

## **Agenda For The Meeting of Otago Fish & Game Council**

**On Thursday 16th May 2019**

**At the Office of Otago Fish & Game Council, Cnr Hanover and Harrow Streets,  
Dunedin**

Starting 11.45am with lunch, 12:15pm Council only time, meeting start 12:30pm

Guest Speaker - Steve Doughty 3pm

Public Forum 3.30pm

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## **1.0 Present and Apologies**

## **2.0 Matters To Be Raised Not On The Agenda**

## **3.0 Declarations of Interest**

Please complete the forms provided at the meeting

#### **4.0 Confirmation Of Previous Minutes**

##### **Minutes of the Otago Fish and Game Council Meeting, Cromwell Presbyterian Church, Elspeth Street, Cromwell Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> March 2019, commencing at 12.30pm.**

#### **1.0 Present:**

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

**In attendance:** Ian Hadland (CE), Richard Twining (Ngai Tahu), Nigel Pacey (OF&GC as minute secretary), Martin Taylor (NZC CE), Lyndsay Lyons (NZC Chairman), Jack Kos (NZC Policy advisor) and Richard Cosgrove (South Island communications advisor) Bruce Jefferies (OCB)

**Apologies** were received from  
Dan Rae and John Roberts  
Resolved (Weatherall/Barlow)

#### **2.0 Matters to be raised not on the Agenda.**

Cr Grubb: Proposal for a scoping exercise for a research project on the economic and social value of the fishery – moved to GB

Cr Grubb: Strategy for public relationships with respect to the Manuherikia and Cardrona rivers – moved to GB

Cr Highton: Discussion on the Leith after major engineering works – held over.

#### **3.0 Declarations of Interest**

No new declarations of interest were raised with the agenda.

#### **4.0 Confirmation of Previous Minutes**

Resolved (Whyte/McIntyre)

**That the minutes of the Council Meeting held on 9 and 10 February 2019 be confirmed as a true and correct record with the following adjustments:**

Cr Whyte: P11 Neil Gillespie, Contact Energy, has agreed that the end of April is the deadline for the presentation of financial report and plans for the proposed Roxburgh Salmon Hatchery. Cr Weatherall noted that a site visit is proposed with the attendance of Iwi.

#### **5.0 Matters arising from Minutes**

Cr Highton: Requested a Guides licence update from NZC representatives at the meeting.

## 6.0 Health and Safety Report

Nothing to report at this meeting.

## 7.0 Items Requiring Decisions

### 7.1 MOU with Otago Fish and Game Council and Te Kakano Trust

Discussion centred around the responsibility for site maintenance and type of plants to be used when replanting.

**Agreed** that FOBC and Te Kakano Trust should be encouraged to undertake planting maintenance where possible after clearing weeds from the hatchery site.

CE replied that plants would be kept in line with existing species and that there was a landscaping plan in place i.e. Kanuka to be used more extensively on drier faces.

Resolved (Grubb/Highton)

**That the OF&G Council sign the MOU with Te Takano Trust**

The question of finding a commercial tenant for the Wanaka site to offset maintenance costs was held over.

### 7.2 Election of Deputy Chairperson

CE presented a paper (in agenda) - No discussion

Council's Governance policy will need to be updated to include the role and responsibilities of the Deputy Chairperson but these are largely the same as the Chair.

Nominations were called for: Colin Weatherall (Boyd/Cole) was the only nomination and was duly elected unopposed as Deputy Chairperson.

Meeting congratulated Cr Weatherall on his appointment.

### 7.3 Project 1172 – 2019/2020 Draft Anglers Notice Annual Review

Report presented by CE.

#### 1.0 Use of Drones

#### 2.0 Treble or multi-point hooks

#### 3.0 Trolling in Roys Bay, Wanaka

#### 4.0 12 Mile Creek, Queenstown – Discussion centred around how to best protect spawning fish in 12 mile creek. A suggestion was made for honorary rangers to be directed to the area to investigate whether there was a problem.

Resolved (Whyte/Grubb)

**To hold over all decisions until a major triennial review of fishing regulations in 2021**

### 7.4 Insurance for Dunedin F&G Building

Report presented by CE outlining AON's recommendation that F&G move to replacement value rather than indemnity value for insurance.

Discussion centred around whether AON Valuation Services are impartial and the number of quotes that might be needed. Some Councillors wished to see a current market valuation for the Dunedin property and Cr Highton asked whether it would be

appropriate to remain in a high-value asset or realize the capital. The CE replied that a full list of Council assets and values would be presented to the next meeting.

Resolved (Whyte/Colin)

**To have AON Valuation Services establish the appropriate sum to be insured for the Dunedin Office Building for a cost of \$1000 plus GST. Also, for AON to obtain 3 quotes for indemnity and replacement insurance.**

## **7.5 2019 -2020 Budget and Operational Workplan**

Councillors requested that posted documents be received in appropriate time so that information can be digested. CE agreed and will ensure more time is given in the future.

Cr Grubb asked about the commitment of Otago Council reserves to RMA work. CE responded that almost \$100,000 remains from that dedicated to previous RMA work. **Agreed** that a graph showing reserve balance over time be presented at a later meeting.

CE noted that Budget and OWP was being presented in a draft format so the council can make comment before being sent to NZC. CE outlined changes to OWP and budget from last year's OWP and budget.

Cr Highton highlighted his concern that RMA processes were consuming staff time at the expense of species management/monitoring and asked that sea trout monitoring is undertaken. The CE responded that this would need to be raised at the next strategic planning meeting for discussion.

Cr Weatherall asked that the CE investigate possible rates relief for owned wetlands.

Resolved (Weatherall/Boyd)

- 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.**

## **8.0 Public Excluded Items**

Nil

## **9.0 Chief Executive's Report**

### **9.1 Administration**

The financial report covering the period 1 September 2018 - 28 February 2019 was presented and indicated that both income and expenditure were tracking well. Licence sales are down approximately 6% for the region at this point.

Cr McIntyre asked about increasing the Paradise shelduck season (number of birds or length of season). CE replied that it isn't possible to change regulations for the upcoming 2019/2020 season. The issue will be looked at in November 2019.

Resolved (McIntyre/Barlow):

**That the Finance and Licence Sales Report for the period ending 28 February 2019 is received.**

## **9.2 Species**

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.

Upper Clutha fishery report is ongoing and will be complete by years end.

Habitat surveys of the Manuherikia are ongoing and will help inform the minimum flow process.

Creel Surveys in Lake Wanaka going as planned. Cr Boyd commented that Salmon in Lake Wanaka are very scarce. Cr McIntyre suggested some sort of competition to encourage anglers to report their Salmon catch.

## **9.3 Habitat**

Niall Watson gave a verbal update. The Environment Court hearing of appeals over the Lindis Minimum Flow Plan Change has recently been concluded in February and written closing statements are being prepared and submitted.

Niall Watson updated the council on the priority catchments of the Manuherikia, Arrow and Cardrona rivers. 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.

Mr Watson gave some background regarding the National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) and the allocation of Freshwater Management Units (FMU).

Manuherikia Field Day attended by Cr Highton and F&G Staff. A short report was given by Cr Highton who attended.

## **Bullock Creek**

Research plan to study the impact of a single high flow event in spring-fed streams around Wanaka was presented.

Cr Grubb commented that in the subdivision plans there was no consideration to sediment runoff during a flood event during the construction phase of the development.

**Agreed** that the CE to write to QLDC outlining F&G concerns regarding the management of stormwater flowing into Bullock Creek and that F&G will be monitoring the area.

#### **9.4 User Participation**

Still some difficulties with access to Hunter Valley Station – the issue has been raised with DoC.

Cr Highton asked about access to the many new irrigation ponds being established. CE replied that this is an ongoing issue.

Gamebird Hunting issue of the F&G magazine delayed till mid-April due to Christchurch terror attack.

#### **9.5 Public Interface**

No discussion – matters noted

#### **9.6 Compliance**

No discussion on report

#### **9.7 Licencing**

No discussion – see report earlier in meeting

#### **9.8 Council**

No discussion

#### **9.9 Planning and Reporting**

No matters for further discussion

Resolved (Cole/Nielson)

**To receive the CE report**

### **10.0 Committee reports**

#### **CFT**

Cr Cole reported that CFT last held a meeting in October 2018. The trust is considering developing a strategic plan at their next meeting in April. Access issues in the Upper Clutha are still ongoing.

#### **10.2 NZC**

Cr Weatherall spoke outlining the election of Lyndsay Lyons as chairman of the NZC and that the audit of North Canterbury Fish and Game which has been released.



NZC CE Martin Taylor made a presentation regarding the position of F&G nationally with respect to static licence sales and flat revenue. He indicated that change in the organization may be necessary to alleviate these concerns and deal with other challenges facing the organization. Cr Barlow prompted Mr Taylor for more details, but few were provided.

The Otago CE asked the NZC to acknowledge that Otago was facing a large workload both in water quantity RMA planning and the transition of 300 Deemed Mining Permits to consents by 2021. He sought the NZC's support for that work and assistance in highlighting the issue to relevant Ministers.

### **10.3 National Salmon Committee**

Cr Boyd circulated minutes of the last meeting. A new chairman will need to be elected for the searun salmon subcommittee of NZC as its current chair Martin Taylor was conflicted as a staff member of NZC.

### **10.4 Ngai Tahu**

Richard Twinning provided a verbal report. Ngai Tahu would like to talk to Otago and Southland F&G to inform them about customary fishing rights.

### **10.5 Conservation Board**

Verbal report presented by Bruce Jefferies. DoC is about to begin a major predator control exercise in the headwaters of lakes Wanaka and Wakatipu. Mr Jefferies encouraged the Council to keep themselves up to date on the progress of that project.

## **11.0 Correspondence**

Correspondence (circulated with the agenda) was noted.

### **To NZC**

#### **11.1.1 National Sea Run Salmon Committee**

#### **11.2.1 Setting National Policy – Feedback**

#### **11.2.2 Upland Gamebird Properties with Special Conditions - Feedback**

#### **11.2.3 Feedback on Draft Hunter Code of Conduct**

#### **11.2.4 Feedback on F&GNZ Bequest Policy**

### **Inward**

#### **11.3.1 Nevis Concern**

Discussion regarding the need for more ranger presence in the Nevis. Refer letter to Fish and Game Officer Helen Trotter for inclusion into a major review of pressure sensitive fisheries.

**11.3.2 Alexandra District Club - Thankyou**

**11.3.3 Rotary thank you**

**Outward**

**11.4.1 Tuesdays meeting - Priority catchments**

**11.4.2 ORC Science Report on the Manuherikia River**

**11.4.3 Submission on the Economic Development Strategy**

**11.4.4 Hon D Parker - Otago Rivers and Mining Privileges**

Resolved (Grubb/Nielson)

**That this letter is referred to NZC for support.**

**12.0 Items to be received or noted**

**12.1 Game Aerial Trend Counts 2019**

**12.2 Further Analysis of Otago Licence Holder Engagement Survey**

Suggested the summaries go on the website.

**12.3 Consenting Workload 29 January 2019 – 13 March 2019**

**12.4 Promotional Strategy and Calendar for 2019 Game Bird Season**

**13.1 General Business.**

**13.1.1** Cr Grubb requested that a scoping exercise is carried out for a study into the economic and social benefits of trout fishing.

Resolved (Grubb/Nielson)

**That the OF&GC approach the NZC to request they complete a scoping exercise and report on the possibility of studying the economic and social benefits of trout fishing.**

**13.1.2** Cr Grubb suggested that the OF&GC develop a strategy to counter the arguments (in the media) from the irrigation community regarding their need for the water to keep their farm alive.

**The meeting was closed at 6 pm**

## **5.0 Matters Arising from the Minutes**

## **6.0 Health and Safety Reports**

### **6.1 Game Ranging Significant Near Miss Event**

On opening morning two rangers and a staff member checking gamebird licences at a pond were present when a gun was discharged in the process of being unloaded by a hunter. No one was harmed. An incident report is attached.

Although extremely rare, this is a significant near miss event where serious harm could have occurred and as such is being reported directly to Council.

#### **Prior Risk Assessment**

The risk of accidental discharge of a firearm has previously been highlighted in our Health and Safety Manual schedules and in a Job Safety Analysis completed for game ranging tasks. The procedure for safe mai mai entry was also revisited in a preseason ranging meeting held in late April.

#### **Follow up**

An initial investigation finds no fault with the staff or rangers involved but a meeting of staff will follow to review maimai entry procedures, particularly around making guns safe. We may make modifications to the procedure or implement further mitigation options to minimise the risk of this happening again. These will be reported back to Council at the July meeting.

Ian Hadland  
Chief Executive.  
April 2019

Date of issue:

## FARM INCIDENT/NEAR-MISS REPORT

### In case of an emergency:

- Contact emergency services: 111
- Call WorkSafe: 0800 030 040

### Personal details

NAME: Nigel Pacey (John Burnip, Graeme Crutchley)	PHONE NUMBER: 03 4779076
ADDRESS: Otago Fish and Game Council - PO Box 76, Dunedin 9054	DATE OF BIRTH: 28 May 1971 (Pacey)
	SEX: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female

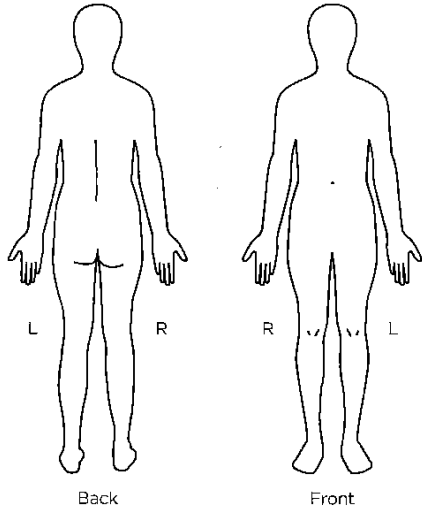
### Employment details

FARM NAME:	JOB TITLE:
<input type="checkbox"/> Permanent <input type="checkbox"/> Casual	<input type="checkbox"/> Contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Visitor

### Accident details

DATE: 4/5/2019	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Near-miss	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> First aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Doctor	<input type="checkbox"/> Hospital	<input type="checkbox"/> Serious harm
TIME: 9.30	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AM	<input type="checkbox"/> PM	Hours at work:	Date reported: 6/5/2019		

### Nature of injury

<input type="checkbox"/> Strain/sprain	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut	<input type="checkbox"/> Head injury	<input type="checkbox"/> Fracture/break	<input type="checkbox"/> Gradual process
<input type="checkbox"/> Bruising	<input type="checkbox"/> Burns	<input type="checkbox"/> Poison/chemical	<input type="checkbox"/> Multiple injuries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No injury
LOCATION OF INJURY (CIRCLE LOCATION)		WHERE DID THE ACCIDENT HAPPEN? (EG SHED, Paddock ETC)		
		<p>In a mai mai on a farm pond Pond located in the Milton area, close to Parlane Road Lat/long: -46.101550° 169.909838°</p>		
		HOW DID THE ACCIDENT HAPPEN?		
		<p>We waited at the rear of a mai mai and asked for all firearms to be unloaded and made safe. After entering the mai mai, a hunter who was unloading his gun accidentally fired it (was pointing in a safe direction). No injuries</p>		
WAS THE PERSON TRAINED FOR THE TASK THEY WERE DOING? YES - fully trained and experienced				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
IF A VEHICLE WAS INVOLVED, RECORD TYPE OF VEHICLE				
n/a				
WAS A SIGNIFICANT RISK INVOLVED? Yes				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
IF YES, WHAT WAS THE SIGNIFICANT RISK?				
Accidental discharge of firearm				
IS THE RISK ON THE RISK REGISTER?				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

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<b>WHAT HARM COULD HAVE HAPPENED?</b> Death or serious injury.			
<b>STEPS TAKEN TO PREVENT A SIMILAR EVENT HAPPENING AGAIN</b> A full review of the incident will be undertaken. Recommendations will be made to the council to be included in the next ranger training session and to be communicated to all rangers before they undertake game bird ranging activities.			
<b>SPECIFIC ACTIONS REQUIRED</b>	<b>PERSON RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>BY WHEN</b>	<b>DATE COMPLETED</b>
Full Review of incident	Ian Hadland	July 2019	
<b>INITIAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT (ONLY COMPLETE IF A DOCTOR'S VISIT WAS REQUIRED)</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Able to continue full duties	<input type="checkbox"/> Able to do light duties	<input type="checkbox"/> Unable to work	
<input type="checkbox"/> Help available at home	<input type="checkbox"/> Assistance required at home	<input type="checkbox"/> Transport assistance needed	
<i>Form completed by</i>			
<b>NAME:</b> Nigel Pacey		<b>POSITION:</b> Otago Fish and Game Officer	
<b>SIGNED:</b> Nigel Pacey		<b>DATE FORM WAS COMPLETED:</b> 7/5/2019	

## 7.0 Items Requiring Decisions

### 7.1 2019/20 Licence Fee Recommendation

**TO: Regional Council Chairs and Managers from NZC**

**12 April 2019**

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#### 1. Proposal

The New Zealand Fish and Game Council (NZ Council) seeks consultation from Fish and Game Councils on the 2019/20 licence fee recommendations.

