

**Agenda for the Meeting of the
Otago Fish & Game Council to be held on 20th April 2017
At the Presbyterian Church, 10 Elspeth Street,
Cromwell**

Commencing at 12.30

Please note: A Lunch will be provided at 12 noon

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1 Present and Apologies

2 Declaration of Interest

3 Confirmation of Previous Meeting Minutes

**Minutes of Otago Fish and Game Council Meeting
Kingsgate Hotel, Dunedin
11 February 2017
Commencing at 11.30 am**

1.0 Present

Monty Wright (Chair), Adrian McIntyre, John Jillett, John Barlow, Rick Boyd, Dan Rae, Vicky Whyte, David Witherow, Ian Cole, Alan Hammond and Murray Neilson

In attendance: Niall Watson (CE) Ian Hadland (OM), Nigel Paragreen (Environment Officer), Ian Michelson (angler), Andrea Ludemann (Otago Conservation Board).

Apologies were received from, Colin Weatherall and Mike Turner.

Resolved (Cole/Barlow)

That the apologies be received.

2.0 Declarations of Interest and Health and Safety

- **Declarations of Interest** – Nothing to report.
- **Health and Safety** – Nothing to report

3.0 Minutes

Resolved (Whyte/Boyd)

That the Minutes of the meeting on the 29th December 2016 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

Resolved (McIntyre/Jillett)

That the Report of the AGM on 29th December 2016 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

4.1 Presentation

Mr Ian Michelson addressed the meeting on angling pressure on South Island waters, the potential for restrictions on non resident anglers, and the proposals put forward by ‘Kiwis First’.

The matters were discussed as some length including:

- Commercial and non resident pressure and current tourism projections
- Overseas guiding activity
- Restrictions on non resident anglers
- The balance between commercial and non commercial use
- A priorities hierarchy for fisheries in terms of management and use

- Editorial policy of Fish & Game magazine
- Lead times for booking systems
- Licence categories for non residents
- The lack of tools for management of angling pressure

It was noted that the Council's support for Kiwis First related to recognition of the management issues that needed to be addressed rather than full support for their position. The group's emergence was seen as a symptom of increasing angling pressure. There was common ground between their priority hierarchy and National Policy.

It was **agreed** that the Council's position and that of Mr Michelson also had a lot of common ground and the Chair thanked him for his presentation.

5.0 Election of Officers

Chair

Mr Wright vacated the chair and the CE called for nominations for the position of Chair.

Moved Rae/seconded Cole

Monty Wright be nominated

There being no further nominations Mr Wright was declared duly elected

Executive

It was noted that the Chair and NZC appointee were automatically on the Executive.

It was moved Barlow, seconded Cole

That Messrs Rae, Witherow, McIntyre and Ms Whyte be appointed to the Executive

There being no further nominations Mr Wright declared the four duly elected

4.0 Matters Arising from Minutes.

- 4.2** Alpha Bun Subdivision – Mr Neilson queried progress with investigations into silt discharges from the subdivision. The CE undertook to report back.

6.0 Communications New Zealand Council

6.1 NZC Correspondence to Otago

Nil

6.2 Correspondence from Otago to NZC

Nil

7.0 Health and Safety – Nothing to report

8.0 Chief Executive's Report

8.1 Administration

Finance and licence sales reports to the end of January 2017 were discussed with 43% of the budget spent at a point 42% through the financial year.

Licence Sales

It was noted that and that fishing licence sales were slightly ahead (2.1%) of the same period last year.

Capital purchases

It was noted that two new trucks have been ordered to replace existing vehicles. The depleted nature of the ARF reserve was discussed and it was resolved (Rae/Jillett)

That \$100,000 be transferred from general reserves to the Asset Replacement Fund.

Land and buildings

Mr Watson advised there would be a report on land and buildings in the strategy meeting.

Resolved (Whyte/Cole)

That Finance report for the period ending 31 January 2017 and Licence sales report to 17 January 2017 be approved.

8.2 Species

Hatchery Operations

No discussion

8.3 Habitat

Consents

Contact Energy

The CE advised that Contact were accepting of the need to consider a hatchery within the catchment for salmon run mitigation purposes but that progress was very slow.

Minimum and Residual Flows

Progress with minimum and residual flow setting was noted including:

- The Environment Court mediation hearing on the Lindis minimum flow (Plan Change 5A) is to reconvene in April after further assessment of the river at low flows.
- Meetings have been held with Kye Burn Irrigators, DOC and Ngai Tahu to discuss a joint consent application for the Kye Burn water takes and residual flow conditions. At this stage the irrigators position is too low.
- ORC has advertised drop in sessions on Manuherikia River minimum flows (Plan Change 5C).
- ORC have advised of a plan change (ID) to address issues relating to the transition from mining privileges to RMA consents

Water Quality

No discussion

8.4 User Participation

No discussion

8.5 Public Interface

No discussion

8.6 Compliance

Council requested advice on ranger appointments and retirements. Mr Hadland said Maurice McCabe of Mosgiel had retired and there had been two recent appointments in Dunedin and Glenorchy. Councillors expressed the view that another one or two rangers were required in Wanaka. The need to attract good quality candidates as a first priority was noted. Mr Hadland said he did not favour advertising for applications.

8.7 Licencing

No discussion

8.8 Council

The schedule of meetings for 2017 as follows was noted along with the CE's suggested locations:

2017

11/12 February (Saturday/Sunday) - Council and planning meetings - Dunedin

20 April (Thursday) - Cromwell

15 June (Thursday) - Roxburgh

17 August (Thursday) - Dunedin

19 October (Thursday) - Cromwell

30 November(Thursday) - Council and AGM. - Dunedin

2018

10/11 February 2018 (Saturday/Sunday) Council and planning meeting - Cromwell

8.9 Planning and Reporting

No discussion

9.0 Committee Reports**9.1 Clutha Fisheries Trust**

Ongoing work includes:

- Completion of Kane Road access
- Clearance of Bendigo nesting islands
- River flow work on the Lindis and Cardrona
- Analysis of conductivity monitoring

9.2 New Zealand Council

Cr Jillett advised there had been no meeting but the Annual Report had been completed.

10.0 Technical Reports

10.1 Southern Reservoir Take a Kid Fishing 2016 – Steve Dixon

The report was discussed and the consideration of stronger linkages between fish out activities and extension classes.

Agreed that the report be received

10.2 Otago Pukeko Monitoring 2016 – Steve Dixon

The report was discussed and it was **agreed** it be received

10.3 Habitat Enhancement Fund Application – Randall Aspinall

Resolved (Whyte/Barlow)

That the application from Randall Aspinall for a grant of \$2,720 for the Wishbone Falls project be approved.

10.4 Habitat Enhancement Fund Applications – Stephen Crawford

Resolved (Rae/McIntyre)

That the application from Stephen Crawford for a grant of \$2000 for the wetland development on his Clydevale farm be approved

10.5 Game Bird Season Regulations – Cliff Halford

Resolved (Whyte/Boyd)

That the report and recommendation for no change to the regulations (apart from dates) be accepted.

10.6 Cardrona Rover Fishery Monitoring – Cliff Halford.

Council complimented Mr Halford on the quality of his report. Mr Boyd noted the distance from Branch Creek to the Snow Farm road was more like 2 kilometres.

Agreed the report be received

10.7 Proposed Template for Anglers Notice Review – Rick Boyd

Mr Boyd introduced the report explained that it involved a more defined process with an explicit opportunity to have input after staff have reported to Council on issues and options. He said changes would be driven by Council based on information.

Resolved (Rae/Cole)

That the template and timeline for the next Anglers Notice review be accepted

10.8 Aerial Trend Counts 2017 – Morgan Trotter

Resolved (Whyte/Barlow)

That the report be received

11.0 Correspondence

11.1 NZ Salmon Anglers – letter of thanks - received

11.2 DLA Piper – Dairy Farms Partnership wetland covenant for signing. The covenant was discussed and it was **agreed** the document be circulated for comment before proceeding.

11.3 Grant Holmes – The letter from Grant Holmes on the Pomkahaka was discussed and it was **agreed** that willow infestation was a problem on a number of rivers and that there was a need to actively manage woody vegetation.

11.4 Dan Rae – Mr Rae’s letter advising of his resignation from the CFT was received noting the need for a replacement appointee.
It was resolved (Cole/Barlow)

That Rick Boyd be appointed as a trustee

Mr Wright thanked Mr Rae for his efforts on Behalf of the trust over many years.

11.5 Alpine Lakes Research Centre Steering Committee – letter from ALREC requesting advice required to enable them to proceed with fund raising on:

- land tenure options
- area of land available

Included was a request to access some land on the north side of Bullock Creek.
The letter was received and the matters referred to the strategy meeting.

12.0 General Business

12.1 Agendas

Mr Boyd requested agenda page numbers be at the top of the page rather than the bottom.

The meeting closed at 5.30 pm

**Minutes of Otago Fish and Game Council Meeting
Strategic Planning Meeting
Kingsgate Hotel, Dunedin
12 February 2017
Commencing at 12.30 pm**

1.0 Present

Monty Wright (Chair), Adrian McIntyre, John Jillett, John Barlow, Rick Boyd, Dan Rae, Vicky Whyte, Mike Turner, David Witherow and Murray Neilson

In attendance: Niall Watson (CE) Ian Hadland (OM), Nigel Paragreen (Environment Officer)

Apologies were received from, Colin Weatherall, Ian Cole and Alan Hammond.

Resolved (moved from the Chair)

That the apologies be received.

Resolved (Moved from the Chair)

That the four resolutions made in the workshop be adopted as Council resolutions namely

Paradise Duck Research

Resolved (Hammond/Rae)

That the Council look at promoting research into the effect of paradise ducks on critical period mallard broods

Bioenergetics work

Resolved (Rae/Boyd)

That the Cawthron contract for bioenergetics work and costing \$28,842 be approved

Wanaka Freshwater Research Centre

Agreed that the integration of buildings into a semi-natural area was better than concentrating building closely together, and that the land area covered in their concept plan was acceptable.

Agreed the development should be on the true right of Bullock Creek and not encroach on the true left.

Hatchery Land

Agreed in principle to the establishment of a walkway over land on true right of creek to be protected, with possibility of a loop track or a single thread track.

Agreed that the subdivision layout for all the land on the true left of Bullock Creek should be completed.

The large storage shed, hatchery house, garage and adjacent shed were discussed. It was **agreed** that the staff quarters are to remain.

Resolved (Rae/Witherow)

That the Council dispose of the removable building on site with the exception of the staff quarters.

Noted that the tenant would have to be given at least 90 days notice.

Resolved (Boyd/Whyte)

That the hatchery building and raceways be demolished subject to satisfactory cost.

The meeting closed at 12.32 pm

4 Matters arising from the minutes

5 Communications New Zealand Council

5.1 Correspondence from NZC to Otago

5.1.1 Memo on Licence Fees and Categories – For Discussion

Agenda Item No. 3.12

LICENCE SALES YTD & LICENCE ANALYSIS

Meeting of NZ Fish and Game Council March 2017

Prepared by: Robert Sowman, Policy & Planning Manager

Sales

Licence Sales YTD

1. Data being reported to you at this meeting is for the year 2016/17 with the Year-To-Date (YTD) results up to Tuesday 21 March 2017. My thanks to Kate Thompson for generating these figures from the licence database. She is now supplying this table to regions on a monthly basis, so it will become more familiar to you.
2. The YTD table provides a comparison of licence sales performance over two financial years (2015/16 and 2016/17) for the same period - 1 September to 21 March. This shows licence sales by sales channel and licence category, and LEQ targets with actual totals and total licence income. Category abbreviations and sales channel descriptions are provided below. Table 1

Current Financial Year (2016/17)

3. This is the second year with the four new fish licence categories on offer. There are now some 95,400 licences sold to date, or 600 odd less than at the same time last season. NB: No game sales included at this time.
4. However, the accompanying "worm" graph (updated to 28 February) shows strong early season interest through to mid-November but then under performing after the last couple of months compared to earlier seasons. Why? The weather, poor salmon season, ?? It should also be noted that publicity associated with the new categories and their release in the first year was greater than what occurred this year. Graph 1

Licence System Update

5. New developments include the backcountry endorsement function and a single receipt for multi-day licence purchases. Work is also underway on a proposed digital licence and the necessary digitalising of season conditions to accompany the licence.
6. Recent provision in the Electronic Interactions Reform Bill proposing among others, to address issues with Wildlife Act wording for the Habitat Stamp by replacing "affixed to" with "displayed on", will make the introduction of a digital licence that much easier. Although the digital licence will initially become another option for issuing a licence, it should ultimately do away with the need to first send out a receipt then follow this in the mail with a physical licence.

7. The category abbreviations are as follows:

FWF	Fish Whole Season Family	FLBA	Fish Long Break
FWA	Fish Whole Season Adult	FSBA	Fish Short Break
FNWA	Fish Non-Resident Adult	FDA	Fish Day Adult (old 24 Hour)
FSLA	Fish Loyal Senior		
FLAA	Fish Local Area	GWA	Game Whole Season Adult
FWJ	Fish Whole Season Junior	GWJ	Game Whole Season Junior
FWNJ	Fish Non-Resident Junior	GWC	Game Whole Season Child
FWIA	Fish Winter Adult	GDA	Game Day Adult
FWIJ	Fish Winter Junior	GDJ	Game Day Junior

8. Sales channels are as follows:

Agency online – retail agents with broadband capability selling licence online

Retail Book – paper book licences (10 per book), distributed to some agents & emergencies

Public Online – licences sales direct through the Fish & Game BUY NOW website

Eyede Call Centre – sales through the 0800 542 362 licence helpline

Analysis

Analysis of licence sales in the year just completed (2015/16)

9. The attached line and bar graphs are two ways of showing licence holders in each category by age. These graphs use licence data based on 2015/16 fish licence sales.

a. **Line graph:**

Although the day licence category (darker blue line) counts individual licences rather than people (i.e. one person who buys 3-days of one day licences is counted as 3) it does seem to show a higher proportion of under 25's go for day licences when compared to older age groups (my guess is these are the ones joining as a party and being taken out for social fishing by a seasoned licence holder mate?).

Similarly the whole season adult category (orange/brown line) is dominant for the 50's age group and the family licence for the early 40's.

The dip between modes results mainly from decline in day licence purchases and as family licences build.

