

WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

MEETING AGENDA

WEDNESDAY 18TH APRIL 2012

AGENDA

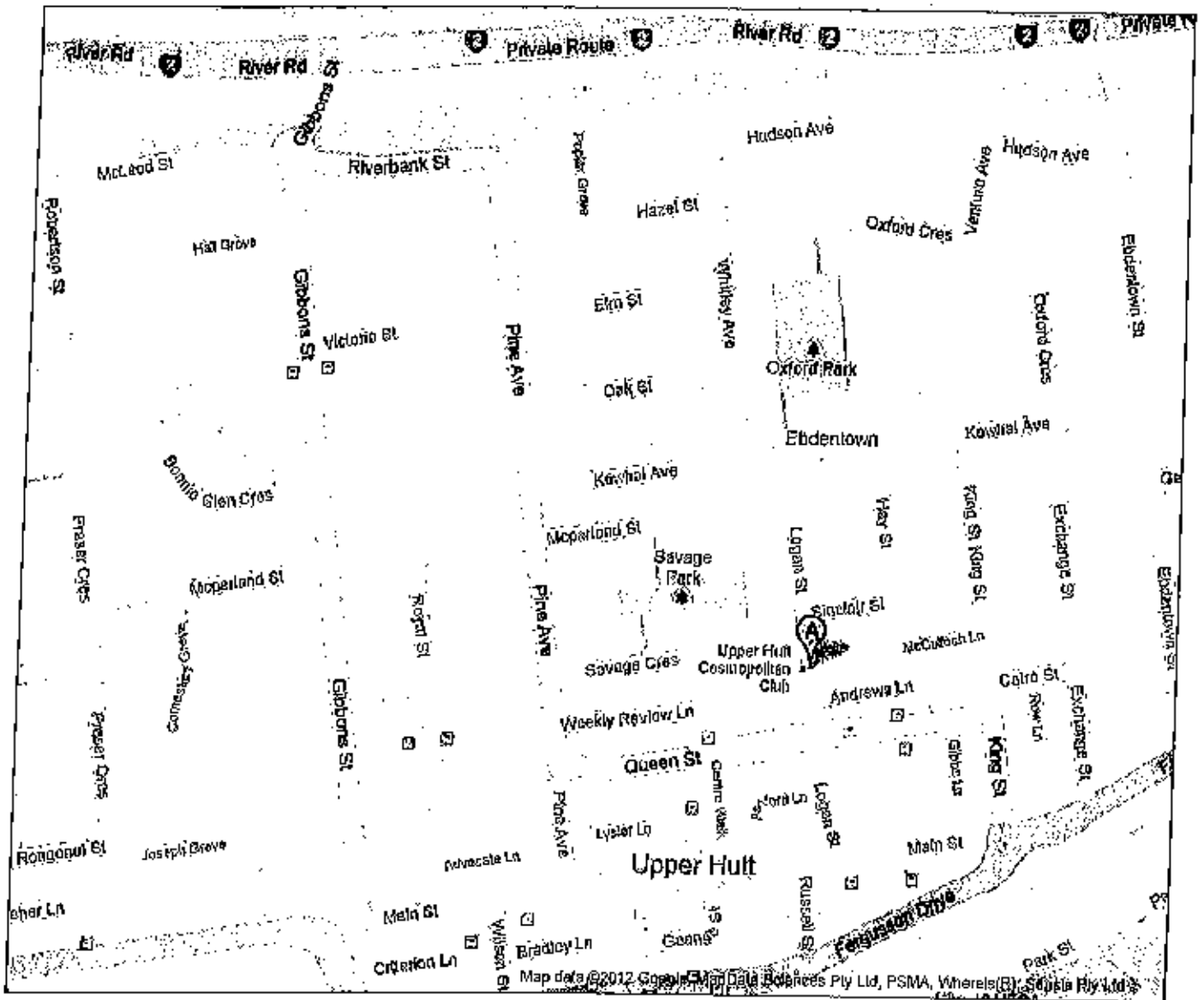
Location: Wednesday 18th April, 2012, Upper Hutt Cossie Club, 11 Logan Street Upper Hutt, at 3.00pm.

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WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman

Wellington Fish and Game Council

AGENDA MANAGEMENT

Council should do the following things;

- Review the Annual Program for Meeting Agendas, and decide what items should be added to it.
- Review the Current Agenda, and decide on the order of items, the timing requirements for items, any items to be deferred, or any new business to be tabled.
- Review Next Two Meeting Agendas, to see what's coming, and decide on anything that needs to be included or changed.

No resolutions should be necessary here, unless to resolve debate on a future course of action. The Minutes will record all issues that Council agrees, and these will be reflected in future Action Lists, Annual Programs, and Agendas as may be appropriate.

Meeting Dates & Venues Wellington Fish & Game Council 2012

DATE	DAY	VENUE
<i>7th February 2012</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Palmerston North RSA</i>
<i>18th April 2012</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Upper Hutt, Cossie Club</i>
<i>13th June 2012</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Masterton</i>
<i>22nd August 2012</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Wellington</i>
<i>10th October 2012</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Masterton</i>
<i>4th December 2012 & AGM</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Palmerston North</i>

WELLINGTON FISH & GAME COUNCIL

ANNUAL PROGRAM for MEETING AGENDAS.

Meeting	Board	Operational	Statutory	Strategic and Policy
Tuesday 7 th February 2012	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received.	Game Season regulations	
Wednesday 18 th April 2012	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received	Draft Annual Plan	
Wednesday 13 th June 2012	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received	Draft Anglers Notice	
Wednesday 22 nd August 2012	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received	Adopt Annual Plan	
Wednesday 10 th October 2012	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received		
Tuesday 4 th December 2012	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received Annual Reports, to be Received	Annual General Meeting. Annual Report to Adopt and Present. Game season regulations	

Board Items are as follows.

- o Present and in Attendance.
- o Apologies.
- o Minutes of Previous Meeting to be Approved.
- o Matters Arising from the Minutes.
- o Agenda Management, including review of Action List, review of Annual Program for Meeting Agendas, and review of current and next two meeting agendas.
- o Chairman's Business.
- o New Zealand Fish & Game Council Business.

Operational Items are as follows.

- Management Report, to be Received.
- Schedules of Financial Transactions, Bank Balances, and Correspondence, to be Received.
- Project Expenditure Report, to be Received.
- Licence Sales Reports, to be Received.

Process to Get Items on Agenda is as follows.

- Raise the matter in General Business at the end of the meeting, to get it resolved there and then, or
- Raise the matter under Agenda Management near the beginning of the meeting, to seek Council's agreement for a Councillor and/or management to prepare and present a paper on the subject for formal inclusion in a subsequent meeting agenda, or
- Present a paper as a Notice of Motion, following the procedure of 2.16 on page 24 of the Fish and Game Rules in Part 4 of the big blue Policy Manual.

Meeting of the
New Zealand Fish and Game Council
Lakes Lodge, Lake Okataina, Rotorua
Friday 16 & Sunday 18 March 2012
Commencing at 11.00 am

1. Present

Matthew Hall (Chairman), Chris Lynch, Dan Madsen, Lindsay Lyons, Bruce Bates (present for Friday only), Alan Flynn, Andrew Morris, Robin Blackmore, Jean Willis, Peter Robinson, Dave Witherow and Peter Sutton.

2. In Attendance

Catherine Tudhope (DG Conservation's representative), Bryce Johnson (Chief Executive), Jenny Norris (Finance & Administration Manager), Hamish Carnachan (Communications Manager) and Robert Sowman (Policy & Planning Manager).

Eastern Chairman (Barry Roderick), Manager (Rob Pitkethley) and staff (4) were present for the morning of Friday, with the Eastern Chairman and Manager also attending for part of the afternoon and the Sunday sessions. One member of the public attended from mid-morning Sunday.

INTRODUCTION

3. Welcome

The Chairman welcomed members, in particular the two new participants, Andrew Morris (new Wellington appointee) and Catherine Tudhope (new DG representative) to the meeting and extended a welcome and thanks to the Eastern Fish and Game Council representatives present as the host region for this meeting.

Barry Roderick, Chairman of Eastern Fish and Game Council, welcomed the NZ Council and introduced those from Eastern attending this meeting.

4. Apologies

No apologies.

MEETING REVIEW

5. Identification of other Urgent Business

No items raised for inclusion in the agenda:

6. Annual Agenda

Annual items for consideration at the March meeting include the NZ Council draft business plan and budget, plus a review of governance. Both are listed items for consideration at this meeting.

7. Conflicts of Interest Register

The conflicts of interest register was made available for recording any conflicts that might arise at this meeting.

8. Confirmation of minutes from previous meeting

The meeting considered the Minutes of the New Zealand Council meeting held in Wellington 3 February 2012.

Resolved

(Chris Lynch/Dan Madsen)

That the minutes of the New Zealand Council meeting held on Friday 3 February 2012 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

9 Matters arising from the February Minutes

Clarification of further follow-up proposed after meeting with President of Federated Farmers was sought. It was agreed that there is a need to keep the dialogue going, including the holding of informal meetings such as after Federation meetings held in Wellington.

No other substantive matters arose from the February 2012 minutes.

10 Review of Accumulative Action List

An amendment is required to the wording of the May 2011 item about national staff salary pay scales to replace "other than" with "including" managers.

A suggestion was made for minutes to show the start time for each item. The Chairman proposed it becomes an item for discussion at a future meeting.

11 Recording of Public Excluded Minutes

After a brief discussion the Council adopted the recommendations contained in the discussion paper.

Resolved

(Bruce Bates/Dave Witherow)

That the NZ Council

1. Crafts its resolution so that they do not contain confidential information.
2. Records all resolutions (made in open or closed session) in its open record for posterity.
3. Adopts the practice that future minutes are not included in the agenda for the next meeting but are circulated and "confirmed as circulated" at the following meeting.

NZ COUNCIL BUSINESS

12.1 Operational Report

The Operational Report was considered on a page by page basis. The following queries or elaborations arose:

Project 1140 Concessions/Guide Licence

Council questioned the merit of deferring the proposed guide licence while the non-resident licence is being developed through the Department of Conservation at the request of the Minister of Conservation. The reason for this deferral is that the non-resident fishing licence was supported by the Government through its Blue-Greens policy at its 2009 General Elections and is recognised as receiving priority by the Minister.

Project 1210 Habitat Management

Fish and Game is continuing its involvement in the Land and Water Forum. A question was raised about beef and lamb dry stock farming and whether there is any focus on making this sector adopt better best practice guidelines. The chief executive reported on a positive meeting in this regard with Beef & Lamb NZ. The issue is mainly about sediment content in

waterways and this is to be highlighted in a report soon to be released by the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment.

The NZ Council needs to have a debate on its view of regional local government and unitary councils so that it can speak out on the subject when Government proposes anything on this sector.

A lunch break was taken at 12.30 pm. After lunch the meeting recommenced at 1.15 pm with Eastern councillors (2) and manager present.

Project 1220 Water Conservation Orders

The Ngaruroro application is likely to become a joint one between Fish and Game (regional and national councils) local iwi, and Forest and Bird. There is also a possibility that the HB regional council might be supportive of the application. It was noted that there will probably be a need to engage external assistance with the project management of the Ngaruroro WCO application due to the combination of applicant parties.

Project 1270 Advocacy Assistance

The time and expert contribution being made by Neil Deans (Manager Nelson/Marlborough Fish and Game Council) on Land and Water Forum was recognised and greatly appreciated by the NZ Council.

Resolved (Lindsay Lyons/Jean Willis)

That the Chairman write a letter to the Chairman of the Nelson/Marlborough Fish and Game Council in appreciation of the exceptional contribution Neil Deans has made to the Land and Water Forum process and generally as resource management coordinator.

Appreciation is also extended to Eastern Fish and Game staff and the contribution they are making to the administration of the national licence system and to compliance coordination.

Project 1460 Auckland/Wellington Public Awareness

Grant Dyson, based in Tauranga, spends 1-2 days a week at the Eastern Fish and Game Council. His work responsibilities cover the top half of the North Island. The Eastern Chairman spoke with appreciation of Grant's involvement with his council.

Project 1520 Compliance and Enforcement

It was accepted that there is a need to look at instant fines and the consequences of not having these proposed provisions contained in the Conservation Enforcement and Compliance Bill become law.

Resolved (Peter Sutton/Robin Blackmore)

That the Chairman write to the Minister urging her support for the Conservation Enforcement and Compliance Bill.

A correction was made to the Operational Report's last sentence on this project item. The issue made by managers is not to get a legal opinion (as Fish and Game already have these), but to standardise its approach on the use of reparation.

Project 1810 Coordination General

A question was raised about the Save New Zealand Rivers Trust and Chris Clenshaw's efforts to appoint trustees. Chris had asked Fish and Game Councils' help identify suitable trustees. However, he has had a disappointing response.

Resolved (Dave Witherow/Lindsay Lyons)

That the NZ Council chairman write to regional Fish and Game Councils encouraging them to identify and advise Chris Clenshaw of suitable trustees for the Save New Zealand Rivers Trust.

Resolved (Peter Sutton/Chris Lynch)

That the Operational Report for March 2012 be adopted.

The Council agreed to move into Public Excluded session at 2.05 pm. At this point in the meeting the Eastern Chairman and Manager left for the remainder of Friday's session.

Resolved (Matthew Hall/Chris Lynch)

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely the agenda items:

3.4 Review of governance policy

3.5 Conflicts of interest advice

The withholding of the information is necessary to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the free and frank expression of opinions by councillors or officers and to maintain legal professional privilege.

This resolution is made in reliance on section 48(1)(a)(ii) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by section 9 of the Official Information Act 1982 which would be prejudiced by the holding of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public.

Councillors Lyons, Sutton and Willis asked that their names be recorded as voting against moving into Public Excluded session, particularly for agenda items 3.4 (Governance) and 3.6 (Relationship Matters).

Resolved (Andrew Morris/Dan Madsen)

That the NZ Council move out of committee (at 6.19 pm.) and that the public be invited to return to the meeting.

The Chairman declared the meeting closed at 6.20 pm on Friday 16 March.

Meeting reconvened at 9.00 am Sunday 18 March 2012.

12.2 NZ Council Bi-monthly Financial Report

The Bi-monthly Financial Report was considered page by page. It was noted that actual hours recorded exceeded budgeted hours and an explanation was requested in future reports. It was agreed the Finance and Administration Manager would take councillors through the budget

process and provide an overview of the national budget system and identification of proposed licence fees.

Resolved (Robin Blackmore/Andrew Morris)

That the Financial Report to 29 February 2012 be adopted.

12.3 Specific proposals for Capital Expenditure

There were no specific proposals to consider.

Resolved (Peter Robinson/Peter Sutton)

That the Specific Proposals for Capital Expenditure Report be received.

12.4 Strategic Planning Session Summary

The Council discussed the Land and Water forum and outcomes Fish and Game wants to promote through public awareness.

It was agreed additional bullet points be added to the aspirational (priorities) list of what is achievable by 2025. These were:

- That Fish and Game values and aspirations are reflected in statute.
- That the distinction in roles and responsibilities between the NZ Council and regional councils is accepted and respected.

The suggestion was made that this aspirational (priorities) list be included with each future meeting agenda for the Council to review progress towards their achievement or re-evaluate particular priorities. It was also accepted that the NZ Council should invite comment from regions on the proposed list before it is finalised.

Resolved (Peter Robinson/Lindsay Lyons)

That the list of desired outcomes be communicated to regions by NZ Council appointees for their prioritisation and addition by regions before the next NZ Council meeting.

It was agreed that public awareness remains the key for Fish & Game NZ if it wants to meet these desired outcomes. Awareness raising on all levels – the community, politicians, other habitat users, licence holders and the next generation of potential licence holders (those 12 year olds' today who will be approaching 25 years of age by 2025).

It was also accepted that achievement of these targets will be a building exercise over time and the organisation needs to be strategic in what it selects to be priorities for the next one or two financial years.

Resolved (Dave Witherow/Lindsay Lyons)

That the NZ Council in 2012/13 (a Fish and Game Election year) focuses on:

- 1. Engaging informed participation of licence holders in all aspects of the organisation (governance and F&G role) and**
- 2. Identifying additional opportunities associated with the recreational resource.**

A morning tea break was taken at 10.45 am. At the recommencement of the meeting a member of the public (Guy Ralph, an Auckland/Waikato Fish and Game Councillor and upland game preserve operator) joined the session.

The meeting reconvened with Eastern Fish and Game Council, as the host region, making a presentation.

Eastern Fish and Game Council

Barry Roderick the Chairman of the Eastern Council spoke about a number of questions his council had raised by letter with the NZ Council. These included:

- Expenses and mileage costs of councillors to attend meetings. There is a difference between the rates set for Conservation Boards and Fish and Game. Fish and Game have national policy on such payments. A rate is based on cc of motor vehicles. It was agreed Fish and Game managers to discuss and report back.
- Setting of manager's salaries. There are big differences of salaries between managers in other councils. This has been recognised with advice to be sought on the range of salaries. This advice is to be shared with regions.
- Oath of office. Eastern has had no difficulty in signing an oath of office and encourages the NZ Council to urge other Fish and Game Councils do the same.
- Perception of infighting in the NZ Council coming into this March meeting has not been reflected in the meeting held in the Eastern region.
- Governance. Would like an update on governance policy for regions on conflict of interest once the NZ Council has reviewed its own.
- How a council is performing. Need a structure to evaluate how a council is performing.
- Treaty issues. Issues in negotiating access in Kaingaroa Forest have been more complicated than first understood. Often find out after the Settlement process that claimants think they have more than what was dealt with at the time. Important for Fish and Game to become involved although it is difficult for this to occur.

Resolved (Lindsay Lyons/Andrew Morris)

That the Eastern Fish and Game Council be invited to draft a letter for the NZ Council to adopt and send to the Minister of Tourism on the impacts the closure of Kaingaroa Forest is having on the regional economy.

Resolved (Lindsay Lyons/Robin Blackmore)

That additional initiatives to be taken, including:

1. A letter to the Hon Peter Dunne MP informing him of these concerns about access with a copy of the NZ Council's letter to the Minister of Tourism
2. A letter to be sent to the Director General of Conservation highlighting the need for Fish and Game's access concerns to be supported in future Treaty Settlement involvement by the Department.
3. The NZ Council's draft MOU with the Office of Treaty Settlement be reactivated and finalised.
4. The access matter within Kaingaroa Forest be formally re-submitted by the NZ Council to the Walking Access Commission.

