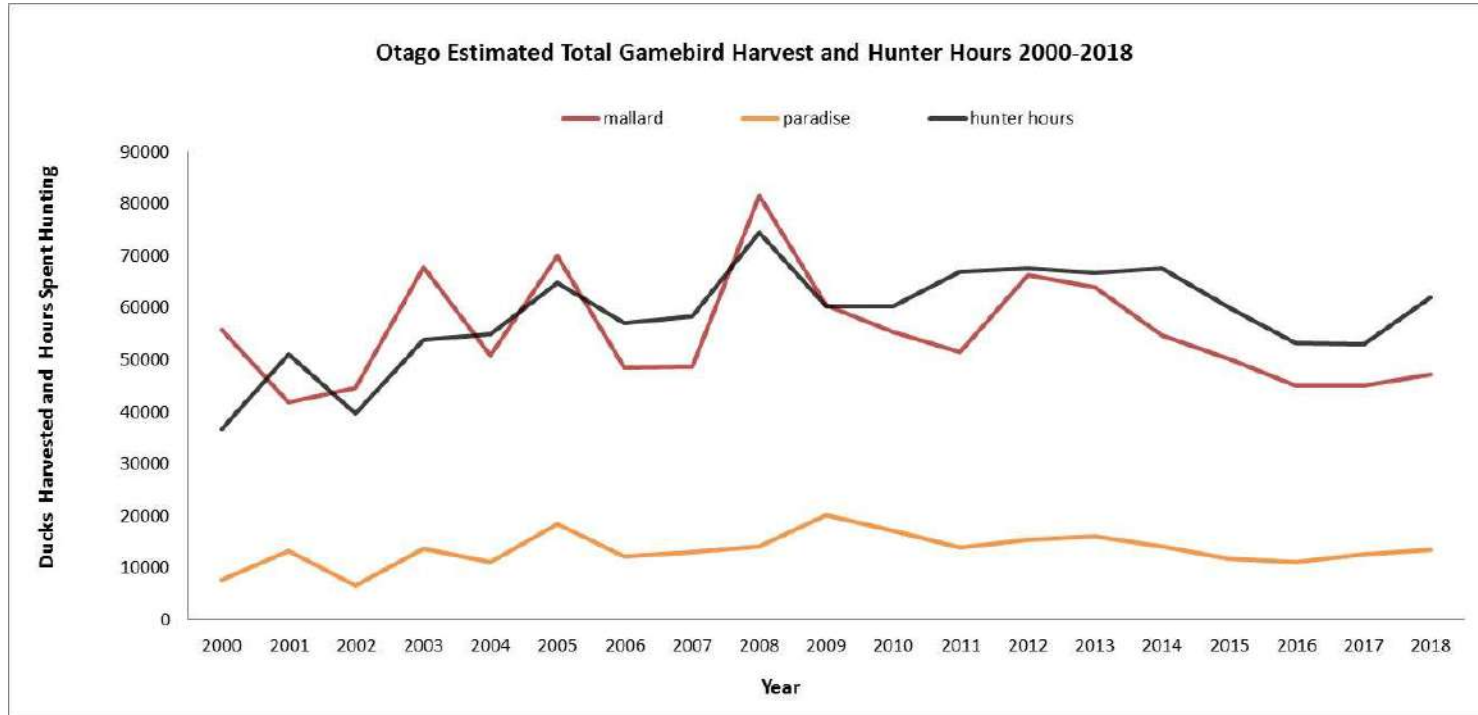
Hunter harvest estimates (from telephone surveys) were similar to recent seasons, with an estimate of approximately 48,000 mallards and 13,000 paradise ducks taken over the season (Appendix 1).

Recommendations

That this report is received.

Morgan Trotter
Fish and Game Officer
March 2019

Appendix 1



12.2 Further Analysis of Otago Licence Holder Engagement Survey

At the last Council meeting members expressed concern about the representativeness of the recent survey.

Also appended is the summary pages which were redistributed to all licence holders who were invited to participate in the survey. These have also been shared across social media channels.