Graph 2

b. **Bar graph:**

The bar graph shows licence holders in each category by age (decades). Again it is easy to see the dominating preference for the day licence with those in their 20s. It is not until the 50s and 60s that the whole season category begins to dominate. The only time the family category moves into second place is for the 40s generation.

Graph 3.

Switching & Lapsing

10. Work undertaken by the Licence Working Party has shown:

- A bigger increase in participation occurred between 2014-15 and 2015-16 (approximately 6,700 more participants) than in previous years. This is put down to cheaper (discounted) licences increasing participation.
- New licence categories have not resulted in a reduction in lapsing (still about 30% people moving out of licence purchase) but an off-setting and increased number of "new" licence buyers accounting for the increased number of participants moving into new categories.

- c. There has been a loss of some season licence holders to new and shorter term licence preferences, particularly "loyal senior" and "local area".
 - d. The churn (people moving in and out) indicate that those people coming in and buying licences are not going into whole season categories.
 - e. The gain in new buyers went predominately into fish Day licences (29,616).
 - f. Two new categories that have proved to be less popular than expected (by some of us) are the local area licence (especially in year two) and the short break (3-day) licence. That said, local area has enjoyed similar popularity to loyal senior, at about 4 – 5% of LEQs.
 - g. Long break (at about 500 sold both seasons) has also underperformed considering this approximates the week licence that so many said they wanted reinstated. It and the short break are far less popular than the day licence.
11. There is evidence of a relatively stable sale of licences over time (approximately 100,000 fish licences and 34,000 game licences) during an era of population growth. The result is a statistical decline in participation rates. A drop from about 3.5% to 2.5% of population for fish and 1.2% to 0.8% for game over 30 years – see Licences as % of NZ population table prepared by Jay Graybill. Graph 4.
 12. The implications being that Fish & Game needs to be recruiting as well as sustaining more participation. Becoming an angler or hunter doesn't just happen. It involves multiple experiences over time with positive introductory experiences. The challenge is working out what Fish & Game can do to play a positive and supporting role in this process to create more anglers and hunters.
 13. Two pools of potential participants are youth and growing cultural segments of society that do not have a long-standing tradition of fish and game licence buying. The segment of population with the highest participation rates in angling and hunting – white European males – is the very segment not expected to grow much in the future.
 14. Recognition of a changing dynamic with freshwater angling is perhaps best illustrated in a different culture of anglers becoming apparent around canal fishing in the McKenzie Basin.
 15. Two other trends already noted above that would be worth promoting are:
 - a. encouraging Generation Y or Millennials (those in their 40s) to become family licence holders
 - b. recognising the potential in Generation Z (those in their 20s) who are "testing the water" with day licensing & finding ways to get them to become regular licence holders.

Current licence issues

Day Licence

16. The Day licence seems to be receiving growing comment as one not working so well. The issue is more around misuse by non-residents and sadly by advice given by agents favouring the client and not F&G. A non-resident angler is favouring buying 4-6 day licence rather than paying of a non-resident whole season licence. This can be seen on the graph showing non-resident day licences. The larger (top or blue line) represents number of multiple days and the lower (bottom or red line) show the actual number of licence holders. Graph 5
17. A similar trend appears for resident day licence sales, especially for the younger age brackets. Graph 6.
18. Two thoughts come to mind.
 - i. The first is retain current definition and fee but limit it to a three consecutive days, not to be repeated within five working days. The 5-days is to avoid NR's taking three days interspersed by a day of retail therapy then back into 3-days of fishing.

- ii. The second is to adjust the licence so it is no longer a 24 hour/day licence but a 4 to 6 hour licence (to be determined) at the present Day licence price. This would provide for the short duration 2-4 hour charter, have-a-go, etc., but be less attractive to the dedicated angler.
19. Of course another option could be to exclude non-residents from this category. However, if this was done it would cause outcry from charter boat operators (remember Stu Dever's talk in Cromwell) who sell mainly day licences to International customers for such lake excursions.
 20. It would also be possible to "add" the same 30% extra revenue fee of a non-resident whole licence to the Day licence e.g., \$20 + 6 = \$26. However, this immediately adds another licence category to the mix and \$26 may still not put the punter off "saving money" by preferring multiples of these rather than buying a whole season licence.

Designated fisheries

21. Another way of tackling this trend of non-resident anglers using multiple day licences would be to widen the net of designated backcountry fisheries or introduce an additional designated option such as "Blue Ribbon" waters – fisheries of high quality and recognised as one of the best in the region. Noting that a whole-season, non-resident, loyal senior, family or local area licence would qualify for such an endorsement. The 2017 Anglers Notice designated 10 backcountry fisheries. It is likely that these 10 alone represent the reason for many of the 5,500 non-resident licences being sold – those targeting wilderness fishing. Broadening the designated areas in keeping with the definition¹, or introducing a new class of endorsement like Blue Ribbon waters would provide a further useful management tool, promote greater demand for whole season (including non-resident) licences and remove the appeal for multi-day licence purchasing.

Whole season

22. Another issue is around the term "whole season", especially with non-residents claiming they only want a licence for a few weeks in a year. We have others with an expectation that the "season" refers to 12 calendar months from date of purchase. My thought here is to remove the words "whole season" and use "expiry date" or "last fishing date" instead. This might overcome the physiological "season" barrier to those that argue "but I don't want a whole season, I only want to fish for 6 weeks".
23. While speaking of "whole season," I have long favoured changing the name of the "Adult Whole Season" licence to "Premium" licence. Again to avoid confusion with other "whole season" categories – local area, loyal senior, family, non-resident – and to position this particular licence category to become THE premium licence type – the one that might offer the most flexibility and future add-on advantages. Perhaps this consideration needs to be kept until proper revisions occur next year?

Family

24. The issue here has to do with definitions and in particular who can fish alone.
 - a. The family licence is defined on the website as:

¹ a back country fishery is taken to mean any New Zealand freshwater (river and or lake) that provide some truly spectacular angling experiences, are popular with non-resident anglers and are inherently sensitive and need careful management.

The family licence is to encourage family participation in fishing. The licence allows 1 person (the primary licence holder), or 1 person and that person's spouse or partner (the secondary licence holder) and their children or grandchildren who are under 18 years of age on 1 October to fish together. The secondary licence holder may take the children named on the licence fishing (and fish themselves in the company of the children) without the primary holder being present. However, only the primary licence holder may use this licence to fish independently. If family participants, including the secondary licence holder, wish to fish independently they will require a separate licence.

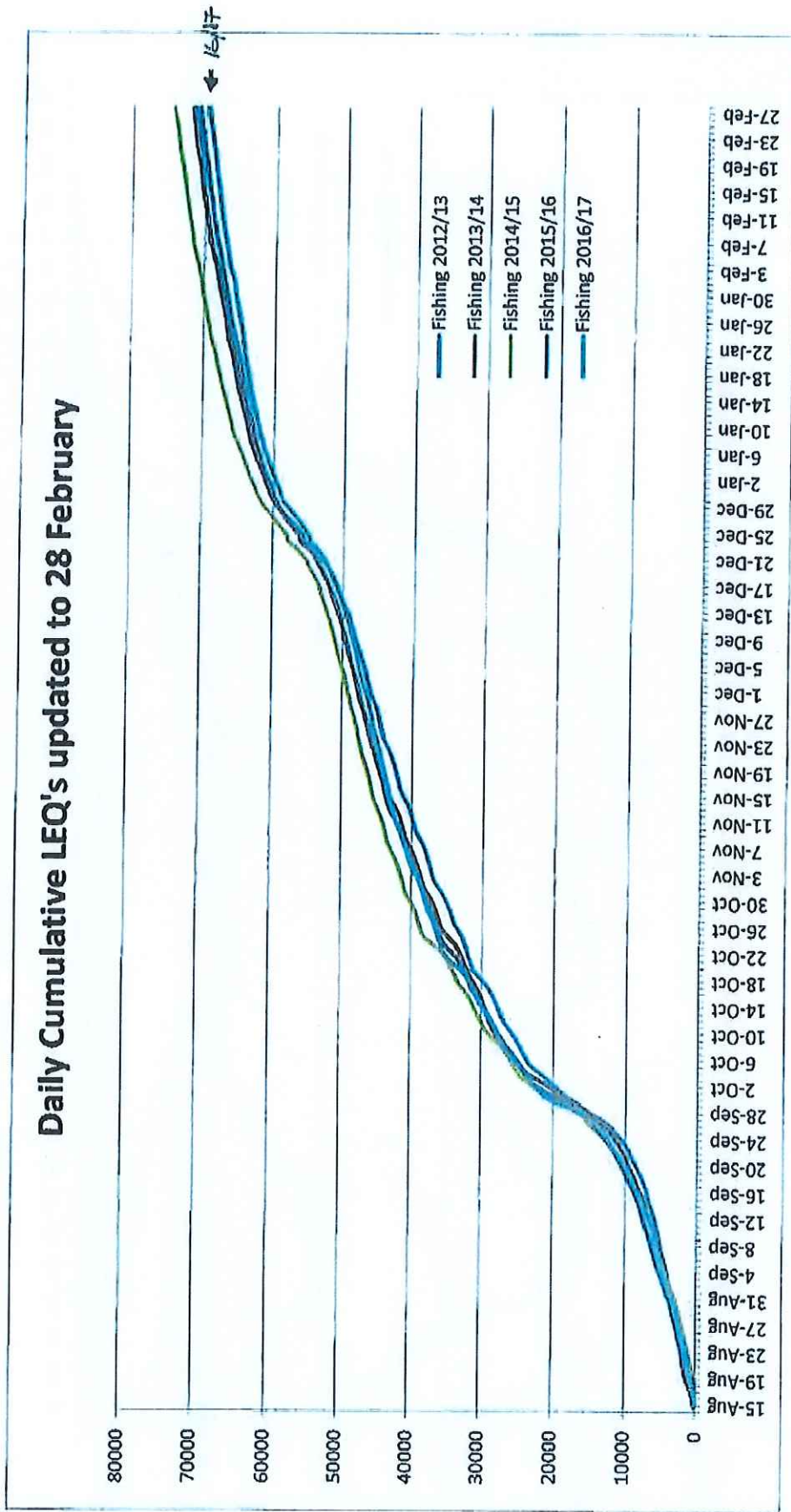
25. There is growing support within parts of Fish & Game to allow all named people to use the family licence to fish alone – including the secondary holder and the listed children.

Immediate fee options

26. At the November 2016 NZ Council meeting it was noted in the minutes that the Council wanted to look prior to setting the licence fee (the May meeting) at what the fee options are and make a decision on whether changes are needed.
27. The Licence Working Party and Regional Managers maintain that there should be two complete years of "like" data to assess implications before any changes are made. The new fish licence categories were introduced in 2015/16, meaning this current year 2016/17 should be completed to allow two full years of results to be compared and assessed (apples with apples). Hence the recommendation not to adjust categories or fee ratios for three years from introduction.
28. Observations made in paragraph 4 are also worth keeping in mind. New season sales started as well as previous ones. They have just not gone on at the same rate. This is less likely to be price related but due to weather, fish numbers, and factors affecting particular regions, etc.

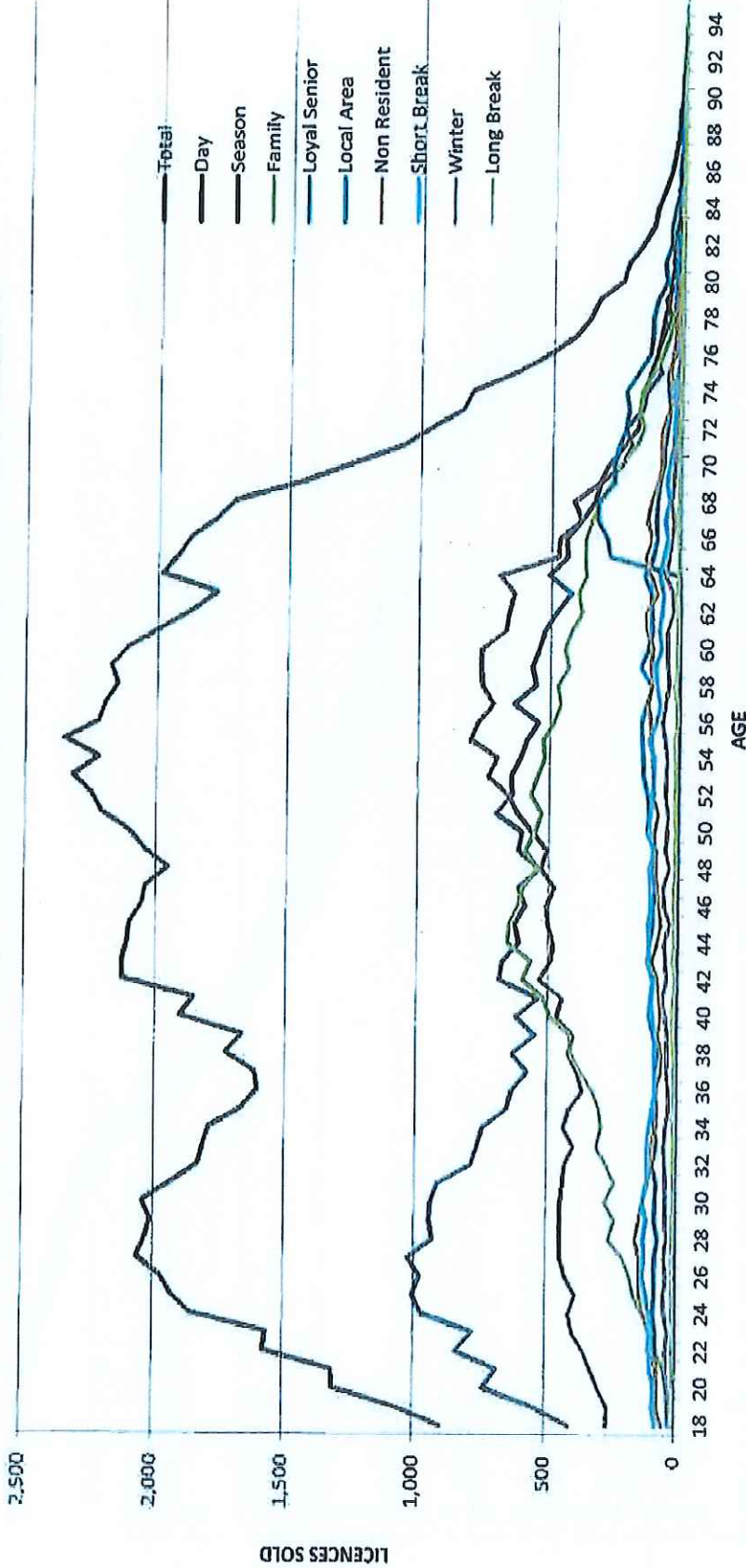
Recommendation

1. That the March 2017 licence sales tables and licence system update be received for information.
2. That licence categories and fee ratios remain unchanged for the 2017/18 financial year but that:
3. Regional Fish and Game Councils be consulted on support for:
 - a. Imposing a limit on the number of consecutive days that a day licence can be issued for, with the propose limit being three-days and not renewable for a further five working days.
 - b. Broadening the use of designated fisheries as a useful management tool in the promotion of more whole season (including non-resident) licences.
 - c. Changing the name of the "Adult Whole Season" licence to "Premium" licence with an expiry date of September 30.
 - d. Permitting all named people to use the family licence i.e. primary, secondary and named children, as a fish alone licence.
4. That ways to grow participation rates become part of a proposed marketing strategy.