The NZ Council meet with regional managers on 4<sup>th</sup> April to consider the 2019/20 budgets and licence fees. Following that meeting, the NZ Council agreed to recommend an increase of \$3 increase to the sports fish adult whole season licence, a \$1 increase to the game adult whole season licence and \$1 increase to the game bird habitat stamp. In approving these fees, the NZ Council also recommended an \$11 increase to the sports fish adult non-resident whole season licence.

#### 2. Background

Legislation provides for the following:

Section 26Q of the Conservation Act 1987 sets out the functions of Fish and Game Councils. Subsection (1)(d)(a) requires councils:  
*to assess the costs attributable to the management of sports fish and game;*

Section 26Q(1)(d)(ii) requires Fish and Game councils:  
*(ii) to develop and recommend to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council appropriate licence fees to recover costs and game bird habitat stamp fees*

The New Zealand Fish and Game Council (NZ Council) is required under section 26C(1)(e) of the Conservation Act 1987 *to recommend to the Minister of Conservation an appropriate fee for fishing and hunting licences, after considering the views and recommendations of Fish and Game Councils.*

Section 26C(1)(ja) of the Conservation Act 1987 also requires the NZ Council *to recommend to the Minister, after considering the views and recommendations (if any) of Fish and Game Councils and the New Zealand Game Bird Habitat Trust Board, an appropriate fee in respect of any game bird habitat stamp and the form of such stamps (the form of the stamp to be approved as part of the 2011 Game Notice).*

Operationally, national policy of the NZ Council specifies that all expenditure needs to be approved as part of the budget round, including capital expenditure and expenditure from reserves for all councils.

### 3. Reserves

National policy sets reserve levels equal to between 30–50% of licence income for those councils which generate licence sales income above their budget, or of total budget for those councils which receive a grant. This level of general reserve is considered adequate to provide security against fluctuations in income and to ensure adequate operational cash flow.

The budget policy specifies that all expenditure from general reserves needs to be approved as part of the budget round, or by making an application for Exceptional Funding. There are consequences across all sectors of the organisation where any council's reserves are reduced outside of policy.

### 4. Budget process

The method of increasing funding levels for individual councils is through a contestable funding bid at the budget setting meeting. Bids can be for either a one-off funding allocation for a specific project, or for ongoing additional funding. The latter in effect raises the total baseline funding level for that council.

The funding required to cover base funds and approved contestable funding is assessed against the expected licence sales for the year ahead (established from the last two years of actual sales), to determine the new licence fees.

This process is summarised in the following budget cycle:

March	All council budgets reviewed against audited actual expenditure.
	Budgets over or under 10% variance are reported against, reviewed and discussed at a meeting of regional managers
	Preparation of business and operational work plans for new financial year (NFY)
	Priorities for NFY are discussed at Regional Manager & NZC meetings
April	Draft budgets developed by NZ and regional F&G councils
April	Councils apply for 'new' contestable funding with applications circulated beforehand, reviewed against criteria, considered and prioritised at the meeting of regional managers, which recommends the allocation of contestable funds, research and legal fund allocations and new licence fees for NFY
April	NZC make own recommendation on fees including basic funding levels and contested allocations and send to regional councils for consideration.
June	Regional councils consider NZC licence fee recommendation.
June	NZC consider regional response and agree on licence fees for approval by the Minister of Conservation.

The recommended licence fee is effectively set by dividing the sum of the proposed budgets of the 13 Councils by the number of the adult whole season licence equivalents<sup>1</sup> that F&G NZ expects to sell during the year (LEQ targets).

<sup>1</sup> A licence equivalent (LEQ) sets the adult whole season licence as the standard unit of measure with a value of one (1) and other categories of licence are amalgamated as adult whole season equivalents in accordance with their proportionate value of the adult whole season licence. For example, the value of a junior whole season licence is 20% of an adult whole season licence. Therefore 5 junior whole season licences equal 1 LEQ.



## 5. 2019/20 LEQ targets

	2016-2017 LEQ'S (Actual)		2017-2018 LEQ'S (Actual)		2019-2020 LEQ'S (Extrapolated)	
	Fish	Game	Fish	Game	Fish	Game
Northland	316	1,812	297	1,791	288	1,781
Auckland-Waikato	3,742	6,781	3,743	6,848	3,743	6,848
Eastern	10,397	3,209	10,043	3,250	9,866	3,250
Hawkes Bay	2,525	1,913	2,492	1,916	2,476	1,916
Taranaki	810	1,130	866	1,141	866	1,141
Wellington	3,014	3,567	3,000	3,476	2,993	3,431
Nelson-Marlborough	3,650	895	3,848	923	3,848	923
North Canterbury	13,060	2,545	12,526	2,635	12,259	2,635
West Coast	1,944	391	2,030	387	2,030	385
Central South Island	12,623	2,297	12,753	2,354	12,753	2,354
Otago	15,452	4,255	15,446	4,137	15,443	4,078
Southland	8,830	5,171	9,020	4,983	9,020	4,889
<b>Total</b>	<b>76,363</b>	<b>33,966</b>	<b>76,064</b>	<b>33,841</b>	<b>75,584</b>	<b>33,630</b>

The following components featured in the 2019 budget discussions:

### 6. Contestable funding applications

A total of 43 (last year 43) contestable funding applications were received, seeking additional funding of \$1,434,406 (last year \$1,253,405).

Budgets for all councils making application for increased funding, (with comparisons of the current year's budget and the latest audited actual) were received, checked and circulated for review prior to the April managers meeting.

### 7. Contestable funding recommendations

Managers considered all contestable funding applications and assigned each a priority rating. This was then explained at a joint meeting with NZ Council. The outcome recommended that applications totalling \$962,749 (\$260,109 from reserves) be funded, including provision for national RM/legal funding (see 10. Below).

Of this, \$668,109 (\$195,109 from reserves) was recommended for funding on a one-off basis, meaning this funding would be freed-up and become available in next year's budget round.

### 8. Research fund allocation

To avoid inflating the budget in any one year an allocation is annually made to the Research Fund. In past years this allocation has been \$134,000. For the 2019/20 financial year it was agreed to set this same amount aside for research but a final decision on actual research will follow once full proposals have been developed and submitted to the November 2019 NZ Council meeting.

1. Note the amount of \$134,000 is allocated for research in the 2019/20 financial year.
2. Agree that finals proposals and costing will be provided and agreed on at the November 2019 meeting.

#### **9. Staff Development Fund**

A staff scholarship of \$10,000 is available annually for Fish and Game staff to apply for support from the organisation for national and international study, work experience or participation in events or conferences. Four applications were considered in the 2019 April meeting, one to access the sum remaining from the 2018 fund and three for the 2019 fund. One of these was considered better addressed under a contestable fund bid and approved accordingly.

**That Adam Daniels be funded \$3,200 from the 2018/19 Staff Development Grant to attend the 6<sup>th</sup> East Coast Trout Management and Culture Workshop.**

**That the \$10,000 for staff development grants in 2019/20 be shared between two applicants:**

1. Erin Garrick for \$5,000 to attend the North America Duck Symposium in Canada and
2. Helen Trotter for \$4,870 to attend the 9<sup>th</sup> World Recreational Fishing Conference in the Netherlands.

#### **10. RMA/Legal fund allocation**

The legal fund receives budget allocations on a reimbursement basis. It covers payment of costs through a national fund rather than separate funding allocations in individual council budgets where approved legal projects occur.

It was agreed that contestable funding of \$350,000 be allocated to the national legal pool fund for this 2019/20 year including any allocation required for a WCO. This is considered the amount we are likely to spend in the 2019/20 year.

### 11. 2019/20 Budgets

The proposed budget for the 13 Fish and Game councils for 2019/20 is \$11,778,671. Individual budgets are shown in the table below alongside the previous financial year (both shown as GST exclusive).

	<b>Approved 2018/19</b>	<b>Proposed 2019/20</b>
Northland	528,885	534,950
Auckland/Waikato	784,508	826,188
Eastern	1,110,924	1,127,970
Hawke's Bay	383,408	387,502
Taranaki	369,908	408,974
Wellington	776,115	804,633
Nelson/Marlborough	462,158	463,520
North Canterbury	861,760	787,760
West Coast	358,893	373,893
Central South Island	684,636	771,386
Otago	1,001,526	1,012,215
Southland	668,131	759,578
NZ Council	1,144,937	1,134,937
National Issues <sup>2</sup>	1,910,108	1,734,100
Research <sup>3</sup>	134,000	134,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>11,245,898</b>	<b>11,261,606</b>
Commission/bank fees <sup>4</sup>	505,341	517,065
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,751,239</b>	<b>11,778,671</b>

### 12. NZ Game Bird Habitat Stamp

Since the 2016 season, the fee has been a \$3.00 hunter contribution on every game licence. The NZ Game Bird Habitat Trust Board in its August 2018 meeting recommended a fee increase to the NZ Council of \$1 on the Habitat stamp hunter contribution for the 2020 game season. This was approved by the NZ Council.

**That the NZ Game Bird Habitat Trust Board recommendation for the 2020 habitat stamp hunter contribution be increased by \$1.00 to \$4.00 be approved.**

### 13. Licence fee recommendation

Based on the estimated LEQs (extrapolated from the last two completed actual years – 2015/16 & 2016/17) providing 2019/20 budget targets of generated revenue, established

<sup>2</sup> National issues include the cost of shared services benefiting the organisation nationwide, such as the special editions of the F&G magazine, the F&G NZ website, licence administration system, administration of elections, ranger health & safety training, etc.

<sup>3</sup> To avoid inflating the budget in any one year, an allocation is made annually to the Research Fund. This has been \$134,000 p.a. in recent years.

<sup>4</sup> Commission is paid to licence sale agents (mostly retailers). Current policy sets commission at 4.5% per licence sold. Commission funding is aligned to both the licence sales estimate taken into the budget system and the subsequently adopted licence fee.

base funds, approved contestable funding, plus research and legal fund allocations, the NZ Council recommends:

**The 2019/20 licence fees be based on a sports fish adult whole season fee of \$133 and the game adult whole season licence to be based on \$94 plus \$4 for the Game Bird Habitat Stamp (GST inclusive).**

#### **14. Modification to licence categories and ratios with whole season fees**

The NZ Council discussed the differential pricing for non-resident licences and agreed that the sports fish adult whole season category be raised by \$11.00 but that all other non-resident category fees be retained at 2018 levels.

**That the Adult Non-resident Whole Season licence become \$180 with all the other non-resident licence prices staying the same.**

The full list of licence categories and 2019 fees are set-out in the attached table with an indication of increases over the 2018/19 licence fees:

#### **15. Conclusion**

The NZ Council seeks consultation from Fish and Game Councils on the following resolutions:

**That for consultation with regional Fish and Game Councils, a 2019/20 recommended adult whole season sports fish licence fee of \$133 and an adult whole season game licence fee of \$98 (inclusive of a \$4 fee for the Game Bird Habitat Stamp) inclusive of GST be accepted.**

**That the Adult Non-resident Whole Season licence become \$180 with all the other non-resident licence prices staying the same.**

To enable the New Zealand Council to consider feedback and make recommendations to the Minister of Conservation at its June 7-8, 2019 meeting, responses to these changes are requested by **29 May 2019**.



Martin Taylor  
Chief Executive

**Schedule of F&G NZ's proposed licences & fees for 2019/20  
(inclusive of GST)**

Sports Fish Licence		2018/19	2019/20	
Category of licence	Class of applicant	Current fee	Proposed fee	Fee difference
Whole season (1 Oct – 30 Sep)	Adult	130	<b>133</b>	\$3.00
	Junior	26	<b>27</b>	\$1.00
	Child	free	<b>free</b>	nil
Family		169	<b>173</b>	\$4.00
Non-resident Whole season	Adult	169	<b>180</b>	\$11.00
	Junior	34	<b>34</b>	nil
	Day	34	<b>34</b>	nil
Winter (1 Apr – 30 Sep)	Adult	78	<b>80</b>	\$2.00
Loyal senior	Adult	111	<b>113</b>	\$2.00
Local area	Adult	104	<b>106</b>	\$2.00
Short-break	Adult	47	<b>48</b>	\$1.00
Long-break	Adult	91	<b>93</b>	\$2.00
Day	Adult	21	<b>21</b>	nil
	Junior	5	<b>5</b>	nil
Non-resident Day	Adult	34	<b>34</b>	nil
	Junior	20	<b>20</b>	nil
	Child	20	<b>20</b>	nil
Back country		free	<b>free</b>	nil
Controlled-period		free	<b>free</b>	nil

Game Bird Licence*		2019	2020	
Category of licence	Class of applicant	Current fee	Proposed fee	Fee difference
Whole season (primarily 1 <sup>st</sup> Sat in May to 31 Aug)	Adult	\$96.00	98*	\$2.00
	Junior	\$22.00	23*	\$1.00
	Child	\$3.00	4*	\$1.00
Day (available from 2 <sup>nd</sup> Monday of season)	Adult	\$22.00	23*	\$1.00
	Junior	\$7.00	8*	\$1.00

- ❖ All other licence category fees are set as a percentage of the fish or game adult whole season fee and rounded to the nearest \$, hence in some instances the fee difference remains nil.
- \* Game bird hunting licence fee includes the \$4.00 NZ Game Bird Habitat Stamp.

Notes:

- A **junior** means a person aged 12 years or over, but under 18 years at the start of the season
- A **child** means a person aged under 12 years at the start of the season.
- **Back country** and **controlled-period** licence mean an endorsement on an adult or junior whole season or family fish licence with special conditions for fishing specified waters.
- **Whole Season** for sports fish extends from 1 October through to 30 September the following year.
- **Whole Season** for game birds can extend from the first Saturday in May to beyond the traditional closing dates for upland game hunting at the end of August due to special season conditions between February to April the following year for some species, e.g. Paradise shelduck and Pukeko.
- A **Game Bird Habitat Stamp** fee of \$4.00 (incl GST) is payable on all categories of game hunting licence and is included in the fees shown in the game hunting licence table above.