Analysis of Representation in the Otago Fishing Licence Holder Engagement Survey 2019

Total number of licence holders = 11000

Total number selected/invited to participate = 2800 (25% of all licence holders)

Total responses = 745 (6.7% of all licence holders and 27% of all invited)

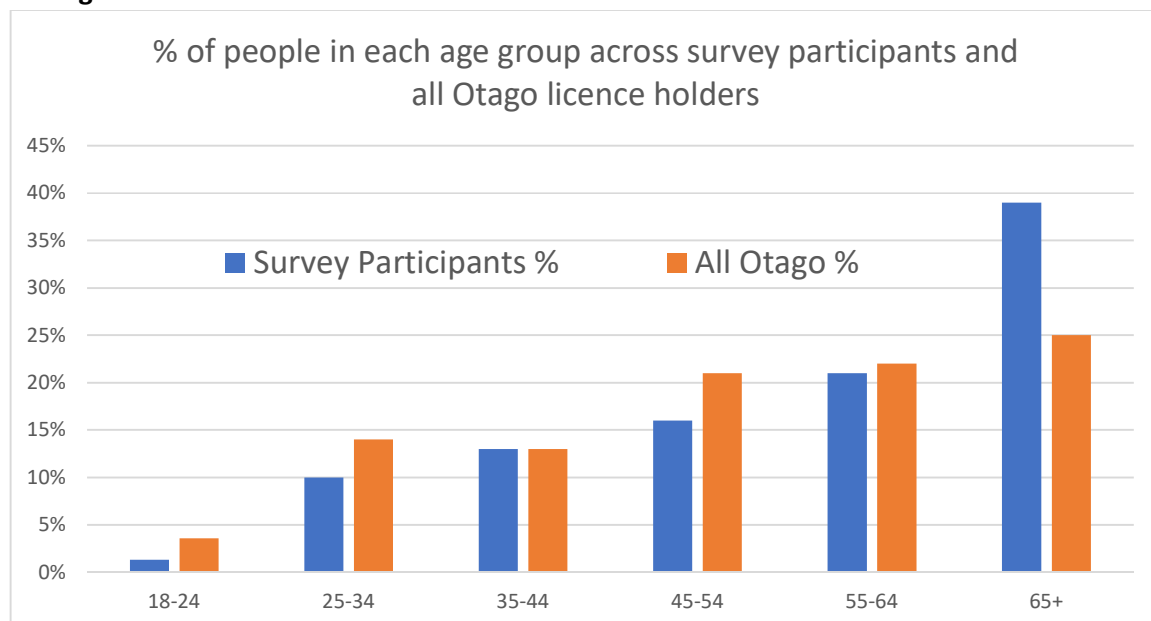
Margin of error = 3%

Representation of sample compared to the population of fishing licence holders

In an ideal world, a survey would study all members of a target group (all licence holders). Generally, this isn't practical. Instead, a sample of the population is used for valid conclusions to be made. The sample should closely represent the demographics of the population. The proportions of survey participants in a group should closely match the proportions in the overall population

The following graphs show the relationship between the survey participants and the total population.

Graph 1: Comparison of the age of survey participants compared with the age of all Otago fishing licence holders