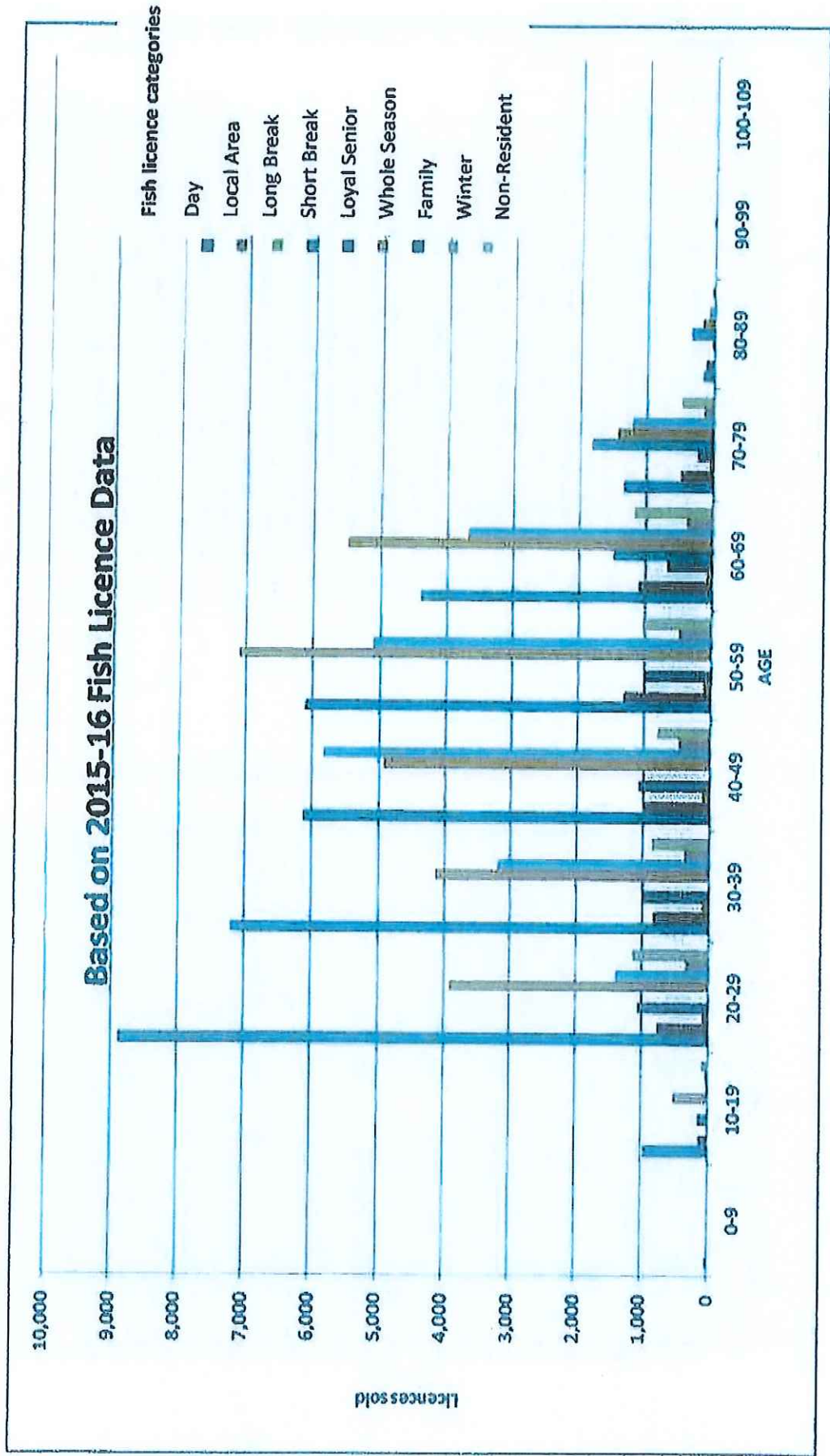
Graph 1

Adult licences sold by CATEGORY and AGE - 2015-16 Season

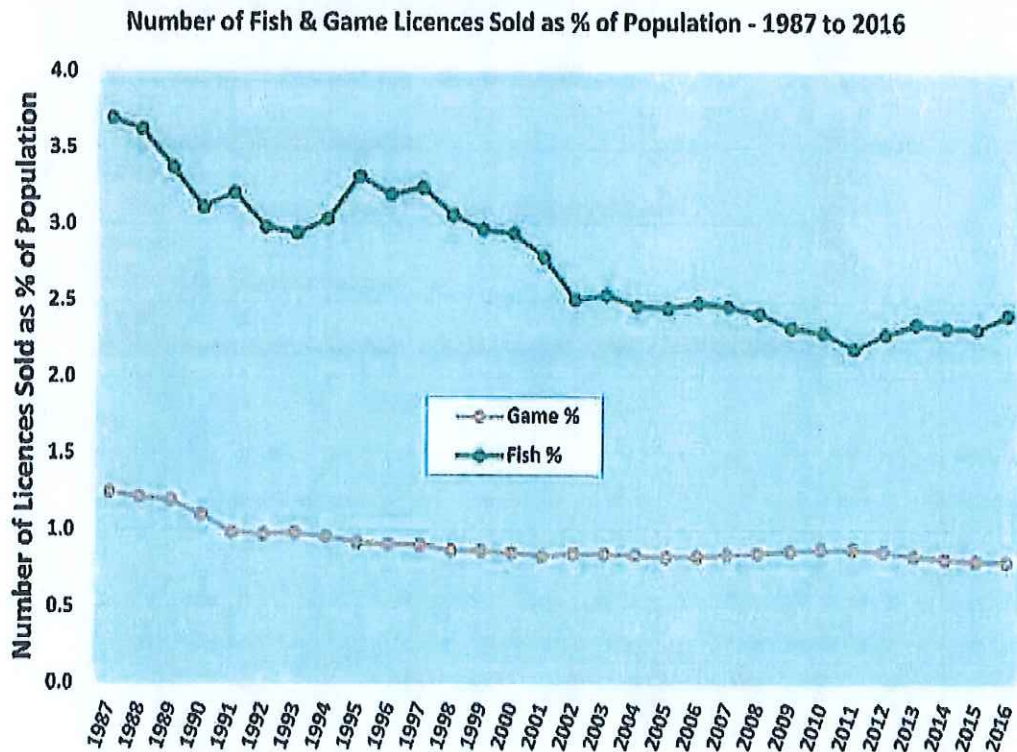
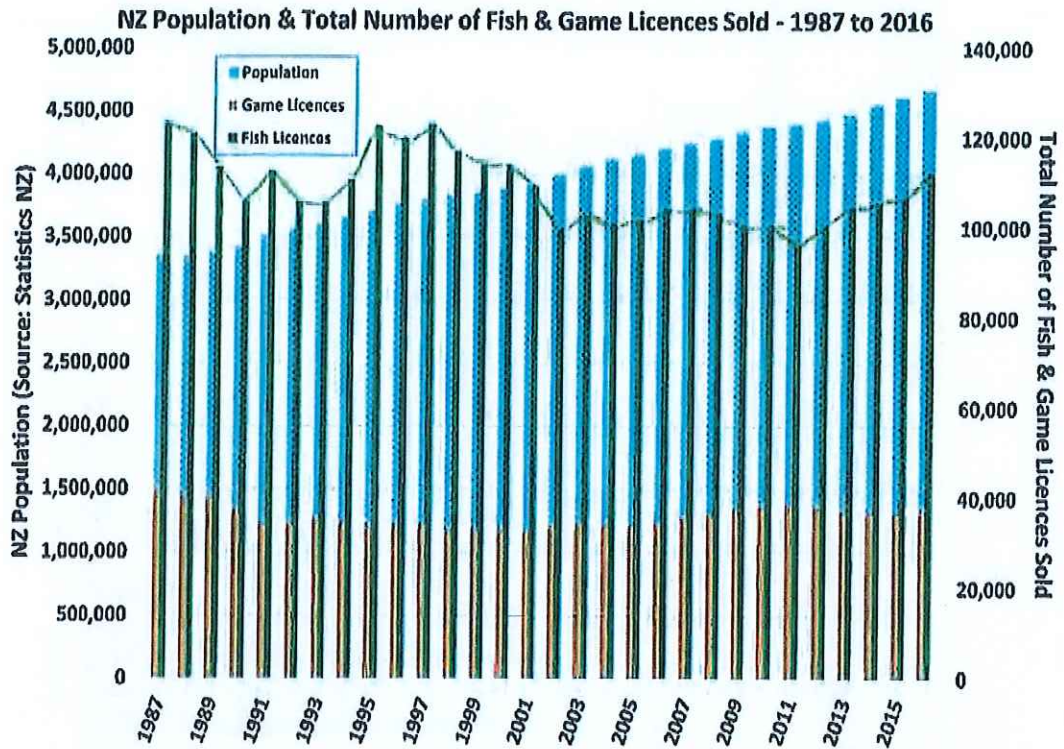


Graph 2

Note: This chart is based on all licences issued. Some licence holders purchase more than one licence or category, particularly day licences.

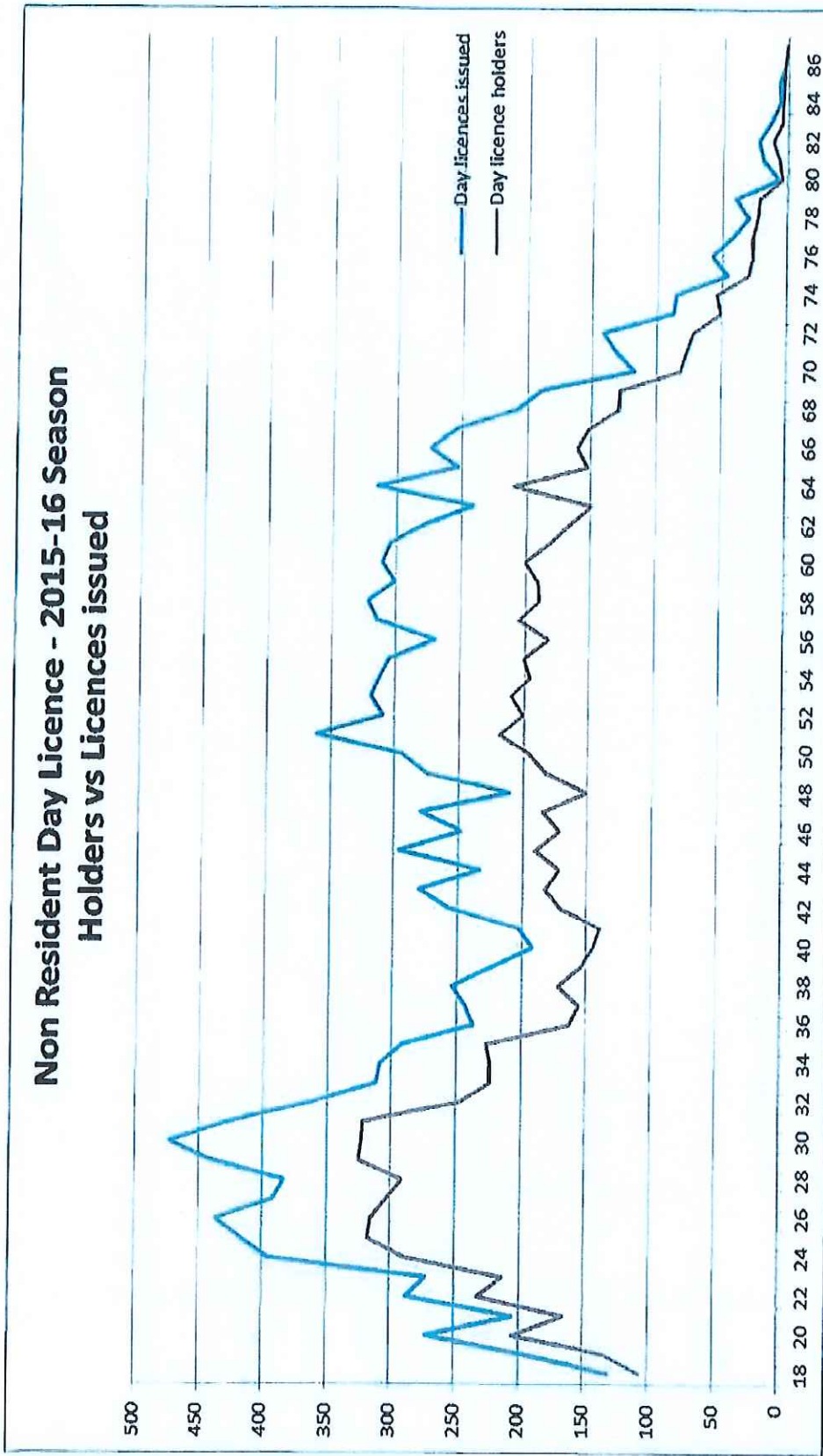


Graph 3.