## 7.2 Insurance for Dunedin F&G Council Building

### Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to seek a Council decision on insurance cover for the Dunedin Office premises.

### Background

Risk protection for assets is delegated to the CE but 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. All other insurances have now been reviewed with the only outstanding matter being adequate cover for the Dunedin Office building.

### Replacement Value

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. At the last Council meeting it was agreed to get All-of-Government Brokers Aon to assess the Dunedin Building for full replacement value as it was reported that the Council may be under insured with its current 'indemnity value' cover of \$1,200,000.

Aon Valuation Services has now reported back on the replacement value for the Dunedin Building (full report previously circulated) That figure is **\$3,168,000**.

### 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 site, or to the same specifications. That is a pragmatic solution, but it is important that the Council review all other options.

They have also reported an updated indemnity value of **\$1,341,000**.

To ensure that the Council is adequately covered, Aon have instructed our existing Insurer Vero to increase the indemnity cover to this new value in the interim.

### Premium difference

Vero has now provided terms to Aon to insure the building for its full replacement value of \$3,168,000. The Council were paying \$3,145.20 (excl GST) for \$1,200,000 of indemnity value cover. A move to full replacement cover would cost is \$5,272.01 excluding GST per year, \$2126.81 more. The Broker comments that this is a 164% increase in sum insured, on a superior basis of cover, for only a 67.62% increase in premium.

### Market value

An estimate of current market value was also sought by Council. Two estimates have been given by a property valuer and a real estate agent. Both the property valuer and the Real Estate agent estimated the market value of the building at between \$1,150,000 and \$1,250,000.

Both commented that the market value is nearly wholly dependant on revenue from lease agreements in place.

#### Options:

1. Confirm the updated indemnity value of \$1,341,000 for an annual premium similar to what we are paying presently.
2. Move to full replacement of \$3,168,000 for an annual premium of \$5,272.01 and pay for the unbudgeted increase of \$2126.81 from reserves.

#### For discussion and decision

Ian Hadland  
**Chief Executive**  
 29.4.19

#### Appendix 1 – Comments from Aon Broker via email

*To respond to your queries;*

- Quotes for Replacement Value Insurance  
*Unfortunately it isn't possible to obtain multiple quotes mid-term i.e. Insurers will not provide quotations whilst there is an existing policy in place. The time to look at options is at renewal and I've provided some commentary on this below. Your existing Insurer Vero has however provided terms to insure the building for its full replacement value of \$3,168,000, the annual cost is \$5,272.01 excluding GST. As a comparison, you are currently paying \$3,145.20 excluding GST for \$1,200,000 of indemnity value cover. We have negotiated with Vero to keep their terms as economical as possible.*
- Renewal Options / Re-Market  
*As a general rule of thumb we only look to re-market (approach alternate Insurers) on a three-yearly basis and there is sound rationale for this which I can explain if necessary. The 2018/2019 period was your third year with your current Insurers and we would normally look to remarket however there were a couple of factors that meant this was unlikely to be in your best interests detailed below;*
  - a) *The intention at renewal was to amend the renewal date to the 1<sup>st</sup> of September to more closely align with your business needs, this meant we required a six month renewal period. It's unlikely we would have received a favourable response from Insurers if we took this to the market, instead we renewed with your existing Insurer Vero who was able to accommodate. And,*
  - b) *We had discussed at length the adequacy of cover in place in meeting your needs, specifically the basis of settlement i.e. Indemnity vs. Replacement. At the time of renewal (keeping in mind renewal negotiations occur well before renewal) we didn't have an accurate understanding of the Replacement Value which has a significant impact on the cover required. To remarket without having clarity on this*



*may have resulted in an outcome that was not in your best interests i.e. an alternate Insurer may have been more competitive at the lower level of coverage but significantly less competitive when providing cover at the increased levels required following receipt of valuation.*

*As it stands, we have confidence that the coverage currently in place is competitive with what is currently available in the market and there is value in establishing a long-term relationship with your Insurer. In addition we have renewed for the period 31/03/2019 to 01/09/2019 and can look to remarket at renewal which is keeping relatively close to our three yearly cycle.*

- *Executive Councils' Concerns re: Valuation*

*I appreciate the concerns of the executive council but some clarity around the broker relationship & Aon's unique offering should provide some additional comfort around this.*

- a) *Aon's Offering*

*Aon is a leading global risk management provider, whilst Insurance is a part of this we are also heavily invested in providing risk management services which include valuations, risk accounting, fire protection engineering, business continuity management etc. These services are independent but do complement each other and offer our clients a single point of contact for addressing their various risk management requirements. The people providing these services are experts in their respective fields and independently qualified where necessary, Luke Van Den Broek (who undertook the valuation) for example has SPINZ, MRICS, and ANZIV qualifications.*

- b) *Broker Relationship*

*It's worth clarifying that the broker is not the Insurer, one aspect of the role of the broker is to act as an intermediary between the Insured (Otago Fish & Game) and the wholesale insurance market with the purpose of providing coverage that is tailored to meet the Insured's unique needs. Whilst an increase in coverage requirements will lead to an increase in insurance premium, this is determined by the Insurers who are completely independent from the insurance broker.*

*Hopefully the above helps but if there's benefit in the Executive Council contacting us directly, they are more than welcome to.*

*Kind regards,*

**Joe Wood | Account Executive**

**Aon New Zealand | Corporate**

**Level 1, Aon House, 300 Moray Place, Dunedin 9016**

### **7.3 Project 1172 – 2019/20 Anglers Notice Annual Review- Final Recommendation Report**

#### **Introduction**

Under the Conservation Act 1987 - Section 26R Fish and Game Responsibilities sets the provisions which apply to the Anglers' Notice.

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.

At the March 2019 Council meeting this council considered a staff report - 2019/20 Anglers Notice Annual Review, C Halford).

#### **It was Resolved** (Whyte/Grubb)

To hold over all decisions until a major triennial review of fishing regulations in 2021.

This is the final recommending report with the Draft Anglers Notice attached in the new format as Appendix 1.

After consideration at this meeting the Anglers Notice will be forwarded to the National Fish and Game Office for ministerial approval.

#### **1. Sea Run Salmon Daily Bag Limits**

The National Sea Run Salmon Committee (NSRSC) circulated a letter to South Island Fish and Game regions in February 2019 which was responded to by Chairman of the Otago Fish and Game Council, Monty Wright on February 15, 2019.

Other South Island Fish and Game councils have agreed to reduce the daily take of salmon to 1 fish per day.

Currently under the Second Schedule of the Anglers Notice, anglers in the Otago Region can take a maximum of 2 sea run salmon per day.

The relevant sections of Sports Fish and Game Management Plan (SFGMP) for the Otago Region are as follows:

- 5.3.1 To manage sports fisheries and game resources having regard to sustainability to meet the interests and recreational needs of present and future generations of anglers and hunters.
- 5.4.1 Achieve sustainability through the following approach:
- (a) Ensure that the sustainability of the resource has precedence over utilisation (i.e., utilisation will be dependent on sustainability).
  - (b) In the absence of reliable information or in the face of uncertain information, a precautionary approach will be adopted in managing fish populations.
  - (c) Management decisions will be based on the best available information.
  - (d) The absence of information will not be used as a reason for failing to adopt management measures.
- 7.3.2 To minimize and simplify regulations controlling angling and hunting so that they do not become an impediment to participation, but not at the expense of precautionary management.
- 7.4.2 Review annually angling and hunting conditions and assess them for relevance, clarity and simplicity.
- 7.4.3 Liaise with other regions over the annual review of angling and hunting conditions and to seek consistency between regions.

### *1.1 Staff Comment*

The current take of sea run salmon in the Otago region is very low due to significantly reduced numbers of fish returning to spawn.

Lowering the daily bag limit to 1 fish will provide some relief for spawning populations but overall the regulation change will have minimal impact.

It is important that we support the initiatives of the NSRSC and that there is some regulatory consistency between neighbouring Fish and Game regions.

### **1.2 Recommendation**

**That the sea run salmon daily limit for applicable waters in the Otago region be reduced from 2 fish to 1 fish per day.**

## **2. Anglers Notice Approval**

The Anglers Notice has been provided in this report as Appendix 1.

This council is required to approve the Anglers Notice at this meeting so it can be forwarded for ministerial approval.

### **2.1 Recommendation**

**That Council approve the Anglers Notice for the 2019/20 season provided in this report as Appendix 1 subject to council's consideration of point 1 above.**

Cliff Halford  
Fish and Game Officer  
May 2019

## Appendix 1

### Otago Fish and Game Council

#### 1. Open season, Permitted Methods, Daily Bag Limits - Region Defaults

Water	Multiple sections	Open season	Authorised fishing methods	Daily bag limit by species nil unless number shown			Refer clause 3 Additional Requirements
				Trout	Salmon	Other	
All lakes, rivers and streams within the Clutha River catchment lying upstream of Clyde Dam not mentioned in clause 2 for this region		1 Nov - 31 May	FS	1			Notes 1,4
All lakes, rivers and streams within the Clutha River catchment lying downstream of Clyde Dam and any other catchments flowing to the sea not mentioned in clause 2 for this region		1 Oct - 30 Apr	FSB	2			Notes 1,4,6,9,10

#### 2. Open Season, Permitted Methods, Daily Bag Limits

Water	Multiple sections	Open season	Authorised fishing methods	Daily bag limit by species nil unless number shown		Refer clause 3 Additional Requirements
				Trout	Salmon	
Akatore Estuary		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2		Notes 1,6,8
Akatore River		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,6,8
Albert Burn		1 Nov – 31 May	FSB	1		Notes 1,4
Arrow River		1 Nov – 31 May	FSB	1		Notes 1,4
Blakeleys Dam		1 Nov – 15 Apr	FSB	1		Notes 1,5
Bullock Creek	from Lake Wanaka to source		closed			
Butchers Dam		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2		Notes 1,5,7
Caples River	and tributaries	1 Nov – 31 May	F	1		Notes 1,4,13
Cardrona River		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1		Notes 1,4
Careys Creek	Upstream from rail line Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2	2	Notes 1,4
Careys Creek	downstream of the rail line Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2	2	Notes 1,6,8
Catlins Estuary	downstream of State Highway 92 Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4		Notes 1,6,8
Catlins River		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	4		Notes 1,6,8
Clutha River	Above Albert Town Bridge (except for Deans Bank Section)	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	2	4	Notes 1,4
Clutha River	Albertown Bridge to Luggate Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	2	4	Notes 1,5,8
Clutha River	Deans Bank Section (defined by landmark posts 1km downstream of Lake Wanaka and 600m upstream of Albert Town Bridge)	1 Oct – 31 May	F	2	4	Notes 1,4
Clutha River	downstream of Luggate Bridge to Lake Dunstan	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2	4	Notes 1,5,8
Clutha River	downstream of Clyde Dam to Balclutha	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2	2	Notes 1,5,8,9,10
Clutha River	downstream of Balclutha	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2	2	Notes 1,5,7,9,10
Coal Pit Dam		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	1		Notes 1,5
Conroys Dam		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	1		Notes 1,5
Contour Channel		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,4
Dart River		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	1		Notes 1,4
Dart River	tributaries not mentioned in clause 2 for this region	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1		Notes 1,4
Deep Stream		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,4
Diamond Creek		1 Oct – 31 May	FS	1		Notes 1,4
Diamond Lake		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	2		Notes 1,5,7
Dingle Burn upstream of the bridge on the Dingle Burn Station access road		1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1		Notes 1,4,13
Dingle Burn downstream of the bridge on the Dingle Burn Station access road		1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1		Notes 1,4
Falls Dam		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	4		Notes 1,5,7

Fraser Dam		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,5,7
Fraser River	downstream of dam	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,4
Fraser River Upper	upstream of Dam	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1		Notes 1,4
Glenorchy Lagoons		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FS	1		Notes 1,5
Greenstone River	and tributaries upstream of Sly Burn	1 Nov – 31 Jan	F	1		Notes 1,4,13
Greenstone River	and tributaries upstream of Sly Burn	1 Feb – 31 Mar	F	1		Notes 1,4,13,14
Greenstone River	and tributaries upstream of Sly Burn	1 Apr – 31 May	F	1		Notes 1,4,13
Greenstone River	and tributaries, including the Caples river, between the Sly Burn confluence and the swing bridge at the car park end of Greenstone Station Road	1 Nov – 31 May	F	1		Notes 1,4,13
Greenstone River	downstream of the Greenstone Station Road car park swing bridge	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1		Notes 1,4
Hamiltons Dam		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1		Notes 1,5
Hawea River		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	2	4	Notes 1,4
Hoffmans Dam		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	1		Notes 1,5
Hore's Control Pond		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4		Notes 1,5
Horne Creek	from Lake Wakatipu to source	closed				
Hunter River	and tributaries	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1		Notes 1,4,13
Ida Burn Dam		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,5
Kaihiku Stream		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,4
Kaikorai Estuary	downstream of Abbotts Creek confluence	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2		Notes 1,6,8
Kaikorai Stream		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,6,8
Kawarau River	from its source at Lake Wakatipu to Lake Dunstan	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2	4	Notes 1,5,8
Knights Dam		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,5
Kuriwao Stream		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,4
Kye Burn		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,4
Lake Dispute		1 Oct – 31 May	FS	2		Notes 1,2
Lake Dunstan		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2	4	Notes 1,7
Lake Hawea		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2	4	Notes 1,7
Lake Hayes		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2		Notes 1,2
Lake Johnson		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	1		Notes 1,2
Lake Kirkpatrick		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	2		Notes 1,3
Lake Mahinerangi		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4		Notes 1,7
Lake Onslow		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	10		Notes 1,7
Lake Roxburgh	Highway Bridge at Alexandra downstream to the Roxburgh Dam	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4	2	Notes 1,7
Lake Sylvan		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6		Notes 1,5
Lake Tewa		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	1		Notes 1,5
Lake Tuakitoto	including outlet channel and inlet channel	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4		Notes 1,5,7
Lake Waihola	including outlet and waterways connected with Lake Waipori	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4		Notes 1,5,7
Lake Waipori		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4		Notes 1,5,7
Lake Wakatipu	within the waters of Queenstown Bay bounded by a straight line drawn from the outermost point of Queenstown Gardens to the point where the south bank of One Mile Creek meets Lake Wakatipu	closed				
Lake Wakatipu	within 100m of any part of the wharf in Black Bay (commonly known as the Walter Peak Jetty)	closed				
Lake Wakatipu		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2	4	Notes 1,7
Lake Wanaka	within 150m of any part of the launch wharf at the township of Wanaka , within 150m of any part of the public Jetty at the Wanak Marina, and anywhere within 150m of the shoreline between the wharf and the jetty	closed				
Lake Wanaka		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2	4	Notes 1,7
Lee Stream		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,4
Lindis River		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1		Notes 1,4
Lochy River	and tributaries downstream of Disputed Creek confluence	1 Nov – 31 May	F	1		Notes 1,4