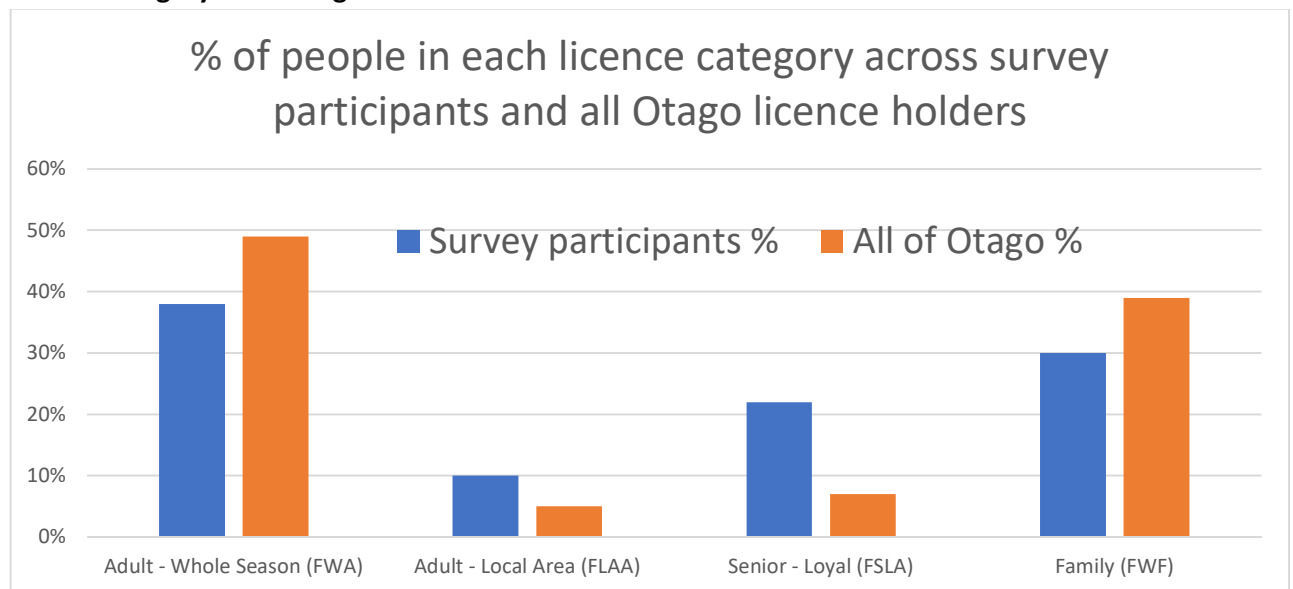


Age Spread across survey

Graph 2 shows how closely the ages of the survey participants (sample) match the ages of the general population of Otago licence holders, i.e. Is the sample representative of the ages of the population?

The over 65 age group are over-represented in the survey by approximately 14% with all the other age groups being slightly under-represented from anywhere between 0% and 5%. The reason for this is probably due to the fact that a large number of senior loyal (over 65 years and at least 5 past seasons) licence holders were selected. Also, this age group may be more likely to respond to requests as they feel more invested in the fishery.

Graph 2: Comparison of the licence category of survey participants compared with the licence category of all Otago licence holders

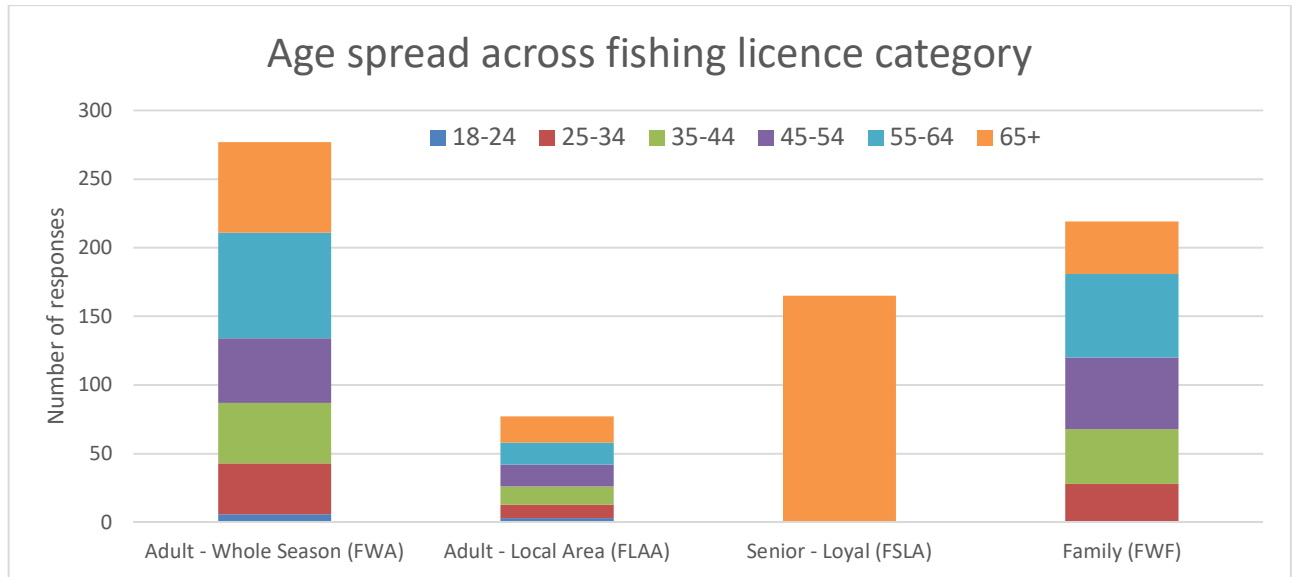


The spread of licence categories among survey participants compared to the total population is satisfactory. The Local area and senior loyal licence categories were over-represented by 5% and 15% respectively. The other two categories (FWA and FWF) were under-represented by 11% and 9% respectively .