Wider discussion on liabilities from an OSH perspective of anglers and hunters accessing private land prompted the Council to agree to seek a clear definition from the Department of Labour of what this meant in practical terms.

Resolved (Peter Robinson/Jean Willis)

That the NZ Council ask the Department of Labour for a simple definition of the OSH implications for recreation on private land.

The Chairman of the NZ Council conveyed the Council's warm appreciation and thanks to the Eastern Council for hosting the March meeting and for the efforts of councillors and staff in putting together a most interesting and informative field trip to see habitat and hatchery initiatives in the region.

12.5 Draft 2012/13 NZ Council Business Plan

In addition to the projects listed in the paper, it was agreed items on Fish and Game Chairs meeting with the NZ Council (post-election) and for governance advice also be added.

Resolved (Dan Madsen/Andrew Morris)

That the NZ Council

- i. Note the proposed highlighted changes to the 2012/13 NZ Council Business Plan as presented in this agenda and also include provision for a Governors meeting to be held in 2012/13.**
- ii. Agree to consider a draft of the full Business Plan in May for final approval at the July NZ Council meeting once licence fees have been approved.**

NATIONAL FISH AND GAME ITEMS

13.1 Improving Public Awareness Capability

It was noted that the need for and associated cost of the proposed extra 1.5 FTE needs to be put into perspective with the very much larger costs that have accrued historically through legal litigation, and that successful public awareness could greatly reduce litigation costs in the future. While it was noted there could be some resistance from some regions that these appointments might be seen as 'growing centralisation' there was agreement that they were essential to Fish and Game growing and securing greater public understanding and support for Fish and Game advocacy on key issues. It was further agreed that the benefits for regions of the proposed appointments should be highlighted.

Resolved (Peter Sutton/Jean Willis)

That the NZ Council

- i. Receive this report**
- ii. Support this report in principle**
- iii. Direct the Chief Executive to make a contestable funding application to include 'North and South' Island public awareness/coordination' project in the 2012/13 national budget.**

13.2 Legal Update Report

Clarification was provided on aspects of the One Plan.

Resolved (Peter Sutton/Lindsay Lyons)

That the NZ Council receive the Legal Update Report.

13.3 National Finance Report 3: 2011/12

There was some discussion regarding under/over expenditure by some regions at this stage of the year, and the Finance and Administration Manager undertook to make enquiries to confirm the correct data was being supplied.

Resolved (Peter Sutton/Dan Madsen)

That the NZ Council receive the National Finance Report to 29 February 2012.

A lunch break was taken at 12.35 pm and the meeting reconvened at 1.20 pm.

13.4 Licence Sales Trends

The NZ Council extended its appreciation of the contribution made by Kate Thompson from the Eastern Fish and Game Council and her role as a member of the Licence Working Party and efforts to gain improvements in the reporting capability of the licence database.

13.5 Engaging Licence Holders in Fish and Game Council Elections

General discussion took place on the subject but it was agreed that NZ Councilors should discuss this with respective regions and then continue the debate at the next NZ Council meeting.

Resolved (Robin Blackmore/Andrew Morris)

That the NZ Council Chairman write to the fishing and game hunting clubs inviting them to put candidates forward for the 2012 Fish and Game Council Elections.

13.6 Research Opportunities for Mallard Duck Management in New Zealand

Concern was expressed for the process to take into account views of regional councils. However there was general acceptance that such views can be accommodated within the format proposed and that it was important to get this research started as soon as possible.

Resolved (Peter Sutton/Lindsay Lyons)

That the NZ Council

- i. Agree that a meeting be convened of senior regional Fish & Game staff to define a prioritised research strategy to identify current mallard duck population limiting factors and necessary management actions to improve the national mallard population.
- ii. Agree that this meeting be facilitated by Dr Murray Williams
- iii. Agree that a report be prepared for NZ Council approval at its May 2012 meeting, setting out research strategy/project briefs (details), timelines and anticipated costs
- iv. Agree that all expenses associated with mallard research, including related meetings of relevant participants, be funded from the research fund
- v. Agree that, by letter of the NZ Council Chairman to regional Chairs, all regions be requested to commit to agreed standardised monitoring techniques and the provision of any necessary staff time to take part in associated mallard monitoring and/or assist with research projects as deemed necessary.

GENERAL

14.1 Consideration of Review of Governance

This item had been considered in public excluded session on Friday. The NZ Council discussed the merit of making these resolutions part of its open minutes and decided to release the following for that purpose:

Resolved (Chris Lynch/Andrew Morris)

That the resolutions formed under public excluded for the item on a Review of governance policy made earlier in the meeting become a record on the Council's open minutes.

These resolutions were:

Resolved (Bruce Bates/Peter Robinson)

That the Chair approach an independent governance facilitator before the November election with a view the incoming council refresh its understanding of current governance policies and consider any review where appropriate.

Resolved (Lindsay Lyons/Peter Sutton)

That as part of the policy review facilitated by the governance specialist the NZ Council considers and seeks advice on disciplinary procedures in relation to breaches of governance.

Resolved (Peter Robinson/Andrew Morris)

That the NZ Council engage the governance specialist to assist the Council in a re-familiarisation of its statutory role, responsibilities and opportunities.

A proposal was also made that the appointment of the Chair should be made annually by vote of the council. This proposal should be considered during the review.

It was agreed that the Chief Executive Performance Committee meet the day before the next meeting of the Council – Thursday 24 May.

There was general agreement of the need to meet with regional Fish and Game Chairman to discuss future whole-of-organisation planning.

Resolved (Bruce Bates/Lindsay Lyons)

That once the new council is appointed and completed the governance re-familiarisation and review, the NZ Council invite the regional chairs to a meeting with NZ Council to discuss planning for the new term.

14.2 NZ Council Correspondence

A number of letters to the NZ Council were presented and discussed. Some had been received after the agenda was sent out. There was general agreement that in future correspondence that arrives after the agenda is sent out not be eligible for consideration at that meeting unless it was deemed by the Chairman to be urgent. Therefore, in future late correspondence will be held over to the following meeting.

14.2.1 Letter from Eastern Fish and Game Council

Resolved (Robin Blackmore/Lindsay Lyons)

That the letter from Eastern Fish and Game Council about an Oath of Office be received and that the NZ Council chairman write to regions advocating they adopt this practice.

14.2.2 NZC/Regional Relationship Matters (agenda item 3.6)

The Council agreed to move into Public Excluded session at 2.15 pm.

Resolved (Dan Madsen/Chris Lynch)

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely the agenda items:

3.4 NZC/Regional Relationship Matters

The withholding of the information is necessary to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the free and frank expression of opinions by councillors or officers and to maintain legal professional privilege.

This resolution is made in reliance on section 48(1)(a)(ii) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by section 9 of the Official Information Act 1982 which would be prejudiced by the holding of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public.

Resolved (Chris Lynch/Robin Blackmore)

That the NZ Council move out of committee (at 2.53 pm.) and that the public be invited to return to the meeting.

The Eastern Chairman and Manager and Mr Ralph re-entered the meeting.

15 Urgent General Business

One outstanding item was discussed for consideration under Urgent General Business.

Guy Ralph spoke to the Council on his business proposal near Cambridge in the Waipa District Council to set up an upland game property with special conditions.

There being no further business, the Chairman declared the meeting closed at 3.08 pm Sunday 18 March 2012.

Confirmed: _____

Date: _____/_____/2012

WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

2011/12 ANNUAL OPERATIONAL PLAN

Reviewed 11 August 2011

Adopted 24 August 2011

Amended 18 April 2012

1. Introduction
2. Purpose of Wellington Fish and Game Council
3. Operation of Wellington Fish and Game Council
4. Directory
5. Statement of Operational Service Performance
6. Budgeted Statement of Comprehensive Income
7. Budgeted Statement of Financial Position
8. Budgeted Depreciation
9. Budgeted Statement of Project Expenditure, Overheads and Time Allocation

6.

WELLINGTON FISH & GAME COUNCIL
BUDGETED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2012

INCOMELicence Income

Game Licence (Extrapolated LEQ of 3675) @ \$86 (\$88) – Including GBHT Stamp and Commission	261,049
Fish Licence (Extrapolated LEQ of 3304) @ \$116 – Including Commission	316,609
<u>Sub Total</u>	<u>577,659</u>

<u>Interest Income</u>	16,155
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<u>Total Income</u>	<u>593,814</u>
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EXPENDITUREProject Expenditure

Species Management	169,331
Habitat Protection & Management	179,901
Angler / Hunter Participation	104,083
Public Interface	25,338
Compliance	20,817
Licensing	16,244
Councils	29,047
Planning / Reporting	46,279
<u>Total Project Expenditure</u>	<u>591,039</u>
National Expenses	2,775
<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>593,814</u>

Budgeted Depreciation	27,487
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Surplus (Deficit)	(27,487)
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WELLINGTON FISH & GAME COUNCIL
BUDGETED STATEMENT OF DEDICATED RESERVES

Rangitikei Fish Monitoring

Opening Balance 1 September 2011	74,814
Income received ex Genesis Energy Genesis	16,000
Less External Costs	-14,000
Closing Balance	76,814

Kilmore Lodge

Opening Balance	0
Income received ex accommodation fees	
Expenses for DOC fees	
Expenses – General	
Closing Balance	

JK Donald Track

Opening Balance	0
Income ex sales of Access Stickers	-1,000
Expenses – production of Access Stickers	300
Expenses – Track Maintenance	
Closing Balance	-700

Annulment of POTAKA Road (Off Omatane South Road); Taihape

Overview:

- Andrew Totman (Rihia Land Company Limited) farms land at Potaka Station, off Omatane South Road, Taihape. There is an unformed, legal, road which runs through his property to the edge of the left bank of the Rangitikei River (refer maps below).
- Part of the road runs through a stand of native bush which Mr Totman is now proposing to protect through a QE II Covenant. To do this he is requesting that the Rangitikei District Council formally stop the road.
- Wellington Fish and Game was contacted by John Williamson of the QEII Trust as it was considered there may be some potential for objection to the stopping of the road by Fish and Game, Deerstalkers Assn., and similar "outdoor pursuit" groups.
- We (Phil Teal & Fiona Death) undertook a site visit on 5th March 2012 as the annulment of this road could potentially restrict legal access for anglers to the Rangitikei River.
- At present there is no practical access along the paper road to the river.
- There is currently a farm track which can be followed through Mr Totman's property to the terrace edge above the Rangitikei River. Access from here down to the river was via a track which is currently not accessible, and is unlikely to be repaired due to continuous erosion from a tributary.
- There is however a track on Mr Totman's property (not via public/paper road) which goes down to the river to the left of the paper road access.
- There is also legal access on the opposite bank of the river and there are gravel beds where those on the river can legally get out.
- Mr Totman stated that, at present, he allows anglers access through his property when they contact him, with the exception of certain times of the year such as lambing. He also noted that provided he is contacted and knows who is on his property he would be happy to continue with this practice.

Council is requested to make a decision on the following:

Do you agree to allow the annulment/stopping of Potaka Road?

Considerations:

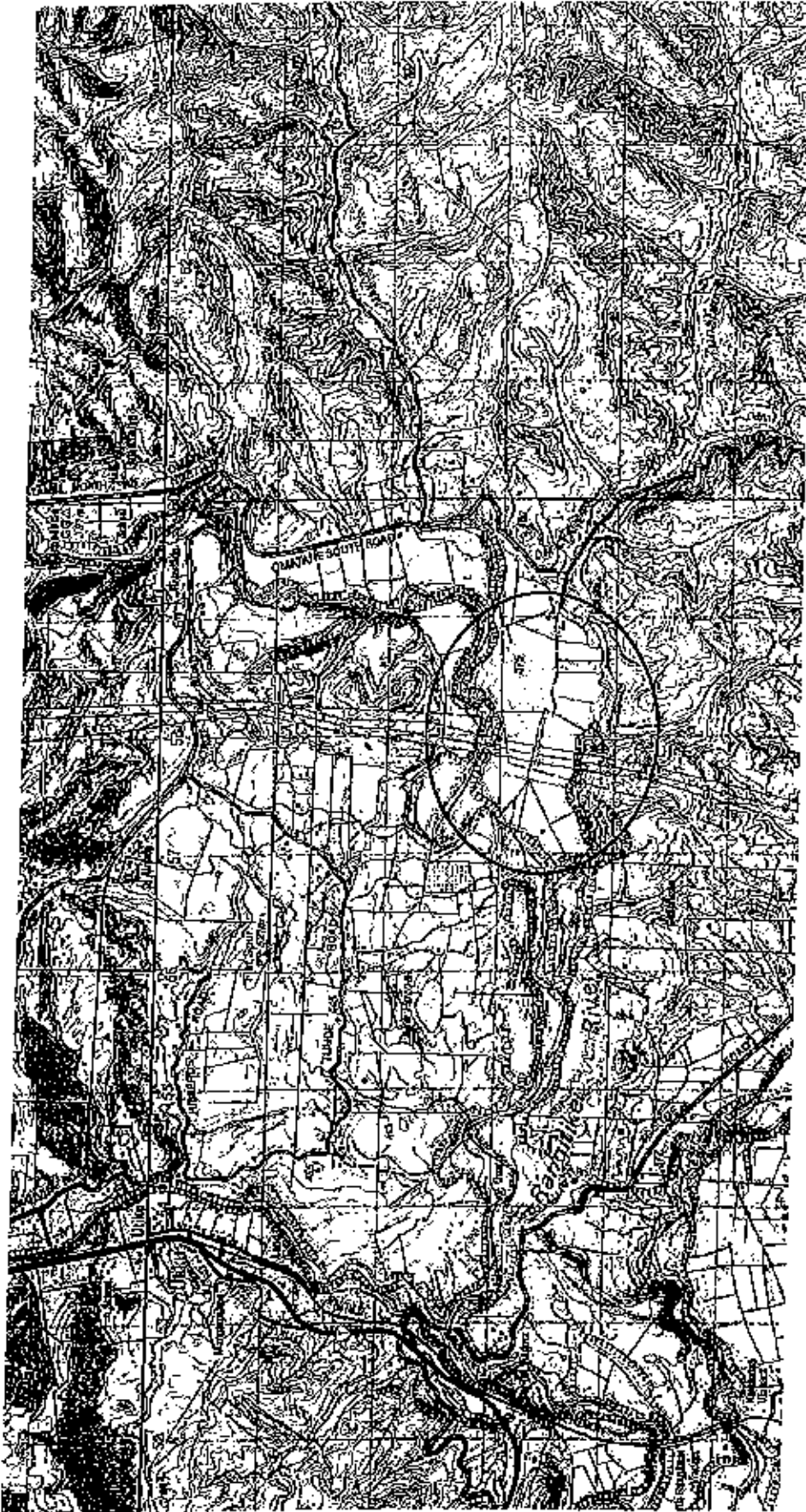
If agree:

- Access to the Rangitikei River on the true left will be at Mr Totman's discretion.
- Access from the true right will still be legally available from a paper road (also practical)
- Maintain goodwill of landowner

If disagree:

- Access to the Rangitikei River is at present impractical
- practical access can be refused
- Legal access is maintained via paper road
- Risk of Fish and Game losing goodwill

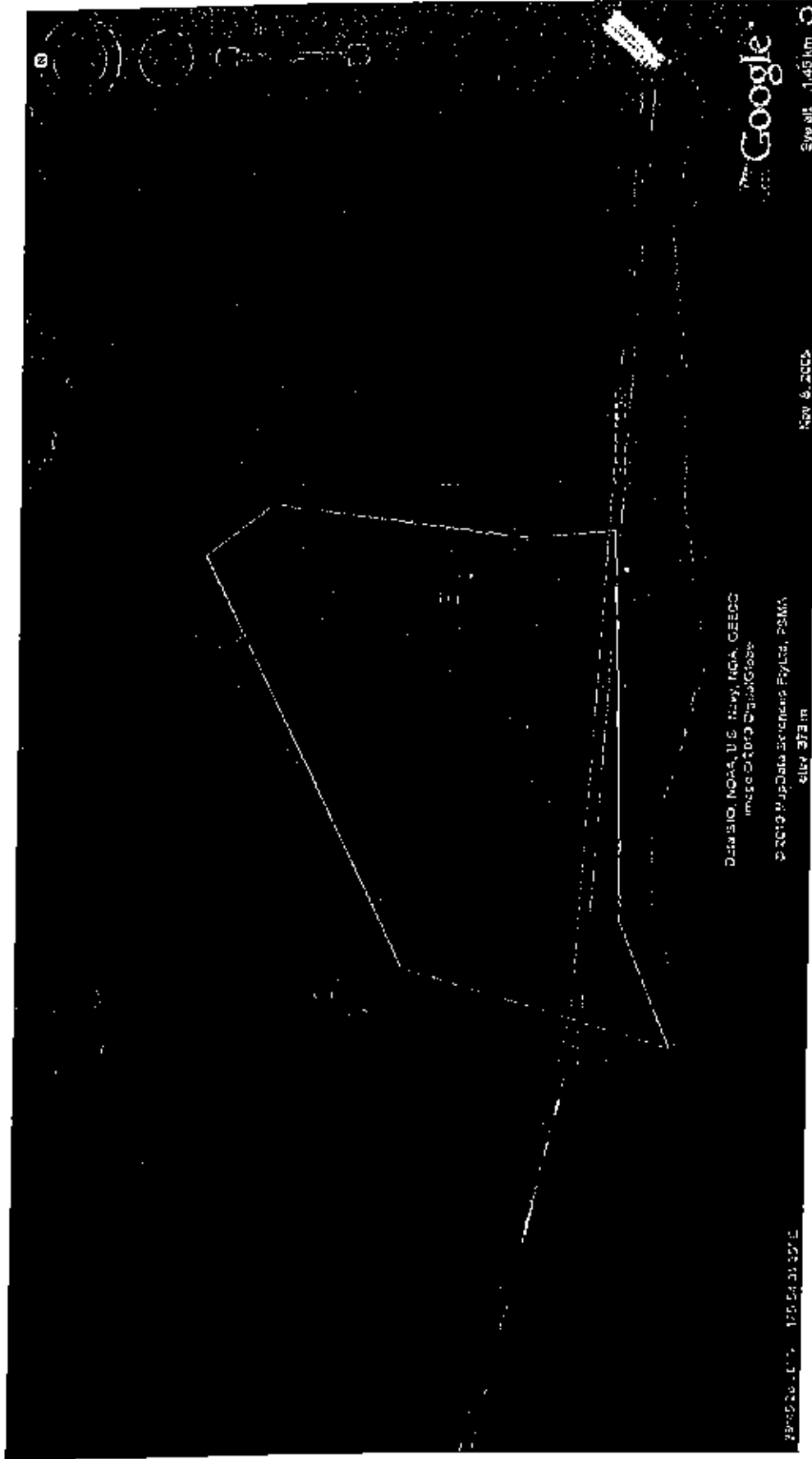
Map showing bush area and farm track currently used:



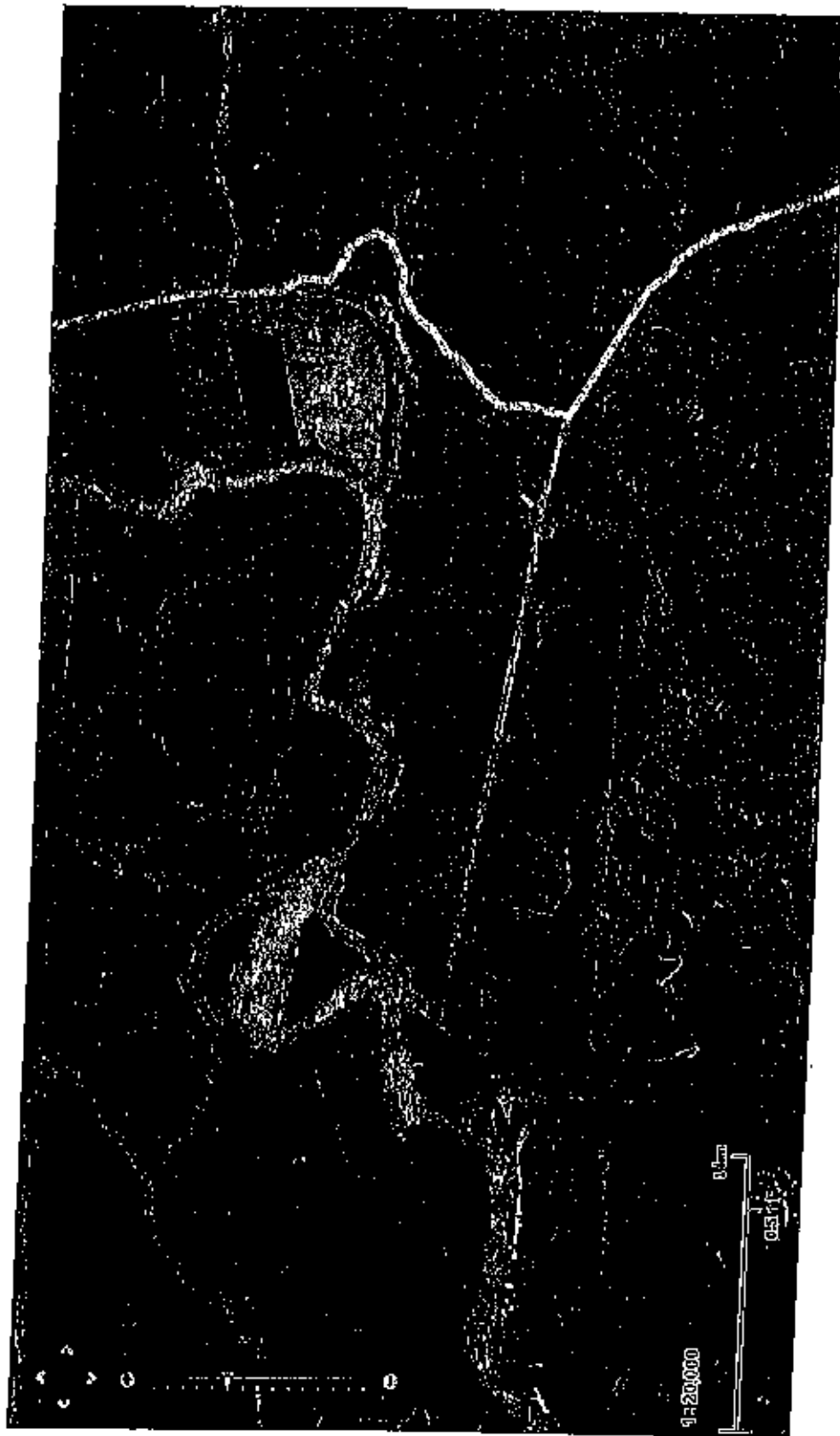
Map showing current farm track:



Map showing paper road:



Walking Access Commission map:



Final Report: Site Visit Report re Ngamatea and Rangitikei River

From: Martin Taylor, Chair, Wellington Fish and Game

To: Wellington F&G Councillors and New Zealand Council

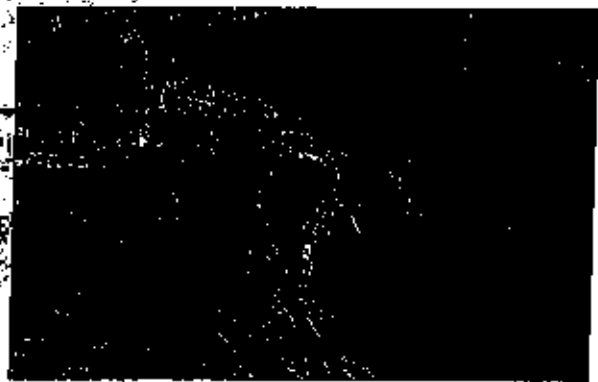
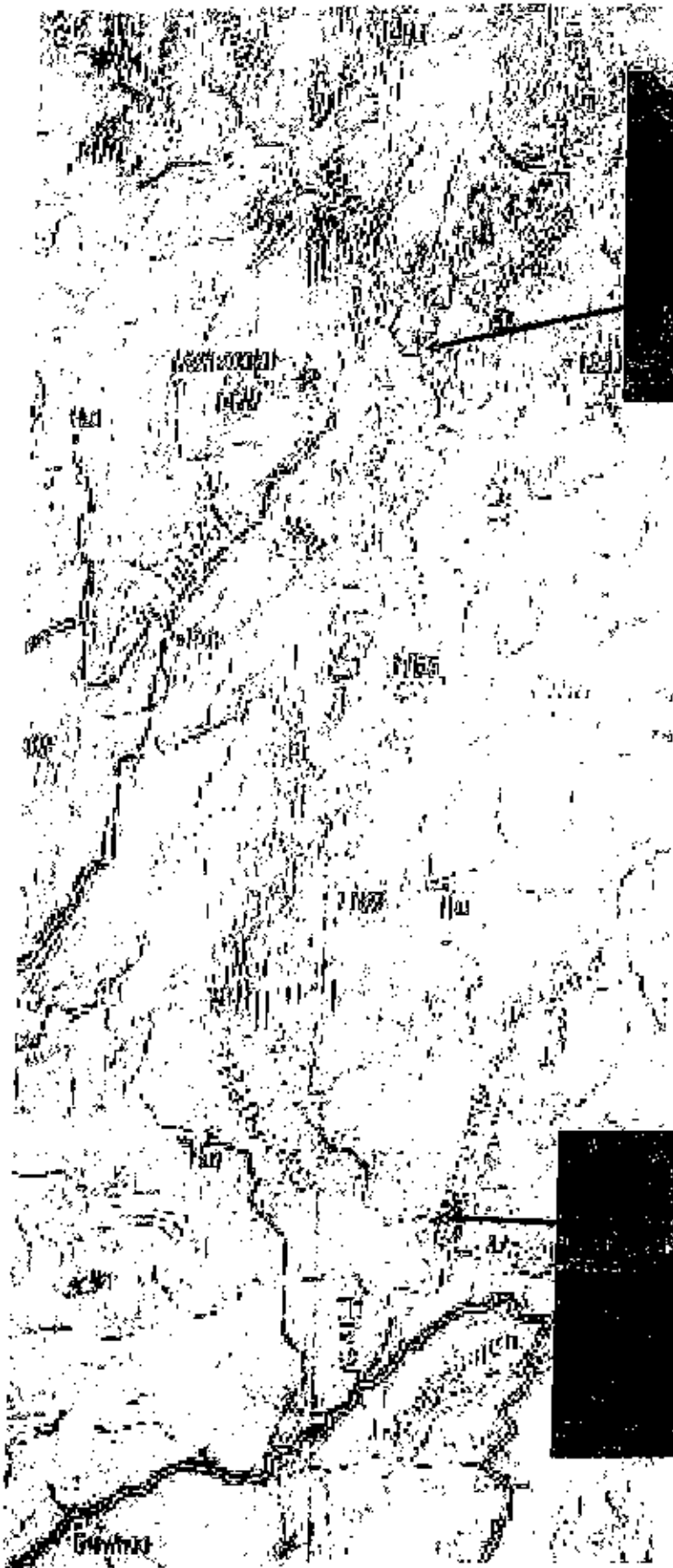
1. On 13 March Phil Teal (Wellington F&G Manager) and myself visited Ngamatea Station to confirm the fishing access situation in relation to the Rangitikei River and in response to:
 - (a) the implied criticism of Wellington F&G by Bruce Bates in his letter to the NZC, dated 19 January which stated, "I have repeatedly invited the Wellington Fish and Game staff to visit the farm but they never accepted this invite, and
 - (b) to clarify the new information contained in Bruce's letter for example the designated camping areas on the station's river boundary.
2. In terms of participants the site visit was attended myself, Phil Teal, Bruce Bates, Nathan Apatu (Owner), and Peter McIntosh (Hawke's Bay F&G Manager). We arrived on site at around 11am and left at 2pm.
3. Before discussing the information gained, it is necessary to clarify the terms we agreed to use as this has substantial bearing on the inferences from Bruce's and Nathan's answers. For example, I asked Bruce what he would do if someone came to the station and asked to drive across it to the river, he replied 'I might say yes, just depends', on further questioning he said he would probably say yes if he knew the person, but would say no if they were a stranger.
4. Therefore, our discussion defined three groups of anglers who may want access to the river (1) independent anglers, i.e., strangers who turn up at the station, (2) known friends and associates of the station's owner and Bruce, and (3) clients of the station's guiding operations.
5. The visit began with a discussion on how the access situation had changed from the previous information supplied by Bruce to Phil and Strato on 20 May 2011. The differences/reiterations were:
 - o Independent Anglers are allowed to walk down the river from DOC Waingakia river Junction camping site and from where the Taihape Napier road crosses the river. This effectively means if an angler can get to the catchment above Ngamatea (from the Waingakia landing site) they can have up to a days fishing down the river provided they return to or above the Waingakia river junction. Also, it means an independent angler can have up to a days fishing up the river from the Taihape/Napier Road until they reach the gorge area which is impassable by foot¹. Bruce agreed that anglers do not (need to) ask permission to do this.
 - o Bruce confirmed that helicopters are not allowed to land anywhere on the station's river bank, apart from those operators who are presumably working for the station's guiding operation. To be clear neither Bruce or the station

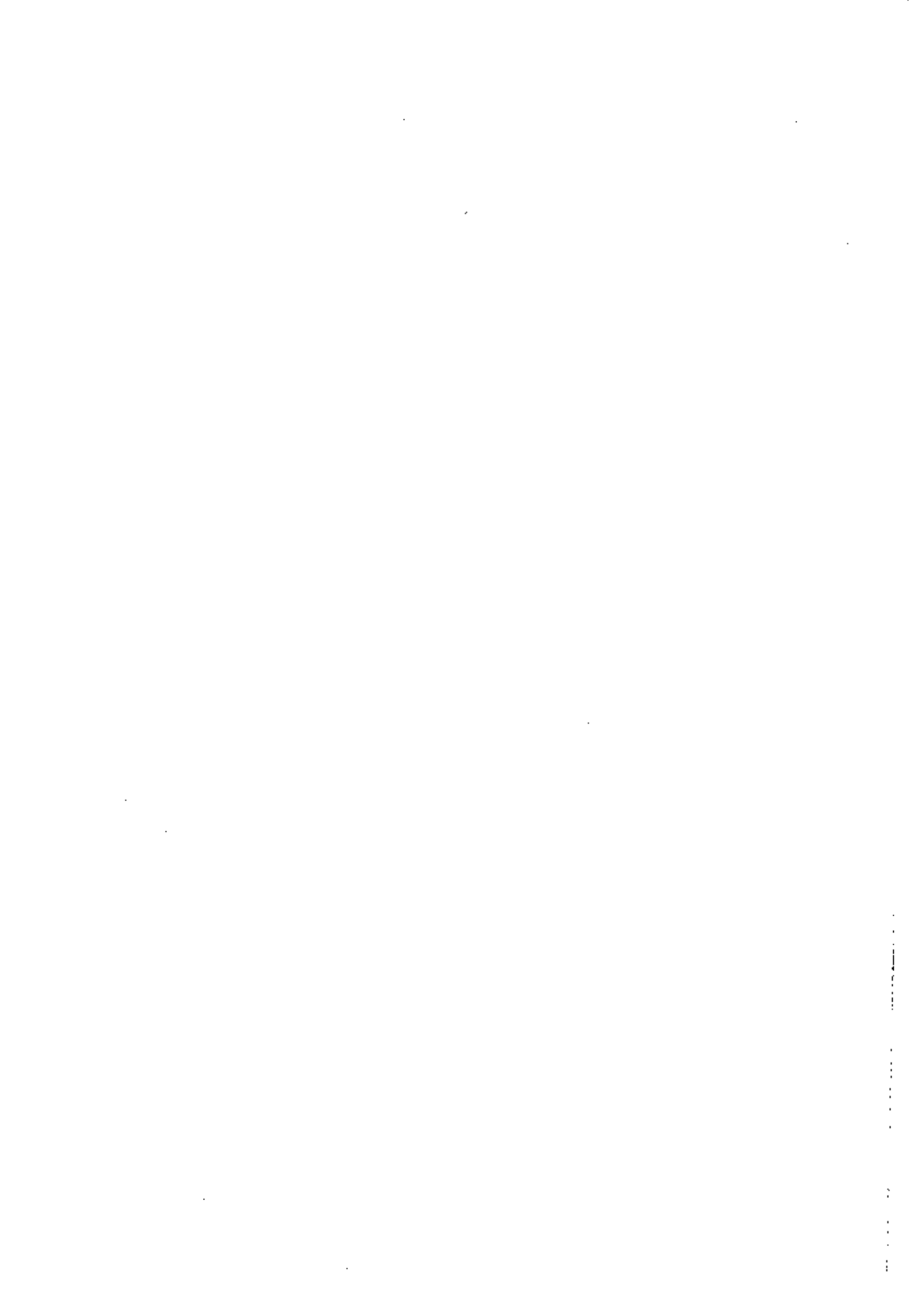
¹ Note this was outside our original study area being below the confluence with the Ohinevalone River.

has an arrangement with a helicopter company to drop independent anglers on their river boundary.

- The designated campsites referred to in Bruce's letter of 19 January are next to the DOC campsite at the Waingakla junction, and on their river bank boundary down by the Taihape Napier highway. Note there are no designated campsites between the very top and very bottom of the property, and we were already aware of these public campsites. See attached maps for more detail.
6. Based on the latest information, it is my view that Ngamatea are utilising their legal right as landowners to stop all independent angler access to the Rangitikei River that borders Ngamatea Station and to allow access to anglers they are guiding, and individuals they have a relationship as defined above.
 7. The caveat to this statement is that an independent angler can access the riverbank from the Ngamatea side one days fishing from the very bottom of their property and one days fishing from the very top.
 8. It is also worth recording two additional points. The first relates to why Bruce and Nathan have taken this position. In discussion it was apparent Nathan and Bruce have many concerns, for example, OSH, poaching, safety etc.
 9. While I had some questions as to the reality of their concerns and whether they are overstated in reality arguing over these points is worthless. As a land owner, Nathan (and Bruce as an associated party) is allowed to do what they like regarding access and they do not need to justify their decisions to anyone, least of all me.
 10. The other point worth noting is the reaction Nathan and Bruce had to the term "exclusive capture". They raised a valid point that how could they have "exclusive capture" of the river (fisheries) when effectively they only have control of the river back on their property.
 11. This is a fair point and we agreed that we were discussing their control or capture of the angling access only as it pertained to their property. Therefore, while they have total control and arguably capture of the river bank they legal own, they do not have any ownership and control of any other part of the river.
 12. As a final comment I would like to say, neither Bruce or Nathan are doing anything legally wrong. They are using the rights they have under a fee simple title to operate their legitimate business in the manner they choose. My disappointment is that this river is the jewel in the WF&G crown and I would like to think any councillor would do all in their power to improve access to this or another river for independent anglers, which arguably is one of our most significant duties.
 13. Note Bruce Bates has seen this report and wished the following statement to be included, "Please note that before I started the Guiding operation on Ngamatea, there was no walking access allowed up and down the river and no access for paying clients either, therefore access has been greatly increased to licence holders".

ENDS





10 February 2012

File No: CMG/01/05/01

Macaela Flanagan
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Wellington 6143

PO Box 41
34 Chapel Street
Masterton
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Dear Macaela

Wairarapa Moana Bid for Freshwater Clean Up Fund

Please find attached the completed template for a revised bid for funds from the Freshwater Start Clean Up Fund.

Further to our discussions last week, Peter Handford and I have reworked the budget excluding milestones 2, 5 and 6 from our original bid plus a maximum contribution from the Fund of one million dollars. We have included some monitoring so the impact of our proposed works can be measured. A number of the items excluded from the original bid will still be undertaken by Greater Wellington Regional Council to provide information for development of its new regional plan(s). We have currently structured the bid around the 3 milestones identified as most appropriate for the fund. Depending on discussions with you around funding payment scheduling etc, we may wish to subdivide these milestones further if it seems appropriate.

In order to make the project feasible under the revised funding, and to ensure the commitment of landowners working on improvement projects on their properties, we have included contributions from participating landowners. An average 50% contribution to the cost of works has been assumed.