Lochy River	and tributaries upstream of Disputed Creek confluence	1 Nov – 31 May	F	0		Notes 1,4,13
Logan Burn Dam		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	4		Notes 1,7
Maclennan River		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	4		Notes 1,4
Makarora River	and tributaries	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1		Notes 1,4
Makarora River	downstream of Wilkin River confluence	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	1		Notes 1,4
Manorburn Dam Lower		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	4		Notes 1,5
Manorburn Dam Upper		1 Nov – 31 May	FSB	4		Notes 1,7
Manuherikia River	and tributaries	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1		Notes 1,4
Mathias Dam		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,5
Matukituki River	and tributaries above Glenfinnan Stream	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1		Notes 1,4
Matukituki River	Between Glenfinnan Stream confluence and Mototapu confluence	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1		Notes 1,5,8
Matukituki River	downstream of Mototapu confluence	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	1		Notes 1,5,8
McAtamneys Head Pond		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4		Notes 1,5
Meggat Burn		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,4
Mill Creek (a tributary to Lake Hayes)	from the Speargrass Flat Road Bridge to Waterfall Park	closed				
Mill Creek junior fishery	above Waterfall Park	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1		Notes 1,4,12
Mill Creek	downstream of Speargrass Flat Road Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	1		Notes 1,4
Moke Lake		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2		Notes 1,2
Molyneaux Pond		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	1		Notes 1,5
Motatapu River	and tributaries	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1		Notes 1,4
Nenthorn Pond		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1		Notes 1,5
Nenthorn Stream		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,4
Nevis River	and tributaries	1 Oct – 30 Apr	F	1		Notes 1,4,13
Owaka River		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	4		Notes 1,4
Owaka River	downstream of State Highway 92	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4		Notes 1,4,6
Perkins Pond		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1		Notes 1,5
Pinders Pond		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1	2	Notes 1,5
Pleasant River		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,6,8
Pomahaka River	upstream of Park Hill Bridge at Switzers Road	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FS	1	2	Notes 1,4,13
Pomahaka River	Downstream of Park Hill Bridge on Switzers Road to Swans Bridge on Clydevale Road	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	4	2	Notes 1,4
Pomahaka River	downstream of Swans Bridge (Clydevale Road)	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4	2	Notes 1,4
Poolburn Dam		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,7
Puerua Estuary	downstream of State Highway 92 Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4		Notes 1,6,8
Puerua Stream		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,6,8
Rees River	and tributaries	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1		Notes 1,4
Rees River	downstream of Muddy Creek	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	1		Notes 1,4
Reid Lake		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	1		Notes 1,2
RouteBurn River	and tributaries	1 Nov – 31 May	F	0		Notes 1,4
Rutherfords Dam		1 Nov – 15 Apr	FSB	1		Notes 1,5
Shag River		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,6,8
Shag River	downstream of State Highway 1 Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2		Notes 1,6,8
Shotover River		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2	4	Notes 1,4
Silver Stream		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,4
Southern Reservoir		1 Oct – 31 Aug	FS	1		Notes 1,4,11
Styx Weir Pond		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4		Notes 1,5
Sullivans Dam		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	1		Notes 1,4
Sutton Stream		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,4
Tahakopa River		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	4		Notes 1,6,8
Tahakopa River	downstream of Mcclennan River confluence	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4		Notes 1,6,8
Taieri River	upstream of silverstream confluence	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	4	2	Notes 1,4
Taieri River	downstream of Silverstream confluence	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4	2	Notes 1,5,8
Taieri River	downstream of Otokia Bridge on State Highway 1	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4	2	Notes 1,5,7
Teviot River		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	4		Notes 1,4
Three O'Clock Stream		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2	2	Notes 1,4
Timaru River	and tributaries	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1		Notes 1,4
Timaru River	downstream of Timaru Road Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	1		Notes 1,4

Tokomairiro River	above Coal Gully Road Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,4
Tokomairiro River	downstream of Coal Gully Road Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4		Notes 1,6,8
Tomahawk Lagoon		1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	1		Notes 1,5
Tuapeka River		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,4
Victoria Dam		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,5
Von Lake		1 Nov – 31 May	F	1		Notes 1,5
Von River	and tributaries	1 Nov – 31 May	F	1		Notes 1,4
Waikouaiti River	upstream of State Highway 1 road bridge	1 Oct - 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,6,8
Waikouaiti River	downstream of State Highway 1 road bridge	1 Oct - 30 Sep	FSB	2		Notes 1,6,8
Waipahi River		1 Oct - 30 Apr	FSB	4		Notes 1,4
Waipori River	upstream of Lake Waipori	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,4
Waipori River	downstream of Lake Waipori to Contour Channel confluence	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4		Notes 1,4
Waipori River	from Contour Channel confluence to Taieri River confluence	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	4		Notes 1,5,7
Waitahuna River		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,4
Waitati River	upstream of Orokonui Stream confluence	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,4
Waitati River	downstream of Orokonui Stream confluence	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2		Notes 1,6,8
Waiwera River		1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2		Notes 1,4
Waters of Leith	upstream of Lindsay Creek confluence and including Lindsay Creek	closed				
Waters of Leith	downstream of Lindsay Creek confluence to the Leith Street Foot Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2	2	Notes 1,4
Waters of Leith	downstream of Leith Street Foot Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2	2	Notes 1,4
Wilkin River	and tributaries	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1		Notes 1,4,13
Young River	and tributaries	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1		Notes 1,4,13

### 3. Additional Requirements

Note 1	1.1	No fishing for sports fish is permitted at any time in all waters in which sports fish are held in captivity for display, hatching, or other purposes, or within a distance of 100m from any part of the outer boundaries of such waters.
	1.2	Except in the case of perch for which there is no daily limit, no licence holder shall on any one day take and kill or be in possession of more than the prescribed daily limit from the waters specified in clauses 1 and 2
	1.3	In addition to the daily limits specified in clauses 1,2 and note 1.2, no license holder shall on any one day take, kill or be in possession of more than 6 sports fish from any waters except Lake Onslow.
	1.4	A licence holder may continue to fish for a particular species of sports fish on any day on which he or she has already killed a limit bag for that species as long as fish taken are immediately returned with as little injury as possible into the water from which it was taken
	1.5	In all waters of the region there shall be no minimum length except in the -
	1.5.1	Nevis River where no licence holder shall take or be in possession of any sports fish greater than 400mm.
	1.5.2	Clutha River and its tributaries downstream of Roxburg Dam and all other waters running into the sea, where no licence holder shall take or be in possession of any salmon less than 450mm
Note 2	2.1	No licence holder shall fish from, or troll from, any boat which is being mechanically propelled
Note 3	3.1	No Licence holder shall fish from any boat.
Note 4	4.1	No licence holder shall fish for sports fish from any boat, canoe, pontoon or flotation device.
Note 5	5.1	Fishing for sports fish is permitted from any boat, canoe, pontoon or flotation device.
Note 6	6.1	Licence holders may fish from any boat, canoe, pontoon or flotation device in the tidal reaches of all rivers
Note 7	7.1	Trolling from any boat that is being mechanically propelled is permitted.
	7.2	All anglers fishing from boats which are being mechanically propelled must stay at least 100 metres from any anglers fishing from the shore
Note 8	8.1	Trolling from any boat that is being mechanically propelled is not permitted.
Note 9	9.1	When playing a salmon in the Clutha River downstream of Roxburgh Dam, a gaff may be used to secure or land that salmon if it is greater than 450mm.
Note 10	10.1	No licence holder shall fish with a float or floating device on the line in that section of the Clutha River downstream of Roxburgh Dam
Note 11	11.1	Closed to all sports fishing in September except for Otago Fish and Game controlled fishing events.
Note 12	12.1	No licence holder shall fish for sports fish in a designated Junior Fishery unless they are the holder of a child or junior licence.
Note 13	13.1	Backcountry Fishery. All licence holders who fish in the backcountry fishery (as defined by the Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2019) must first obtain a backcountry licence (as defined by the Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2019) and the provisions of that notice apply to this Notice
	13.2	The use of authorised lures with multiple hook in a backcountry fishery is prohibited
Note 14	14.1	Controlled Area. In the controlled area, a controlled period applies. All licence holders who fish in the controlled area must first obtain a controlled period licence (as defined by the Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2019).
	14.2	Controlled Period. Controlled period means the period beginning on 1 February 2020 and ending on 31 March 2020



- 14.3            Controlled Period Licence. A controlled period licence means a licence that entitles the following persons to fish for sports fish in the controlled area during the controlled period, but only during the day and on the reach, specified in the licence.
- 14.3.1        the holder of the controlled period licence; and
  - 14.3.2        if the holder also holds a backcountry licence that is endorsed on a family licence, the holder's spouse or partner and, of
  - 14.3.3        any one or more companion anglers named in the controlled period licence who hold backcountry licences.

## 7.4 Group and Complementary Licences Policy

### FOR ADOPTION MAY 2019

#### Group Fishing Licences

##### Background

Otago Fish and Game Council have been issuing a “Group Fishing Licence” for many years to Not For Profit organisations (e.g schools, angling clubs, church groups, PACT) that wish to inspire and educate others in fishing practices in the Otago Region. In most instances the applicant would contact Fish and Game requesting the licence, provides required information on who, where and when. This group licence is then issued without charge.

The system has worked well with an average of 47 Group licences provided a year over the last three years. Occasional outings are attended by Otago Fish & Game staff for training and support.

It is now 10 years since policy was reviewed on group and complimentary licences in the Otago Region. The following is a proposed update.

##### Can Otago Fish and Game issue an educational permit at a reduced fee for groups fishing in Otago Regional waters?

Under the Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1983, Amendment No. 9,

##### Regulation 4A Special Licences

*(1) The Minister may authorise any Fish and Game Council to issue special licences of the following kinds:*

*(a) authorising the holder to take sports fish for education, investigative research, or the carrying out of trials or experiments involving any vessel, gear, or apparatus capable of being used in connection with the taking of sports fish:*

*(b) authorising any disabled person, within the meaning of the Disabled Persons Employment Promotion Act 1960, to take sports fish by any means that would otherwise be unlawful:*

*(c) authorising the holder to take sports fish for any other purpose approved by the Minister.*

##### Regulation (15) Reduction or waiver of fees

*Notwithstanding the provisions of a Gazette notice fixing fees for different classes of licences, it shall be lawful for any Fish and Game Council within the Conservation Act 1987 to issue a licence to any person either for no fee or for such a reduced fee as the Council approves.*

### **What conditions are specified by Regulation?**

4A (2) In considering an application to issue a special licence under this regulation, a Council shall have regard to the following:

(a) any sports fish and game management plans approved for its region under [section 17M](#) of the Act:

(b) any relevant national policy of the New Zealand Fish and Game Council and any relevant general policy that has been approved under the Act:

(c) the potential the proposal has for adverse impact on the sports fishery.

(3) Every such special licence shall specify the waters within the Council's jurisdiction in which the holder is permitted to take sports fish.

(4) Every such special licence may be revoked by the issuing Council by notice in writing to the holder.

(5) A Council shall give reasons in writing to the holder if it revokes a special licence granted to the holder under this regulation.

(6) All fish taken pursuant to this section shall be disposed of as the Council directs, or as may be specified in the licence.

Clearly, Fish and Game can issue an educational group licences.

### **Aim of the Educational Group licences**

To provide a short term, specific group licence to promote and encourage sports fishing in the Otago Region

### **Conditions for Educational Group Licence Applications**

1. The dates the licence is to cover must be noted.
2. Applicant to specify the waters to be fished within the Otago Region.
3. The applicant demonstrates an acceptable degree of supervision including a health and safety plan for the event.
4. That the group will receive some educational benefit such as fishing skills.
5. All applicants must abide by the Otago Anglers Notice regulations.
6. The applicant to provide a list of names of all participants to be attached to the licence.
7. That the licence can be revoked in the event of non compliance to conditions.
8. The licence must be with the group while fishing.

### **Staff Considerations**

- Where groups apply for areas to fish where there is likely to be little or no impact (eg. large rivers and lakes) all licences can be issued from Dunedin office without field staff consultation.
- Where there is a risk of group fishing impacting on the fishery, regional field staff will be advised, and conditions set if required.
- A copy of each licence issued will be filed annual report requirements.
- Consideration may be given to setting age limits on TAKF events.

- Group licence requests for other Fish & Game Regions must be sent to the Region with jurisdiction over that area.

## **Complementary Fishing and Game Bird Hunting Licences**

### **Background**

Otago Fish and Game Council issue complimentary licences to some physically and mentally impaired persons.

### **Can Fish and Game Issue a Complementary Fish and Game Licences?**

**Gamebird Licences:** Under regulation 13(2) of the Wildlife Regulations 1955 a Fish and Game Council may issue a complimentary gamebird licence for either no fee or at a reduced fee if approved and adequate compassionate grounds are shown.

Also under regulation 13(2) a list of names of complementary game licence holders must be included in the annual report (a public document) submitted to the Minister of Conservation and.

**Sportsfishing Licences:** A Fish and Game Council may issue a complimentary fishing licence for either no fee or at a reduced fee under section 4A(1)(a) of the Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1983,: *“The Minister may authorise any Fish and Game Council to issue special licences.*

Section 4A(1)(b): provides for *“authorising any disabled person, within the meaning of the Disabled Persons Employment Promotions Act 1960, to take sports fish by any means that would otherwise be unlawful”*

And

Section 15 allows for the Reduction or waiver of fees: *“it shall be lawful for any Fish and Game Council to issue a licence to any person either for no fee or for such a reduced fee as the Council approves”*

### **Policy**

1. The issue of free or reduced fee licences for deserving cases will be assessed by the Chief Executive on their individual merits and only following an Official Care notification or medical referral which needs to be provided in the first year and recipients must reapply each year thereafter.
2. The licence is in a form of an official letter, allowing the client to fish only within the Otago Region.
3. People covered under a complimentary licence must be suitably supported and fish or hunt within regulations for the Otago Fish and Game Council Region.

4. Copies of all complementary licences and referrals will be kept on file at the Dunedin office by the Administration officer.
5. Complementary Game licence names must noted in the annual report as per s 5(2) of the Wildlife Regulations Amendment 1997

**Recommendation**

**That Council continue to issue Group Fishing Licences and Complimentary Hunting and Fishing licences subject to the policies above.**

Sharon Milne  
Administration Officer  
May 2019

## 7.5 Policy and Deemed Permit Workshop Proposal

*Proposal: that the Council hold a workshop for the purpose of providing an overview of the freshwater policy framework and updating Councillors on recent proposed changes*

The next three years in which Councillors sit on the Otago Fish and Game Council will be pivotal for Otago freshwater management. All up, roughly 400 applications to transition deemed permits to Resource Management Act (1991) consents will be submitted to the Otago Regional Council (ORC). Similarly, the ORC intends to begin implementing central government policy during this timeframe. It has committed to new limit setting plan changes in three major catchments before 2021 and will begin work on the Regional Plan: Water review.

The combination of these processes will result in a re-allocation of resources on a scale that is unlikely to occur again in the foreseeable future. As a statutory manager of species with a function to advocate for hunters and anglers, Fish and Game has played a role so far as a key stakeholder in this process.

During this election term, Councillors will be required to provide guidance and decisions on these RMA matters. To do so effectively, Councillors should be up to date on policy and legislative requirements. This is a rapidly changing field and in Otago interpretation of the policy framework has advanced significantly in the past year.

It is proposed that the Council hold a workshop for the purpose of providing an overview of the freshwater policy framework and updating Councillors on recent proposed changes. Topics should include, but are not limited to:

- the current Regional Plan: Water
- the Essential Freshwater Package;
- implementing the National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management in Otago;
- Regional Plan: Water review;
- priority catchments plan changes; and
- deemed permit processes.

Staff are available to run a such a workshop for Councillors at a specified time and place, should there be a desire for this to occur. It could be expected that the workshop length would run from 1 – 3 hours, depending on the level of detail requested by the Council.