There a couple of possible reasons for this;

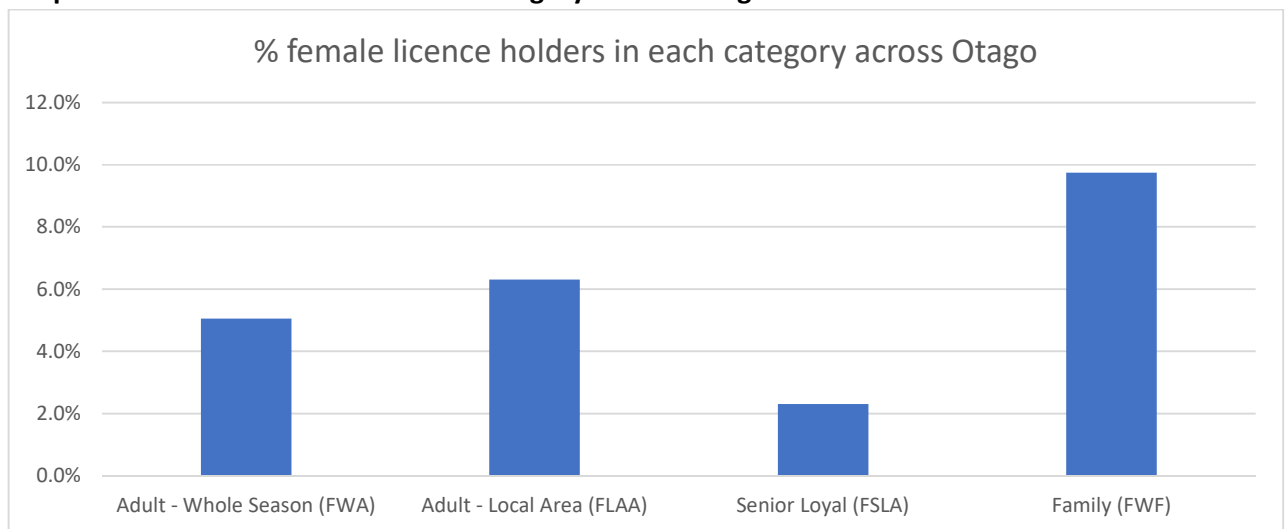
- 1 The FLAA and FSLA groups may contain licence holders that feel more engaged with the fishery and are more likely to participate in the survey.
- 2 500 licence holders in each of FLAA and FSLA were sent invitations to participate. This equated to 80% of licence holders in these categories. The FWA and FWF categories had 1000 invitations each which represents approximately 25% of licence holders in these categories. In future surveys, the proportion of licence holders surveyed will closely match the proportions in the total population.

Graph 3: Age spread of survey participants in each licence category



Overall the spread of ages in each licence category is good. Note the senior loyal licence (FSLA) can only be held by over 65's




Graph 4: % of females in each licence category in all of Otago.

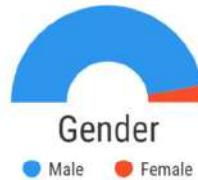
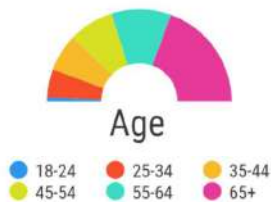


Female anglers make up approximately 5.7% of licence holders. The gender of survey participants was not collected in this survey so a comparison of gender between the survey participants and all Otago licence holders isn't possible. The gender of survey participants will be tracked in future years

Fish & Game

Otago fishing licence holder engagement survey 2019

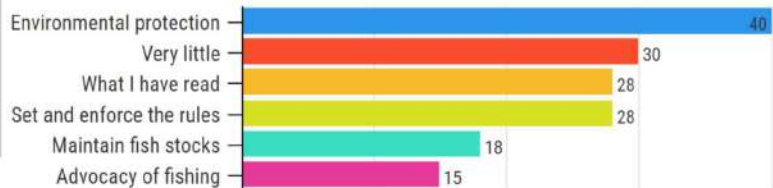
-  11000 Adult whole season licence holders in Otago
-  2800 licence holders randomly selected to participate
-  745 licence holders responded to the survey






Understanding of the role of Fish & Game



What do you know of the councils work?

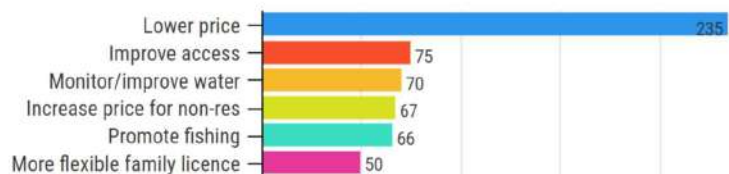





-  Fish & Game manages, maintains and enhances sports fish and game birds, and their habitats, in the best long-term interests of present and future generations of anglers and hunters.
-  We are a not-for-profit organisation, funded entirely through the sale of fishing and hunting licences (no government funding). This means YOU are Otago Fish and Game. We are "user pays" and "user says".
-  Here, in the Otago office, we will be working hard to keep you better informed about what we do.