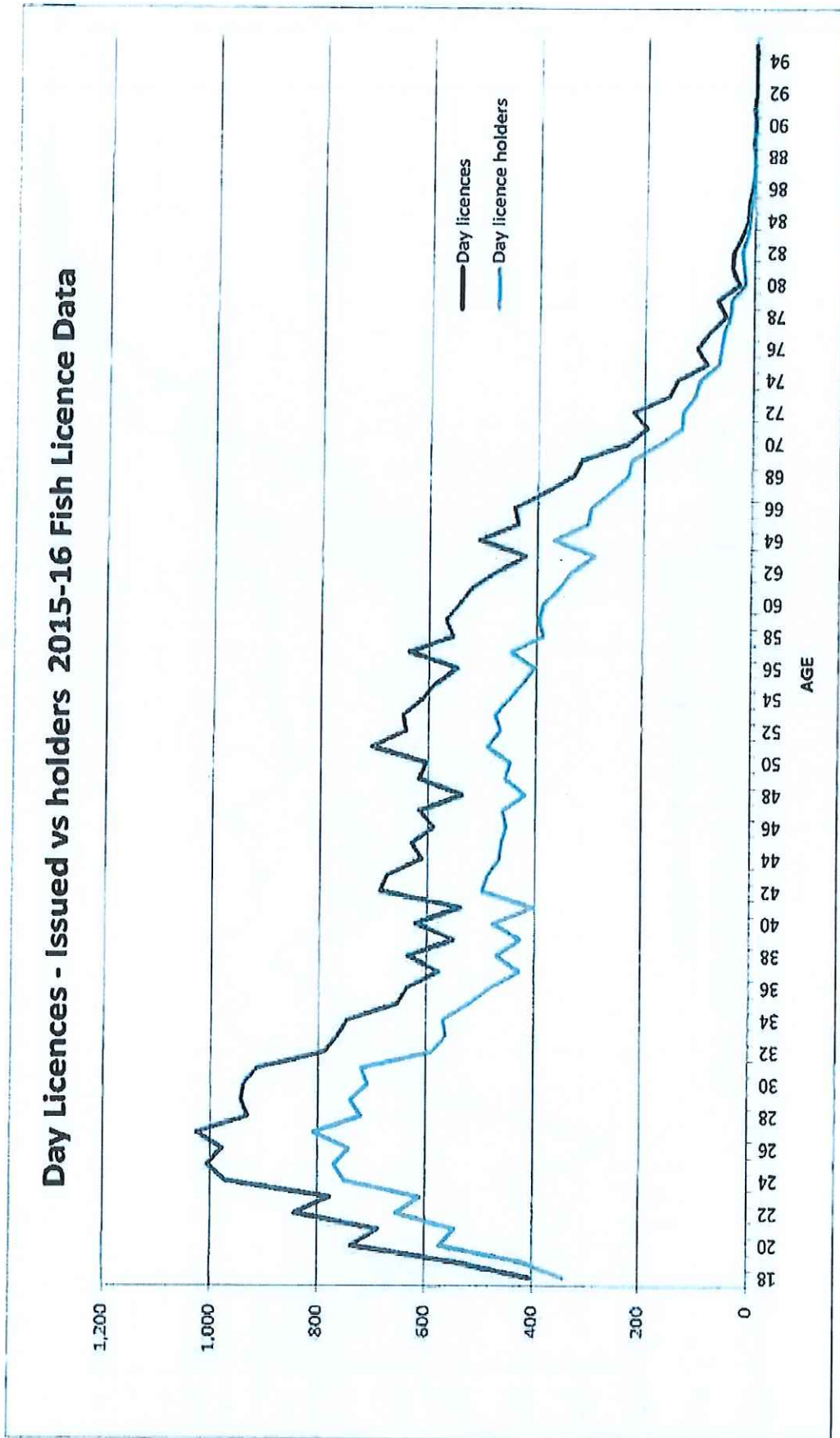
Graph 4.

Non Resident Day Licence - 2015-16 Season Holders vs Licences issued



Note: Day licences issued = multiple days

Crash M.



Graph 6.

LICENCE	PARTY SEASON			FULL SEASON					
	ONE DAY	SHORT BREAK	LONG BREAK	WINTER	WHOLE SEASON	LOCAL SALES	ROYAL SENIORS	FAMILY	NON-RESIDENT
Adult (Age 18+)	\$20	45	88	75	125	100	106	163	163
Junior (Age 12 - 17)	\$5				25				25
Child (under 12)					Free				

Requires specified Sport Arms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Available as a pleasure licence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Available as a receipt-only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Available to non-residents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Can apply for a backcountry licence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Can be used anywhere in NZ	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Can register as a Fish & Game elector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Receives special edition of F&G magazine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

PLEASE NOTE

- Children under 12 don't CANNOT join them for the full season (must be a Child License Category) local
- All licence categories are available to book below, however the specific rules and conditions apply to each licence category. Please refer to the agency website for more information.

1. Licence fees are for a consecutive five-day period
2. Licence fees are for a consecutive five-day period
3. Licence fees are for a consecutive five-day period
4. Licence fees are for a consecutive five-day period
5. Licence fees are for a consecutive five-day period
6. Licence fees are for a consecutive five-day period
7. Licence fees are for a consecutive five-day period

5.2 Correspondence from Otago to NZC

5.2.1 Nil

6 Health and Safety Report

The CE will present the Otago Fish & Game Council Health & Safety Policy paper to the council. For discussion and signing.



OTAGO FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

April 2017

Adopted _____

OTAGO FISH AND GAME COUNCIL HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

Introduction

The Otago Fish and Game Council (the Council) is a ‘person conducting a business or undertaking’ (PCBU) in terms of the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 (HSWA) and associated regulations - Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. The Council is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy work environment for its workers - staff, councillors, volunteers and other persons (visitors, clients and contractors) in its ‘workplace’ and to complying with relevant legislation, New Zealand standards and approved codes of practice.

The Council has a ‘primary duty of care’ or the primary responsibility for the health and safety of workers and others influenced by its work.

Scope

This policy applies to all Otago Fish and Game Council ‘workers’ and others influenced by its work in any place a worker or other person goes or is likely to be while at work or where work is carried out be it permanent or intermittent.

Key elements of the policy

The Council will comply with the provisions of legislation dealing with health and safety in the workplace, by:

- providing a safe physical and emotional work environment;
- ensuring a health and safety strategy/plan is in place and that engagement and consultation with staff on the strategy occurs;
- providing adequate facilities and any safety equipment deemed necessary, including ensuring access and ensuring property and equipment is safe to use and workers are not exposed to hazards;
- ensuring there is an effective method in place for identifying, assessing and controlling hazards. This includes the recording and investigating of injuries, and reporting serious harm incidents;
- having a commitment to a culture of continuous improvement.

Liability and personal liability

The Council, its chief executive (CE) and staff are responsible for implementing health and safety policy. Councillors and the CE are ‘officers’ in terms of the legislation and while the Council may be liable, and the CE and workers may be personally liable, for a failure to meet health and safety obligations an individual councillor cannot be prosecuted under the HSWA for failing to comply with his or her duties because they are volunteer officers.

The CE has primary responsibility for implementing this policy including:

- exercising due diligence in accordance with the provisions of the health and safety legislation;
- taking all reasonable steps to protect workers, volunteers and visitors in the workplace from unsafe or unhealthy conditions or practices;
- ensuring there are effective processes to deal with unacceptable behaviour, such as non compliance;
- providing information and training opportunities to workers;
- keeping the Chair and Council fully informed and advising them of any emergency situations as soon as possible.
- resourcing Health and Safety appropriately.

Everyone is responsible

All workers (employees, contractors, and volunteer workers) are expected to play their role in maintaining a safe and healthy workplace through:

- being involved in improving health and safety systems at work;
- following instructions, rules, procedures and safe ways of working;
- reporting all injuries, incidents and near misses;
- reporting any pain or discomfort as soon as possible;
- helping new staff members, trainees, volunteers and visitors to the workplace understand the risks and hazards and why they exist;
- reporting any hazards, new hazards or health and safety issues through the reporting system;
- keeping the workplace tidy to minimise the risk of any trips and falls;
- wearing or using protective clothing and equipment when required to minimise exposure to workplace hazards;
- taking reasonable care for the health and safety of themselves and of others in the workplace.

All others (e.g. visitors) in the workplace must:

- follow all instructions, rules and procedures while in the workplace;
- report all injuries, incidents and near misses to the Chief Executive;
- wear or use protective clothing and equipment as an when required to minimise their exposure to hazards.

Signed: _____ (Chief Executive)

Signed: _____ (Chairman)

Date: _____

7 Chief Executives Report

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT APRIL 2017

7.1 ADMINISTRATION

Finance and Administration

Financial Reports to 1 March 2017

The finance report for the period from 1 September 2016 to 31 March 2017 is attached for your information.

Key budget figures are included in the front of the Annual Work Plan

Expenditure to date is \$1,105,975 (including levies \$419,868 and commission \$62,419 but excluding depreciation (\$45,682) compared with the annual budget of \$1,866,562 (operational expenditure: \$993,826, depreciation: nil, and levies: \$839,736 and excluding commission: \$95,504).

Total income to date is \$1,599,023 compared with budget of \$1,986,629.

Fishing licence sales revenue received for the year to 31 January 2017 is \$1,518,549 (including commission). The fish budget figures for the full year is \$1,596,522 including commission.

Game licence sales revenue received for the year to 31 January 2016 is \$33 (including commission) but sales have not really started. The year's budget for game licence sales is \$313,552 including commission.

Budget and expenditure figures are exclusive of GST

Licence Sales to 7 April 2017

Sales recorded to 7 April are outlined for fish and game licences in the attached table from Eyede and compared with last year on the same date. Figures are inclusive of GST. Fishing licence sales to date in whole season licence equivalents (LEQs) at 14,641 LEQs are ahead of last year at the same time (14,465 LEQs). The budget LEQ figure for the year (whole season adult licence equivalents) is 14,688.

Game sales for the period stand at 902 LEQs by comparison with 921 last year. The budget Game LEQ figure is 4,007.

Funds Position at 31 March 2017

ANZ 00 account	\$93,885.13
ANZ 70 account	\$76,1624.26

Reparation Trust Account

Account balance to 31 August 2016	\$ 62,448
Revenue for year to 31 March 2017	\$ 7650
Less grants to March 2017	<u>\$ 27,165</u>
Total	\$ 67587

An approved wetland development project near Taieri Mouth is now not proceeding and the related Habitat Enhancement Fund grant for \$5000 is no longer required.

Backcountry Management

Account balance to 31 August 2016 \$38,585

Term investments as at 31 March 2017:

ASB 0079	\$319,514.80 @ 3.75% maturing July 2017
SBS 44624	\$477,099.78 @ 3.75% maturing June 2017

The sum of \$76,110 is held by Anderson Lloyd in trust for wetland management via DOC.

Agents and Debts

No liabilities or potential liabilities at the present time.

Capital Expenditure

Two trucks have been ordered as part of our routine vehicle replacement programme.

Staff and Health and Safety

No incidents or injuries.

A draft health and safety policy and manual for Otago is nearing completion.

Land and Buildings

I have replied to the Lake Wanaka Trust about the Alpine Lakes Research Centre Proposal at Wanaka hatchery on land tenure and building location matters. John Barlow has had some recent contact over the possibility of interim arrangements to support a lakes research programme.

CE to Report

Recommendation

That the Finance and Licence Sales Report for the period ending 31 March 2017 be received.

7.2 SPECIES

Waterfowl Monitoring (1111)

Mallard counts are in the planning stage

Spawning Surveys (1112)

Nothing to report

Population Monitoring:

Nothing to report

Success & Satisfaction (1122)

Nothing to report

Fish Salvage (1131)

Nothing to report

Hatchery Operations

The Macraes hatchery operation is running smoothly.

Releases (1161)

Fish releases are complete for the year.

Game Notice (1171)

Nothing to report

Anglers Notice (1172)

Nothing to report

Game Bird Control (1181)

Nothing to report.

7.3 HABITAT**Resource Management (1211)****Resource Management Complaints 2014/15**

Date/Agency	Issue	Response
October/November 2016	A complaint was lodged with ORC about silt contamination in both Mill Creek (Lake Hayes) and Bullock creek (Wanaka)	Abatement notices issued by QLDC. ORC investigation complete. No further action planned
January 2017	A complaint was lodged with ORC by a third party about stream channel works in Camerons Creek outside Wanaka	Under investigation by ORC

Resource Consents

Contact Energy has organise a stakeholder meeting on lower Clutha salmon fisheries mitigation options for 2nd May in Dunedin and involving DOC, Ngai Tahu, Clutha Fisheries Trust and Fish and Game.

CE to Report**Planning (1212)****Manuherikia Catchment Water Strategy Group**

There have been no significant developments coming out of the MCWSG in terms of Falls dam development options.

Minimum and Residual Flow Setting

Manuherikia Minimum Flow – Plan Change 5C

Staff have responded to the second round of feedback sought by ORC on Manuherikia minimum flows identifying the top flow option at Campground (2.5 cumecs) as the most desirable from an environmental point of view and the catchment management option with 3 minimum flow sites and separate management of the Ida Burn/Pool Burn area. A higher minimum flow has been recommended to ORC for Dunstan Creek because of its high fishery value and its hydrological characteristics.

Kye Burn

Kye Burn irrigators have collectively applied for RMA consents to replace about 30 deemed permits (mining privileges) within the catchment most of which are for the taking of water. It is not clear yet how ORC intend to deal with the application but it represents a significant allocation of water from a river with important values under the Water Plan namely:

Water Plan Schedule 1 Natural and Human Use Values

- a. A large water body supporting high numbers of particular species
- b. Having unimpeded access from mountains to sea
- c. Significant trout spawning
- d. Significant trout rearing
- e. Presence of rare indigenous fish threatened with extinction
(NB. F and G support protection of tributary non-migratory galaxiid habitats and Swin Burn and have not sought higher flows there)
- f. Significant presence of eel
(NB. Adult eels are not restricted to the river above the state highway but occur throughout the mainstem including the river below the last take. Juvenile eels have been found in areas where juvenile trout and galaxiids occur. Eel habitat needs to be seen as a priority value for the mainstem with considerable habitat diversity being available in the Kye Burn)
- g. Significant presence of trout

There are two contentious areas to the application: First the summer residual flow proposed by irrigators so far seems likely to be too low and there is a lack of supporting information on what such a flow will actually look like in that reach – that is, whether it will provide a meaningful connection.

The other contentious issue is the method of take with the vast majority of takes being via open raceways and bund diversions. These are difficult to regulate and are likely to entrain downward migrating fish which will be lost to the system. Fish screening is not mentioned. Kye Burn irrigators appear to see the transition from deemed permits to RMA consents as something of a routine roll-over rather than a significant water take application.