**Recommendation: for the Council to discuss**

**Nigel Paragreen  
Environmental Officer  
8 May 2019**

## **8.0 Public Excluded Items**

- 8.1 Styx Wetland purchase Update**
- 8.2 Habitat Enhancement and Research Fund Applications (2)**
- 8.3 Manuherikia Media/Public Relations Strategy**
- 8.4 Forecasting Selected RMA Expenses To 2020/21**
- 8.5 Otago Fish & Game Council Assets Report**

## 9.0 Finance Report and Licence Sales Report

### 9.1 Finance Reports

The finance report for the period from 1 September 2018 to 30<sup>th</sup> April 2019 is attached. Expenditure to date is \$1,653,691 (including levies \$502,399, agent commission \$73,796 and depreciation \$59,746) compared with the Year to Date budget of \$1,544,435.

Total income to date is \$1,878,583 compared with Year to Date budget of \$1,909,941

Budget and expenditure figures are exclusive of GST.

#### **Funds Position at 30<sup>th</sup> April 2019**

ANZ 00 account       \$ 121,898.48  
ANZ 70 account       \$ 604,304.18

#### **Term Investments as at 30<sup>th</sup> April 2019:**

ASB 0079       \$342,978.39 @ 3.45% maturing July 2019  
SBS 44624       \$505,278.44 @ 3.55% maturing April 2019 (Closed Total \$518,743)

Now

ANZ 1000       \$300,000 @ 3.42% maturing October 2019

Additional money was deposited to our ANZ 70 account for use.

Quarterly NZC levies of \$288,879.62 will be taken from the 70 account in May 2019.

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

#### **Otago Reserves**

Otago Reserves Movements	30 <sup>th</sup> April 2019				
	Bal 31-08-2018	Income 18/19	Note	Expenses 18/19	Bal April 19
		(To) Reserve		From Reserve	
Back Country Non resident Levy	105,295	85,393		1152	189,536
Habitat Enhancement & Research	41,989	5,440	2	12,415	34,984
Lindis Reserve	115,842	180,000	1	369,892	-74,050
Mining Rights	0	150,000		0	150,000
Historical Reserves	179,968				179,968

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



Note 2 Grants allocated by council but not yet paid out \$34,500  
 Balance \$34,984 less Committed \$34500 = Amount available for grants \$484.00

## **9.2 Capital Expenditure**

### **Buildings**

A new door and windows have been installed in the entranceway of Otago Fish & Game Office. Quotes have been obtained for floor coverings and painting.

## **9.3 Equipment**

Nil

## **9.4 Licence Sales**

### **Fish Licence Sales 2018/19 Season**

See the table following for fish licence sales categories and numbers up to the 30<sup>th</sup> April 2019

Fish licences sales revenue for the 2018/19 season recorded to 30<sup>th</sup> April 2019 total \$1,968,378 compared with \$1,952,423 for the same date for the 2017/18 Season. This includes commission.

Fishing licence income has improved due to the increase of licence prices not licence sales. The 2018/19 budget for fish licence sales is \$1,746,748 exclusive of GST.

In summary, fishing licence sales to 28<sup>th</sup> February in whole season licence equivalents (LEQs) 14,305.32 LEQs compared with 14,987.71 for the same period last year.

### **Game Licence Sales 2019 Season**

See table following for game licence sales categories and numbers up until the day after game bird shooting opening. This compares 2018 and 2019 Seasons.

Game licences sales revenue for the 2019 season recorded to 6<sup>th</sup> May 2019 total \$389,850 compared with \$381,373 for 7<sup>th</sup> May for the 2018 Season (both dated Monday after opening weekend. This includes commission.

The 2018/19 budget for Game Licence Sales is \$344,100 exclusive of GST.

In summary, game licence sales in whole season licence equivalents (LEQs) 4053.28 LEQs compared with 4046.58 for the same period last year.

## **9.5 Agents and Debts**

Two times the agency online stopped for agents over the game licence sales rush period, but this was sorted immediately, and sales progressed. Larger agents were visited or had phone calls to check smooth running of licences sales.

No liabilities or potential liabilities at the present time.

# Profit and Loss

## Otago Fish and Game Council For the 8 months ended 30 April 2019

	MAR 2019	APR 2019	YTD ACTUAL	YTD BUDGET	VARIANCE	% OF YTD BUDGET	ANNUAL BUDGET
<b>Income</b>							
<b>Licence Sales</b>							
Fish Licence Sales	50,910	14,036	1,534,513	1,638,396	(103,883)	94%	1,746,748
Non-Resident Licence Revenue	10,971	2,568	85,393	-	85,393	-	-
Game Licence Sales	44,426	149,788	194,232	219,261	(25,029)	89%	344,100
<b>Total Licence Sales</b>	<b>106,308</b>	<b>166,392</b>	<b>1,814,138</b>	<b>1,857,657</b>	<b>(43,519)</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>2,090,848</b>
<b>Other Income</b>							
Interest Income	71	13,567	15,986	23,896	(7,910)	67%	35,851
Fines - Fishing & Game Offences	139	148	3,977	3,328	649	120%	5,000
Rent Received	9,529	1,890	24,815	23,760	1,055	104%	35,644
Fishing Competitions	130	-	796	-	796	-	-
Donations & Grants	1,800	-	7,052	-	7,052	-	-
Merchandise Sales/Other	45	-	1,143	-	1,143	-	-
RMA Costs Reimbursed	-	3,245	5,090	1,300	3,790	392%	1,300
Sundry Income	27	-	175	-	175	-	-
Diversions - Habitat Enhancement and Research Fund	900	500	5,410	-	5,410	-	-
<b>Total Other Income</b>	<b>12,641</b>	<b>19,351</b>	<b>64,445</b>	<b>52,284</b>	<b>12,161</b>	<b>123%</b>	<b>77,795</b>
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>118,949</b>	<b>185,743</b>	<b>1,878,583</b>	<b>1,909,941</b>	<b>(31,359)</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>2,168,643</b>
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>118,949</b>	<b>185,743</b>	<b>1,878,583</b>	<b>1,909,941</b>	<b>(31,359)</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>2,168,643</b>
<b>Expenses</b>							
<b>Species Management</b>							
Population Monitoring	-	3,250	6,895	12,000	(5,105)	57%	12,000
Harvest Assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Hatchery Operations	-	60	1,267	8,541	(7,274)	15%	10,000
Releases	-	68	1,012	-	1,012	-	-
<b>Total Species Management</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,378</b>	<b>9,174</b>	<b>20,541</b>	<b>(11,367)</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>25,000</b>
<b>Habitat Protection &amp; Mngt</b>							
Resource Mngt Act	18,420	3,245	369,526	2,992	366,534	12,350%	4,500

## Profit and Loss

	MAR 2019	APR 2019	YTD ACTUAL	YTD BUDGET	VARIANCE	% OF YTD BUDGET	ANNUAL BUDGET
<b>Works &amp; Management</b>	1,064	498	7,339	2,328	5,011	315%	3,500
Assisted Habitat	-	-	29	-	29	-	-
Habitat Enhancement Research Fund Grants	2,000	-	12,415	-	12,415	-	-
<b>Total Habitat Protection &amp; Mngt</b>	<b>21,484</b>	<b>3,743</b>	<b>389,308</b>	<b>5,320</b>	<b>383,988</b>	<b>7,318%</b>	<b>8,000</b>
<b>Participation</b>							
Access	32	-	1,056	1,328	(272)	80%	2,000
Satisfaction Survey	110	34	1,017	-	1,017	-	-
Newsletters	-	-	2,116	4,500	(2,384)	47%	4,500
Other Publicatons	-	-	-	672	(672)	-	1,000
Training	-	-	3,689	5,500	(1,811)	67%	7,000
Club Relations	236	28	801	1,000	(199)	80%	1,000
Merchandise stock	-	-	52	-	52	-	-
<b>Total Participation</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>8,731</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>(4,269)</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>15,500</b>
<b>PUBLIC INTERFACE</b>							
Media Releases	-	-	-	1,000	(1,000)	-	1,000
Liaison DoC Unin Govt CFT IWl	-	-	17	-	17	-	-
<b>Total PUBLIC INTERFACE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>(983)</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1,000</b>
<b>COMPLIANCE</b>							
Ranging	525	-	1,040	1,664	(624)	63%	2,500
Ranger Training	760	144	1,600	4,500	(2,900)	36%	4,500
Compliance	2,435	-	10,828	8,178	2,650	132%	10,000
<b>Total COMPLIANCE</b>	<b>3,719</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>13,469</b>	<b>14,342</b>	<b>(873)</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>17,000</b>
<b>LICENCING</b>							
Agent Servicing	-	-	171	500	(329)	34%	500
Commission/Fees	4,421	8,586	73,796	83,593	(9,797)	88%	94,088
<b>Total LICENCING</b>	<b>4,421</b>	<b>8,586</b>	<b>73,967</b>	<b>84,093</b>	<b>(10,126)</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>94,588</b>
<b>COUNCIL</b>							
Council Meetings	307	319	12,664	10,000	2,664	127%	15,000
<b>Total COUNCIL</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>12,664</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>2,664</b>	<b>127%</b>	<b>15,000</b>
<b>PLANNING &amp; REPORTING</b>							
Reporting/Audit	-	-	2,022	2,000	22	101%	13,000
National Liason	301	(120)	194	-	194	-	-
<b>Total PLANNING &amp; REPORTING</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>(120)</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>111%</b>	<b>13,000</b>

## Profit and Loss

	MAR 2019	APR 2019	YTD ACTUAL	YTD BUDGET	VARIANCE	% OF YTD BUDGET	ANNUAL BUDGET
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>							
Salaries	17,661	94,226	462,441	515,696	(53,255)	90%	773,540
Staff Expenses	210	155	4,119	5,704	(1,585)	72%	15,564
Office Premises	1,881	15,355	61,299	59,508	1,791	103%	84,872
Office Equipment	134	202	1,788	1,664	124	107%	2,500
Communications	2,203	1,159	13,747	16,736	(2,989)	82%	25,100
General Exp (incl Insurance)	106	295	676	6,241	(5,565)	11%	6,741
General Field Equipment	28	34	965	2,000	(1,035)	48%	3,500
Vehicles	4,446	7,780	36,923	32,992	3,931	112%	49,500
<b>Total ADMINISTRATION</b>	<b>26,669</b>	<b>119,205</b>	<b>581,958</b>	<b>640,541</b>	<b>(58,583)</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>961,317</b>
Depreciation	7,580	7,653	59,746	-	59,746	-	23,004
Loss on Disposal	-	-	42	-	42	-	-
NZ Fish & Game Levies	-	-	502,399	753,598	(251,199)	67%	1,004,798
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>64,861</b>	<b>142,970</b>	<b>1,653,691</b>	<b>1,544,435</b>	<b>109,256</b>	<b>107%</b>	<b>2,178,207</b>
<b>Net Profit</b>	<b>54,088</b>	<b>42,773</b>	<b>224,892</b>	<b>365,506</b>	<b>(140,614)</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>(9,564)</b>

# Balance Sheet

## Otago Fish and Game Council As at 30 April 2019

	30 APR 2019	31 AUG 2018
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Bank	726,403	433,614
Receivables	282,009	178,479
Investments	642,978	842,310
Inventory	18,521	18,521
Funds Held in Trust	71,046	71,046
Accrued Interest	-	4,285
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>1,740,958</b>	<b>1,548,256</b>
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		
Property Plant & Equipment	1,447,824	1,412,970
<b>Total Fixed Assets</b>	<b>1,447,824</b>	<b>1,412,970</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>3,188,782</b>	<b>2,961,226</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Payables	312,790	309,146
Employee Entitlements	40,227	41,206
Rounding	-	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>353,017</b>	<b>350,353</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>353,017</b>	<b>350,353</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>2,835,765</b>	<b>2,610,873</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
<b>Accumulated Funds</b>		
Accumulated Funds	2,017,324	2,102,657
Current Year Earnings	224,892	(85,333)
Transfer (To)/From Reserves	(35,532)	-
<b>Total Accumulated Funds</b>	<b>2,206,684</b>	<b>2,017,324</b>
<b>Dedicated Reserves</b>		
Back Country Fisheries Reserve	189,671	105,295
Habitat Enhancement & Research	34,984	41,989
Lindis Reserve	(74,050)	115,842
Mining Privileges Reserve	150,000	-
Historical Reserves	179,968	179,968
Asset Replacement Funding	74,826	74,826
<b>Total Dedicated Reserves</b>	<b>555,399</b>	<b>517,920</b>
<b>Restricted Reserves</b>		
Bullock Creek Reserve	2,636	4,583

## Balance Sheet

	30 APR 2019	31 AUG 2018
Wetland Development Trust - Anderson lloyd)	71,046	71,046
<b>Total Restricted Reserves</b>	<b>73,682</b>	<b>75,629</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>2,835,765</b>	<b>2,610,873</b>

## Otago Fish and Game - Game Licence Sales Comparison 2018 and 2019 Dated Monday after Opening Weekend of the Season

2019								
Channel	GWA	GWJ	GWC	GDA	GDJ	Total	Game LEQ	Game \$
Agent	3,344	233	72	0	0	3,649		
Eyede	5	0	0	0	0	5		
Public Online	643	55	22	0	0	720		
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,992</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,374</b>	<b>4,053.28</b>	<b>\$389,850.00</b>

2018								
Channel	GWA	GWJ	GWC	GDA	GDJ	Total	Game LEQ	Game \$
Agent	3,450	248	92	0	0	3,790		
Eyede	3	0	0	0	0	3		
Public Online	535	47	10	0	0	592		
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,988</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,385</b>	<b>4,046.58</b>	<b>\$381,373.00</b>

GWA Full Season Adult, GWJ Full season Junior, GWC Full season Child  
GDA Adult Day, GDJ Junior Day

## Otago Fish & Game Fish Licence Sales Comparison 2017/18 and 2018/19 1st October - 30th April

### 2018 - 2019

Channel	FWF	FWA	FWNA	FSLA	FLAA	FWIA	FLBA	FSBA	FDA	FDNA	FWJ	FWNJ	FDJ	FDNJ	FWNC	FDNC	Total	Fish LEQ	Fish \$
Agent	2,467	3,202	485	576	203	86	19	233	887	1,670	425	31	83	98	18	102	10,585		
Eyede	12	5	4	5	1	1	0	1	10	8	0	0	3	0	0	2	52		
Online	1,638	1,816	825	244	331	77	34	267	1,532	2,112	259	21	131	84	21	81	9,473		
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,117</b>	<b>5,023</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>2,429</b>	<b>3,790</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,110</b>	<b>14,305.32</b>	<b>\$1,968,378.00</b>

### 2017 - 2018

Channel	FWF	FWA	FWNA	FSLA	FLAA	FWIA	FLBA	FSBA	FDA	FDNA	FWJ	FWNJ	FDJ	FDNJ	FWNC	FDNC	Total	Fish LEQ	Fish \$
Agent	2,567	3,579	478	549	233	58	36	236	1,079	2,296	544	23	87	118	0	0	11,883		
Eyede	12	5	13	8	1	2	0	4	1	16	2	0	0	0	0	0	64		
Online	1,692	1,830	798	223	268	43	42	201	1,284	2,974	280	23	110	114	0	0	9,882		
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,271</b>	<b>5,414</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>2,364</b>	<b>5,286</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,829</b>	<b>14,987.71</b>	<b>\$1,952,423.00</b>

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 Chief Executives Report**

### **10.1 SPECIES**

#### **Population Monitoring (1111)**

The pre-season aerial counts for mallards was completed in late April confirming better than average numbers. There were a lot of dry ponds in south and west Otago. A full report on trends counts is attached as item 13.2

#### **Monitor Fisheries (1113)**

Salmon spawning surveys of Lake Wanaka Tributaries have begun but due to the poor season, none has been found at this point.