Perception of value for money



Most common suggestions for improving value



-  It wasn't a surprise to see "lower price" as the most common suggestion as to how we could improve the value of the licence.
-  Our main focus will be to implement a number of strategies to improve the perception of value - watch this space.
-  If you want an update of how your licence fees are spent, then visit below for a breakdown.
<https://fishandgame.org.nz/about/what-does-fish-and-game-do/>

Analysis of Representation in the Otago Gamebird Licence Holder Engagement Survey 2019

Total number of licence holders = 4061

Total number selected/invited to participate = 982 (24% of all licence holders)

Total responses = 200 (5% of all licence holders and 20% of all invited)

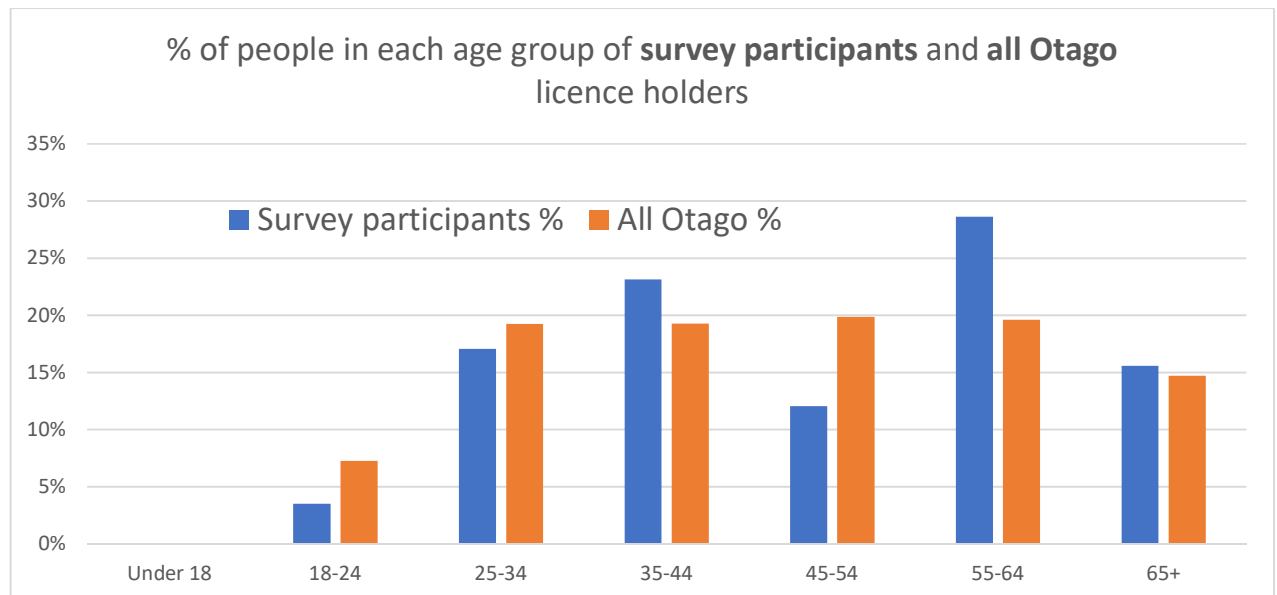
Margin of error = 7%

Representation of sample compared to the population of gamebird licence holders

In an ideal world, a survey would study all members of a target group (all licence holders). Generally, this isn't practical. Instead, a sample of the population is used for valid conclusions to be made. The sample should closely represent the demographics of the population. The proportions of survey participants in a group should closely match the proportions in the overall population

The following graphs show the relationship between the survey participants and the total population.

Graph 1: Comparison of the age of survey participants with age of all Otago gamebird licence holders