Minimum and Residual Flows and Transition from Mining Privileges (TMP)		
River	Activity and status	Status
Lindis	Minimum flow & transition from mining privileges (TMP). Overallocated MALF 18601750 l/s	ORC decision on Water Plan Change 5A set a summer minimum of 900 l/s. The decision was appealed and went to mediation on 8/9 December in Cromwell. The mediation resulted in agreement to undertake various studies on how the river behaves at different flows with a report back in late April 2017 when a date will be set for mediation will continue.
Cardrona	Minimum Flow & TMP Overallocated	ORC are actively working on drawing together known information on the Cardrona but it is unlikely a minimum flow will be notified before next year. Fish and Game staff are continuing to monitor fisheries, flows and temperatures.
Waikouaiti	Minimum Flow Fully allocated MALF 258 l/s	F&G supported a minimum flow of 220 l/s proposed through community consultation. Further action on the minimum flow has been deferred pending more research by ORC on estuary health.
Pomahaka <i>(Concluded)</i>	Minimum flow MALF 4300 l/s Min Flow 3600l/s (84% MALF)	The plan change has been completed setting minimum flows of 3600 l/s (summer) 7000 l/s (winter), primary allocation limit of 1000 l/s, and a supplementary allocation minimum flow of 13,000 l/s.
Waiwera <i>(Concluded)</i>	Minimum flow MALF 310 l/s Min Flow 280 l/s (90% MALF)	The ORC hearing panel decision set a 300 l/s summer minimum flow instead of the 260 l/s notified. That decision was appealed to the Environment Court and the matter was resolved through mediation in early December 2015 with agreement on 280 l/s.
Manuheriki a	Minimum flow Irrigation scheme investigation. MALF Ophir 3,200 l/s (± 800) MALF Campground 3,900 l/s (± 600) Overallocated	A collaborative process involving Fish and Game representation (Manuherikia Catchment Water Strategy Group) is looking at irrigation scheme proposals which are focused on raising the level of Falls Dam and environmental considerations. A 20 metre raise in the height of Falls Dam is contemplated The Manuherikia catchment has over 220 mining privileges (or deemed permits) in place. The present minimum flow at Ophir at 820 l/s is considered inadequate and ORC are planning to set a minimum flow for the lower river at the Alexandra Campground. The minimum flow plan change is at the preliminary consultation stage.

		ORC have recently initiated a minimum flow plan change for the Manuherikia River. (see above table)
Benger Burn	Minimum flow &TMP. Overallocated	Further action by ORC has been deferred pending more research on water resources and aquifer/surface water interaction.
Sow Burn <i>(Concluded)</i>	TMP Overallocated Residual flow of 70 l/s + off-site mitigation	The Sowburn all-of-catchment consent has been granted by ORC. The residual flow requirement is 70 l/s on a stream that is considered to be ephemeral in nature in the middle reaches. Off-site mitigation conditions include a protective covenant over a large area of the Maniototo wetlands
Kye Burn	TMP Overallocated MALF 530 l/s but under review	F&G position is that a mainstem environmental flow between 200-300 l/s is required and that it probably has to be in the upper half of that range (250+ l/s) A meeting was held with irrigators in early December 2015, December 2016. They have now formed themselves into a company structure (Kye Burn Irrigation Company) Their present position is outside the above range at which level (160 l/s) the flow within the Kye Burn is unlikely to connect in a meaningful way. Connection is a key value. The company has now lodged its consent with ORC
Low Burn	Minimum flow TMP Overallocated	Catchment group meeting held early 2017
Bannock Burn	Minimum flow TMP Overallocated	Catchment group meeting held late 2016
Arrow River	TMP Overallocated	Catchment group meeting held early 2017
Quartz Creek	TMP Overallocated	Reports on fishery values have been completed along with a reports on fish salvage. There is little information on stream hydrology.
Tuapeka River	ORC Management Flow Report MALF 314 l/s	No action

Upper Clutha		ORC is planning research on flow requirements for fish in the river to inform a minimum flow setting process
12 Mile Creek (Wakatipu)	ORC Management Flow Report	Stream survey work is being undertaken
Fern Burn	Overallocated	Status of flows and takes needs to be investigated. Spawning surveys have been undertaken by Upper Clutha Anglers.

CE to Report

Transition from Mining Privileges (MPs) to RMA Consents.

Fish and Game staff have been supporting catchment group meetings involving irrigators and other stakeholders - DOC, Ngai Tahu, and Fish and Game.

Reserves Management (1221)

Takitakitoa Wetland

The re-vegetation plan for the wetland took a considerable step forward with a successful application to the ORC Environmental Enhancement Fund. The \$13,500 granted towards native plants is also a measure of support for one of Otago's most significant wetland enhancement projects.

Additional rock has been added to the Takitakitoa wetland road to provide all weather access for hunters. While the excavator was on site the road to the bund was tidied up and the culverts cleared of debris. Fish passage at one of the culverts was further improved.

Wetland Protection (1232)

Nothing to report

Assisted Habitat (1230)

Nothing to report

River Management (1233)

Staff have spent some time liaising with Wairuna catchment landholders over the proposal for a consent to allow clearance of silt from the river channel. Staff consider any such consent should be matched by a programme to limit silt input into the river channel in the first place.

7.4 USER PARTICIPATION

Access (1311)

While the OIO decision on Hunter Valley Station has attracted some media coverage the situation has not changed. The purchaser believes the access to Hunter Valley has improved and probably the next step is to directly take the specific matter of angler access up with them.

Signage (1312)

Nothing to report

Backcountry Fisheries (1321)

Monitoring has continued with ranging activity on about four of the eight backcountry rivers so far.

Magazine Supplements and Newsletters (1331)

The game season Fish and Game Magazine and supplement has been published and distributed along with the Game Season newsletter.

Reel Life/Both Barrels

Monthly contributions to online newsletters are continuing

Newspaper Supplements (1332)

Nothing to report.

Publications (1342)

Nothing to report.

Web Site (1343)

The web site has been upgraded nationally and feedback is being given on its look and functionality. Please advise if you spot any problems.

Fishing and Hunting Events (1351)

Staff have attended hunting events in Queenstown and Dunedin in the run up to the game season opening

Take-a-kid-fishing (1352)

Nothing to report

Club Liaison (1361)

Nothing to report

Commercial Use (1362)

Nothing to report

7.5 PUBLIC INTERFACE**Liaison (1411)**

Nothing to report

Media (1431)

There has been good media coverage of water issues over the late summer/autumn period.

Advocacy (1432)

ORC held a Deemed Permit Water Forum in late March in Alexandra to discuss water quantity issues particularly in Central Otago and the transition from mining privileges (deemed permits) to RMA consents. This included presentations from key stakeholders including Fish and Game.

Tenure Reviews (1433)

There has been no further action on tenure reviews.

7.6 COMPLIANCE

Ranging (1511)

At this stage the number of offenders apprehended by rangers this angling season is around half what it was this time last year. When ranger reports come in at the end of the season we will be able to assess whether this lower rate is related to lower levels of offending overall or simply less ranging activity due to weather etc.

Ranger Support

Nothing to report

Prosecutions (1530)

Two Court matters were resolved during the reporting period.

- The drawn out prosecution of a Queenstown angler was finally concluded with a judge fining him a total \$2600 for fishing without a licence and providing misleading particulars. The OM issued a media release soon after to further publicise the outcome. The costs to conclude the case were significant.
- An unlicensed Tomahawk lagoon angler caught with three rods appeared in the Dunedin District Court and was fined a total of \$1230 and had his angling gear forfeited.

An angling offender who had an arrest warrant issued for him last year after he was unable to be located has recently contacted the office with a wish to resolve the matter. He will be contacted shortly and asked to turn himself into the local police station which should see the fishing without a licence and false information matter brought back before the courts. Aside from this offender, only one further angling case is expected to be referred to court.

Reparation Policy

The Reparation Policy has been amended in the light of the decision to broaden the use of the reparation fund from 'habitat enhancement' to 'habitat enhancement and research'. The relevant section of the policy is included below and the additional wording related to use of reparation funds has been underlined.

Use of Reparation Funds

Any reparation payments made are receipted and will be banked into a separate and dedicated Habitat Enhancement and Research Fund and not used for general operational expenses. The fund will be distributed by grants or used for projects in three areas:

- ***Sportsfish Habitat Enhancement** e.g. streamside restoration projects, subsidised plantings, fencing of spawning areas.*
- ***Gamebird Habitat Enhancement** e.g. wetland creation projects, grants to private landowners, wetland fencing and plant subsidies*
- ***Sportsfish or gamebird research** eg seed funding for MSc or PhD students dedicated to research of sportsfish or gamebirds or their habitats.*

Recommendation:

That the Reparation Policy change be ratified

7.7 LICENCING

Licensing System (1611)

The Eyede licensing system continues to operate well.

Agents (1612)

Nothing to report

7.8 COUNCIL

Council (1720)

Two dates have been proposed for a joint evening meeting with Southland Council in Clinton – May 24th and 31st. Both are Wednesdays. A response is awaited.

7.9 PLANNING AND REPORTING

Strategic Planning (1811)

See strategic planning meeting report and the staff responses to the priorities identified for next year by Council in February.

Annual Planning (1821)

The Annual Plan and budget for 2017/18 is in preparation

CE to Report

Annual Report (1831)

Nothing to report

National Liaison (1841)

I attended the NZ Council meeting in Timaru in March. While I had intended to give a presentation on Otago issues and perspectives on fish and game matters to the meeting the opportunity was precluded by an extensive field trip within CSI Region which left little meeting time.

CE to report

Niall Watson
Chief Executive
April 2017

Balance Sheet
Otago Fish & Game Council
 Balance Sheet
 As at 31 March 2017

CAPITAL		This Year	Last Year End
7500	Opening Equity	1,039,201.00	1,039,201.00
9015	Retained Earnings Brqht Fwd	<u>1,519,497.04</u>	<u>1,437,918.74</u>
		2,558,698.04	2,477,119.74
	Plus Current Year Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	447,366.00	81,578.30
	TOTAL CAPITAL FUNDS	<u><u>3,006,064.04</u></u>	<u><u>2,558,698.04</u></u>
REPRESENTED BY			
CURRENT ASSETS			
5005	Cash on Hand	200.00	200.00
5022	Stock on Hand	11,004.00	11,004.00
5030	Accrued Interest	5,431.03	5,431.03
5040	Prepayments	7,589.77	7,589.77
5060	ASB Investments	319,514.80	314,286.45
5080	SBS Investments	477,099.78	469,149.43
5800	GST Paid	10,006.76	9.13
ACCREC	Trade Debtors	101,324.52	142,602.75
ASB_00	ASB 00 Account	10.98	10.98
NB00	National/ANZ 00 Account	93,885.13	131,754.48
NB70	National/ANZ 70 Account	761,624.26	272,619.93
SBS00	SBS Account	24.66	24.66
UNBANK	Unbanked	<u>50.90</u>	<u>0.00</u>
		1,787,766.59	1,354,682.61
LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			
6000	Sundry Creditors	19,681.95	19,681.95
6010	Holiday Pay Accrued	42,701.40	42,701.40
6040	PAYE Control	11,448.07	2,529.70
6800	GST Received	19,267.77	0.00
6810	Funds received in Advance	178,472.13	178,472.13
ACCSPAY	Trade Creditors	<u>23,964.12</u>	<u>99,224.09</u>
		295,535.44	342,609.27
	NET WORKING CAPITAL	1,492,231.15	1,012,073.34
TERM ASSETS			
5070	Anderson Lloyd Investment	<u>76,110.10</u>	<u>76,110.10</u>
		76,110.10	76,110.10
FIXED ASSETS			
7000	Vehicles Purchases	293,685.01	280,794.82
7001	M/V Accum Deprn	(161,861.04)	(135,261.04)
7020	Boat Purchases	100,497.93	100,497.93
7021	Boat Accum Deprn	(80,635.30)	(77,975.30)
7200	Plant Purchases	72,806.18	72,806.18
7201	Plant Accum Deprn	(59,442.89)	(54,724.89)
7300	Furniture & Fittings	30,847.94	30,847.94
7301	Furniture Accum Deprn	(29,422.26)	(28,582.26)
7400	Field Equipment Purchases	34,610.96	34,610.96
7401	Field Eq Accum Deprn	(25,254.52)	(24,974.52)
7440	Land Purchases	414,410.77	414,410.77
7450	Buildings Purchases	642,892.49	642,892.49
7451	Buildings Accum Deprn	(330,131.33)	(321,857.33)
7460	Land @ Fair Value	426,260.00	426,260.00
7462	Building @ Fair Value	162,085.11	162,085.11
7463	Buildings @ FV - Accum Deprn	<u>(53,626.26)</u>	<u>(51,316.26)</u>
		1,437,722.79	1,470,514.60
	NET ASSETS	<u><u>3,006,064.04</u></u>	<u><u>2,558,698.04</u></u>