#### **Success & Satisfaction (1122)**

Creel Surveys of Lake Wanaka anglers is going as planned but angler numbers are dropping quickly now. Similarly, surveys of Roxburgh Dam Salmon reveal very low angler numbers and no salmon have been measured so far.

#### **Hatchery Operations (1141)**

The hatchery continues to operate smoothly.

A visit to the disused Water Treatment plant site with Dunedin City Council staff has been completed and a report is being prepared for the July meeting which will describe its suitability or otherwise as a future hatchery option.

#### **Regulations (1171)**

A final report has been prepared for the 2019/20 Anglers Notice included an amended draft of the notice in its new format. (Item 7.3)

At the last meeting, it was agreed to push all matters forward to the triennial review year. One late change is proposed to the sea run salmon bag limit (currently 2 fish/day) recommending it be reduced to 1/day to align with the rest of the South Island and show support for harvest reduction initiatives introduced to try to revive the salmon fishery.

### **10.2 HABITAT**

#### **Resource Management (1211)**

#### **Consents (1212)**

See separate report 13.4

**Contact Energy Consents**

Neil Gillespie from Contact has communicated that the report on hatchery design which was promised to this meeting has been delayed by their contracted designer. A verbal update will be given at the meeting.

**Minimum and Residual Flow Setting (1212)****Kye Burn Residual Flows**

Agreement has been reached on the MOU and the consent conditions and this has evidently been signed off. The remaining invoice for legal fees has been forwarded to NZC with a note to say that the remaining funds dedicated to the Kyeburn case will no longer be required from the Regional Legal Pool Fund.

**Lindis Minimum Flow Plan Change**

Closing statements were prepared and submitted. Copies have been circulated to Councillors by email. We now await what will probably be an interim decision.

**Priority catchments – Manuherikia, Cardrona and Arrow Rivers**

The ORC has convened a Technical Advisory Group to help guide the science for the proposed plan change and staff are involved. They have also proposed to establish a Community Reference Group to pick up wider issues and provide for input. Staff will be attending these meetings as well but some Councillors could attend alongside.

Just a reminder that ORC plans to notify the Arrow and Cardrona 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. Council will need to discuss expected outcomes and resourcing for these plan changes so as a first step our Environmental Officer is proposing a short workshop for Councillors to get them up to date with the planning and issues. (see item 7.5)

**Reserves Management (1221)**

Staff have undertaken further 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 has stalled but staff continue to negotiate conditions on a Sale and Purchase agreement. A funding application to the Nature Heritage Fund has been prepared.

**Bullock Creek Hatchery Springs**

An unauthorised pipe which drains a small amount of spring water from the Alpha series subdivision into the upper end of the OF&GC property needs to be consented or removed. The matter has reached a deadlock and the Council needs to decide if it wants to allow the diversion to continue.

***For Discussion***

The Friends of Bullock Creek has asked if the Council would consider allowing a 'caretaker' to live on site in a caravan and undertake maintenance work. An email explaining the situation has been previously circulated to Councillors.

***For Discussion*****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 approved a HERF application for research on Bullock Creek and the impact of stormwater discharges. Due to a number of changes in that proposal staff have met again with the researchers to confirm their research plan.

FGO van Klink has recently completed electric fishing and flow gauging of Bullock Creek and had produced a small field report (See item 13.3)

The Alpha Series Stormwater System continues to demand attention by staff and Councillors. It is believed that the system installed is inadequate and poses a risk to the sensitive headwaters of Bullock Creek, and the Councils land asset. Councillors and staff have been involved in meetings with FOBC and the QLDC over the stormwater system and I have written to the QLDC CEO to express our misgivings about its suitability to attenuate floodwaters.

**10.3 USER PARTICIPATION****Signage (1312)**

Some additional signage is being considered to help deter anglers from fishing in Horne Creek (Queenstown) during the spawning season.

**Back Country Fisheries (1321)**

The Greenstone Controlled Fishery booking system ran very well over the two months it was in place.

**Magazine Supplements and Newsletters (1331)**

After a short delay caused by the Christchurch Mosque killings, the new Fish & Game magazine was distributed. Staff would be pleased to hear your feedback on layout and content.

***For discussion***

### **Reel Life/Both Barrels**

Monthly contributions to online newsletters are continuing. Steve Doughty (NZC Marketing Coordinator) has extensively reviewed the publications and their readership and concluded they need a complete overhaul.

### **Fishing and Hunting Events (1352)**

Staff attended a number of preseason hunting events at clay target clubs in preparation for the gamebird season. Attendance at the shoots was well down triggering concerns over the impact of the Mosque shootings may have had on firearms owners generally.

Staff again attended the Casting for Recovery weekend held in Wanaka. It was again very successful based on the reports back.



## **10.4 PUBLIC INTERFACE**

### **Liaison (1411)**

The Upper Taieri Water Users Group meeting was attended by staff and Cr Highton. He may be able to provide a brief report to the meeting on their direction.

### **Media (1431)**

Print media coverage was very positive in the lead up to, and after, the opening of the gamebird hunting season. Social media updates have been more regular with a good range of content being generated or shared. The number of follows continues to grow, albeit more slowly than we would like.

Staff have generated a draft media (and social media) policy to help guide content and ensure that contentious items are checked and approved for distribution at the right level before release. That may come back to a meeting in the near future.

## 10.5 COMPLIANCE

### Ranging (1530)

Opening weekend game ranging has been completed and a small number of offences detected. 5 ranging teams were operating under good conditions and interviewed over 130 hunters. One unlicensed hunter and five hunters in possession of lead shot near water will face prosecution action over the next month. Apart from that rangers reported very good behaviour from hunters and they were well received at maimais.



### Prosecutions (1531)

The latest conviction for fishing without a licence saw an angler fined a total of \$1430 for Fishing without a licence and obstruction. He also had his angling gear forfeited. One further offender failed to appear in the Alexandra District Court and the case has been adjourned while staff confirm service of the Court documents.

One unlicensed angler has completed diversion over the reporting period.

## 10.6 LICENCING

### Licensing System (1611)

By the time of the meeting, the Licence Working Party (including myself) will have seen and considered presentations from those proposing to become our next licence service provider. In the meantime, the Eyede Ltd licencing system is running relatively smoothly although two periods where the online agency was down during peak gamebird licence sales provided a bit of anxiety for retailers, but it was restored on both occasions quite quickly.

## 10.7 COUNCIL

### Council (1720)

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

**Risk Management Schedule** – Several versions of risk management schedules from both within and external to the organization have been sourced and these are in the process of being edited. Pressure on workloads means that these will be ready for the July meeting.

**Next meeting** – The next meeting is proposed to be in Roxburgh and will begin a little earlier to allow for a tour of the proposed hatchery site.

## **10.8 PLANNING AND REPORTING**

### **Annual Planning (1821)**

The 2019/20 Annual Operational Workplan and budget has been completed. The Managers Meeting and NZC priorities exercise agreed with our contestable funding bids for lost interest revenue and additional funds for wetlands. They will be confirmed if the licence fee recommendation is approved (see Item 7.1)

### **Annual Report (1831)**

The Office of the Auditor General attended a recent managers meeting to provide further guidance on the different reporting format at years end. Regional managers have asked for NZC to generate a suitable template.

Ian Hadland  
Chief Executive  
8 May 2019

## **11.0 Committee & Delegate Reports**

**11.1 CFT**

**11.2 NZC**

**11.3 Ngai Tahu**

**11.4 National Searun Salmon Committee**

**11.5 Conservation Board**

## 12.0 Correspondence

### 12.1 NZC to Otago

#### 12.1.1 Lindis River and Environment Court



13 March 2019

Monty Wright  
Chairperson  
Otago Fish and Game Council  
PO Box 76  
DUNEDIN 9054

Dear Monty

#### LINDIS RIVER AND ENVIRONMENT COURT

Thank you for your letter of 24 January 2019 setting out a detailed breakdown of the Lindis case costs and information on why costs have escalated. Your letter was received by the New Zealand Fish and Game Council at its meeting in February 2019.

In acknowledging the reasons for increased costs the NZ Council asked to register its wish for a good outcome.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lindsay Lyons'.

Lindsay Lyons  
Chairperson

*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.



## 12.2 Correspondence Otago to NZC

### 12.2.1 The Economic Value of NZ's Sports Fisheries



22 April 2019

Chief Executive  
New Zealand Fish & Game Council  
PO Box 22-055  
**WELLINGTON 6146**

Dear Martin,

#### **Re: The Economic Value of New Zealand's Sports Fisheries**

At its last meeting of Otago Fish & Game Council it was agreed that I write to your Council recommending that NZ Fish & Game Council prepare and undertake a scoping exercise for an economic analysis on the value of sports fishing in New Zealand (including the Taupo fishery).

It was believed that NZC (with support of regional staff and councilors) is best placed to scope out the objectives and parameters of such a survey, identify the relevant parties and potential financial contributors, and generate Request for Proposal documentation.

#### **Background**

The economic value of New Zealand's freshwater sports fisheries deserves to be considered as a priority research need for Fish and Game. The importance of this economic research is raised regularly by staff including at conferences (as recently as 2017) and we are also aware the matter has previously been raised at a national level and been profiled through research bids (turned down 2011 due to other priorities).

There has been some argument against research in this area. This is based on a perceived risk that the economic value of sports fisheries will not compare favourably with competing economic uses of water resources. But the economic value of sports fisheries needs to be seen as an additional argument to be used in resource debates, not a replacement. The recreational value of a wild fishery in terms of community health and wellbeing, popularity, significance, special features and so on, remains at the forefront of our planning efforts. Economic research would also cover benefit transfers such as the worth of sports fisheries to New Zealand's image overseas.

Freshwater sports fisheries are productive in their own right but they are not adequately recognized as an important natural resource supporting significant economic activity. At present Fish and Game advocacy relies on either simply asserting that sports fisheries are economically important or quoting research which is 20 years old such as Scott (1987) or Shaw (1985). These sources are well out of date and limited in scope or depth of analysis. In 2012 the Taupo fishery was valued at \$29 million p.a. and that figure is widely and regularly quoted.

In the last two decades the freshwater angling environment has changed significantly with:

- increased focus on blue ribbon fisheries by both guided and unguided overseas anglers,

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**Otago Fish and Game Council**

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

- tourism increasingly being seen as a primary contributor to the New Zealand economy based on the 100% PureNZ campaign,
- competition for water resource broadening and deepening and resource demands being dominated by the primary sector – predominantly farming and forestry,
- Increasing interest in commercial trout farming and the spread of ‘fish-out’ ponds.

Ideally any economic evaluation should be able to provide values for regions and individual fisheries and may be able to build on NIWA’s National Anglers Survey results database (Unwin 2017). If scale were an issue, the research could be limited to Otago, Southland, Central South Island and Taupo. That would cover a good proportion of all freshwater angling in New Zealand.

#### **Scoping of the research**

The scoping exercise will help identify and clarify the outcomes and objectives of the research and that will assist in preparation of Requests for Proposal and help identify potential research providers. Ideally, it would help capture the range of indirect benefits and also inferred benefits such as the value of sports fishery to New Zealand tourism branding.

#### **Contributors and funding**

The scoping exercise should identify key stakeholders and potential contributors including the Ministry of Tourism, DOC (including Taupo fishery), Ministry for the Environment, Regional and District Councils, NZ Professional Fishing Guides Association, sports goods retailers. Funding should also be sought from other Government sources such as the Public Good Science Fund, if it still exists.

#### **Conclusion**

This scoping exercise is intended to lead on to a major, externally funded research project assessing the economic value of New Zealand’s sports fisheries. The scoping exercise itself may attract funding support from external agencies such as DOC or the Ministry of Tourism.

The cost of the full project would be significant, but the benefits would accrue widely to central and local government, government departments in supporting improved management of natural and tourism resources. The spread of benefits would justify funding by external sources.

The scoping study is consistent with the current NZ F&G Research Strategy’s goals and objectives but it should be given a higher priority due to its potential for being co-funded by external agencies.

Otago Fish & Game Council feels sufficiently strong enough about the need for this research that it would be happy to present to the NZC on the topic.

Yours sincerely



Ian Hadland  
Chief Executive

## 12.2.2 Transition from Mining Privileges



7 May 2019

Martin Taylor and Lindsay Lyons  
New Zealand Council  
Fish and Game New Zealand  
PO Box  
WELLINGTON

Dear Martin and Lindsay,

### Transition from Mining Privileges

Thank you for attending our recent Council meeting in Cromwell, for the presentation on change and for the general discussion on issues. Rest assured that Otago is not opposed to soundly based change in line with the devolved fish and game management structure established through the 1990 Conservation Law Reform Act. As you may have gathered we do not favour moves towards a centralised regime and are a greater supporter of the concept of subsidiarity.

We note there has been significant change over the years including national policy development particularly on budgeting and consultation, establishment of a managers forum to deal with operational matters involving the 13 councils, development of a collective contract for licencing, significant moves towards agreed salary ranges and common conditions for staff; adoption of appropriate governance arrangements in line with State Services Commission thinking on separation of governance and management functions; changes in staff levels to provide critical mass for all councils, regular governor and staff conferences at a national level for staff. My impression is that proposals for change that have been carefully developed through consensus have worked well in the past.

You will also have noted the critical importance that Otago Council places on the transition from mining privileges to RMA consents. This is not a routine exercise. It needs to be seen as a one in one hundred year event which should restore and safeguard the life supporting capacity of overallocated Central Otago rivers and streams through residual flow conditions on consents and through the setting of minimum flows for catchments.

Amongst other things the Lindis Environment Court hearing has exposed the lack of an adequate policy framework for managing the transition in advance of the expiry of privileges in 2021. We are aware that the Minister for the Environment is watching the situation closely and has offered Otago Regional Council the support of the Ministry.

The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) requires overallocation of water to be addressed as part of regional implementation of that policy so the planning environment is complex.

At present desirable environmental outcomes are being subverted by flawed Water Plan policies and procedures but ORC to their credit have conducted their own internal reviews and made plans to address three priority catchments before 2021. But that is not the whole job and we need to be fully involved.

*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

My last letter to you detailed the costs and the extraordinary circumstances of the Lindis case. With closing submissions now lodged by all parties we expect the Environment Court's decision on the Lindis in the second half of this year.

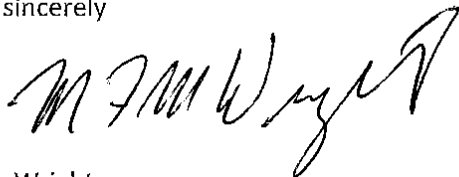
I can also confirm that the Kye Burn case has been, as we expected, resolved through mediation and so Otago will not need the balance of the approved funding for that case. The final claim has just been lodged.

It is important to stress that the general workload on the transition from mining privileges is continuing and will ramp up with three minimum flows to be set on priority catchments in the next three years and significant work on other individual consents and clusters of consents in smaller catchments.

We are gearing up for that workload and seek continued NZC support in terms of the necessary resourcing for both participation in planning processes and research and for complementary national advocacy on water quantity issues.