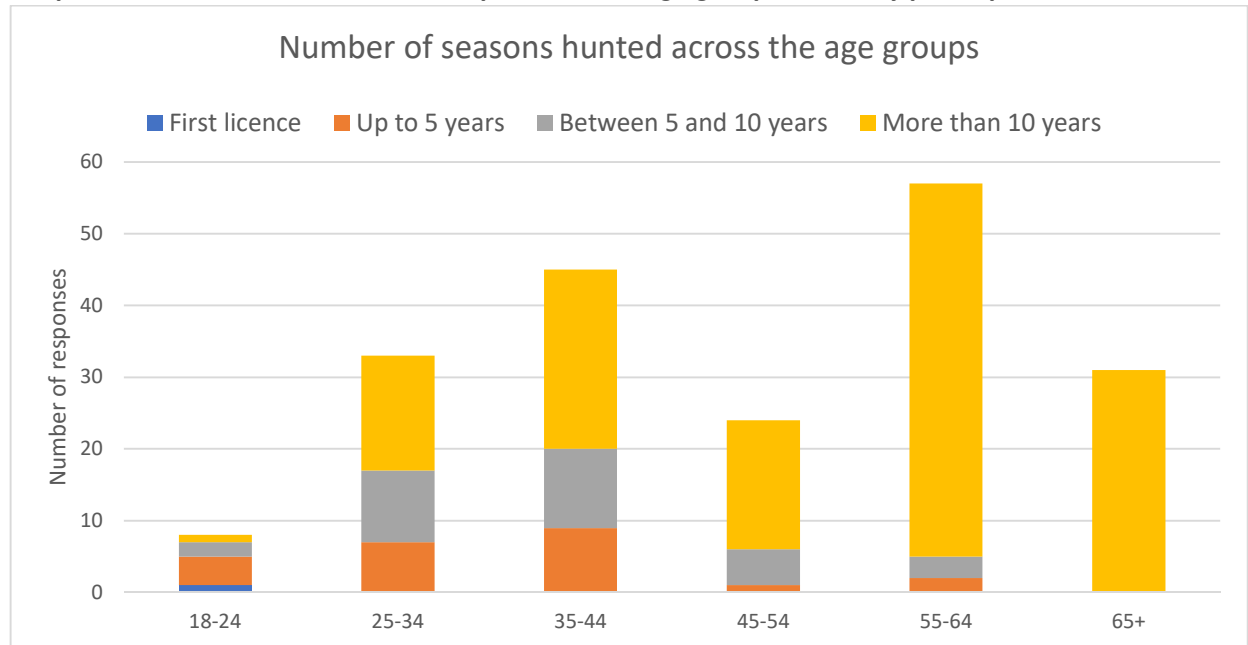


Graph 1 shows how closely the ages of the survey participants (sample) match the ages of the general population of Otago licence holders, i.e. Is the sample representative of the ages of the population.

Two age groups of survey participants differ from the overall population by more than 5%. The 45-54 age group was under-represented in the survey by approximately 8% and the 55-64 age group was over-represented in the survey by a similar margin.

Overall the survey population is reasonably representative of the general population with the largest variances listed above. The reason for the discrepancies isn't immediately obvious. Maybe during the random selection of licence holders, there needs to be better control of participants age groups when selections are made.

Graph 2: Number of seasons hunted spread across age groups of survey participants






The number of seasons hunted (experience) was quite well spread across the age group categories. It was expected that older licence holders would also make up the more experienced hunters. This was demonstrated in the survey with first licence holders only appearing in the 18-24 group. This is interesting as it indicates that a hunter is unlikely to purchase their first licence after the age of 25. If they aren't hunting by 25, they are probably lost to the sport.

Gender spread across survey

Female shooters make up approximately 2.1% of licence holders. The gender of survey participants was not collected so a comparison of gender between the survey participants and all Otago licence holders isn't possible. When this survey is completed next year, gender tracking will be included in each age group and licence category.

Fish & Game

Otago game-bird licence holder engagement survey 2019

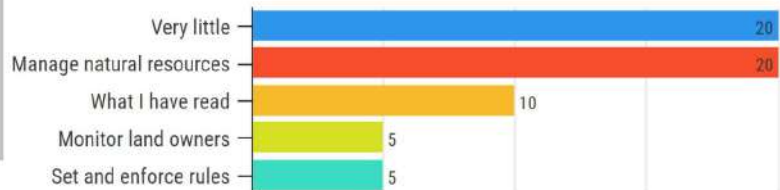
-  4061 Adult whole season licence holders in Otago
-  997 licence holders randomly selected to participate
-  200 licence holders responded to the survey






Understanding of the role of Fish & Game



What do you know of the councils work?

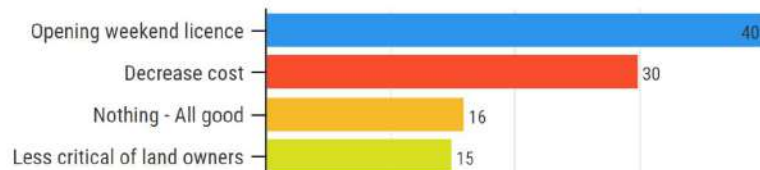





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-  We are a not-for-profit organisation, funded entirely through the sale of fishing and hunting licences (no government funding). This means YOU are Otago Fish and Game. We are "user pays" and "user says".
-  Here, in the Otago office, we will be working hard to keep you better informed about what we do.