You will note that the funding model for the project has been amended. We have realised that much of the work will be of benefit to individual land owners. As a consequence we believe that the landowner, when receiving a substantial benefit, should contribute to the works proposed. This model will require further refinement dependent on the works undertaken. For the funding model we have assumed a 50% contribution from the benefitting landowner.

You have asked for further information on the status of sewage discharges within the Ruamahanga river catchment and flushing of Wairarapa Moana.

Sewage treated to varying standards is currently discharged to the Ruamahanga River system by all the major towns in the Wairarapa. Over time it is expected that these communities will move to either a highly treated effluent or to discharging their effluent to land or a combination of the two.

Recently Masterton District Council was granted a resource consent to discharge nearly 40% of their treated effluent to land, primarily in the summer months. All of the other communities, ie. Carterton, Greytown, Featherston and Martinborough, are currently in the process of applying to upgrade their sewage discharge practises. They are expected to be heard during 2012. The financial cost of upgrading these sewage practises will be very high for these small communities.

Greater Wellington Regional Council is currently reviewing their regional plans. This process is being overseen by a committee called Te Upuko Taio. This is a joint committee of Iwi representatives and Councillors. The continued discharge of sewage effluent to waterways is offensive to Maori and Maori wish to see this practise cease. This committee is continuing to deliberate but has already decided that it wishes to see the discharge of municipal sewage directly to fresh water reduced over time.

Greater Wellington's Proposed Regional Policy Statement promotes the discharge of treated human sewage to land. The social and economic costs associated with new sewage treatment systems in the cities and town that currently discharge to fresh water, and the repair and maintenance of stormwater and sewage reticulation in all cities and large towns in the region mean a transitional period is inevitable.

The new regional plan, under the guidance of the Te Upuko Taio Committee, is likely to be more definitive on the time that discharges to water of treated effluent must cease, due to the adverse effects of such discharges on the mauri of fresh water, on people's health and the impact on water bodies such as Wairarapa Moana.

Future upgrade of sewage systems will support the ongoing clean up of Wairarapa Moana.

You also raised the question of flushing flows through Wairarapa Moana. The governance group of Wairarapa Moana are keen to see "increased hydrological replenishment" into Lake Wairarapa. Development of a model to understand the inflows and outflows of the Wairarapa Moana system will assist the Wairarapa Moana project understand this issue. Work is underway to assist in the development of a "water balance" for Lake Wairarapa. This will aid the understanding of options to increase flows into Lake Wairarapa and the possibility of flushing flows through the whole Wairarapa Moana system. Wairarapa Moana is situated just above sea level so opportunities for flushing are limited. Two options include initiating flows into the lake through the old cut-off channel and increased opening of the Barrage gates for backflows. Future water balance information and modelling is intended to make it possible to assess what impact such flushing might have on the Wairarapa Moana system -- and the relative impact of different management options.

I hope this answers the questions you raised.

Should you require any further information do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Ian Gunn', written over a horizontal line.

Ian Gunn
Principal Advisor/Project Coordinator Wairarapa Moana Wetlands, Catchment Management

ian.gunn@gw.govt.nz

SECTION 16: EVIDENCE AND FINDINGS

16 What evidence do you have that this remediation project is beyond the ability of the regional council to fund?

Explain why this project can not be funded locally (maximum 250 words).

See page 22 of the guide for information on how to complete this question.

Without a major funding input at this stage, work to clean up the wetlands of Wairarapa Moana is likely to remain significantly under funded and make it difficult to achieve worthwhile progress. Demands on regional council funding for other issues such as transport make it difficult to obtain funding.

Obtaining the approximately \$1.4 million sought from the fund from GWRC resources is not feasible. This would amount to around 27% of the total annual rates for the Wairarapa or twice the annual transport rate for the Wairarapa of \$680,000.

The multiple factors that are causing the decline in the Wairarapa Moana wetlands are not able to be addressed under the current funding. The interaction of intensive land use and the drainage schemes with the wetland freshwater quality and habitats in and around the lake are complex. The integrated approach required needs to take into account these interactions and the large-scale issues that are being faced. This work is beyond the capacity of the current partners in Wairarapa Moana.

Without major additional funding lake edge wetlands are likely to remain in a degraded state. It will be difficult to support an integrated approach, resulting in piecemeal work that would be unlikely to significantly improve wetland health. The large costs involved will mean that major steps to resolve issues are unlikely to be taken in time and there is real potential for the ecological values of the wetlands to collapse.

17 What are the milestones for your project?

Clearly outline a minimum of two and a maximum of six milestones for the project, including the tasks that make up each milestone (maximum 100 words per milestone).

Provide the total estimated cash cost for each milestone (exclusive of GST).

See pages 22 to 25 of the guide for information on how to complete this question.

Milestones

Milestone	Activity	Due date	Total estimated cash cost (A) excluding GST
1	<p>PROJECT SET UP AND INVOLVEMENT OF LANDOWNERS</p> <p>Communication with key stakeholders and partners to confirm approaches and start project.</p> <p>Landowner contacts and initiate farm planning activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promotion to all landowners in project area ▪ Direct contact with a proportion of landowners ▪ Identification of "early adopters" who are interested in working on improvements ▪ Undertake early development and clean up tasks in lake edge wetlands and adjacent properties 	1/05/2012	\$80,000.00

2.	<p>INITIAL MONITORING AND EVALUATION COMPLETED TO PROVIDE BASELINE WATER AND NUTRIENT BALANCE AND BASELINE CULTURAL HEALTH & HABITAT MEASURES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Undertake monitoring to assess surface water, and ground water inflows and water losses, including data collection in eastern lake edge wetlands ◦ Undertake lakebed sampling programme ◦ Undertake cultural health index sampling, particularly focused on koura, long finned eel and bittern ◦ Analyse results, calculate water balance and basic nutrient balance, map species distribution and relative abundance ◦ Determine water level management options for wetlands ◦ Prepare recommendations for appropriate water quality and water level requirements 	1/08/2012	\$300,000.00
3	<p>YEAR ONE WORKS IN EDGE WETLANDS AND WITH LANDOWNERS, INCLUDING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Weed and pest control in edge wetlands ◦ Landowner engagement, property assessments and land environment plans ◦ Funding support for on farm works such as riparian fencing, wetland enhancement, improving effluent & fertiliser practice. ◦ Undertake measurement for KPI monitoring programme 	1/12/2012	\$1,100,000.00
4	<p>YEAR TWO WORKS IN EDGE WETLANDS AND WITH LANDOWNERS, INCLUDING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Weed and pest control in edge wetlands ◦ Landowner engagement, property assessments and land environment plans ◦ Funding support for on farm works such as riparian fencing, wetland enhancement, improving effluent & fertiliser practice. ◦ Undertake measurement for KPI monitoring programme 	1/12/2013	\$1,300,000.00
5	<p>CATCHMENT WATER QUALITY STRATEGY AND RIVER QUALITY LIMITS AGREED</p> <p>Work tasks completed will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Preparation of summary monitoring information and communication of information. ◦ Consultation with wide range of stakeholders ◦ Review and refinement of strategy and limits and incorporation into proposed regional plan 	1/12/2013	\$80,000.00

6	AGREEMENT OF LAKE LEVEL MANAGEMENT REGIME Work tasks completed will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of summary water balance and other information and communication of information. • Consultation with wide range of stakeholders Review and refinement of water level management regime and incorporation into proposed regional plan	1/12/2013	\$80,000.00
Estimated total cash cost (A)			\$2,940,000.00

18 How much funding have you secured from external sources (including partners)?

All amounts should be cash only and exclusive of GST. If your application is successful, we may contact the nominated person to discuss the status of the funding.
 Provide a signed letter or equivalent for all confirmed offers of funding as supporting documentation.
 See page 25 of the guide for information on how to complete this question.

Organisation name	Contact name and phone number	Status of offer	Expected date for funding	Amount
Department of Conservation	Bruce Vander Lee PH: 06 377 0700	<input type="checkbox"/> Pending <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Confirmed	1/07/2012	\$260,000.00
Ducks Unlimited	Jim Law PH: 06 307 7855	<input type="checkbox"/> Pending <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Confirmed	1/7/2012	\$50,000.00
Dairy NZ	Mike Scarsbrook PH 07 858 3750	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pending <input type="checkbox"/> Confirmed	1/07/2012	\$35,000.00
<i>If you have secured further funding from more than three organisation(s), provide the amount in the Amount column to the right. Provide information about the organisation's name, contact details, status of offer and dates in a separate Word document (or piece of paper, if you are not completing this application electronically), and submit this as supporting information with your application.</i>				\$0.00
Total other external funding sources (C) for year one				\$345,000.00

19 How much are you requesting from the fund, and how much have you obtained from other sources?

Complete rows B and D. Your answers from questions 17 and 18 will automatically populate rows A and C. All amounts should be exclusive of GST.

See page 26 of the guide for information on how to complete this question.

Funding summary

<p>Estimated total project cost (A) Cash costs associated with the project only</p>	\$2,940,000.00
<p>Your cash contribution to the project (B) The amount your organisation is contributing to the project</p>	\$1,213,000.00
<p>Other external cash funding sources, including partners (C) Totals for any other funding you have secured</p>	\$345,000.00
<p>Funding sought from Ministry (D)</p>	\$1382000.00
<p>The totals from the table above will automatically populate row E. Ensure you have clicked out of the table for the totals to calculate. All totals are exclusive of GST.</p>	
<p>Ministry share of costs (E) Funding sought from the Ministry (D) divided by estimated project cost (A)</p>	47%

Following discussions that funding will be targeted towards physical actions, and that less funding than requested is available, please provide a further breakdown of costs, milestones, and the key tasks required to deliver each milestone.

15 of 15 pages (page 15)

Milestone	Activity	Completion date	MfE contribution (excl GST)	Regional council contribution (excl GST)	Other contributions (excl GST)	Total estimated cash cost (excl GST)
1	<p>Project Set Up & Early Involvement of Landowner</p> <p>Key tasks include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare GIS mapping layers for landowner / stakeholder information. Prepare public summary resource information for engagement with landowners and others including summary maps and information sheets. Confirmation and set up of project management group Communication and early involvement of landowners and identification of "early adopters". This will include holding landowner group meetings, individual landowner contacts, industry stakeholder / partner meetings. 	30/6/12	\$41,000	\$36,500	<p>Confirmed DOC: \$12,500</p> <p>Pending</p>	\$90,100
2	<p>Year One Works in Edge Wetlands and With Landowners</p> <p>Key tasks include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings with potential early adopters Landowner group meetings & open days Property assessments / environmental plans across 15 properties. Weed & pest and wetland project planning for 4 major projects. 	30/6/13	\$404,000	\$236,500	<p>Confirmed DOC: \$47,500 Ducks unlimited: \$15,000</p> <p>Pending Landowners: \$150,000 Dairy NZ: \$15,000 Ducks unlimited: \$10,000</p>	\$878,000

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding support for on farm works including riparian fencing, wetland enhancement, improving effluent and fertiliser practice Including significant new works on 5 properties. • Completion of major weed, pest control or wetland hydrology improvement operations on two important areas of edge wetland. • Prepare and disseminate information sheets and hold open days and other tech transfer in relation to project areas. 					
<p>Year Two Works in Edge Wetlands and With Landowners</p> <p>Key tasks include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings with potential adopters of new farm practices • Landowner group meetings & open days • Property assessments / environmental plans across 15 properties. • Weed & pest and wetland project planning for 4 major projects. • Funding support for on farm works including riparian fencing, wetland enhancement, improving effluent and fertiliser practice, including significant new works on 10 properties. • Completion of major weed, pest control or wetland hydrology improvement operations on three important areas of edge wetland. • Prepare and disseminate information sheets and hold open days and other tech transfer in relation to project areas. <p>3</p>	<p>30/6/14</p>	<p>\$556,000</p>	<p>\$238,500</p>	<p>Confirmed DCC: \$47,500 Ducks unlimited: \$15,000 Pending Landowners: \$250,000 Dairy NZ: \$20,000 Ducks unlimited: \$10,000</p>	<p>\$1,157,000</p>	

4									
5								Pending?	
6								Pending?	
Estimated total cash cost					\$1,001,000		\$511,300	592,800	\$2,105,100

Funding Summary

All funding from Horizons Regional Council and District Council's should be considered as pending. This is because all future funding is subject to Annual Plan or Long Term Plan processes of Council and public consultation and submissions.

The landowner contribution for Horizons managed projects is an expectation.

The project requiring dairy sector funding has not been progressed very far, and there is an expectation of either DairyNZ or Fonterra support for this project. Again, any contribution will be subject to the annual planning/budgeting processes of these organisation's.

Horizons managed projects

Project	Funding over two years				Milestone
	Horizons	Landowners	MfE	TOTAL	
Stream fencing	300	300	300	900	200-250km fencing
Whitebait habitat	80	80	80	240	2 catchments
Native fish habitat	80	80	80	240	2 catchments
Community support	60	0	60	120	8 projects
Community monitoring	50	0	40	90	6 monitoring programmes are established
TOTAL	570	460	560	1590	

Assume HRC contribution from Accord funding, although the Community monitoring project could be funded from the Iwi Initiatives budget.

Dairy sector partnership project

Project	Funding over two years				Milestone
	Horizons	Fonterra/Dairy NZ	MfE	TOTAL	
Environmental Farm Plan	100	100	200	400	60-80 dairy farms in Mangatainoka catchment audited and compliant
Effluent Irrigator audit/repair					
Stream fencing					
TOTAL	100	100	200	400	

Assume HRC contribution from Accord funding, although this project could be funded from the One Plan Implementation budget. Landowners would contribute through giving effect to the Environmental Farm Plan (costs for this could range from \$10k-\$300k per farm)

District Council partnership project

Project	Funding over two years				Milestone
	Horizons	TA	MfE	TOTAL	
Land-based disposal investigation	30	30	30	90	Investigation completed in Year 1
TOTAL	30	30	30	90	

Assume HRC contribution from Accord funding, although this project could be funded from the One Plan Implementation budget. TA contribution would be \$15k each from PNCC and MDC.

District Council managed projects

Project	Funding over two years				Milestone
	TA	Community	MfE	TOTAL	
Dannevirke sewage (TDC)	2,100	0	2,100	4,200	Reduced pond leakage (by 2015) and discharge to land during low flows (by 2013)
Pahiatua sewage (TDC)	550	0	550	1,100	Upgraded treatment (by 2013), low flow discharge treatment investigation completed (by 2012)
Woodville sewage (TDC)	700	0	700	1,400	Upgraded treatment (by 2017), low flow discharge treatment investigation completed (by 2017)
Kimbolton sewage (MDC)	150	0	150	300	Upgraded treatment (by 2013)
Felding sewage (MDC)	10,300	0	1,000	11,300	Upgraded treatment (by 2017), and discharge to land during low flows (by 2012)
Foxton sewage (HDC)	14,000	0	1,000	15,000	Improved treatment (by 2017), and discharge to land during low flows (by 2017)
TOTAL	27,800	0	5,500	33,300	

TDC – Tararua District Council, MDC – Manawatu District Council, HDC – Horowhenua District Council

SECTION 4: What's in it for me? (Financials)

16 What evidence do you have that this remediation project is beyond the ability of the regional council to fund?
 Explain why this project can not be funded locally (maximum 250 words).
 See page 22 of the guide for information on how to complete this question.

17 What are the milestones for your project?
 Clearly outline a minimum of two and a maximum of six milestones for the project, including the tasks that make up each milestone (maximum 100 words per milestone).
 Provide the total estimated cash cost for each milestone (exclusive of GST).
 See pages 22 to 25 of the guide for information on how to complete this question.

Milestone	Activity	Due date	Total estimated cash cost (A) excluding GST
1	Reduced impacts from 6 sewage treatment plant discharges as a result of discharge to land at lows flows, treatment technology upgrades, and pond lining	30/06/2015	\$33,300,000.00
2	Native fish populations improve in 4 catchments	30/06/2014	\$480,000.00
3	8 community projects supported, and a further 8 community-driven water quality/river health monitoring programmes are established	30/06/2014	\$210,000.00
4	Complete investigation and recommendations on a land-disposal option for the lower catchment	30/06/2013	\$90,000.00
5	Complete 200km of stream fencing	30/06/2014	\$900,000.00
6	Complete 80 environmental management plans for dairy farms in the catchment	30/6/2014	\$400,000.00
Estimated total cash cost (A)			\$35,380,000.00

18 How much funding have you secured from external sources (Including partners)?

All amounts should be cash only and exclusive of GST. If your application is successful, we may contact the nominated person to discuss the status of the funding.

Provide a signed letter or equivalent for all confirmed offers of funding as supporting documentation.

See page 25 of the guide for information on how to complete this question.