Thank you

Yours sincerely

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

Monty Wright  
Chair

### 12.3 - General Correspondence In

Date	From	Topic	Response
3/05/19	Lisa Brits	Wanaka Casting For Recovery April 2019. Thanks for OF&G assistance, very successful weekend.	Noted in CE Report
15/04/19	Tim Gibson	Waipahi Gold Medal – Reduction in daily bag limit.	Circulated
	Laural Teirny	Report on Lakes Hawea and Wanaka Issues	Circulated
23/04/19	CSI	CSI Fish and Game Audit Report	Circulated

#### 12.4 General Correspondence Out - Previously distributed to Council.

Date	To	Topic	Action
12/04/19	LINZ	A submission written by Niall Watson on the proposed changes to the Crown Pastoral Lands (the enduring stewardship of Crown land) as a discussion document on our behalf of Otago Fish & Game Council and Central South Island Fish and Game Councils.	Circulated
29/03/19	Jordon McGregor	Nevis river concerns	Circulated
29/03/19	Friends Of Bullock Creek	Fish and Game involvement in storm water issues	Circulated
	QLDC	Bullock Creek Concerns with Alpha Series Storm water system.	Circulated

## 13.0 Items to be Received or Noted

### 13.1 Habitat Enhancement/Research Fund Update

#### Gilders Wetland Balclutha



Staff took the opportunity to check on progress with Gilders Wetland on the main road between Balclutha and Owaka. Although this project was approved back in 2014 there were some issues configuring the outlet and it had to be dewatered. These have been corrected and an extensive area of shallow productive wetland has been created. The shallows are providing habitat for waterfowl plus pied stilt and pukeko. This would be one of our most cost-efficient projects in terms of shallow water habitat created (F&G granted \$1500). This is because the dam wall was already present (old railway line or road) and the footprint is low gradient. The project is situated on Pamu land (previously known as Landcorp) who are very pleased with the outcome. We are working with Pamu on another wetland project near Kaihiku. The intention is to advertise the project with main road signage to encourage more wetland builds.

## **Pomahaka Watercare Sediment Traps**

*In 2016 the Pomahaka Water Care Group were granted \$5000 to design small wetland/sediment trap areas with the aim of capturing nutrient and sediments to improve downstream water quality. Craig Simpson from NZ Landcare Trust is coordinating the project and has provided the following summary:*

The grant from Otago Fish and Game was used to help plan, design and construct four wetlands in the Pomahaka River catchment. These four wetlands form an integral part of the Pomahaka Water Care Group's (PWCG) current project, which is looking at the effectiveness of mitigation options in removing contaminants lost from land to water. Testing of the effectiveness of these mitigation areas has commenced, with the Otago Regional Council testing samples as water enters and exists the treatment areas each fortnight. The initial results are very promising with large improvements in sediment, nutrients and *E. coli* being measured as water passes through the mitigation areas.

Once sufficient data is collected, the PWCG intends to promote the results and effectiveness of constructed wetlands, with the hope that other farmers throughout the catchment, and beyond, will begin implementing these measures on their farms, with the overall objective of improving our environment. The PWCG acknowledges the kind support from Otago Fish and Game to help 'kick-start' this project and looks forward to sharing the results with Fish and Game as the results come to hand.







Photos of a tile drain which has been opened in order to create a small wetland treatment area. The first photo taken August 2017 where planted carex secta can be seen; the second photo was taken August 2018; and the third March 2019 where carex secta is the predominate species. The area of open water seen in the first and third photos shows a sediment trap which allows coarse sediment to drop out of the water, before entering the wetland area.

### **Recommendation**

**That this report is accepted**

**Morgan Trotter  
Fish and Game Officer**

## 13.2 Otago Region Mallard Monitoring Study April 2019

### ***Introduction***

Fish and Game Councils and universities have coordinated together to spearhead recent research into mallard duck populations. As part of the research for Otago, mallard population monitoring has been undertaken to determine long term trends which are necessary to manage game birds sustainably. Accurate information on population trends will allow Fish and Game managers to make informed decisions when setting game bird harvest regulations. The intention in future will be to look at the relationship between the mallard monitoring results together with the Otago hunter harvest and effort estimates.

Otago Fish and Game completed a pilot mallard monitoring project in 2015. This report is on the past five years of the mallard monitoring study (2015 – 2019).

### ***Methods***

The methods used for the mallard monitoring in Otago are largely based on methodology used by Southland Fish and Game, which has been refined over the past few years. The Otago site selection criteria and methodology for selecting the sampling units (ponds and transects) is attached in Appendix 1. The mallard monitoring aerial survey methodology is attached in Appendix 2. The original flight plan in 2015 comprised of 46 ponds, seven 10 km river transects and ten 10 km cross country transects (Figure 1). The flight was conducted on 09 April 2019.

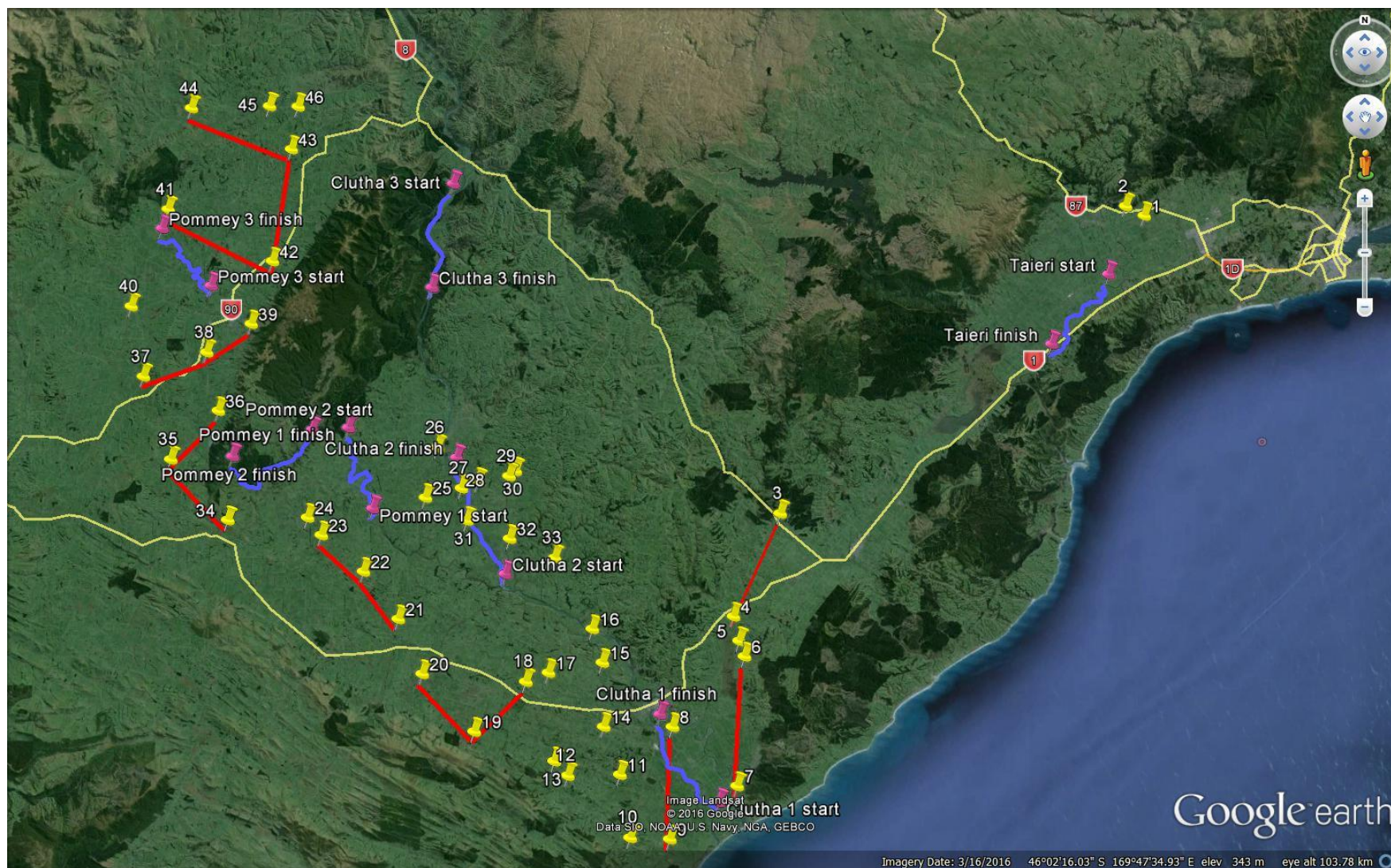


Figure 1. Otago Mallard Monitoring flight plan showing the original total of 46 ponds (yellow), seven 10km river transects (blue) and ten 10km cross country transects (red)

## Results

All of the original 2015 flight plan was completed except for one river transect (Pomahaka 2), and 1 pond (5) (Figure 1, Table 1). Over the past five years a number of sampling units have not been completed. Reasons for not completing all the counts have included;

- The helicopter had to return to base to refuel
- An aerial hazard (wire) was identified on Pomahaka 2 river transect and it was dropped from subsequent monitoring for safety reasons
- Pond 5 has been dropped indefinitely as it appears it is an ephemeral pond which only rarely has water
- Some ponds were not correctly identified from the air and nearby ponds were counted instead (these have not been included in the results)
- Sampling units were missed (from the flight plan or during the count) and these oversights were only realised after the counts were complete
- 

Table 1. The number of mallard monitoring counts completed 2015 – 2019

	No. of ponds counted (*46)	No. of river transects counted (*7)	No. of cross-country transects counted (*10)
2015	41	6	8
2016	44	6	10
2017	45	6	9
2018	44	6	10
2019	45	6	10

\* Denotes the original number of sites selected

The number of mallards counted for each of the survey sampling units is shown in the sub-totals for 2015 – 2019 (Table 2). A total of 4991 mallards were counted in 2019 (Table 2). There were a number of variables that have changed between the 2015 and 2019 surveys. These minor changes include;

- A different pilot in 2016
- A different and Fish and Game observer in 2015
- A different number of counts completed over all years
- A different amount of time surveying (flying hours)
- Different cameras for taking photos during the counts

Table 2: Otago mallard duck monitoring results showing the separate strata (ponds, river and cross-country transects) and total counts for 2015 – 2019 (NC = no count)

Pond No.	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1	2	0	30	134	21
2	0	0	3	21	2
3	32	148	71	21	98
4	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	NC	NC	NC	NC
6	0	157	30	55	52
7	0	0	1	0	0
8	44	239	43	230	85
9	71	77	242	23	14
10	17	0	33	8	0
11	0	0	0	0	0
12	13	40	24	13	21
13	3	0	13	9	0
14	56	67	14	43	5
15	22	51	10	32	42
16	16	81	49	11	105
17	0	4	0	NC	0
18	13	0	9	0	0
19	35	20	111	4	0
20	2	0	5	11	13
21	0	6	12	0	0
22	430	379	6	8	13
23	2	0	83	16	40
24	12	3	4	5	30
25	62	0	116	6	14
26	11	0	12	6	6
27	0	0	0	0	0
28	77	142	84	8	30
29	0	6	84	29	17
30	9	8	2	1	0
31	0	NC	0	0	11
32	0	0	0	7	10
33	26	6	5	8	39
34	2	0	35	0	0
35	0	13	0	0	10
36	16	0	0	0	0
37	3	11	28	48	0
38	6	38	31	0	20
39	40	10	2	0	0
40	NC	284	135	100	97

41	NC	45	177	0	5
42	61	61	76	65	61
43	0	20	0	59	49
44	NC	35	0	0	0
45	NC	0	0	0	0
46	21	40	4	25	5
<b>Sub-total Ponds</b>	<b>1104</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1574</b>	<b>1006</b>	<b>915</b>
<b>River Transect</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Taieri transect	1560	1408	662	981	1312
Clutha 1 transect	610	639	912	126	174
Clutha 2 transect	225	63	174	69	281
Clutha 3 transect	47	10	128	42	86
Pomahaka 1 transect	683	736	570	376	536
Pomahaka 2 transect	39	NC	NC	NC	NC
Pomahaka 3 transect	NC	97	364	63	222
<b>Sub-total River Transects</b>	<b>3164</b>	<b>2953</b>	<b>2810</b>	<b>1657</b>	<b>2611</b>
<b>Cross Country Transect</b>					
Transect 1	101	48	NC	90	71
Transect 2	182	26	656	95	189
Transect 3	58	119	417	66	94
Transect 4	3	0	42	22	857
Transect 5	595	116	37	48	87
Transect 6	27	0	22	38	117
Transect 7	6	0	60	67	10
Transect 8	NC	26	112	41	16
Transect 9	25	0	108	0	24
Transect 10	NC	0	5	4	0
<b>Sub-total Cross Country Transects</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>1459</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>1465</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5265</b>	<b>5279</b>	<b>5843</b>	<b>3134</b>	<b>4991</b>
<b>Total flying time (Hours)</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>

### ***Discussion***

A total of 4991 mallard ducks were counted in 2019 which is about average over all years and up by 59% from last year. This figure in itself is not a reliable metric of changes to the mallard population in the survey region (MacKenzie, 2018). Annual variability in where ducks are concentrated ie what fraction of mallard population is being sampled in pond, river and cross country transect could be different. MacKenzie (2018) states that it is difficult to determine how changes in number of mallards counted in each type of survey correspond to each other and has cautioned how they should be interpreted.

The south Otago region was reasonably dry when the counts were completed and many of the ponds were dry or had very little water in them. This led to a high number of the ponds having “0” counts (n=17). Over the five years of monitoring between 11 and 17 ponds have recorded a “0” count. Out of the 46 original ponds selected four ponds have never had a mallard counted on them in five years monitoring. This highlights that pond habitat changes over time and that some ponds hold more mallards some years than others. The surveys revealed that mallard populations were largely clumped in the environment rather than spread throughout the area. Reasonable concentrations of mallards were noted on river transects and on ponds that were quite possibly being fed. When the mallards are observed clumped and in higher numbers in the different strata (ponds, river, cross country) it is very easy to undercount as most of the birds have to be counted from photographs.

One of the main considerations for all future mallard monitoring is to reduce the number of independent variables. Efforts have been made to use the same observer, same helicopter and pilot, complete the original flight plan and count the same number of sampling units. Comments and recommendations from MacKenzie (2016 and 2018) have been noted and these improvements to the monitoring will be incorporated where possible to improve the overall mallard monitoring study.

After five years of mallard monitoring there is quite low variability in the mallard populations from year to year. The total numbers are surprisingly similar except for 2018. The relationship between the mallard survey results and the annual hunter harvest for Otago has not been investigated in any detail. The annual game hunter survey results for 2018 was on the previous four seasons with an estimated 62,340 mallard shot. The autumn population monitoring is conducted after the regulations have been set. All of these factors need to be considered when looking at the bigger picture of how the information collected during the mallard monitoring is to be used within the management process including setting the Game Season regulations (MacKenzie, 2018).

### ***Recommendation***

**That the survey continues to be conducted annually using this methodology.**

**That this report be received**



### ***Acknowledgements***

Thanks to Grant Smith from Otago Helicopters Ltd for undertaking the mallard monitoring flight. The mallard monitoring work is made easier using the experience of his flying, GPS and observational skills.

**Paul van Klink**

**Fish and Game Officer**

**April 2019**

### ***References***

MacKenzie, D. I. 2016. Review of Fish and Game Regional 2016 Mallard Reports. Unpublished report, Proteus Wildlife Research Consultants.

MacKenzie, D. I. 2018. Review of Fish and Game Regional 2017 Mallard Reports. Unpublished report, Proteus Wildlife Research Consultants.

### ***Appendix 1***

#### ***Otago Mallard Monitoring Selection Methodology***

Otago Fish and Game established mallard monitoring sites and completed a pilot monitoring study in 2015. The methodology for selecting the 46 ponds, seven 10km river transects and 10 10km cross-country transects was completed by Southland staff. The monitoring was conducted by Otago staff.