Perception of value for money



Most common suggestions for improving value



-  It wasn't a surprise to see "decrease cost" as a common suggestion as to how we could improve the value of the licence.
-  Our main focus will be to implement a number of strategies to improve the perception of value - watch this space.
-  If you want an update of how your licence fees are spent, then visit below for a breakdown.
<https://fishandgame.org.nz/about/what-does-fish-and-game-do/>

12.3 Consenting Workload 29 January 2010 – 13 March 2019

Upcoming consents potentially of interest to Council

Earnsclough Irrigation Company (EIC): there have been no updates of significance since this was last reported.

Lake Onslow: there have been no updates of significance since this was last reported.

Long Gully: there have been no updates of significance since this was last reported.

QLDC global consent to clear waterways: the QLDC is seeking a global consent to clear weeds not identified in permitted activity rules and alluvium from waterways in the district. The applicants agreed to limit the scope of the consent to weeds only, with the only alluvium extracted being what cannot practically be excluded when removing weeds. Written approval was provided on this basis.

Written approval provided during the period

Consents submitted to ORC

Applicant	Activity	Outcome
QLDC	To remove monkey musk and watercress from waterways across the district.	It was agreed conditions regarding on the timing and intensity of the clearing were to be included in the application.
K Mactaggart and J Crane	To establish a viewing platform on the southern shore of Lake Hayes.	Clarification was provided that angling would not be restricted on the platform.
Waterfall Park Developments Ltd.	To disturb and remediate contaminated sites near Mill Creek.	Consent conditions were sought to protect spawning; fish passage; substrate type and quality; and sediment release. In addition, a condition was agreed stipulating no contaminated sediment will be released to Mill Creek.
Go Orange Ltd.	To discharge treated domestic sewage effluent to land at Deep Creek, Skippers Canyon.	The application adequately addressed all potential adverse effects and no further action was required before written approval was provided.
QLDC	To clear alluvium from an unnamed tributary of Lake Wakatipu, near Kingston.	The application adequately addressed all potential adverse effects and no further action was required before written approval was provided.
City Forests Ltd.	To disturb the bed and banks of Mill Stream (near Mosgiel) and discharge sediment to water.	It was agreed conditions regarding to the timing of activities and actions/standards to mitigate the impact of sediment released were to be included in the application, to protect spawning as best as possible.

Tenby Estate	To clear sediment from unnamed ephemeral streams flowing into Shag Creek and then Nobles Stream.	It was agreed conditions regarding on the timing, distance and impact of the clearing were to be included in the application.
City Forests Ltd.	To disturb the bed and banks of the Shagree Creek and discharge sediment to water.	It was agreed a condition outlining standards for the release of sediment were to be included in the application.
CODC	To vary discharge permit RM12.517.02; disturb the bed of the Waikerikeri Stream and Manuherikia River to place pipes; discharge treated water to land and water' discharge odour to air; and undertake geotechnical investigations in the Manuherikia River.	It was agreed a condition outlining the timing of activities were to be included in the application, to protect spawning.

No written approvals were provided during the period for consents from the following bodies:

- Queenstown Lakes District Council
- Central Otago District Council
- Dunedin City Council
- Clutha District Council
- Waitaki District Council

Recommendation: that this report be received.

**Nigel Paragreen
Environmental Officer
13 March 2019**

12.4 Promotional Strategy and Calendar for 2019 Game Bird Season

Background

In 2015/2016, the operations manager (OF&GC) completed a SWOT analysis of where Otago gamebird hunting is positioned. The findings of this analysis are listed below and generally still hold true today. The proposed calendar tries to address some of the weaknesses such as the difficulty communicating with unlicensed hunters (owner occupier privilege) and build on some opportunities like encouraging hunters to get out more and utilize the many public areas available after opening weekend.

Strengths

- High public profile and acceptance of game bird hunting in the deep south
- Popular activity as a proportion of the total population
- The social side of outings regarded highly
- Part of the social fabric in some rural centres and in families
- High level of compliance with the regulations

Weaknesses

- Difficulties in communicating with unlicensed landowners
- Price high for the participation of a new entrant for opening weekend
- Difficult group to target/ few opportunities for direct contact
- The low skill level in some hunters which can influence success
- Hunters sometimes anxious about approaching landowners for access
- Licence purchase tends to be last minute

Opportunities

- A full season licence underutilised
- Plenty of room on public water after opening weekend
- Working with retailers to increase sales of licences and other goods
- Upskilling can lead to greater success and satisfaction
- Wild/harvest your own/organic/heart tick food
- Better information flow to landowners

Threats

- Licence package not suited to 'have a go' people
- Drinking culture and anti-hunting lobby risks, seen as barbaric
- Images of kids with guns, dead animals
- HSE Act – may act as a deter access landowners

Methods Used To Communicate and Engage Stakeholders and the General Public

Media – Regular media releases at key times will be used to create excitement and encourage licence take-up. They will also be used to inform landowners of their obligations if hunting and reduce barriers to property access.