Other external funding sources

Organisation name	Contact name and phone number	Status of offer	Expected date for funding	Amount
District Councils		<input type="checkbox"/> Pending <input type="checkbox"/> Confirmed		\$27,830,000.00
Dairy sector		<input type="checkbox"/> Pending <input type="checkbox"/> Confirmed		\$100,000.00
Landowners		<input type="checkbox"/> Pending <input type="checkbox"/> Confirmed		\$460,000.00
<i>If you have secured further funding from more than three organisation(s), provide the amount in the Amount column to the right. Provide information about the organisation's name, contact details, status of offer and dates in a separate Word document (or piece of paper, if you are not completing this application electronically), and submit this as supporting information with your application.</i>				\$0.00
Total other external funding sources (C) for year one				\$28,390,000.00

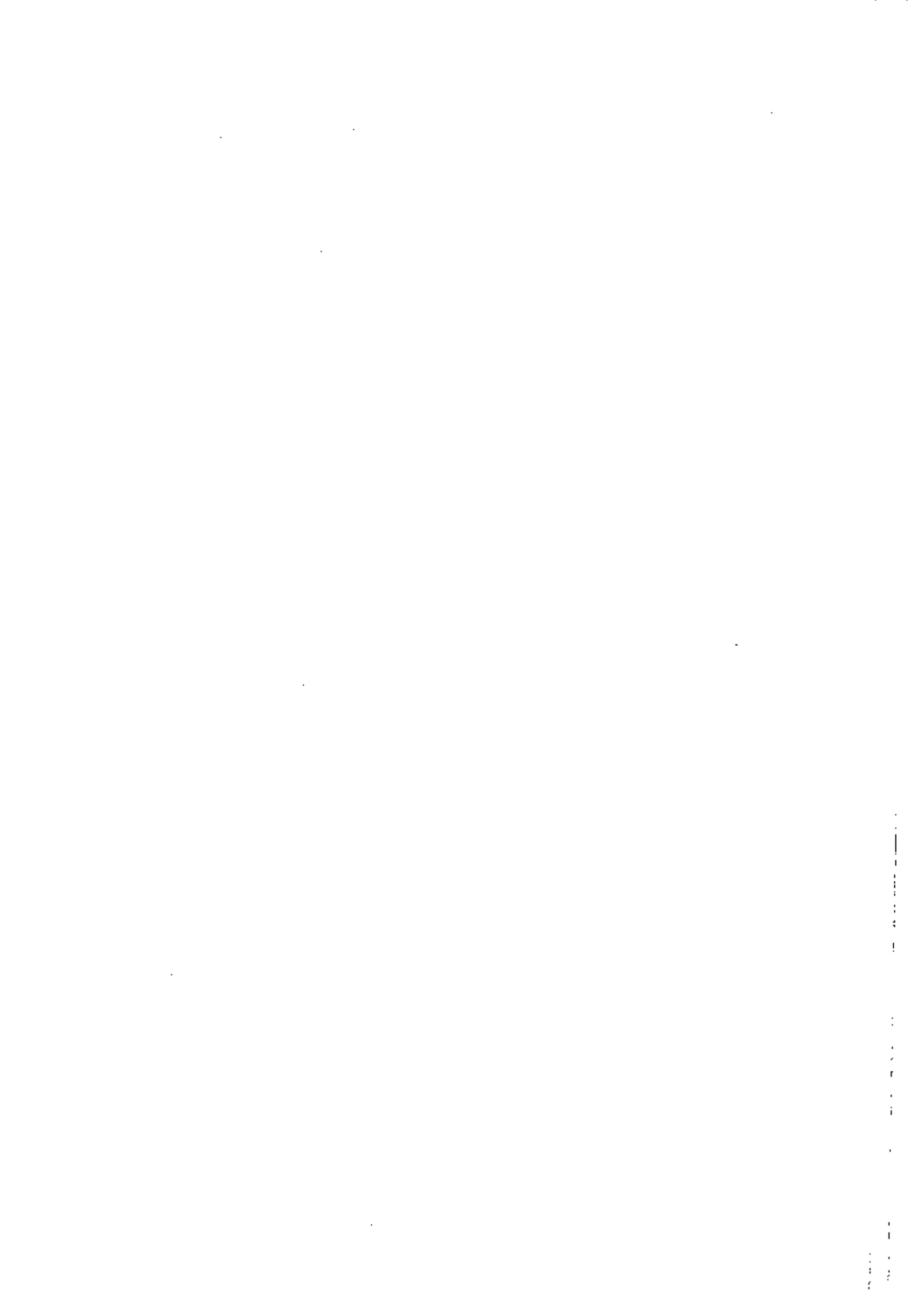
19 How much are you requesting from the fund, and how much have you obtained from other sources?

Complete rows B and D. Your answers from questions 17 and 18 will automatically populate rows A and C. All amounts should be exclusive of GST.

See page 26 of the guide for information on how to complete this question.

Funding summary

Estimated total project cost (A) <i>Cash costs associated with the project only</i>	\$35,380,000.00
Your cash contribution to the project (B) <i>The amount your organisation is contributing to the project</i>	\$700,000.00
Other external cash funding sources, including partners (C) <i>Totals for any other funding you have secured</i>	\$28,390,000.00
Funding sought from Ministry (D)	\$6,290,000.00
<i>The totals from the table above will automatically populate row E. Ensure you have clicked out of the table for the totals to calculate. All totals are exclusive of GST.</i>	
Ministry share of costs (E) <i>Funding sought from the Ministry (D) divided by estimated project cost (A)</i>	17%



“Private” stocking of farm ponds discussion document

At an earlier Council meeting, it was agreed that Wellington Fish and Game Council would support individuals that owned “private ponds” to obtain trout to stock the pond on the proviso they permit public angler access.

In many of the previous applications, the access issue (and cost of obtaining the trout) has put off their applications, but I have recently had cause to go to the next step with one individual, and I find that certain questions have arisen in which discussion and further guidelines would seem appropriate from our Council.

The background to this request is as follows:

One individual has approached Wellington Fish and Game to stock a pond on his property with trout. He works during the week in Wellington, but has purchased the property in the Wairarapa just out of Masterton on the main State Highway as a retirement / investment property, where he currently runs some rare breeds of stock. There is quite a large dam on the farm, which the owner believes historically had trout. He would like to stock the dam with trout – primarily for aesthetic purposes, but is amenable to permit “certain” angler access.

Issues for this property include:

- How often does the owner “have to” permit access ?
- How can this access be controlled ? (The owner does not want individuals wandering across his farm without permission. (As he is not there during the week – access therefore should be restricted)).
- The owner is concerned that once the area is “known” then it would be quite easy for individuals to simply wander onto his property – especially if he isn’t there (mid week), especially given the close proximity of Masterton township.
- What safety issues is the owner “obliged” to consider (and implement) for the benefit of anglers ?
- The owner is also concerned for the safety of his stock (gates left open etc or even theft of valuable rare breeds)
- The issue of advertising “open” days was also raised – where, with whom, and how ?
- If the owner “buys” the fish – can the owner charge for the fish if caught ?

Obviously each case should be dealt with individually as each pond will differ, but some generalised guidelines would seem appropriate from Council.

Key questions for Policy include:

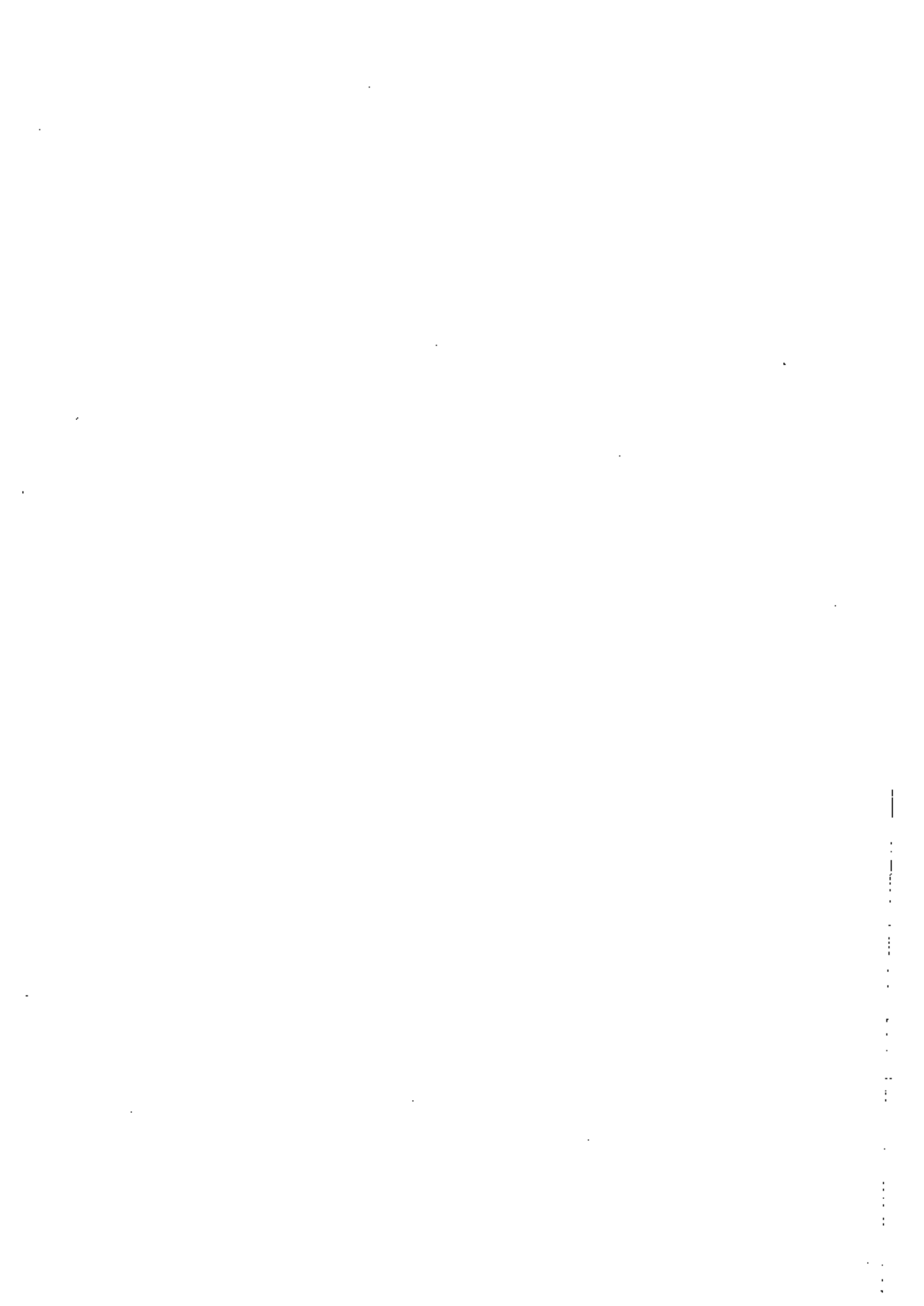
To what extent should privately stocked ponds be open to the public ?

Should they be restricted to children’s fishing or general public ?

What frequency of fishing would be considered “suitable” ?

eg - a “one-off” annual organised children’s fishing day ?

Is there a minimum number of trout a private individual can purchase (dependent on pond suitability etc) ?



ELECTION TIMETABLE – FISH & GAME NZ

February 2012	Proposal provided to F&G by Returning Officer
March 2012	Ratification of election timetable and appointment of Returning Officer by NZ Council
April – August 2012	Returning Officer to prepare nomination documents, setup communication systems and procedures with regional managers, confirm service providers Costs finalised and contract drawn up
Friday 14 September	Interim electoral rolls via Eyeda sent to Returning Officer
Saturday 15 September	Public Notice of Election - Call for candidacy and registration for electoral roll
Thursday 11 October	Nominations Close at 5pm
Friday 19 October	Electoral Roll closes at 5pm
Monday 22 October	Final electoral rolls for contested regions sent to Returning Officer
Tuesday 30 October	Lodgement of Voter Packs with NZ Post
30 Oct – 4 Nov	Delivery of voter packs by NZ Post
5 Nov – 20 Nov	Progressive Processing of returned voting papers
Tuesday 20 November	Election Day - Voting closes 5pm
Thursday 22 November	Postal votes close Official Results produced – Returning Officer signs certificate candidates advised of Final Results
Saturday 1 December	Official Declaration - Public Notice of Results in regional dailies (for contested & uncontested) Voting papers sealed up and kept at RO's office
Wednesday 12 Dec	Closure for application to NZ Council for recount
Wednesday 19 December	Elected members to take office
Monday 24 December	Last day for new councils to have met and appointed one nominee as member of the NZ Council
Monday 25 Feb 2013	Voting papers securely destroyed by <i>electionz.com</i>



MANAGEMENT REPORT

For the Period 31 January – 31 March 2012

SPECIES MANAGEMENT

1111 Sportsfish Population Monitoring

Drift dive programme substantially completed in February and March. Drift dived 18 rivers at 49 sites – including the Hutt River sites. The numbers of mid sized (<1kg) trout was encouraging at several of the sites.

1112 Rangitikei Trout Fishery Management

Have met briefly with lwl landowner to maintain contact regarding issues. Work done confirming access details on some sites has been delayed while summer field work takes immediate precedence.

Chairman and I met Ngamatea Station owner (Nathan Apatu) and fishing operator (Bruce Bates) to look at the issues of access for clarification to NZ Council. A report was prepared for the March NZ Council meeting. This reiterated what had previously been related regarding access and gulding management. The camping sites referred to in a letter to NZ Council by Mr Bates referred to two sites on the upper and lower boundaries of the Ngamatea station and Rangitikei River.

1113 River Control Fishery Assessment

Fish & Game staff have been attending river 'walk-overs' with Greater Wellington Regional Council staff and scheme representatives. There are five of these annual meetings to attend prior to the winter season.

1114 Gamebird Population Assessment

Summary of trend counts undertaken:

paradise shelduck - numbers slightly lower in the Wairarapa – noticeably Lake Wairarapa.
black swan – numbers higher in Wellington region but moderate numbers in the Nelson-Farewell split area. Regulations recommended accordingly.

1121 National Game Harvest Survey

Nothing to report.

1161 Trout Liberations

Liaised with Eastern region F&G regarding fish orders for 2012/13.

1171 Season Regulations

Provided recommendations to NZ Council who co-ordinate this advice to DoC Officials and the Minister.

Regulations Gazette Notice and regulations booklet were developed following acceptance and sign-off by the Minister.

1172 Keep and Release Approvals (Game Preserves)

The application for Upland Game Property with Special Conditions renewal at Hunterville being processed – no significant issues presented but working with DoC Area Office rather than Conservancy.

1181 Bird Dispersal

Several permits to disturb/kill paradise shelduck and pukeko received.

HABITAT PROTECTION / MAINTENANCE

1211 Resource Management General

ONE PLAN - Update of Current Position:

Environment Court formally directed expert caucusing has been carried out with experts on land management and riparian management having met. There were some difficulties in reaching agreement within this process, as a Court appointed facilitator was not appointed to provide guidance on what could be discussed. This meant that technical experts were not totally focused on technical evidence and also discussed planning issues. This has required the caucusing to be reconvened with a Court appointed facilitator. This had occurred for two technical meetings which has a flow on to planning implication caucusing - which has meant that we have incurred unforeseen costs of experts and legal advice.

The tight timeframe has put pressure on all appellants and regional council to have their evidence, review of evidence, and comments to the Court provided in a timely manner. Timing of the release of technical reports has also been an issue with the regional council providing 'new' evidence which then requires review and incorporation into other experts' evidence. Some of this information is significant on which to base assumptions - (eg. growth forecasts at 11% vs 18%). Fish & Game cannot control this process - but it has required more legal and expert input than was expected.

Other parties have indicated irritation at the process being run by Horizons (eg Fonterra) which may give them options for developing an appeal on process later on.

The Hearings have started and concluded for Biodiversity chapter in March, which was led by DOC and they have decided not to unduly compromise their position - which their staff were strongly advocating.

The Land Chapter has continued with mediation but will be heard in mid April - and Water Quality hearings will start on 30 April. The case prepared by Fish & Game has been co-ordinated with outstanding dedication by Corina Jordan.

Greater Wellington Regional Council RPS

While several policy and policy explanations were signed off during mediation, there was one potential policy interpretation on biodiversity that still causes concern. We have not signed the memorandum that seeks conclusion - and may compromise our submissions in the One Plan should we do this. This relates to defining habitat such as wetland as significant and then potentially ranking the significance - the latter process leading to discretionary resource consent processes each time.

- o Section 96 submission in opposition to the Feilding Wastewater Treatment Plant consent application.
- o Section 96 submission in opposition to the Carterton Wastewater Treatment Plant consent application. Hearing adjourned seeking additional information.
- o Section 96 submission in opposition to the Shannon Wastewater Treatment Plant consent application. Hearing conducted in late March/early April. Initial regional council staff recommendations were to decline consent in current form.

Met with Greater Wellington RC staff to discuss the strategic direction of water takes for Wellington and aspects of the Regional Plan review.

Attended hearing on Puketoi wind farm - and have reached agreement with Mighty River Power in that in addition to the sediment monitoring, and invertebrate monitoring - that they would get Fish & Game to monitor the Makuri River and tributaries for spawning numbers to allow assessment of the extent of risk should sedimentation occur during earthworks.

An application to stop a road south west of Utiku near Taihape necessitated a site visit. The Rangitikei DC is keen to find out Fish & Game's views are prior to formally advertising.

Hautapu Works Planned for March

Local landowners, with the help of Horizons Regional Council, are planning to clear away some willows on the banks of the Haulapu River in late March. The proposed works are to remove large willows from the banks that are becoming flow deflectors causing bank erosion and also have a high risk of creating log jams. There has also been willingness by all parties to fence and plant the site once it has been cleared. It is hoped that we end up with a more stable riverbank site that doesn't cause flooding, and the trout habitat protected and potentially better.

Fish & Game has been consulted on this project, and is satisfied with the potential outcomes. Some anglers will recall a few years back that a stretch of willows upstream from this site (visible from State Highway 1) was cleared during the trout spawning period. This will be avoided. If the works are not completed in March then it will be finished up next summer.



1213 Trout Habitat (Didymo, Pest Fish etc)
Sampled two rivers in Wairarapa for Didymo.

1222 Lake Wairarapa Habitat
Discussed proposals for maintenance with Regional Council staff.

Met with DoC staff to discuss management options for JK Donald Wetland – specifically spraying. After an initial enthusiasm for being involved in the joint operation – there appeared to be unnecessary delays which were accentuated by staff changes. The project was completed on 31 March – a plan for how DoC follows up this spraying is of interest.

Time spent on allocating stands and defining current stand positions. Regional Council staff have been directed around the site – and have alerted F&G to structure maintenance requirements.

Clean Up fund allocation to Lake Wairarapa of \$1million will require urgent action and planning of all parties to ensure funds are used in the timeframe.

1231 Wetland Habitat
Liaised with site managers that had received funding from Gamebird Habitat stamp.

LICENCE HOLDER PARTICIIPATION

1123 Angler Opinions & Participation
Nothing to report.

1124 Hunter Opinions & Participation
Nothing to report.

1311 Angler Access
Replaced a small number of angler access signs. Additional work is continuing on access signage and further access pamphlet – potentially Hutt River.

Took photos and GPS co-ordinates for the Walking Access Mapping System layer.

1312 Lake Wairarapa Hunter Access

Undertook balloting process as per police supervision for sites at Pukepuke, Wairarapa, and Koitiata.

Attended meeting and advocated regarding proposed walkway to eastern lake foreshore and Boggy pond – being driven by application to Walking Access Commission 'enhanced access' grants. The proposal was abridged to a proposal to create a walkway from a carpark on Parera Road along the southern stopbank of the Oporua floodway complete with a bridge to gain access to the eastern lake shore of Lake Wairarapa.