**Otago Fish & Game Council
Profit and Loss - Summary
for Period Ended Mar:2016/17**

	-----Month to Date-----			-----Year to Date-----			Annual Budget	YTD Actual Budget	Last YTD	
	Actual	Budget	% of Budget	Actual	Budget	Variance				
INCOME										
FISH AND GAME LICENCE SA...										
1000	Fishing Licences Dn Agency	359	0	0%	976	0	876	0	0%	1,695,293
1002	Fishing Licences Income	89,960	133,043	68%	1,518,549	931,307	587,242	1,596,522	95%	0
1006	Game Licences Income	(806)	26,129	(1)%	33	182,907	(182,874)	313,552	0%	3,702
		90,013	159,172	57%	1,519,557	1,114,214	405,343	1,910,074	80%	1,690,995
OTHER INCOME										
1010	Interest received	226	2,630	9%	14,747	16,410	(3,663)	31,585	47%	19,673
1020	Fines - Fishing & Game Offences	238	417	57%	4,083	2,918	1,164	5,000	82%	48
1022	Reparations Trust Fund	1,900	0	0%	(19,515)	0	(19,515)	0	0%	6,180
1025	Rent Received	2,766	3,333	83%	22,377	23,335	(958)	40,000	56%	20,203
1065	Fishing Competitions	0	0	0%	673	0	673	0	0%	742
1075	Commissions Income	38	0	0%	553	0	553	0	0%	1,028
1090	Sundry Income	670	0	0%	1,479	0	1,479	0	0%	3,659
1092	Merchandise Sales/Other	116	0	0%	880	0	880	0	0%	(6,536)
1094	Donations and Grants Received	0	0	0%	13,830	0	13,830	0	0%	20,726
1096	RMA Costs Reimbursed	752	0	0%	40,359	0	40,359	0	0%	37,081
		6,697	6,380	105%	76,466	44,684	34,802	76,553	104%	102,784
	TOTAL INCOME	96,710	165,552		1,599,023	1,158,878	440,146	1,986,629		1,801,779
EXPENDITURE										
SPECIES MANAGEMENT										
	POPULATION MONITOR / MMT	37	1,000	4%	5,355	7,000	(1,645)	12,000	45%	4,654
	HARVEST ASSESSMENT	0	250	0%	0	1,750	(1,750)	3,000	0%	0
	FISH SALVAGE	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0
	HATCHERY OPERATIONS	333	833	40%	7,054	5,835	1,219	10,000	71%	4,234
	RELEASES	0	0	0%	25	0	25	0	0%	0
	REGULATIONS	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0
	CONTROL	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0
	SPECIES MANAGEMENT-TOTAL	370	2,083	18%	12,434	14,585	(2,151)	25,000	50%	8,888
HABITAT PROTECTION										
	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT A...	2,970	375	792%	44,598	2,629	41,969	4,500	991%	59,063
	WORKS & MMT COUNCIL LAND	(1,096)	282	(375)%	8,357	2,044	6,313	3,500	239%	10,716
	ASSISTED HABITAT	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	1,000
	HABITAT PROTECTION-TOTAL	1,874	657	281%	52,955	4,673	48,282	8,000	662%	70,779
PARTICIPATION										
	ACCESS	258	167	155%	680	1,169	(489)	2,000	34%	1,097
	SATISFACTION SURVEYS	2,008	0	0%	5,975	0	5,975	0	0%	4,456
	NEWSLETTERS	0	1,458	0%	14,326	10,210	4,116	17,500	82%	10,675
	OTHER PUBLICATIONS	0	282	0%	2,486	2,044	442	3,500	71%	105
	TRAINING	0	333	2%	1,307	2,385	(1,078)	4,000	33%	1,629
	CLUB RELATIONS	0	333	0%	804	2,335	(1,531)	4,000	20%	495
	HUTS	0	0	0%	57	0	57	0	0%	820
	PARTICIPATION-TOTAL	2,275	2,583	88%	25,636	18,893	7,742	31,000	83%	19,277

Otago Fish & Game Council
Profit and Loss - Summary
for Period Ended Mar:2016/17

	-----Month to Date-----			-----Year to Date-----			Annual Budget	% of Budget	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance			
PUBLIC INTERFACE									
LIAISON	0	42	0%	9	294	(285)	500	2%	63
COMMUNICATIONS	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0
ADVOCACY	0	333	0%	0	2,335	(2,335)	4,000	0%	0
PUBLIC INTERFACE-TOTAL	0	375	0%	9	2,629	(2,620)	4,500	0%	63
COMPLIANCE									
RANGER ADMIN	13	208	6%	753	1,460	(707)	2,500	30%	2,010
RANGER TRAINING	0	375	0%	3,764	2,625	1,139	4,500	84%	4,093
COMPLIANCE	9,788	250	3,907%	16,929	1,750	15,179	3,000	564%	2,526
COMPLIANCE-TOTAL	9,781	833	1,174%	21,446	5,835	15,611	10,000	214%	8,629
LICENCES									
LICENCE PRODUCT/DISTRN	0	1,000	0%	0	7,000	(7,000)	12,000	0%	0
AGENT SERVICING	0	42	0%	190	294	(104)	500	38%	264
COMMISSION	3,533	0	0%	62,419	0	62,419	0	0%	62,961
NZFG LEVIES	0	69,978	0%	419,868	489,846	(69,978)	839,736	50%	425,478
LICENSES-TOTAL	3,533	71,020	5%	482,476	497,140	(14,664)	852,236	57%	488,703
COUNCIL									
COUNCIL ELECTIONS	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0
COUNCIL MEETINGS	87	1,000	9%	9,676	7,000	2,676	12,000	81%	9,951
COUNCIL-TOTAL	87	1,000	9%	9,676	7,000	2,676	12,000	81%	9,951
PLANNING / REPORTING									
MMT/STRATEGIC PLANNING	0	0	0%	1,039	0	1,039	0	0%	1,589
REPORTING/AUDIT	0	1,083	0%	13,146	7,585	5,561	13,000	101%	5,884
NATIONAL LIAISON	0	0	0%	280	0	280	0	0%	0
PLAN/REPORT-TOTAL	0	1,083	0%	14,466	7,585	6,881	13,000	111%	7,482
ADMINISTRATION									
SALARIES	55,121	58,872	92%	395,885	419,106	(23,421)	718,462	55%	357,699
STAFF EXPENSES	725	1,547	47%	11,104	10,837	267	18,564	60%	3,682
STAFF HOUSES	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0
OFFICE PREMISES	(3,884)	6,767	(54)%	32,389	47,381	(14,992)	81,200	40%	41,543
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	132	825	21%	2,558	4,379	(1,821)	7,500	34%	1,535
COMMUNICATIONS	1,005	2,092	48%	11,874	14,848	(2,774)	25,100	47%	14,270
GENERAL	66	500	13%	1,703	3,504	(1,801)	6,000	28%	10,847
GENERAL EQUIPMENT	84	291	29%	820	2,045	(1,225)	3,500	23%	2,978
VEHICLES	3,053	4,208	73%	30,735	29,464	1,271	50,500	61%	39,592
ADMINISTRATION - TOTAL	58,503	75,802	74%	486,878	531,364	(44,486)	910,826	53%	472,146
DEPRECIATION	6,528	0	0%	45,682	0	45,682	0	0%	45,682
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	80,949	156,546	52%	1,151,657	1,089,904	62,753	1,886,562	62%	1,131,800
Profit (Loss)	15,761	10,006		447,386	59,974	377,392	120,067		870,179

Summary of Draft Profit and Loss Statement Expenses 31st March 2017
As At 7/03/17

Expense	Total Budget	Actual Expenditure	YtD %	Comment
		Ytd		
Projects				
Species	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 12,434.00	50%	
Habitat	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 52,955.00	662%	Includes expenditure to be reimbursed \$40359 and donations \$13830
Participation	\$ 31,000.00	\$ 25,635.00	83%	Fish News letter postage increased
Public Interface	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 9.00	0%	
Compliance	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 21,446.00	214%	Expensive prosecutions
Licences	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 190.00	2%	
NZC Levies	\$ 839,736.00	\$ 419,868.00	50%	
Agent Commission	\$ -	\$ 62,419.00		
Council	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 8,676.00	81%	
Planning	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 14,466.00	111%	Audit 2016
Projects Total	\$ 922,736.00	\$ 618,098.00	67%	
Administration				
Salaries	\$ 718,462.00	\$ 395,685.00	55%	
Staff Expenses	\$ 18,564.00	\$ 11,104.00	60%	
Office Premises	\$ 81,200.00	\$ 32,399.00	40%	
Office Equipment	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 2,558.00	34%	
Communication	\$ 25,100.00	\$ 11,874.00	47%	
General	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 1,703.00	28%	
General Equipment	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 820.00	23%	
Depreciation		\$ 45,682.00		
Vehicles	\$ 50,500.00	\$ 30,735.00	61%	
Administration Total	\$ 910,826.00	\$ 532,560.00	58%	
Total	\$ 1,833,562.00	\$ 1,150,658.00	63%	

Summary of Profit and Loss Statement Income 31st March 2017
As At 7/03/17

Income	Total Budget	Actual Income	YtD %	Comment
		Ytd		
Fish	\$ 1,596,522.00	\$ 1,519,525.00	95%	
Game	\$ 313,552.00	\$ 33.00	0%	
Prosecutions	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 4,083.00	82%	
Rent	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 22,377.00	56%	
Interest	\$ 31,555.00	\$ 14,747.00	47%	
Grants Donations	\$ -	\$ 13,830.00		
	\$ 1,986,629.00	\$ 1,574,595.00	79%	

Summary of Position 31st March 2017

Total Expenditure		\$ 1,151,657.00
Less Depreciation		45682.00
Less Levies	\$ 839,736.00	\$ 419,868.00
Less Commission		\$ 62,419.00
Less RMA Reimbursed	\$ 25,039.00	\$ 40,359.00
Net Expenditure		\$ 583,329.00
Budget		\$ 974,834.00
% Spent		60%

Otago Fish Licence Sales to Date

2016 - 2017		FWF	FWA	FWNA	FSLA	FLAA	FWJ	FWNJ	FWJA	FWIJ	FLBA	FSBA	FDA	FDJ	Total	Fish LEQ	Total Value
Agency Online		2,625	3,539	482	511	270	464	24	36	0	56	280	3,756	239	12,282		
Eyede Call Centr		10	6	7	11	0	5	1	0	0	0	2	14	0	56		
Mail Order		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Public Online		1,566	1,744	781	229	254	209	25	14	0	46	214	3,151	140	8,373		
Retail Book		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total		4,201	5,289	1,270	751	524	678	50	50	0	102	496	6,921	379	20,711	14,641.64	\$1,878,465.00
2015 - 2016		FWF	FWA	FWNA	FSLA	FLAA	FWJ	FWNJ	FWJA	FWIJ	FLBA	FSBA	FDA	FDJ	Total	Fish LEQ	Total Value
Agency Online		2,872	3,622	504	505	404	505	23	40	0	63	322	3,699	257	12,816		
Eyede Call Centr		40	36	7	22	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	31	1	143		
Mail Order		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Public Online		1,417	1,454	584	164	275	196	13	13	0	35	216	2,759	132	7,258		
Retail Book		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10		
Total		4,329	5,112	1,095	691	680	703	36	53	0	99	540	6,498	391	20,227	14,465.63	\$1,834,252.00

FWF (Family), FWA (Adult), FWNZ (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)

Season 1 Dates used in this Report:

Fishing 2016/101/01/2016-07/04/2017

Season 2 Dates used in this Report:

Fishing 2015/101/01/2015-07/04/2016

*24 Hour licence count is based on number of days that the licence is valid for. Books are counted from the day they were processed.

8 Committee Reports

8.1 Clutha Fisheries Trust

8.2 NZC Meeting

9 Staff and Technical Reports

9.1 Sedimentation of South Otago Streams -M Trotter

COUNCIL REPORT APRIL 2017

Sedimentation of South Otago Streams

Introduction

Many South Otago streams are continuing to experience sedimentation and nutrient run off from intensive agriculture practices resulting in degraded invertebrate and fishery health (ORC 2011, Hayes and Young 1999, Ramezani et al 2016). Sediment has been identified as a major stressor of stream health (Burdon et al 2013, Ramezani et al 2014, Matthaei et al 2010). High levels of sedimentation reduce salmonid egg and embryo survival (Bowerman, et al 2013, Quinn 2011). Major sources of sedimentation in intensively farmed catchments include runoff from winter cropping (Orchiston et al 2013) and bank erosion caused by intensive stocking of waterways (Holmes et al 2015, 2016). Best practice management of a winter crop paddocks such as longitudinal grazing and buffer swales can reduce sediment loss 10 fold from approximately 6000 kg to 600 kg (Orchiston et al 2013). Stock exclusion and the use of appropriate riparian margins along waterways can also significantly reduce sedimentation levels (Holmes et al 2015).

Wairuna Case Study

Water quality in many tributaries of the Pomahaka has been deteriorating for several decades while land use has rapidly intensified (Young 1999, ORC 2011). The Wairuna Stream experiences particularly poor water quality and degraded invertebrate and fishery values largely related to intensive farming (Ramezani et al 2016). This includes bank erosion from heavy stocking resulting in high levels of sediment and nutrient run off (ORC 2011) and winter cropping runoff. Much of the mainstem Wairuna and its smaller tributaries are smothered in sediment (ORC 2011). In a 2010 ecological review of the Pomahaka tributaries it was noted that *'the Washpool and Wairuna streams were the most degraded sites. The Washpool stream was smothered with 100 % fine sediment, which in some places was at depths of 15 cm. The Wairuna stream also had higher proportions of fine sediment cover (98%) despite it being a bedrock stream'* (ORC 2011). To further compound habitat degradation issues much of the Wairuna catchment has been channelised and dredged. Waterways in this catchment continue to be smothered in sediment and excavated on a regular basis to prevent blockage of tile drainage systems. There is no indication of a meaningful improvement in water quality in streams such as the Wairuna (LAWA 2017). Until land use practises and water quality in tributaries is improved the values of the regionally important Pomahaka River trout fishery will remain compromised (Hayes and Young 1999).

The situation in the Wairuna catchment is symptomatic of much of South Otago. Some farmers are making a concerted effort to improve land management such as those in the Pomahaka Watercare Group. However there remains reluctance from others to acknowledge

significant improvements in winter cropping and buffer fencing are required. Cultivation and bank pugging continue to result in high levels of sediment loss to waterways. This is disappointing given there have been annual compliance visits to all dairy farms by ORC for at least 15 years now, as well as periodic community meetings aimed at improving farming practises. Despite these efforts cultivated land where riparian buffers are absent or inadequate (see appendix) and examples of bank erosion and pugging caused by stock in waterways remain commonplace.

Relevant Water Quality Rules - Plan Change 6A – Otago Water Plan

- When disturbing land you must put in place some measures to control sediment runoff into waterways. Having no sediment control measure is a prohibited activity (Rule 12.C.0.3).
- Sediment runoff (at all flows) from land into waterways must not result in:
 - o a conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity, or a plume
 - o a noticeable increase in local sedimentation (Rule 12.C.1.1).
- From April 2020 water nutrient thresholds in addition to the sediment or turbidity rule (12.C.1.1) will apply for any water discharge leaving an individual's property. The nutrient thresholds in Schedule 16 only apply at or below median flow levels.
- Excavation/sediment clearance works in modified rivers (including rivers/streams that have been straightened and now resemble farm drains) requires resource consent.

Schedule 15 Limits

Water quality limits have also been set in Schedule 15 for mainstem rivers. These are designed to identify catchments with water quality issues where land management improvements are required. The limits are achieved when 80% of samples collected, at or below median flow, over a rolling 5-year period, meet or are better than the limits. A turbidity level of 5 NTU has been set for the Wairuna Stream.