#### **Monitoring Area Selection Criteria**

##### *Habitat characteristics;*

- All land in South Otago was considered.
- Areas more than 200m above sea level were excluded to avoid surveying in hill-country which tends to be less favourable waterfowl habitat.
- Densely forested areas were also excluded due to the lack of duck habitat.
- Google earth maps were used for identifying the location of ponds, river and cross-country transects.

##### *Pond selection criteria;*

- All ponds >20m in diameter were identified and recorded in an Excel spreadsheet.
- From the identified ponds 46 “good” ponds were randomly selected.
- Ponds were deemed unsuitable for a variety of reasons, but generally because they were too close to buildings, were near places of common human activity, such as beside tracks or other structures, or they had been modified and did not meet the original size criteria, e.g. had been fully or partially drained.

- For the 80 or so unsuitable ponds, the next closest ponds that did meet the size and isolation criteria were used instead.
- On-going replacement of ponds will be necessary if surveyed ponds become unsuitable, which will be assessed annually.
- Ponds in excess of 20ha were also excluded because they are too difficult to count accurately and prone to annual variations in the distribution of birds.

*River transect selection criteria;*

- The upper limit of the transect count was based on known mallard habitat within the survey area;
- The total km of the river was calculated and 1 km potential start points were assigned
- Random numbers were chosen which was the distance from the sea (km) for the downstream start point for the 10km transect.
- Up to five transects were selected within the total distance of the river to be surveyed.
- To ensure transects did not overlap, start points were randomly selected until five 10 km non-overlapping transects were selected.

*Cross-country transect selection criteria;*

- Ten 10km cross-country transects were selected.
- The start points chosen were randomly selected ponds (as described above) where there was a minimum distance of 10 km between that point and the next randomly selected pond.
- This enabled the completion of a transect while flying to the next pond location, thereby minimising flight-time.

## ***Appendix 2***

### **Otago Mallard Monitoring Aerial Survey Methodology**

*General*

- Counts are undertaken annually between April 07 and 18.
- An Otago Helicopters Robinson Class 22 is used for the survey.
- The pilot provided assistance in locating the sampling unit (pond or transect) with GPS and looking for birds where safety was not compromised.
- The shortest route between ponds and transects is flown.
- The weather was fine and wind < 12 knots.
- The survey was undertaken between 0900 and 1700 hours.
- Species other than mallards, particularly geese, paradise shelduck, grey teal, scaup and shoveler were identified and excluded from the count.
- The helicopter was positioned to enable the clearest view of the survey area.
- If birds were seen under trees or scrub the count was done when these had emerged.

- The helicopter could be positioned so that birds slowly came out from cover without making them fly off.
- When birds did fly off an estimate of the number departing was made and added to the total count.
- Groups of more than about 30 birds were photographed and the birds were counted on the computer using Microsoft paint. The paintbrush application allowed the user to count individual mallard ducks on the image which ensured that no mallards were double counted.

#### *Ponds*

- If there were < 30 birds on the pond they were counted manually otherwise they were photographed.
- The helicopter flew at a height so that the mallard ducks did not fly off from the pond but could be clearly counted or photographed.

#### *River transects*

- Main river backwaters were not surveyed if they were more than about 100m from the main channel, otherwise they were and included as part of the river transect.
- For the river transect the helicopter slowed to a hover over or adjacent to the willow lined sections so that the ducks would swim out to become visible to observers and then easily counted.

#### *Cross country transects*

- Mallards were counted within 100m either side of the helicopter as it flew along the transect.
- This gave a fixed width of no more than about 200m from the line of the survey.
- The helicopter flew at an approximate fixed height so that birds could be easily seen and identified as mallards.
- Generally the transect was undertaken at a fixed cruising speed but if an accumulation of mallards was found, e.g. a pond was on the transect line, the helicopter was slowed so the birds could be accurately counted.
- Birds were not generally encountered unless there was a water feature present.

### 13.3 Bullock Creek Urban Storm Water and Fisheries Surveys

#### **Introduction**

The Upper Clutha Lakes Trust, Otago Fish & Game, Touchstone, University of Otago and Wildlands are all involved with the Wanaka Urban Streams study. As part of this work Fish & Game staff recently undertook a fish survey, mapped Bullock Creek inflows and undertook flow gauging.

This reports on the findings of the three separate aspects of field work.

#### **Bullock Creek Inflow Mapping**

The QLDC ArcGIS map of Wanaka was used as a guide to locate stormwater inflows, either from mud tanks or from pipes. The inflows into Bullock Creek were “ground-truthed” in April 2019 from Stone Street to Lake Wanaka. Thirty-three inflows were photographed and GPSed and additional information was gathered including the source of the inflow (storm or spring) and access and property information (Appendix 1). The information will be used by researchers to identify potential sources of contaminants in Bullock Creek and as part of the larger study.

#### **Bullock Creek Fish Survey**

The NIWA Freshwater Fish Database contains only a handful of brown trout (*Salmo trutta*) and Freshwater shrimp (*Paratya curvirostris*) records. In April 2019 an electrofishing survey was conducted on two 100m sections of Bullock Creek as per the methodology in Joy et. al (2013). The lower section surveyed was between Ardmore and Dunmore Streets while the upper section was upstream from Stone Street in the Bullock Creek Hatchery Springs. A total of 110 fish were measured and recorded (Table 1). The most common was brown trout (n=70), followed by rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) (n=38) and koaro (*Galaxias brevipinnis*) (n=2). The two koaro were caught in the lower section of Bullock Creek. Three adult trout were caught with the largest being a rainbow measuring 540mm (Table 1). The information gathered from the two sites was recorded along with the standard parameters on the NIWA Freshwater Fish Database Card Form

Table 1. Electrofishing results from two sections of Bullock Creek

Section	Reach length (M)	Species	No. fish	Minimum length (mm)	Maximum length (mm)
Lower	100	S. trutta	24	50	475
		O. mykiss	5	50	540
		G. brevipinnis	2	75	80
Upper	100	S. trutta	46	55	120
		O. mykiss	33	50	110
Total			110		

***Bullock Creek Flow Gauging***

Bullock Creek flows were gauged in early May 2019 just upstream of Stone Street where the stream leaves Bullock Creek Hatchery Springs. Fish & Game staff used a SonTek Flowtracker and recorded 54.1 L/s. Department of Conservation staff staying at the Hatchery hut also assessed the flows with their Flo-Mate 2000 and recorded 52.0 L/s.

***Discussion***

The Bullock Creek inflow mapping shows the extent of the storm water and spring water inflows into Bullock Creek. While most of the storm water reticulation is historic the mapping confirms that there will be impacts from urban storm water particularly with the increase in population. This information collected will hopefully be used by the researchers who are doing work on the Wanaka urban stream study.

The electrofishing survey found a high number of juvenile brown and rainbow trout in both sections of Bullock Creek. Dozens more trout were sighted but not caught in the upper section of Bullock Creek. This was due to the lower stream velocity which reduces the effectiveness of electrofishing. The high number of juveniles particularly in the upper section confirms the importance of Bullock Creek as a nursery stream for the Lake Wanaka catchment.

The Bullock Creek flow gauging quantifies the natural flow leaving the Bullock Creek Hatchery Springs site. While historically the flow at the site does not appear to fluctuate much at least we now know what it is predevelopment of the Alpha Series. The flow information can be used as a reference by multiple agencies when considering possible impacts from subdivision developments above the site.

***References***

Joy, M.; B. David.; M. Lake. 2013. New Zealand Freshwater Fish Sampling Protocol. Part 1. Wadeable Rivers & Streams. Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand.

***Recommendation***

That is report be received.

Paul van Klink  
Fish & Game Officer  
May 2019

**Appendix 1****Marked (QLDC GIS) in flows into Bullock Creek from Stone Street to Lake Wanaka**

Access address	TL or TR bank	Size of pipe (OD)	Colour of pipe	Flowing (Y/N)	Spring or Storm	Grid Reference		Photo	Notes
						Easting	Northing		
114 Stone Street	TR	300mm	Grey inset into rock wall	Y	Spring	1293541	5042619	Y	
8 Redwood Lane	TR	200mm	Concrete	Y	Spring	1293549	5042626	Y	Is directly on the boundary with no. 6 & no. 8 Redwood Lane
83 McDougall Street	TL	150mm	White	N	Storm?	1293624	5042669	Y	
84 McDougall Street	TR	200mm & 80mm	White	N	Storm	1293646	5042676	Y	Can be accessed directly off road so no real need to contact owner
	TL	200mm & 90mm	White & Grey	N	Storm	1293646	5042676	Y	Can be accessed directly off road so no real need to contact owner
8 Sycamore Lane	TR	100mm	White	N	Spring	1293731	5042743	Y	Historically this was spring water that used to flow but doesn't now

	TR	350mm & 120mm	Grey & White	Y	Storm (Grey), Spring (white)	1293725	5042734	Y	
2 Sycamore Lane	TR	100mm x 2	White	Y (one)	Spring & Storm?	1293755	5042784	Y	
74 Roche Street	TR	200mm	Concrete	Y	Spring	1293824	5042842	Y	Access from no. 74 Roche Street but pipes are on no. 80 & no. 82 Roche Street
		120mm	White	N	Storm?	1293824	5042842	Y	
Youghal Street road u/s	TL	200mm	Blue	N	Storm	1293897	5042918	Y	
	TR	Tributary stream	Rock lined	Y	Spring	1293897	5042918	Y	
Youghal Street road d/s	TL	150mm	White (ish)	N	Storm	1293905	5042926	Y	
79 Dungarvon Street u/s	TR	200mm	White	N	Storm	1294005	5043058	Y	No need to ask as the pipe is very accessible from the road
End of Tenby Street cul-de-sac	TL	200mm	White	N	Storm	1294038	5043127	Y	
99 Helwick Street	TR	Stream	n/a	Y	Spring & Storm	1294063	5043211	Y	

Helwick Street u/s	Middle	200mm x 2	White	N	Storm	1294075	5043253	Y	Flows in on top of road culvet (overgrown)
86 Helwick Street	TL	Unknown	Unknown	Y	Storm?	1294088	5043269	Y	Very difficult to see flowing in due to vegetation
	TL	200mm	White	N	Storm	1294077	5043318	Y	Can be accessed from side of road
84b Helwick Street	TL	200mm	White	N	Storm	1294068	5043329	Y	
Upton Street d/s	TL	200mm	Grey	N	Storm	1293973	5043405	Y	
Brownston Street d/s	TR	750mm	Concrete	Y	Spring & Storm	1293970	5043567	Y	
Ardmore Street u/s	TR	250mm	Concrete	N	Storm	1293848	5043730	Y	
Ardmore Street u/s	TL	150mm	White	N	Storm	1293848	5043730	Y	
Ardmore Street u/s	TL	200mm	White	N	Storm	1293835	5043732	Y	Immediately upstream of Ardmore Street
Lakeside Drive	TR	300mm	Concrete	N	Storm	1293831	5043798	Y	
Lakeside Drive	TR	400mm	Concrete	N	Spring & Storm	1293822	5043847	Y	
Lakeside Drive	TR	200mm	White (dirty)	N	Storm	1293801	5043869	Y	5m d/s foot bridge, hidden by flaxes



### 13.4 Report to Council on Consenting Workload 13 Mar – 8 May 2019

#### ***Upcoming consents potentially of interest to Council***

*Earnsclough Irrigation Company (EIC):* since the release of the Progressive Implementation Programme (PIP) by the ORC, staff have become increasingly aware of nuanced but significant changes the PIP has caused when interpreting the existing policy framework. As a result, staff have requested a medium term on the consent and discussed options to reduce the allocation to a reasonable amount for the stream.

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

*Long Gully:* As with EIC, staff have requested a medium term on the consent and discussed options to reduce the allocation to a reasonable amount for the stream. A site visit is planned for the end of May.

*Luggate Catchment Deemed Permits:* Three irrigation companies, representing multiple abstractors in some cases, have applied for RMA consents to replace their deemed permits. Initially, Fish and Game and DoC were excluded from discussions with one of the companies; however, the companies have since agreed to work and engage DoC, Fish and Game and Aukaha together. This is a positive outcome as staff understand the three companies represent all major abstraction in the catchment and the outcomes of upstream abstraction will determine the water available at downstream abstraction points. A site visit is planned for 9 May, one day after writing, and staff will be able to better assess the impacts of the take regime.

*Queenstown Lakes District Council Wastewater Network consent:* the QLDC has applied for a global consent to discharge wastewater from its network into waterways. Staff understand that all District and City Councils in Otago occasionally discharge wastewater unintentionally due to malfunctions or blockages in the network. Without consent many of these breaches would not meet permitted activity rules. The global consent aims to ensure the Council is operating legally and sets in place clean up measures when discharges occur. Staff have engaged in a wide consultation of stakeholders during the development of the application and have provided feedback that the consent will require performance standards on the number and severity of discharges to be effective. The consent is expected to be publicly notified in the coming weeks.

*Oak Tree:* in April 2017 Fish and Game was limited notified on a consent to abstract water from the Wainui Creek in the Lindis Catchment. A salmonid-galaxiid interaction near the point of take complicated the application and staff worked with DoC to find solutions. Both parties submitted asking for a residual flow and a physical barrier to separate the populations, among other things. It was anticipated that this outcome would safeguard both populations. The applicant opted to negotiate rather than attend a hearing and agreed conditions were established between the parties. In April 2019, F&G staff amended their submission to reflect the agreed conditions and removed their request to be heard at a hearing. DoC has since confirmed they have done the same. The application is expected to go before an ORC panel in the near future for a decision.

*Strath Taieri Catchment Community Resilience Project:* Staff were engaged in consultation by Mr Wilson and Ms Day regarding this project. The project proposes to divert and harvest water from the Burgan Stream and Stony Creek then send it down the Taieri River to be abstracted near Middlemarch. This proposal has been sought by some in the local area for many years. During consultation, staff were provided with an update on the project and were asked to provide a letter of support for funding rounds. If successful in attaining funding, a consent application for the project could be expected in the future. Staff were not able to provide a letter of support at this stage but did send feedback outlining the potential benefits of the project and issues that remain outstanding.

***Written approval provided during the period  
Consents submitted to the ORC***

Applicant	Activity	Outcome
Trust Power Ltd.	To discharge tracer dye to groundwater, Shepherds Stream, Loch Loudon Wetland and Lake Mahinerangi	The applicant agreed to amend the application to include conditions shortening the term of consent and ensuring the discharge will not be noticeably visible in the receiving waters of Loch Loudon. Written approval was provided as a result
Knockinarm Farm Ltd.	To clear unnamed streams flowing into the Tuapeka River and the Tuapeka Creek	The applicant agreed to amend the application to include a suite of conditions relating to the timing, intensity and manner in which clearing will be undertaken. Written approval was provided as a result.
Rees River Supplies Ltd.	To extract gravel from the bed of the Dart River	The applicant adopted a consent condition relating to monitoring and maximum extraction depth. Written approval was provided as a result.
Commissioner of Crown Lands	To discharge treated effluent to ground	Written approval was provided with no issue.
Jacks Point Residents and Owner Association	To clear and maintain streams at Jacks Point	The applicant agreed to amend the application to include a suite of conditions relating to the timing, intensity and manner in which clearing will be undertaken. Written approval was provided as a result.
Cardrona Alpine Resort Limited	To vary two existing consents, changing the location, purpose and timing of abstraction from streams in the Cardrona ski field complex.	Written approval was provided without issue.
QLDC	To work in Bush Creek near Arrowtown for the purpose of installing erosion protection for water supply infrastructure	The applicant agreed to amend the application to include a condition to ensure work was completed by mid-May to avoid risk to spawning salmonids.

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  
8 May 2019**

## **14.0 General Business**