1313 Hunter Access

Permits printed following consultation with forest owners and DoC. Confirmed that entry to Santoff forest limited after end June and is closed to upland game hunters after June 26 – due to traditional access for sambar deer hunters. Access at Waiterere Forest also has numerous recreational activities occurring in blocks not being harvested so ask for permission for entry is required well in advance.

1331 Magazine & Newsletter

- Material for magazine completed – 2 pages for Wellington region
- A4 Information Sheet – prepared and distributed with regulation guide
- Newsletter prepared and distributed prior to Pegging out Day.

1341 Information to Clients

- Completed Reel Life articles on a monthly basis.
- Sending out the weekly report on a weekly basis.
- Discussed website and content with NZ Council's Communication Manager.

1351 Hunter Training

Lake Omanu ballot held and liaising with Foxton Waterfowlers Club to ensure successful.

1361 Club Liaison

Attended two tuition days conducted by Hutt Valley Anglers. There has only been one uptake of the package for introducing novices including a unique pricing for winter licence for novices should several conditions be met.

Steve presented a how to do session for Wairarapa F&G Club members on tagging fish. They also showed keenness to assist in a fish trap on the spawning rivers to tag and/or count fish.

LICENCE DISTRIBUTION / SALES

1611 Licencing

There were 3 agents that have overdue payments totaling \$18,420.17 at the end of March.

COMMUNITY ADVOCACY / LIAISON

1411 Advocacy and Liaison

Have had numerous meetings with regional councils, and other groups regarding a range of issues such as access, funding, wetlands, planting.

Attended further meetings for Manawatu River Accord

Meeting requested with Port Nicholson Settlement Trust (jw) and Regional Council on continuance on Pencarrow Lakes access and also the potential aquatic plant incursions.

1412 Iwi Liaison

Have met with Kahungunu iwi and Rangitane o Wairarapa at resource management focused issues.

1441 Public Awareness

1442 Public Promotions Centennial Lagoon

Nothing further to report.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

1511 Compliance

Non-compliance appears to be down on previous years.

1521 Ranger Management

- Provided two newsletters to update on issues.
- Organising CERT Systems ranger training for remaining rangers who have not undertaken the course.
- Organising Opening Weekend activities.

COUNCIL COMMITTEE / CLUB SERVICING

1711 Council General

Completed requirements for Council meeting.

PLANNING REPORTING

1811 Management Plan & Policy

Nothing to report.

1821 Annual Plan & Budget

Undertook more detailed project planning to assist in detailed planning for staff and will also allow specific information of expenditure to Council.

1831 Annual Report & Audit

Nothing to Report – following up on items noted by Auditor.

NATIONAL ISSUES

1841 National Liaison

Consultation continues on draft National Monitoring programme for Gamebirds.

Reported back financial information to NZ F&G Council.

1842 National Projects (Guides Licence etc)

Licensing System- Review initiated.

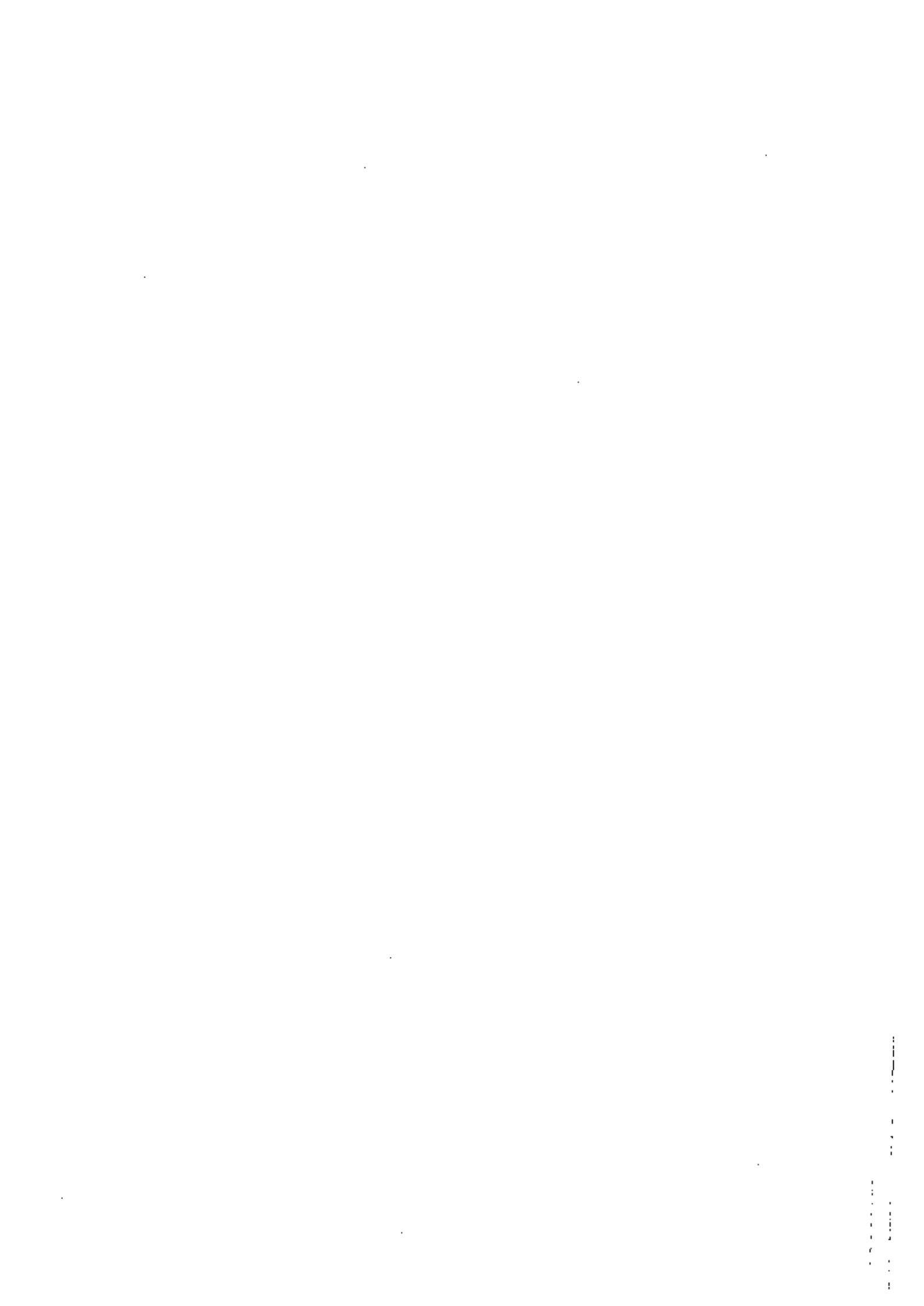
1843 Fish & Game Research

Research proposal from Associate Professor Russell Death to investigate the effects of deposited sediment on invertebrates and instream life continues using Wellington region rivers for study.

1845 New Zealand Fish & Game Council (Minutes etc)

REGULATORY

Confirmed acceptability of final copy of Regulation Guide.



WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman
Wellington Fish and Game Council

FISHING LICENCE SALES TO 30th MARCH 2012

1. Purpose

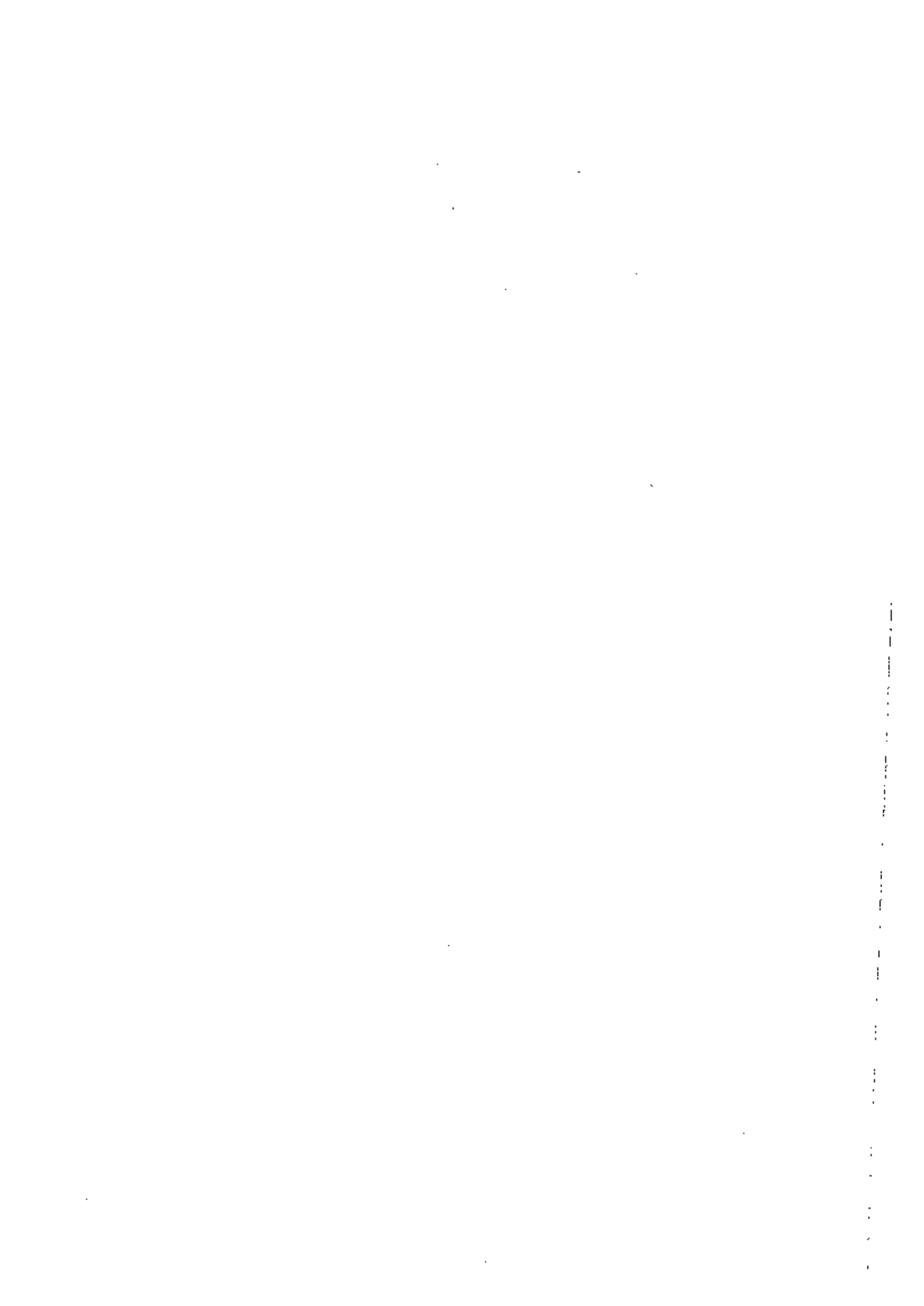
The purpose of this paper is to advise Council of this seasons fishing licence sales figures as of the 30th March 2012; no decision other than to receive the paper is required