Social media – Facebook (FB) and Instagram (IG) will be kept up to date with relevant content at appropriate times. These have limited reach so will be used as a secondary place for advertisements etc.

Feature articles – selected articles will be provided to regional and local papers to support their advertising features around duck hunting.

Advertising – Print adverts will be strategically placed in both mainstream papers and local and community papers. Where possible these will be in support of the hunting-related text.

Attendance at Gun Club Shoots - Staff will attend, where possible, regular preseason gun club shoots which are promoted as hunting season eye-openers.

Retailer support – Staff visits to retailers during peak times. One staff member will be placed in Dunedin’s largest licence agency to interact directly with hunters.

Direct contact with Licence holders – Rangers will interact with not less than 200 hunters on opening morning.

Timing

See table below

Nigel Pacey
Field Officer
March 2019

Draft Calendar of Events – Gamebird Season 2019

Date	Activity	Tasks	Channel (media)	Target audience	Status
March	Game Magazine	Generate articles for a 4-page supplement	Print Promote on FB/IG	Last Season Licence holders	Done
March 31	Attendance Dunedin Clay Target Club duck shooters day	Short talk and distribution of promotional material (IH, NP2)	Promote on FB/IG Media Release? Posters/flyers	Duck hunters	
March	Attend Outdoor World (Queenstown) duck hunting event	Construct talk on mallard research and current F&G activity (Cliff)	Promote FB/IG	Duck Hunters	
April 14	Attend H&F Duck shooters day at the Dunedin Clay Target Club	Answer questions and distribute promotional material (IH, NP2)	Promote FB/IG	Duck hunters	
Mid-April	Both Barrels Ezine distributed subscribers	Seasons prospects and other material	Promote with link to subs form on FB/IG		
April 15 – 26	Advertorials/Features in ODT, Clutha Leader, Mirror, Clutha/Southland Farmer, The News (Central Otago)	Generate articles with a special focus on ??? landowners' involvement in hunting. Advert to promote online sales	Print – various, Radio, TV? Promote FB/IG	Landowners Regular hunters	

April 25 (Anzac Day)	Attendance at Wanaka Gun club duck shooters day	Short talk and distribution of promotional material (Cliff)	Promote FB/IG Posters/flyers	Duck hunters	
30 April	Media release – Compliance – Encourage licence take-up	Write and release – Include details of last year’s prosecutions (NP2)	Write and release Promote FB/IG	Licence holders and public	
1 May	Media Release – Landowner licencing and health and safety	Write and release (NP2)	Write and release Promote with link on FB/IG	Landowners	
2 May	Media Release - opening Prospects	Pre-written and circulated to media (NP2)	Write and release Promote with link on FB/IG	All groups	
3 May	Retailer/Agency support	Spend an afternoon in a major retail store talking to hunters and distributing F&G promotional material. (IH, NP2)	Promote FB/IG In store promotion Posters/flyers	Licence holders	
4 May Opening Day	Media release and - Opening day success Radio station contact	Prewritten media release updated and sent to all media by 4 pm (NP2)	Write and release Promote with link on FB/IG	General public	
	Ranging	Check licences/bags. Provide a small reward for hunters bringing kids or a novice with them. Distribute landowner and ranger rights information. (All staff)	Let people know rangers will be out Update during the days – catches etc	Licence holders landowners	

6 May	Media Release - Compliance summary	Summarise compliance and hunting activity (NP2)	Write and release Promote with link on FB/IG	General public Licence hunters	
Mid May	Both Barrels Ezine distributed subscribers	Opening weekend summary (NP2)	Promote with link to subs form on FB/IG	Subscribers	
May/June	Media release - Opening of quail and pheasant Season (June)	Media release sent to all media (NP2)	Write and release Promote with link on FB/IG	Independent hunters	
Mid June	Both Barrels Ezine distributed subscribers	Midseason opportunities (NP2)	Promote with link to subs form on FB/IG	Subscribers	
Mid July	Both Barrels Ezine distributed subscribers	Season roundup. Promotion of Parry Season (NP2)	Promote with link to subs form on FB/IG	Subscribers	
End July	Media Release – Closing Weekend	Write media release - Season roundup and ongoing opportunities (parries geese etc) (NP2)	Write and release Promote with link on FB/IG Tips for off season	Licence holders	

13.0 General Business