Regulatory Response Issues

- Landholders need to be actively moving towards meeting Schedule 15 limits and that is going to be challenging in some catchments. For example turbidity levels in the Wairuna are 13.18 NTU and the limit is 5 NTU. Nitrogen (NNN), phosphorous (DRP) and bacteria levels (E.coli) also exceed Schedule 15 limits (ORC 2016).
- Just what constitutes an acceptable measure to reduce/stop sediment loss from disturbed land such as winter cropping is not described. The rule does not mention standards but landholders need to be given a clear steer on what is considered adequate to control sediment loss and what is not.
- Most sediment run off occurs during heavy rain and high flow events when receiving waterways are already discoloured. Although rule 12.C.1.1 applies to rivers at all flows, monitoring of these events is difficult and cannot be mixed in with routine

monitoring activities. During heavy rain slugs of sediment progress down catchments to fill interstitial spaces in river gravels and smother stream beds.

- Water nutrient thresholds for discharges leaving private properties will not apply unless the receiving stream is at or below median levels.
- There continues to be cultivation of land and grazing of winter crops with inadequate mitigation in place and when it rains heavily this practise results in sedimentation of waterways (see appendix). This would appear to not meet the criteria of rule 12.C.1.1. Mitigation action needs to be more than a token effort.
- An additional issue is that some farmers are applying for consent to allow continued excavation of waterways. If these consents are approved without addressing the source of the sedimentation no improvements in downstream stream health will be realised. This was not the intention of Water Plan Change 6A. Also mechanical excavation of waterways can result in the loss of spawning gravels, the mobilisation of sediment and the creation of homogenous channels that have little refuge habitat for fish life.

What is Required?

A fundamental improvement in intensive farming practices is required if water quality, stream health and fishery values are to be protected from sediment pollution. This can only be achieved by a coordinated response involving education, leadership and strong regulatory action from the statutory governing body (ORC). The first priority should be to stop overland sediment runoff to waterways occurring in the first place. This requires significant mitigation in terms of adequate riparian margins, strategic grazing of winter crops and uncultivated swales to receive overland flow. It will also require acceptance that in some steeper hill country sediment loss cannot effectively be captured without exceptional mitigation efforts and therefore this land type is unsuitable for winter cropping and heavy grazing/pugging.

A minimum riparian buffer of at least 5 m from intensive farmland (Holmes 2016) is recommended as a starting point for discussion on flat terrain. High risk activities such as winter cropping on undulating country will require more, as well as buffer swales. Innovative measures such as sediment traps, treatment wetlands and two stage drainage systems to capture sediment run off should also be investigated.

Recommendations

That this report is received

That Council write to ORC outlining the concerns raised and request they address land use activities that continue to result in the sedimentation of South Otago streams, particularly the risks posed by winter cropping.

Morgan Trotter

Otago Fish and Game Officer

References

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Prevalence in a New Zealand River Catchment. *Limnologia* 61 Pp14-28

Appendix. Examples of winter cropping (August 2016) with ineffective buffers







Receiving waterway from the photo above





9.2 Strategic Planning Workshop Report and Staff Responses – N Watson

STRATEGIC PLANNING WORKSHOP REPORT 2017 and STAFF RESPONSES SUNDAY 12 FEBRUARY 2017

Priority Issues for Consideration in 2017/18 Plan

SPECIES

Hatchery requirements

The need to eventually replace the Macraes hatchery remains an issue even though the urgency of the situation has reduced. Oceania Gold's operations are expected to run on until at least 2020. A potential alternative site at is being investigated.

	Task	Performance Measure
1721	Complete investigation of alternative future hatchery site post Macraes.	<u>Report to Council in November 2017</u>

Clutha Salmon and a Hatchery

Contact Energy have agreed to consider a salmon hatchery option as part of the lower Clutha mitigation package but they are moving very slowly. A stakeholders meeting is planned

Agreed a firm proposal was required along with an understanding of Contact's funding and other support.

Concern was expressed about the health of the South Island East Coast salmon fishery and the lack of knowledge of the salmon fishery in Otago.

	Task	Performance Measure
1211	Press for advancement of Clutha catchment hatchery option for Contact's salmon mitigation including identification of funding and operational requirements.	<u>Report to Council in February 2018</u>

Mallard monitoring

Ongoing project no. 1111

Paradise Ducks

Resolved (Hammond/Rae)

That the Council look at promoting research into the effect of paradise ducks on critical period mallard broods

	Task	Performance Measure
1115	Promote postgraduate research into the effect of paradise ducks on critical period mallard broods through University of Otago with NZ research funding in support	<u>Report to Council February 2018</u>

Anglers Notice

The Anglers Notice (AN) review needs to start in the present year and the first step to be completed by October 2017 in accordance with the timetable adopted.

	Task	Performance Measure
1172	Review and report on Anglers Notice in line with process adopted on 11.2.17	<u>Report to Council in October 2017 on management review and issues and options and on final AN recommendation in April 2018</u>

Game Regulations

The possible need for a policy on use of drones for disturbing wildlife while hunting was noted.

Response: The 1st Schedule Game Season Regulations in paragraph 9 states that 'No person shall use any vehicle propelled by mechanical power (including motorized watercraft) to chase or kill game.....' While there is no definition of vehicle in the Wildlife Act or regulations the plain meaning appears to make the use of drones illegal.

HABITATS

Water Quantity

The importance of involvement in minimum flow plan changes and the transition from mining privileges to RMA consents and the need for significant resourcing was noted along with the following specific concerns:

- Water is allocated for 35 years
- Farmers do not expect to have to give up water
- Meaningful connecting flows are crucial
- DOC has lack of resourcing in this area and their decision-making could undermine our position. All of government obligations are also a concern.
- There is likely to be a period of high intensity consent activity for 3 to 5 years. Consider contract support to cover the period
- Cumulative effects can get lost sight of in dealing with individual applications
- Giving affected party approval on complex consents is fraught with difficulty.
- Climate change needs to be factored in.

There was agreement about refining a response position to applications replacing mining privileges. eg sign-off assured where 80% MALF but will require deliberations below that.

Response: Carry over existing minimum and residual flow project with changes reflecting changed priority of subject rivers.

Resourcing is a key issue. We have current approval to spend \$50K from reserves on technical support (consultants). This has only been drawn on recently. It is important to have contingency funding in place for the next 3 to 5 years to support the Council's involvement in the deemed permit transition. An amount of \$150K should be adequate for that period. This would need an exceptional expenditure application to go through the budget round and could

reasonably come from our reserves. It would be in addition to national legal pool funding for specific legal cases that go to hearing.

Need to consider economic evidence in the light of Lindis experience.

Concern over promotion of unitary authorities to replace ORC (where District Councils take over ORC functions).

The Cawthron proposal for an application of bioenergetics to the Lindis situation was discussed.

Resolved(Rae/Boyd)

That the Cawthron contract for bioenergetics work and costing \$28,842 be approved.

Response: This Cawthron project is underway and should be completed by 31 August 2017. CFT have agreed to share costs.

Water Quality

Maintain active involvement in Plan Change 6A implementation. Conductivity monitoring was discussed.

Response: Carry over existing project

Wetland management and development

Completion of the covenant over large parts of the Maniototo wetland provide a basis for improved wetland management and some wetland enhancement.

	Task	Performance Measure
1221	Scope wetland management and enhancement options on covenanted wetland in the Maniototo.	<u>Report to Council June 2018</u>
1221	Seek response from ORC and CODC on management issues in Upper Taieri (Styx) wetland	<u>Report to Council February 2018</u>
1221	Plan staged restoration of Bullock Creek springs wetland area and implement 2017/18 stage [van Klink]	<u>Report to Council October 2017</u>

Revenue From Reparation

The potential to expand the scope of the HEF fund to cover expenditure on research, access and wetland development was seen as desirable

Response: This needs to be addressed first as a policy change in the reparation policy. Implementation would come under existing projects 1115, 1221 and 1311

USERS

Take A Kid Fishing

Events and recruitment were discussed and remain a priority

Response: Carry over existing projects

Access

Specific concerns were raised about Mt Burke Station foreshore access and generally about encroachment onto public land of the sort evident in Canterbury and on the Upper Clutha.

Cultivation of legal roads in the Styx was identified as a problem and Hukarere was identified as a situation to monitor.

Response: To be addressed in 1221 above.

Construction of a walking track up the Pomahaka River marginal strip was not favoured.

	Task	Performance Measure
1313	Clarify the location of public land on Wanaka foreshore adjacent to Mt Burke Station.(Jointly with DOC, WAC and QLDC)	<u>Report to Council in February 2018</u>

PUBLIC INTERFACE

COMPLIANCE

LICENCE

It was noted that non-resident licence revenue could be used on fisheries of value to non residents not just on backcountry fisheries. Staff, were asked to develop specific projects that could utilize those funds.

Guides Licence

The GL Remains a priority (under action at NZC level with agreement between NZC and NZPFGA and a meeting planned with the Minister). The licence is an essential first step to more sophisticated fishery management

Backcountry Licence

Need further consideration of consideration of the waters of importance to non-residents including 'blue ribbon' waters?

The positions of Kiwis First and nonresident Ian Michelson on angling pressure were not seen as so far apart

	Task	Performance Measure
1321	Identify Otago waters of importance to non-resident anglers	<u>Report to Council in June 2018</u>

COUNCIL

Wanaka Freshwater Research Centre

The research centre project group, are seeking specific information about:

- Land area available for the centre.
- Tenure (lease conditions)

They consider this is necessary before they can start fundraising. A longer lease than 49 years requires offer back to Ngai Tahu but the issue should be taken up with them as they may be supportive of the venture and agree to alternative arrangements.

Agreed that the integration of buildings into a semi-natural area was better than concentrating building closely together and that the land area covered in their concept plan was acceptable.

Agreed the development should be on the true right of Bullock Creek and not encroach on the true left

Hatchery Land

Agreed in principle to establishment of a walkway over land on true right of creek to be protected, with possibility of a loop track or a single thread track.

Agreed that the subdivision layout for all the land on the true left of Bullock Creek should be completed

The large storage shed, hatchery house, garage and adjacent shed were discussed. It was **agreed** that the staff quarters are to remain.

Resolved (Rae/Witherow)

That the Council dispose of the removable building on site with the exception of the staff quarters

Noted that the tenant would have to be given at least 90 days notice

Resolved (Boyd/Whyte)

That the hatchery building and raceways be demolished subject to satisfactory cost.

Cromwell Land

CFT see their Cromwell office rental as a useful investment in an investment environment where returns are commonly low. In the medium term it would be desirable for the Council to own its own building.

Response: The above can be covered by rolling over existing project 1721. Also note covered under 1221 above

	Task	Performance Measure
1721	Rationalise landholdings and hatchery office arrangements including proposals for land protection and research centre proposals at Wanaka [Watson]	<u>Report to Council</u>

PLANNING

Sports Fish and Game Plan implementation

SFGMP implementation actions:

- MOU signed off between Council and DOC – awaiting DOC response
- MOU signed off between Council and ORC over affected party status determinations
Response: I am unsure that pursuing and MOU with ORC when the relationship is functioning well is a productive thing to do
- Publishable fish and game resource information, survey results and reports available online.

Response: Being undertaken progressively under 1811

- Health of Upper Clutha fishery reviewed and subject of a report.

Response: Should be able to complete a report in the current year but there will be gaps

- Status of Otago's lowland fisheries reviewed and subject of a report.

Response: Defer pending receipt of Cawthron cumulative effects research project results to which we contributed with fishery survey work in south and west Otago

Regional RMA Process Resourcing

The importance of regional legal pool funding for regional habitat protection via RMA processes was noted.

National Liaison

Noted the new letter head paper ('Otago Fish and Game Council') was now in use.

CE to address NZC in March on Otago issues and perspectives.

Retirement of Bryce Johnson expect by the time of the Parliamentary elections in September. The risk that a replacement will believe that Fish and Game was a single structure was noted

The meeting closed at 12.30 pm

9.3 2017/18 Anglers Notice Approval - C Halford

COUNCIL REPORT APRIL 2017

2017/2018 Anglers Notice Approval

Introduction

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

The Council has decided on a new procedure for reviewing the Anglers Notice for the 2018/19 season. Staff will initially report to Council in October 2017 as part of that process.

This report provides information to allow the council to make a decision for final approval of the 2017/2018 Anglers Notice at the June meeting.

The current Anglers Notice is attached as Appendix 1.

Changes to the 2017-2018 Anglers Notice

Due to the upcoming review there are no changes proposed for the 2017/18 Anglers Notice other than to raise for discussion issues relating to the Upper Pomahaka River.

We have had two recent expressions of concern about declines in the sea run brown trout fishery.

The river has not been monitored for some time apart from the National Anglers Survey results which shows a decline in angler usage from **6,780 ± 1,210** in 1994/95 to **3,020 ± 840** in 2014/15 but that does not differentiate the river into reaches.

In the headwaters the Pomahaka is a classic high country stream, with steep gorges, deep pools and clear, slightly tea-stained water.

The Upper Pomahaka is renowned for its large resident fish and sea run brown trout that spawn in the upper reaches and tributary streams. Sea run Chinook salmon migrate and spawn upstream as well.

Designating the Upper Pomahaka as a backcountry fishery would allow the Council to monitor angler use and survey angler satisfaction.

A decision on this could be incorporated into the 2017/18 Anglers Notice for final approval at the June meeting or held over for the pending review.

Presently the Pomahaka River has three sets of conditions in the Anglers Notice with the open season in the mid and upper reach closing on 30 April to protect brown trout and salmon spawning.

Rivers/Lakes	Open Season	Method	Bag Limit
Pomahaka River	1 Oct -30 Apr	FSB	6
Pomahaka River downstream of Swans Bridge (Clydevale)	1 Oct -30 Sept	FSB	6
Pomahaka River upstream of Park Hill Bridge (Switzers Road)	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3

A downstream BC fishery boundary will need to be considered and could be the Park Hill Bridge at Switzers Road which is currently a recognised boundary.

Fly, spin and bait fishing is presently permitted in the Upper Pomahaka with a 3 fish daily limit.

Recommendations

1. **That this council discuss the option of designating the Upper Pomahaka River as a Backcountry Fishery.**
2. **Subject to decisions on Recommendation 1 above the council adopts the 2016/2017 Anglers Notice for final approval at the June meeting.**

Cliff Halford
Fish and Game Officer
April 2017

Appendix 1.