Sue Wray
Office Manager

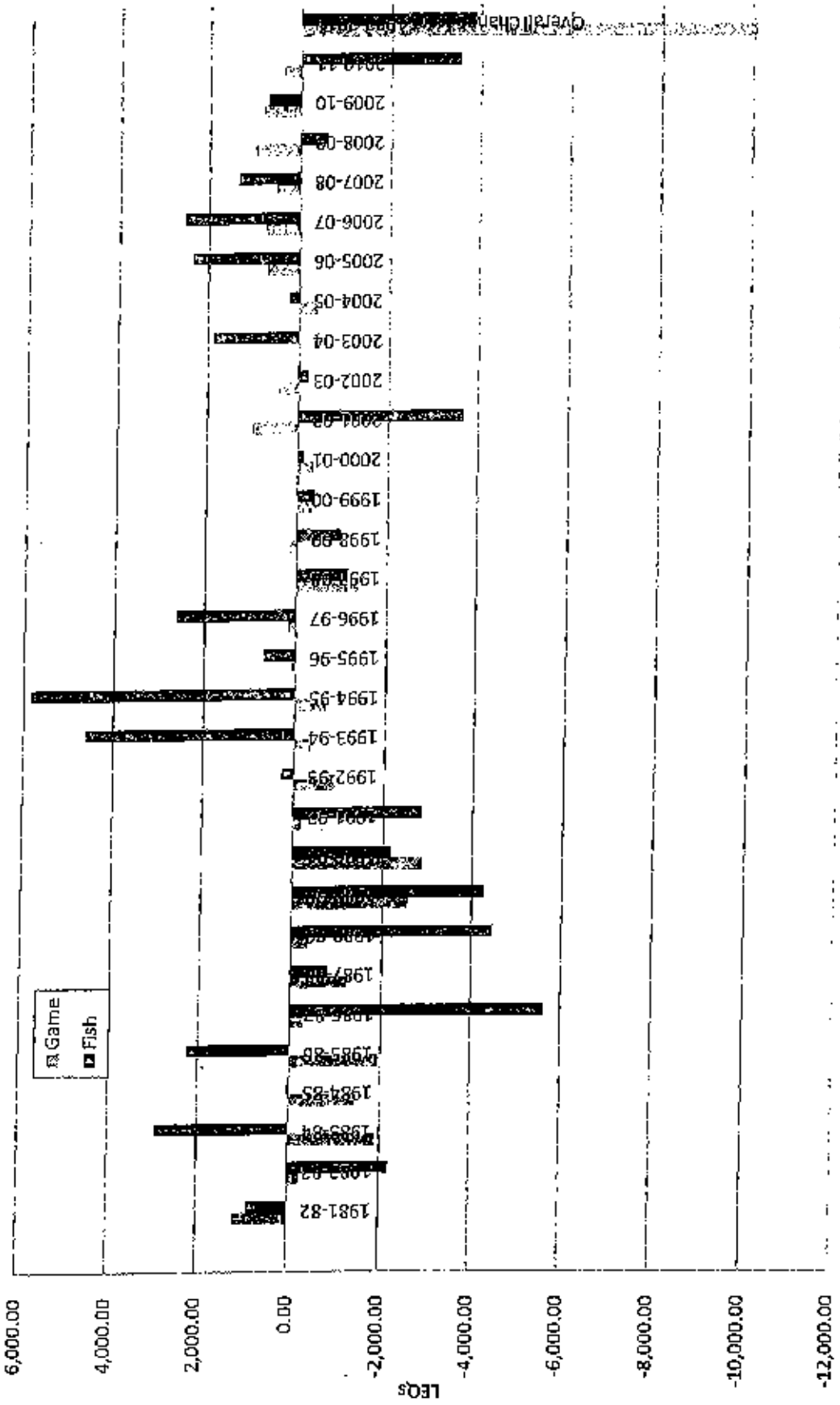
30th March 2012

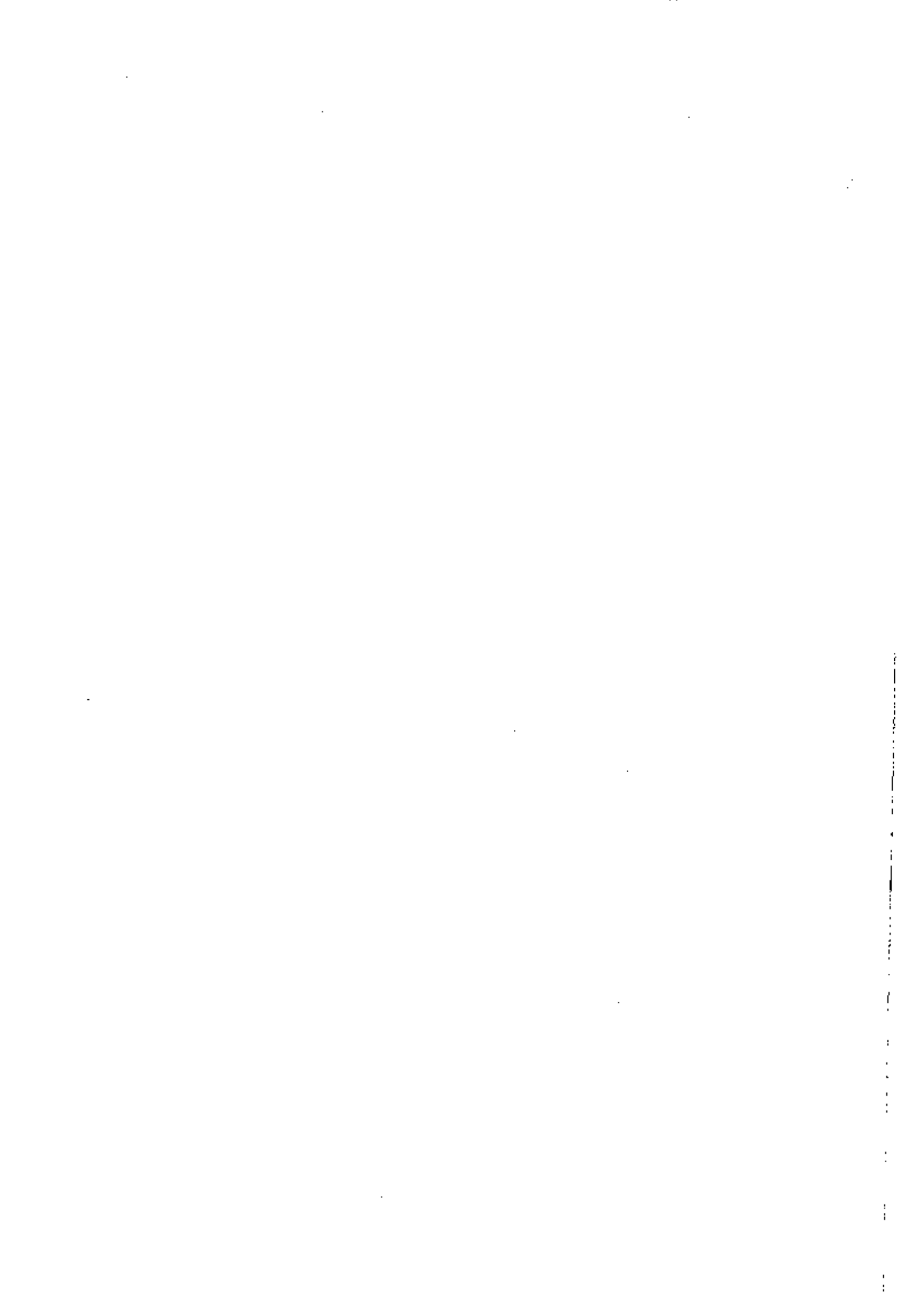
SCHEDULE B									
FISH LICENCE SALES AS AT 30 March 2012									
Agents Using Agency-Online		06/07 Fish	07/08 Fish	08/09 Fish	09/10 Fish	10/11 Fish	11/12 Fish	% Total	
NORTHERN MANAWATU - Yuhapa, Marton, Hunterville		LEQ	253.1	276.3	290.2	227.7	269.4	105.6	41
Rangitikei Rods & Ropes	Marton		42.9	42.0	43.0	42.4	30.7	0.0	0
Fairlands Marton	Marton		0.0	4.2	4.3	1.0	9.0	0.0	0
Yuhapa Sports	Yuhapa		182.5	170.1	186.7	153.7	179.3	105.6	58
Terala Fishway	Yuhapa		17.6	14.8	18.3	9.3	11.4	0.0	0
Taylor's 1888 Limited	Hunterville		9.5	11.9	18.4	18.1	19.3	0.0	0
Up The Creek River Centre	Mangaweka		23.3	22.3	23.6	11.2	14.7	0.0	0
FELLDING		LEQ	162.8	158.6	133.6	142.4	129.7	93.1	72
D.Ja Sports Power	Fellding		8.4	8.8	6.7	6.1	4.8	0.0	0
Turners Sportsworld	Fellding		143.5	147.6	127.8	134.3	124.9	93.1	75
PALMERSTON NORTH		LEQ	782.7	860.4	847.1	813.1	881.0	680.4	78
Manawatu Hunting and Fishing	Palmerston North		572.8	758.4	732.8	763.8	735.8	577.7	78
Hemida Palmerston North	Palmerston North		130.1	137.8	164.8	105.3	110.2	65.4	69
Wellington Fish and Game Council	Palmerston North		14.8	20.8	31.0	82.9	33.5	47.5	141
Rebel Sport	Palmerston North		44.9	41.0	28.6	11.8	0.0	0.0	
Smith City Southern Ltd	Palmerston North		0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Adventure Services	Palmerston North						0.0	0.0	
Reelhunters Bait & Tackle	Palmerston North						1.4	0.0	0
LEVIN		LEQ	83.8	42.7	42.8	32.8	22.5	19.2	85
Fairlands Levin	Levin		0.0	1.0	0.0	2.6	1.0	0.0	0
Sportsworld Levin	Levin		83.8	41.7	42.8	30.3	21.5	18.2	88
KAPITI COAST		LEQ	87.9	180.2	148.7	147.3	128.2	86.1	66
Oldi Hunting & Fishing	Oldi		26.9	139.6	121.8	129.0	110.1	85.1	77
Gliding Sports Kapiti	Paraparaumu		42.0	20.8	24.1	17.5	18.1	0.0	0
WELLINGTON		LEQ	648.6	477.8	687.4	686.3	627.4	462.7	74
Hull Valley Hunting and Fishing NZ	Lower Hutt		418.3	338.4	426.2	428.4	376.6	295.5	78
The Sports Den	Lower Hutt		35.7	58.1	29.1	20.7	19.5	0.0	0
Maklstone Sports Limited	Upper Hutt		89.4	67.0	46.5	42.1	36.1	15.5	43
Upper Hutt Gun Shop	Upper Hutt		17.8	13.2	13.1	5.4	8.8	0.0	0
New Zealand Fish & Game Council	Wellington		4.3	4.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Hemida	Wellington				67.7	189.8	181.7	161.8	79
Mainly Hunting	Wellington				1.8	11.8	0.0	0.0	
NORTHERN WAIRARAPA - Dannevirke, Eketahuna, Pahiatua, Woodville		LEQ	104.6	104.7	88.7	70.0	83.3	28.1	34
Fairlands Dannevirke	Dannevirke		58.4	65.3	54.8	41.2	48.8	0.0	0
Sportsworld Dannevirke	Dannevirke						2.4	14.0	583
Eketahuna Information Centre	Eketahuna		1.0	6.6	2.0	1.9	4.8	0.0	0
Fairlands Pahiatua	Pahiatua		33.2	23.8	16.0	13.8	15.6	7.6	48
Taranui-Store	Woodville		12.0	9.2	6.6	6.5	10.9	8.5	80
Telford Timber & Hardware	Woodville				11.5	8.8		0.0	
MASTERTON		LEQ	341.7	384.3	283.3	308.1	287.8	183.7	65
King and Henry Limited	Masterton		81.0	49.3	30.9	46.8	48.2	38.6	76
Wairarapa Hunting and Fishing	Masterton		280.7	335.1	252.4	262.6	249.4	127.1	51
SOUTHERN WAIRARAPA		LEQ	35.9	46.1	38.6	38.8	27.8	0.0	0
Adamsons Service Station	Featherston		19.7	12.4	9.3	13.4	8.7	0.0	0
Fairlands Greytown	Greytown		6.2	14.8	8.8	5.2	2.8	0.0	0
Palp and Kershaw Motors Ltd	Martinborough		22.9	21.2	22.4	18.0	16.3	0.0	0
Outdoor Supplies	Carterton						0.2	0.0	0
FOXTON		LEQ				0.8	1.9	0.0	0
Planes Outfitters	Foxton					0.8	1.9	0.0	0
DIRECT		LEQ	652.8	604.3	730.3	764.1	783.6	854.6	110
Internet Sales			428.4	476.8	601.6	694.3	736.3	841.2	114
Mail Order			115.1	123.0	120.7	73.2	43.4	18.0	44
Phone Order			11.4	4.5	8.0	6.6	1.3	4.3	226

SCHEDULE C								
Fish Licence Sales 30 March 2012-								
		08/07 Fish	07/08 Fish	06/09 Fish	Fish 09/10	Fish 10/11	Fish 11/12	% Total
NORTHERN MANAWATU - Taihape, Merton, Hunterville	LEQ	263.1	278.3	290.2	227.7	268.4	108.8	41.0
FIELDING	LEQ	182.8	196.8	133.5	142.4	128.7	93.1	71.8
PALMERSTON NDRTH	LEQ	762.7	860.4	947.1	913.1	831.0	690.4	78
LEVIN	LEQ	63.8	42.7	42.8	32.9	22.5	15.2	88
KAPITI COAST	LEQ	87.8	160.2	145.7	147.3	128.2	85.1	88
WELLINGTON	LEQ	646.8	477.3	687.4	686.3	827.4	482.7	74
NORTHERN WAIRARAPA - Dannevirke, Eketahuna, Pahiatua, Woodville	LEQ	104.6	104.7	88.7	70.0	83.3	28.1	34
MASTERTON	LEQ	341.7	384.9	263.3	308.1	287.8	163.7	56
SOUTHERN WAIRARAPA	LEQ	39.8	48.1	38.8	38.6	27.8	0.0	0
FOXTON	LEQ				6.8	1.9	0.0	0
DIRECT	LEQ	552.9	604.3	730.3	784.1	783.8	864.8	110
		2884.8	3215.4	3287.7	3380.2	3241.5	2512.6	815.5
FISH LICENCE SALES BUDGET COMPARISON		Budget FISH 11/12 LEQ	Actual FISH 11/12 LEQ to date					%
		3304	2613					76



LEQ Change from Previous Year





WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman
Wellington Fish and Game Council

EXPENDITURE REPORT/FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

Recommendations

1. Expenditure Report for 29th February 2012
2. That Financial Transactions for January and February 2012 be approved.

Sue Wray & Jill Steedman
Office Manager
05 April 2012

FISH & GAME NZ - WELLINGTON REGION
Statement of Income & Expenditure for Period ended 29/2/2012

	Jan - Feb ACTUAL	Jan - Feb BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	YTD BUDGET	VARIANCE (%)	ANNUAL BUDGET
INCOME						
Licence Sales (LEQ's sold not income received)						
Game Licence Sales	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 281,048
LEQ	0	0	0	0		
Fish Licence Sales	\$ 65,001	\$ 60,174.98	\$ 240,796	\$ 238,130.74	0	\$ 318,809
LEQ	574	928	2613	3007		
Other						
Interest	-\$ 174.00	-\$ 2,692.50	-\$ 989	-\$ 8,078		\$ 16,155
Other (less Levy)	-\$ 693.76	-\$ 693.75	-\$ 1,388	-\$ 1,388		-\$ 2,778
Total Income	\$ 54,133	\$ 66,789	0 \$ 236,419	\$ 278,665		\$ 581,038

PROJECT EXPENDITURE

Species Management						
Sports Fish Monitoring	10587	28813	18055	44647	-64	77893
Gamebird Population Monitoring	11764	18003	18888	18732	0	50653
Angler & Hunter Surveys			1515	6126	-76	16900
Trout Liberations	2037	3500	3885	2375	63	10959
Season Regulations	1358	1021	3604	2772	30	6543
Keep & Release Approvals	418		418	663	-28	583
Gamebird Dispersal	418	1334	1871	4082	-53	7710
Habitat Protection						
Resource Management	28098	18309	113220	59383	91	122852
Lake Waikarepa Habitat & Access	2368	6459	7712	21920	-65	32088
Wetland Enhancement	1880	416	2716	5770	-88	17232
Trout Reservoirs		817	6008	6851	-25	7730
Participation						
Angler Access	1633	715	4258	8417	-48	20335
Hunter Access	93	833	3545	6647	-47	26108
Information to Clients	3649	6438	22081	26202	-9	60797
Hunter & Angler Training		83	208	-272	-177	1067
Club Liaison	1885	1021	4387	2771	56	5835
Kiwia Lodge	1161		1108	0		0
Public Interface						
Liaison & Advocacy	841	378	11020	4928	138	7209
Public Awareness	1718	167	6740	10358	-45	12888
Public Promotions	1758	167	10985	501	2088	5459
Compliance						
Ranger Management	1324	1334	5386	5752	-7	11188
Compliance	209	1312	2876	4859	-46	8627
Licensing						
Licensing and Agents		585	2871	7392	-84	16243
Council						
Council	2882	4353	9577	14815	-35	29047
Planning & Reporting						
Planning & Reporting	6203	3501	11548	23579	-51	32422
National Liaison	4492	2115	7848	8637	18	13857
Project Total	86787	103778	0 277615	293143	1583.7308	0 581038

OVERHEADS

Salaries	63816	57984	181223	173554	-29	344660
Staff Expenses	21	1334	4888	7600	-93	14700
Office Premises	6479	6807	18481	21628	-22	43090
Office Equipment	838	500	2467	1600	-10	3000
Communications/Consumables	2524	2684	6452	8050	-30	18100
General	1973	1082	5524	8389	-75	13150
Vehicles	4284	8777	14688	28334	-52	68655
	78485	80268	0 213430	249959	-311	0 493316

	Curr. Period		Previous Year Period
	Current Period Budget	Current Period Actual	
Species Management			
1111 Sports Fish Population Assessment	23,928	8,550	9,124
1112 Rangitikei Trout Fishery	4,628	2,057	-
1113 River Control Fishery	1,867	-	-
1114 Gamebird Population Assessment	18,003	11,784	14,876
1122 National Hunter Survey	-	-	-
1123 Regional Angler Survey	-	-	-
1124 Regional Hunter Survey	-	-	-
1161 Trout Liberations	3,500	2,037	4,358
1171 Season Regulations	1,021	1,338	1,804
1172 Keep & Release Agreements	-	418	442
1181 Gamebird Dispersal	1,334	418	221
Habitat Protection			
1211 Resource Management Act	18,663	28,869	-
1212 Habitat Advocacy	2,628	208	277
1222 Lake Waikarepa Habitat	4,459	2,368	1,383
1223 JK Donald Drain Clean	2,000	-	-
1224 JK Donald Access	-	-	-
1231 Wetland Enhancement	83	1,880	880
1232 Habitat Management Opportunities	338	-	-
1233 Trout Reservoir Feasibility & Mgt	367	-	-
1234 Trout Liberations - Reservoir Feasibility - Ht Participation	550	-	-
1311 Angler Access	715	1,593	864
1312 Lake Waikarepa Hunter Access	167	236	102
1313 Hunter Access Permits	1,000	143	747
1314 Contestable Funding Access	-	-	-
1331 Magazine & Newsletters	3,376	2,048	3,152
1342 Information to Licenseholders	3,063	1,504	1,982
1342 Licensed participants * Newsletter	-	-	-
1351 Hunter Training, Lake Omaru	-	-	-
1354 Junior Fish Training	83	-	-
1361 Club Liaison	1,021	1,385	-
1371 Kilmore Lodge	-	1,161	-
Public Interface			
1411 Advocacy & Liaison	-	-	-
1412 Jvi Liaison	375	575	1,948
1441 Public Awareness	157	368	168
1442 Public Promotions Cardenal Lapoun	-	1,719	2,092
1443 Promotions	187	1,758	-
Compliance			
1511 Ranger Management	1,384	1,324	284
1521 Ranger Training	-	-	-
1531 Compliance	1,312	208	579
Licensing			
1611 Licensing	-	-	-
1621 License Agents	583	-	-
Council			
1721 Council	4,356	2,862	3,627
Planning / Reporting			
1811 Management Planning	2,334	-	-
1821 Annual Plan	1,187	104	2,048
1831 Annual & Other Reporting	1,240	3,038	124
1841 National Liaison	875	3,386	4,232
1842 National Projects	-	1,097	113
	103,776	88,787	50,085

	Next Year to Date		
	Current Year Budget	Previous YTD Actual	Current YTD Actual
	88,133	37,145	12,808
	8,211	5,413	7,101
	1,543	2,084	384
	50,653	13,732	15,225
	6,847	18,732	18,889
	8,026	6,128	2,630
	3,417	-	157
	10,559	2,375	13,683
	3,543	2,771	4,763
	583	588	1,285
	7,710	4,001	1,582
	106,223	50,923	83,476
	16,623	8,480	2,906
	30,068	19,920	10,278
	2,000	2,000	-
	15,232	4,772	2,168
	2,000	1,000	145
	5,350	5,550	-
	20,365	8,417	8,416
	13,830	5,189	193
	12,410	1,459	1,923
	28,628	12,838	18,522
	21,150	10,065	7,047
	2,959	1,478	169
	587	521	356
	500	250	-
	6,835	2,771	2,685
	3,792	3,208	8,521
	3,417	1,417	777
	12,889	5,897	4,527
	4,458	4,459	-
	1,000	500	10,966
	10,188	5,751	2,617
	1,000	-	5,213
	8,627	4,959	124
	10,117	4,787	3,434
	6,126	2,626	225
	28,047	14,815	16,843
	13,731	7,002	1,180
	3,647	1,313	5,103
	15,084	15,084	20,025
	8,752	3,574	4,457
	5,105	3,063	944
	581,038	289,144	258,866
			277,621

	Sept/Oct 2010	Nov/Dec 2010	Jan/Feb 2011	Mar/Apr 2011	May/June 2011	Jul/Aug 2011
	2,242	2,350	8,580	-	-	-
	387	209	2,057	-	-	-
	261	-	-	-	-	-
	4,753	2,141	11,784	-	-	-
	1,558	-	-	-	-	-
	157	-	-	-	-	-
	418	1,410	2,037	-	-	-
	104	2,141	1,858	-	-	-
	409	1,045	418	-	-	-
	39,125	44,038	28,869	-	-	-
	313	827	209	-	-	-
	2,768	2,578	2,368	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	522	313	1,880	-	-	-
	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,201	1,524	1,593	-	-	-
	261	2,428	286	-	-	-
	782	-	143	-	-	-
	12,183	888	2,046	-	-	-
	3,761	1,668	1,804	-	-	-
	157	52	-	-	-	-
	1,776	527	1,985	-	-	-
	26	28	1,181	-	-	-
	6,424	3,604	575	-	-	-
	5,737	284	366	-	-	-
	1,985	7,223	1,758	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,865	24	1,324	-	-	-
	1,888	124	209	-	-	-
	2,587	588	-	-	-	-
	104	-	-	-	-	-
	2,977	3,738	2,862	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	52	313	104	-	-	-
	281	5,717	5,089	-	-	-
	209	1,254	3,386	-	-	-
	1,476	418	1,097	-	-	-
	103,468	87,856	88,787	-	-	-

Current Period
January / February 2011

Species Management	External Costs	Hours	Internal Costs	Income	Nett Costs
1111 Sports Fish Population Assessment	151	161	8,409	-	8,560
1112 Rangitikei Trout Fishery	-	39	2,037	-	2,037
1113 River Control Fishery	-	0	-	-	-
1114 Gamebird Population Assessment	2,654	175	9,140	-	11,794
1122 National Hunter Survey	-	0	-	-	-
1123 Regional Angler Survey	-	0	-	-	-
1124 Regional Hunter Survey	-	0	-	-	-
1161 Trout Liberations	-	39	2,037	-	2,037
1171 Season Regulations	-	26	1,358	-	1,358
1172 Keep & Release Approvals	-	8	418	-	418
1181 Gamebird Dispersal	-	8	418	-	418
1182 Canada Goose					
1183 Canada Goose (Contestable Funding)					
Habitat Protection					
1211 Resource Management Act	1,612	522.25	27,277	-	28,889
1212 Habitat Advocacy	-	4	209	-	209
1222 Lake Wairarapa Habitat	363	38	1,985	-	2,368
1223 JK Donald Drain Clean	-	0	-	-	-
1224 JK Donald Access	-	0	-	-	-
1231 Wetland Enhancement	-	36	1,880	-	1,880
1232 Habitat Management Opportunities	-	0	-	-	-
1233 Trout Reservoir Feasibility & Mgt	-	0	-	-	-
Participation					
1311 Angler Access	19	29	1,515	-	1,533
1312 Lake Wairarapa Hunter Access	-	17	888	652	236
1313 Hunter Access Permits	-	13	679	822	143
1314 Contestable Funding Access	-	0	-	-	-
1331 Magazine & Newsletters	9	39	2,037	-	2,046
1341 Information to Licenceholders	250	24	1,254	-	1,504
1342 Lapsed participants * Newsletter	-	0	-	-	-
1351 Hunter Training, Lake Omanu	-	0	-	-	-
1354 Junior Fish Training	-	0	-	-	-
1361 Club Liaison	-	38	1,985	-	1,985
1371 Kilmore Lodge	1,222	0	-	61	1,161
Public Interface					
1411 Advocacy & Liaison	-	11	575	-	575
1412 Iwf Liaison	-	7	366	-	366
1441 Public Awareness	4	33	1,724	-	1,719
1442 Public Promotions Centennial Lagoon	1,654	2	104	-	1,758
1443 Promotions	-	0	-	-	-
Compliance					
1511 Ranger Management	958	7	366	-	1,324
1521 Ranger Training	-	0	-	-	-
1531 Compliance	-	4	209	-	209
Licensing					
1611 Licensing	-	0	-	-	-
1621 Licence Agents	-	0	-	-	-
Council					
1721 Council	1,504	26	1,358	-	2,862
Planning / Reporting					
1811 Management Planning	-	0	-	-	-
1821 Annual Plan	-	2	104	-	104
1831 Annual & Other Reporting	4,995	2	104	-	6,099
1841 National Liaison	-	65	3,395	-	3,395
1842 National Projects	-	21	1,097	-	1,097
	15,406	1396.25	72,926	1,535	86,797