OTAGO FISH AND GAME REGION ANGLERS NOTICE 2016-2017

Reference to Description: *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 83, 24 May 1990, page 1861

1. DEFINITIONS

See First Schedule.

2. OPEN SEASON, PERMITTED METHODS, DAILY BAG LIMITS (subject to clauses 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 for this region)

Permitted Methods definition

F = Fly fishing only

FS = Fly or Spin fishing only

FSB = Fly, Spin or Bait fishing permitted

2.1	<i>Rivers / Lakes</i>	<i>Open Season</i>	<i>Permitted Methods</i>	<i>Daily Bag Limits</i>
	All lakes, rivers and streams upstream of Clyde Dam not mentioned in clause 2.3 for this region	1 Nov – 30 Apr	FSB	1
2.2	<i>Rivers / Lakes</i>	<i>Open Season</i>	<i>Permitted Methods</i>	<i>Daily Bag Limits</i>
	All lakes, rivers and streams downstream of Clyde Dam and any other catchments flowing to the sea not mentioned in clause 2.3 for this region	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3

2.3 Fishing Regulations for the Otago Rivers and Lakes:

<i>Rivers / Lakes</i>	<i>Open Season</i>	<i>Permitted Methods</i>	<i>Daily Bag Limits</i>
Akatore Estuary	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2
Akatore River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2
Albert Burn	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1
Arrow River	1 Nov – 31 May	FSB	1
Blakelys Dam	1 Nov – 15 Apr	FSB	1
Butchers Dam	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	3
Caples River and tributaries (<i>refer to clause 11 for this region</i>)	1 Nov – 31 May	F	1
Cardrona River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1
Careys Creek	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Careys Creek downstream of the rail line Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	3
Catlins Estuary downstream of State Highway 92 Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Catlins River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	6
Clutha River upstream from Luggate Bridge (except Deans Bank Section)	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	6
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	6
Clutha River downstream of Luggate Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Coalpit Dam	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	1
Conroys Dam	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	1
Contour Channel	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Dart River	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	1
Dart River tributaries not mentioned in clause 2.3 for this region	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1
Deep Stream	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3

Diamond Creek	1 Oct – 31 May	FS	1
Diamond Lake	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	3
Dingle Burn (<i>refer to clause 11 for this region</i>)	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1
Falls Dam	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	6
Fraser Dam	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Fraser River downstream of dam	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Fraser River Upper	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1
Glenorchy Lagoons	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FS	1
Greenstone River and tributaries (<i>refer to clause 11 for this region</i>)	1 Nov – 31 May	F	1
Greenstone River downstream of the Greenstone Station Road car park swing bridge	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1
Greenstone River upstream of Sly Burn confluence (<i>refer to clause 11 for this region</i>)	1 Feb – 31 Mar Controlled fishery period	F	1
Hamiltons Dam	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1
Hawea River	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	6
Hoffmans Dam	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	1
Hores Control Pond	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Hunter River and tributaries (<i>refer to clause 11 for this region</i>)	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1
Ida Burn Dam	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Kaihiku Stream	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Kaikorai Stream	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Kaikorai Estuary downstream of Abbotts Creek confluence	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	3
Kawarau River	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Knights Dam	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Kuriwao Stream	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Kye Burn	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3

Lake Dispute	1 Oct – 31 May	FS	3
Lake Dunstan	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Lake Hawea	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Lake Hayes	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	3
Lake Johnson	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	1
Lake Kirkpatrick	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	3
Lake Mahinerangi	1 Oct – 30 Sept	FSB	6
Lake Onslow	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	10
Lake Roxburgh, Highway Bridge at Alexandra downstream to the Roxburgh Dam	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Lake Sylvan	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Lake Tewa	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	1
Lake Tuakitoto including the outlet channel and inlet channel	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Lake Waihola including the outlet and waterways interconnected with Lake Waipori	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Lake Waipori	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Lake Wakatipu	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Lake Wanaka	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Lee Stream	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Lindis River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1
Lochy River and tributaries downstream of Disputed Creek confluence	1 Nov – 31 May	F	1
Lochy River and tributaries upstream of Disputed Creek confluence <i>(refer to clause 11 for this region)</i>	1 Nov – 31 May	F	0
Loganburn Dam	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	6
Maclennan River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	6
Makarora River and tributaries	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1

Makarora River downstream of Wilkin River confluence	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	1
Manorburn Dam Lower	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	6
Manorburn Dam Upper	1 Nov – 31 May	FSB	6
Manuherikia and tributaries	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1
Mathias Dam	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Matukituki River and tributaries	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1
Matukituki River downstream of Motatapu confluence	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	1
McAtamney's Head Pond	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Meggat Burn	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Mill Creek junior fishery above Waterfall Park (<i>refer to clause 12 for this region</i>)	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1
Mill Creek downstream of Speargrass Flat Road Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	1
Moke Lake	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	3
Molyneux Pond	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	1
Motatapu River and tributaries	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1
Nenthorn Pond	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1
Nenthorn Stream	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Nevis River and tributaries (<i>refer to clauses 10 and 11 for this region</i>)	1 Oct – 30 Apr	F	1
Owaka River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	6
Owaka River downstream of State Highway 92	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Perkins Pond	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1
Pinders Pond	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	1
Pleasant River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Pomahaka River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	6
Pomahaka River downstream of Swans Bridge (Clydevale Road)	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6

Pomahaka River upstream of Park Hill Bridge (Switzers Road)	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Poolburn Dam	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Puerua Estuary downstream of State Highway 92 Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Puerua Stream	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Rees River and tributaries	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1
Rees River downstream of Muddy Creek	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	1
Reid Lake	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	1
Routeburn River and tributaries	1 Nov – 31 May	F	0
Rutherfords Dam	1 Nov – 15 Apr	FSB	1
Shag River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Shag River downstream of State Highway 1 Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	3
Shotover River	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Silverstream	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Southern Reservoir (<i>refer to clause 3 for this region</i>)	1 Oct – 31 Aug	FS	1
Styx Weir Pond	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Sullivans Dam	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	1
Sutton Stream	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Tahakopa River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	6
Tahakopa River downstream of Maclennan River confluence	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Taiari River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	6
Taiari River downstream of Silverstream confluence	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Teviot River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	6
Three O'Clock Stream	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Timaru River and tributaries	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1

Timaru River downstream of Timaru Road Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FS	1
Tokomairiro River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Tokomairiro River downstream of Coal Gully Road Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Tomahawk Lagoon	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	1
Tuapeka River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Victoria Dam	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Von Lake	1 Nov – 31 May	F	1
Von River and tributaries	1 Nov – 31 May	F	1
Waipahi River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	6
Waipori River upstream of Lake Waipori	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Waipori River downstream of Lake Waipori	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	6
Waitahuna River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Waitati River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Waitati River downstream of Orokonui Stream confluence	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	3
Waiwera River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	6
Waikouaiti River	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	2
Waikouaiti River downstream of State Highway 1 Road Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	2
Waters of Leith downstream of the Lindsay Creek confluence to the Leith Street Foot Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Apr	FSB	3
Waters of Leith downstream of Leith Street Foot Bridge	1 Oct – 30 Sep	FSB	3
Wilkin River and tributaries (<i>refer to clause 11 for this region</i>)	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1
Young River and tributaries (<i>refer to clause 11 for this region</i>)	1 Nov – 31 May	FS	1

3. CLOSED SEASON

Fishing for sports fish is not permitted at any time in the following specified waters:

Bullock Creek, from Lake Wanaka to source.

Horne Creek, from Lake Wakatipu to source.

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.

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 Wanaka Marina, and anywhere within 150m of the shoreline between the wharf and the jetty.

Lake Wakatipu, within 100m of any part of the wharf in Black Bay (commonly known as the Walter Peak Jetty).

Mill Creek (which flows into Lake Hayes), from the Speargrass Flat Road Bridge to Waterfall Park.

Southern Reservoir in September except for Otago Fish and Game Council controlled fishing events.

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.

Waters of Leith upstream of the Lindsay Creek confluence and including Lindsay Creek.

4. AUTHORISED TACKLE

- 4.1 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. Refer to 2.3 of this part of the Notice.

5. FLY FISHING ONLY WATERS

Refer to 2.3 of this part of the Notice.

6. BAIT FISHING WATERS

- 6.1 Refer to 2.3 of this part of the Notice.
- 6.2 No person shall fish with a float or floating device on the line in that section of the Clutha River downstream of Roxburgh Dam to the Roxburgh Township Bridge.

7. COARSE FISHING WATERS

There are no designated coarse fishing waters in Otago.

8. USE OF BOATS

- 8.1 No anglers shall fish from, or tow any lure from, any boat which is being mechanically propelled on Lake Dispute, Lake Hayes, Lake Johnson, Moke Lake or Reid Lake.
- 8.2 No anglers shall fish from a boat on Lake Kirkpatrick.
- 8.3 Subject to clause 8.4 for this region, anglers fishing from boats, which are being mechanically propelled, must stay at least 100m from any anglers fishing from the shore.
- 8.4 No anglers fishing for sports fish shall troll from any boat, which is being mechanically propelled on any river or stream except the Taieri River downstream of the Otokia Bridge on State Highway 1, the Waipori River downstream from the Contour Channel and the Clutha River downstream from Balclutha.
- 8.5 No anglers shall fish for trout from any boat, canoe, pontoon or any flotation device on any river or stream except:

Clutha River from the Albert Town Bridge to the sea.

Matukituki River from Glenfinnan Stream confluence to Lake Wanaka.

Kawarau River from its source at Lake Wakatipu to Lake Dunstan.

The Taieri River from Outram to the sea.

Waipori River from Contour Channel confluence to the Taieri River confluence.

All tidal reaches of rivers.

9. DAILY BAG LIMITS

- 9.1 Except in the case of perch for which there is no daily limit, no person shall on any one day take and kill or be in possession of more than the prescribed daily limit from the waters specified in 2.3.
- 9.2 No more than 2 salmon:
All waters except the Clutha River catchment upstream of Roxburgh Dam.
- 9.3 No more than 6 sports fish per day:
Subject to the restrictions set out in 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 9.1 and 9.2 above, no person shall on any
1 day take or kill or be in possession of more than 6 sports fish per day from any waters except Lake Onslow (refer to 2.3).
- 9.4 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 the limit bag for that species as long as any fish taken are immediately returned with as little injury as possible into the water from which it was taken.

10. FISH LENGTH

- 10.1 No person shall take or be in possession of any salmon less than 450mm taken from the Clutha River or its tributaries downstream of Roxburgh Dam and all other waters running into the sea.
- 10.2 No person shall take or be in possession of any fish greater than 400mm taken from the Nevis River.
- 10.3 In all other waters there shall be no minimum length.

11. OTAGO BACKCOUNTRY FISHERIES

Backcountry fishery

11.1 Definition:

backcountry fishery in this Region is defined as—

- (a) **The Greenstone River backcountry fishery** which means the Greenstone River catchment, namely—
- (i) the Greenstone River upstream of the swing bridge at the car park end of Greenstone Station Road; and
 - (ii) all tributary streams flowing into the Greenstone River, including the Caples River.

- (b) **The Dingle Burn backcountry fishery** which means the Dingle Burn upstream of the bridge on the Dingle Burn Station access road.
- (c) **The Lochy River backcountry fishery** which means the Lochy River catchment upstream of the confluence with Disputed Creek.
- (d) **The Nevis River backcountry fishery** which means the Nevis River catchment upstream of the confluence with the Kawarau River.
- (e) **The Hunter River backcountry fishery** which means the Hunter River catchment upstream of the river's mouth where the river enters Lake Hawea.
- (f) **The Young River backcountry fishery** which means the Young River catchment upstream of the confluence with the Makarora River.
- (g) **The Wilkin River backcountry fishery** which means the Wilkin River catchment upstream of the confluence with the Makarora River.

11.2 All anglers who fish in the backcountry fishery (as defined by the Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2016) must first obtain a backcountry licence (as defined in the Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2016) and the provisions of that notice apply to this Notice:

Controlled area

11.3 **Definitions:**

Controlled area means the **Greenstone River (and its tributary streams)** between the river's source and its confluence with the Sly Burn.

Controlled period means the period beginning on 1 February 2017 and ending on 31 March 2017.

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:

- (a) the holder of the controlled-period licence; and
- (b) if the holder also holds a backcountry licence that is endorsed on a family licence, the holder's spouse or partner and, if accompanied by the holder or the holder's spouse or partner, any member of the holder's family; and
- (c) any 1 or more companion anglers named in the controlled-period licence who hold backcountry licences.

11.4 In the controlled area, a controlled period applies. All anglers who fish in the controlled area must first obtain a controlled-period licence (as defined by the Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2016).

12. WATERS RESTRICTED TO PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 18 YEARS

- 12.1 No person shall fish in waters designated as a “junior fishery” in clause 2.3 for this region unless they are a child or junior licence holder under the age of 18 years on 1 October 2016.
- 12.2 The Waters this clause applies to is:
Mill Creek upstream of Waterfall Park.

10 Correspondence

10.1 ORC – Environmental Enhancement Fun for Takitakitoa Wetland



Our Ref: A989735

24 March 2017

29 MAR 2017

Ian Hadland
 Operations Manager
 Fish & Game Council
 PO Box 76
 Dunedin
 Email: i.hadland@fish-game.org.nz

Dear Ian

Application – Environmental Enhancement Fund

Thank you for your application for funding from the Otago Regional Council Environmental Enhancement Fund.

Your application for assistance to purchase 2,000 native shrubs, and tree guards and stakes to protect them was discussed at our Executive Management Team meeting earlier this week.

I am pleased to advise that your application for funding of \$13,500 being a \$10,000 contribution towards the purchase of 2,000 native shrubs and \$3,500 for tree guards and stakes to protect them was successful. The only requirement I ask is that you send me a summary of how the funds have been spent and your progress after 12 months so I can report back to my Council on this.

Please invoice the Otago Regional Council and we will make payment into your bank account on receipt of your invoice. Also, please note the invoice 'Environmental Enhancement Fund, attention Janice Coldicott'.

Yours sincerely

Peter Bodeker
 Chief Executive

For our future

70 Stafford St. Private Bag 1954, Dunedin 9054 | ph (03) 474 0827 or 0800 474 082 | www.orc.govt.nz

11 General Business