Year to Date
January / February 2011

	YTD External Costs	YTD Hours	YTD Internal Costs	YTD Income	YTD Nett Costs
Species Management					
1111 Sports Fish Population Assessment	826	236	12,326	-	13,152
1112 Rangitikei Trout Fishery	240	46	2,403	-	2,643
1113 River Control Fishery	-	5	261	-	261
1114 Gamebird Population Assessment	2,654	307	16,035	-	18,689
1122 National Hunter Survey	-	26	1,358	-	1,358
1123 Regional Angler Survey	-	3	157	-	157
1124 Regional Hunter Survey	-	0	-	-	-
1161 Trout Liberations	-	74	3,865	-	3,865
1171 Season Regulations	-	69	3,604	-	3,604
1172 Keep & Release Approvals	-	8	418	-	418
1181 Gamebird Dispersal	43	35	1,828	-	1,872
1182 Canada Goose					
1183 Canada Goose (Contestable Funding)					
Habitat Protection					
1211 Resource Management Act	27,930	1614	84,143	-	112,073
1212 Habitat Advocacy	-	22	1,149	-	1,149
1222 Lake Waikarepa Habitat	766	133	6,947	-	7,712
1223 JK Donald Drain Clean	-	0	-	-	-
1224 JK Donald Access	-	0	-	-	-
1231 Wetland Enhancement	-	52	2,716	-	2,716
1232 Habitat Management Opportunities	-	0	-	-	-
1233 Trout Reservoir Feasibility & Mgt	5,000	0	-	-	5,000
Participation					
1311 Angler Access	133	79	4,126	-	4,259
1312 Lake Waikarepa Hunter Access	-	68.5	3,578	- 662	2,926
1313 Hunter Access Permits	762	13	679	- 822	619
1314 Contestable Funding Access	-	0	-	-	-
1331 Magazine & Newsletters	8,129	134	6,999	-	15,128
1341 Information to Licenceholders	467	124	6,477	-	6,933
1342 Lapsed participants * Newsletter	-	0	-	-	-
1351 Hunter Training, Lake Omana	-	4	209	-	209
1354 Junior Fish Training	-	0	-	-	-
1361 Club Liaison	-	84	4,387	-	4,387
1371 Kilmore Lodge	1,222	0	-	- 113	1,109
Public Interface					
1411 Advocacy & Liaison	-	203	10,603	-	10,603
1412 w/ Liaison	-	8	418	-	418
1441 Public Awareness	152	107	5,589	-	5,740
1442 Public Promotions Centennial Lagoon	2,974	153	7,991	-	10,966
1443 Promotions	-	0	-	-	-
Compliance					
1511 Ranger Management	982	81	4,231	-	5,213
1521 Ranger Training	124	0	-	-	124
1531 Compliance	-	61	3,186	- 510	2,676
Licensing					
1611 Licensing	2,567	0	-	-	2,567
1621 Licence Agents	-	2	104	-	104
Council					
1721 Council	2,422	137	7,156	-	9,577
Planning / Reporting					
1811 Management Planning	-	0	-	-	-
1821 Annual Plan	-	9	470	-	470
1831 Annual & Other Reporting	8,832	43	2,246	-	11,078
1841 National Liaison	-	93	4,857	-	4,857
1842 National Projects	66	56	2,925	-	2,990
	66,280	4086.5	213,438	- 2,097	277,621

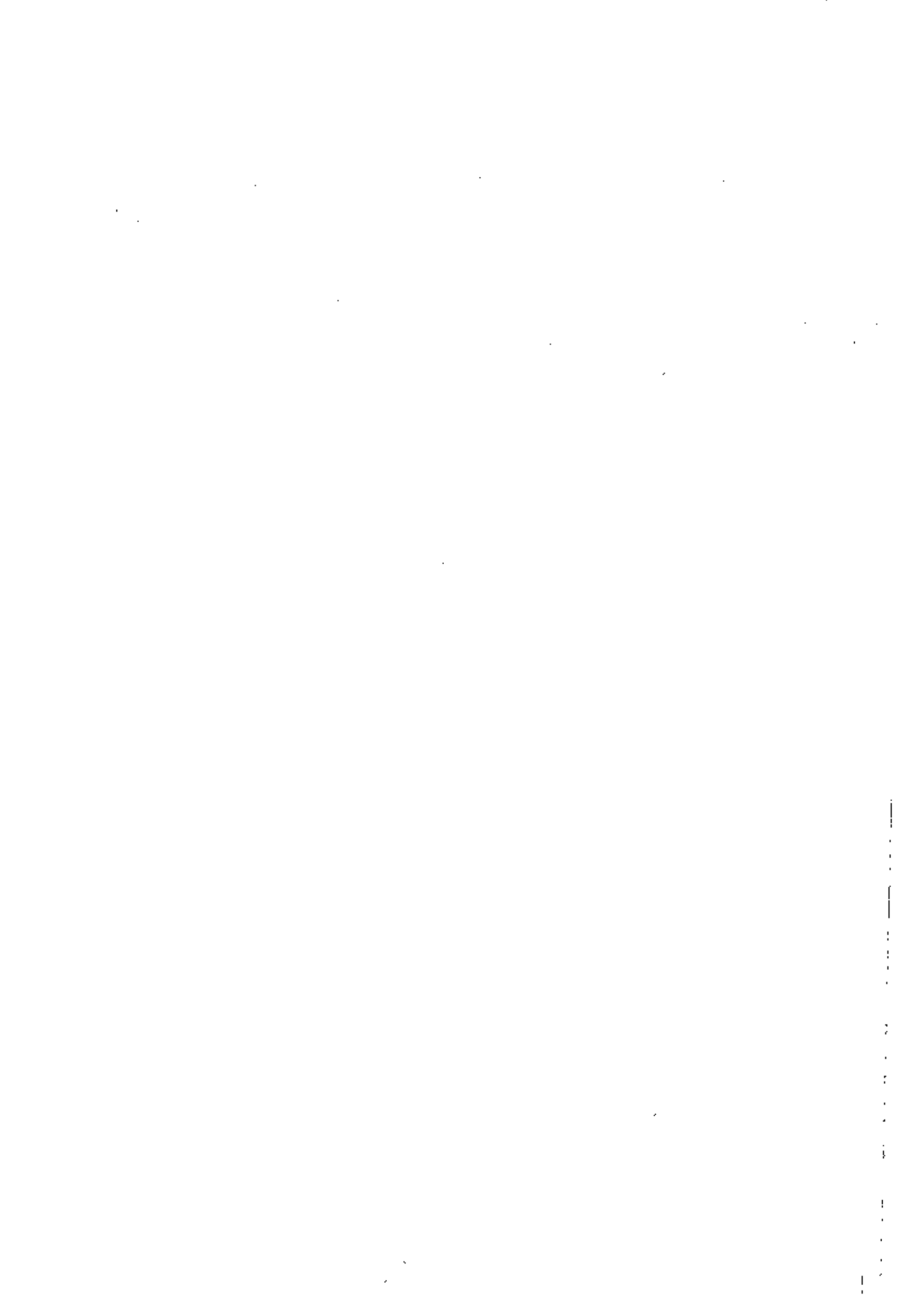
Wellington Fish & Game Project Expenditure Report

Project Expenditure Report to 29 February 2012

Project	SOCIETY'S COSTS		NOTES		INTERNAL COST		NET FUND INCOME		NET COST	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1111 Sports Fish Population Monitoring	2,500	2,500	900	900	65,639	12,326	-	-	58,138	13,151
1112 Rangitikei Trout Fishery	14,000	14,000	140	140	10,211	2,409	19,000	-	8,231	2,848
1113 River Corridor Fishery	500	500	76	76	5,543	261	4,000	-	1,543	261
1114 Gamebird Population Assessment	15,800	15,800	492	492	35,153	16,084	-	-	50,853	18,638
1122 National Hunter Survey	2,300	2,300	50	50	3,647	1,358	-	-	5,947	1,358
1123 Regional Angler Survey	500	500	84	84	5,128	357	-	-	6,829	157
1124 Regional Hunter Survey	500	500	40	40	2,917	-	-	-	3,417	-
1161 Trout Operations	11,500	11,500	20	20	1,459	3,885	2,000	-	10,959	3,885
1171 Season Regulations	-	-	76	76	5,543	3,604	-	-	5,543	3,604
1172 Keep & Release Approval	-	-	8	8	588	418	-	-	588	418
1181 Gamebird Dispersal	1,000	1,000	92	92	6,710	1,828	-	-	7,710	1,828
1182 Canada Goose	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - SOCIETY'S MANAGEMENT	47,800	47,800	1,988	1,988	143,531	42,253	22,000	-	169,331	46,015
1210 RESOURCE MAN. ACT	-	-	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
1211 Resource Management Act	-	-	1,440	1,440	105,023	84,340	-	-	106,223	192,071
1212 Habitat Advocacy	-	-	228	228	16,829	1,149	-	-	15,829	1,149
1213 Trout Habitat Inventory	-	-	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
1222 Lake Waikarepa Habitat	8,000	8,000	330	330	24,088	6,946	-	-	30,088	7,712
1223 JK Donald Drain Clean	2,000	2,000	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	2,000	-
1224 JK Donald Access Slickers	-	-	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
1231 Wetland Enhancement	500	500	202	202	14,792	2,716	-	-	15,292	2,716
1232 Habitat Management Opportunities	2,000	2,000	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	2,000	-
1233 Trout Reservoir Feasibility & Management	2,200	2,200	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	2,200	-
1234 Trout Operations - Reservoir Feasibility - Hut City/Wai	5,550	5,550	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	5,550	-
1241 External Contracts	-	-	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - HABITAT PROTECTION & MANAGEMENT	19,450	19,450	2,200	2,200	160,481	94,951	-	-	179,501	123,648
1311 Angler Access	4,280	4,280	220	220	16,045	4,126	-	-	20,835	4,259
1312 Lake Waikarepa Hunter Access	500	500	174	174	12,690	3,578	1,000	-	13,690	2,928
1313 Hunter Access Permits	5,000	5,000	136	136	8,178	879	5,000	-	12,478	818
1331 Magazine & Newsletter	13,500	13,500	180	180	13,123	6,969	-	-	26,828	15,125
1341 Information to clients	-	-	290	290	21,150	6,476	-	-	21,150	6,933
1342 Listed Participants Newsletter	1,500	1,500	20	20	1,459	-	-	-	2,959	-
1351 Hunter Training, Lake Otaoua	505	505	8	8	583	209	521	-	567	209
1352 Hunter Training Lake Omega Platforms	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1353 GOW course	-	-	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
1354 Junior Fish Training	-	-	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
1355 Junior Hunter Training	500	500	0	0	-	-	-	-	500	-
1381 Club Liaison	-	-	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
1371 Kumere Lodge	-	-	80	80	5,895	4,887	-	-	5,895	4,887
TOTAL - ANGLER & HUNTER PARTICIPATION	27,785	27,785	1,108	1,108	80,808	25,454	4,521	-	104,063	35,570
1411 Advocacy & Liaison	-	-	52	52	3,782	10,802	-	-	3,782	10,802
1412 Williaison	500	500	40	40	2,917	413	-	-	3,417	413
1441 Public Awareness	1,000	1,000	160	160	11,693	5,588	-	-	12,689	5,740
1442 Public Promotions Centennial Lagoon	3,000	3,000	20	20	1,458	7,901	-	-	4,459	10,965
1443 Promotions	1,000	1,000	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	1,000	-
TOTAL - PUBLIC INTERFACE	5,500	5,500	272	272	15,838	24,600	-	-	25,358	27,226
1511 Ranger Management	1,000	1,000	128	128	9,189	4,230	-	-	10,189	5,212
1521 Ranger Training	1,000	1,000	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	1,000	-
1531 Compliance	5,000	5,000	182	182	8,627	3,188	5,000	-	9,827	2,678
TOTAL - COMPLIANCE	7,000	7,000	258	258	18,817	7,416	5,000	-	20,817	8,012

Schedule B Project	EXTERNAL COSTS			HOURS			INTERNAL COST			NET COST		
	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual
1611 Licensing	\$ 7,200	\$ 3,850	\$ 3,850	40	0	0	\$ 2,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,117	\$ 2,597	\$ -
1821 License Agents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	84	0	0	\$ 6,126	\$ 104	\$ -	\$ 6,126	\$ 104	\$ -
TOTAL LICENSING	\$ 7,200	\$ 2,567	\$ 2,567	124	0	0	\$ 9,044	\$ 104	\$ -	\$ 16,244	\$ 2,671	\$ -
1711 Council Election	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1721 Council Meetings	\$ 6,000	\$ 2,422	\$ 2,422	318	0	0	\$ 28,047	\$ 7,155	\$ -	\$ 28,047	\$ 9,577	\$ -
TOTAL COUNCILS	\$ 6,000	\$ 2,422	\$ 2,422	318	0	0	\$ 28,047	\$ 7,155	\$ -	\$ 28,047	\$ 9,577	\$ -
1811 Management Planning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	198	0	0	\$ 13,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,711	\$ -	\$ -
1821 Annual Planning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	50	0	0	\$ 3,947	\$ 470	\$ -	\$ 3,947	\$ 470	\$ -
1831 Annual & Other Reporting	\$ 8,500	\$ 3,922	\$ 3,922	90	0	0	\$ 6,564	\$ 2,246	\$ -	\$ 15,084	\$ 11,078	\$ -
Duck Stamp	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1841 National Liaison	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	120	0	0	\$ 9,752	\$ 4,857	\$ -	\$ 8,762	\$ 4,857	\$ -
National Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	70	0	0	\$ 5,405	\$ 2,925	\$ -	\$ 5,105	\$ 2,991	\$ -
TOTAL PLANNING/REPORTING	\$ 8,500	\$ 3,393	\$ 3,393	518	0	0	\$ 37,779	\$ 10,498	\$ -	\$ 46,278	\$ 19,396	\$ -
TOTAL OVERHEADS	\$ 129,245	\$ 66,281	\$ 66,281	6,784	0	0	\$ 493,315	\$ 213,431	\$ 21,521	\$ 591,039	\$ 277,616	\$ -
1910 Salaries	\$ 344,850	\$ 188,229	\$ 188,229				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 344,850	\$ 188,229	\$ -
1920 Staff Expenses	\$ 14,700	\$ -	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,700	\$ -	\$ -
1930 Staff Houses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1940 Office Perquisites	\$ 43,050	\$ -	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,050	\$ -	\$ -
1950 Office Equipment	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -
1960 Communications/Consumables	\$ 16,100	\$ -	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,100	\$ -	\$ -
1970 General	\$ 10,650	\$ -	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,650	\$ -	\$ -
1980 General Equipment	\$ 2,900	\$ -	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,900	\$ -	\$ -
1990 Vehicles	\$ 58,855	\$ -	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,855	\$ -	\$ -
Administration	\$ 493,315	\$ 213,431	\$ 213,431				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 493,315	\$ 213,431	\$ -
Total Overhead Net Cost										\$ 493,315	\$ 213,431	\$ -
Total Outputs Staff Hours										\$ 6,784	\$ 4,087	\$ -
Internal Cost Per Hour										\$ 72.83	\$ 52.28	\$ -

#	Operational Outputs Summary	EXTERNAL COSTS			HOURS			INTERNAL COST			NET COST		
		Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual
1	Species Management	\$ 47,900	\$ 3,762	\$ 3,762	1,968	0	0	\$ 143,531	\$ 42,253	\$ 22,000	\$ 169,334	\$ 46,015	\$ -
2	Habitat Protection & Management	\$ 19,450	\$ 38,697	\$ 38,697	2,200	0	0	\$ 160,451	\$ 94,351	\$ -	\$ 179,901	\$ 128,648	\$ -
3	Angler & Hunter Participation	\$ 27,796	\$ 10,703	\$ 10,703	1,108	0	0	\$ 80,808	\$ 28,454	\$ 4,524	\$ 1,487	\$ 104,083	\$ 35,570
4	Public Interface	\$ 5,600	\$ 3,126	\$ 3,126	272	0	0	\$ 19,838	\$ 24,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,338	\$ 27,726
5	Compliance	\$ 7,000	\$ 1,106	\$ 1,106	258	0	0	\$ 18,817	\$ 7,416	\$ 5,000	\$ 510	\$ 20,817	\$ 8,012
6	Licensing	\$ 7,200	\$ 2,567	\$ 2,567	124	0	0	\$ 9,044	\$ 104	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,244	\$ 2,671
7	Councils	\$ 6,000	\$ 2,422	\$ 2,422	318	0	0	\$ 28,047	\$ 7,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,047	\$ 9,577
8	Planning, Reporting	\$ 8,500	\$ 3,393	\$ 3,393	518	0	0	\$ 37,779	\$ 10,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,278	\$ 19,396
9	Administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Total Overhead Staff Hours												
	TOTAL BUDGET	\$ 129,245	\$ 66,281	\$ 66,281	10,535	0	0	\$ 493,315	\$ 213,431	\$ 31,521	\$ 2,097	\$ 591,039	\$ 277,616
	Adjustments:												
	Less Interest												
	Plus ARF/Depreciation												
	Plus Loss/Less Profit on sale												
	Plus Levy/Less Grant												
	Less Licence revenue												
	Net of Commission expense												



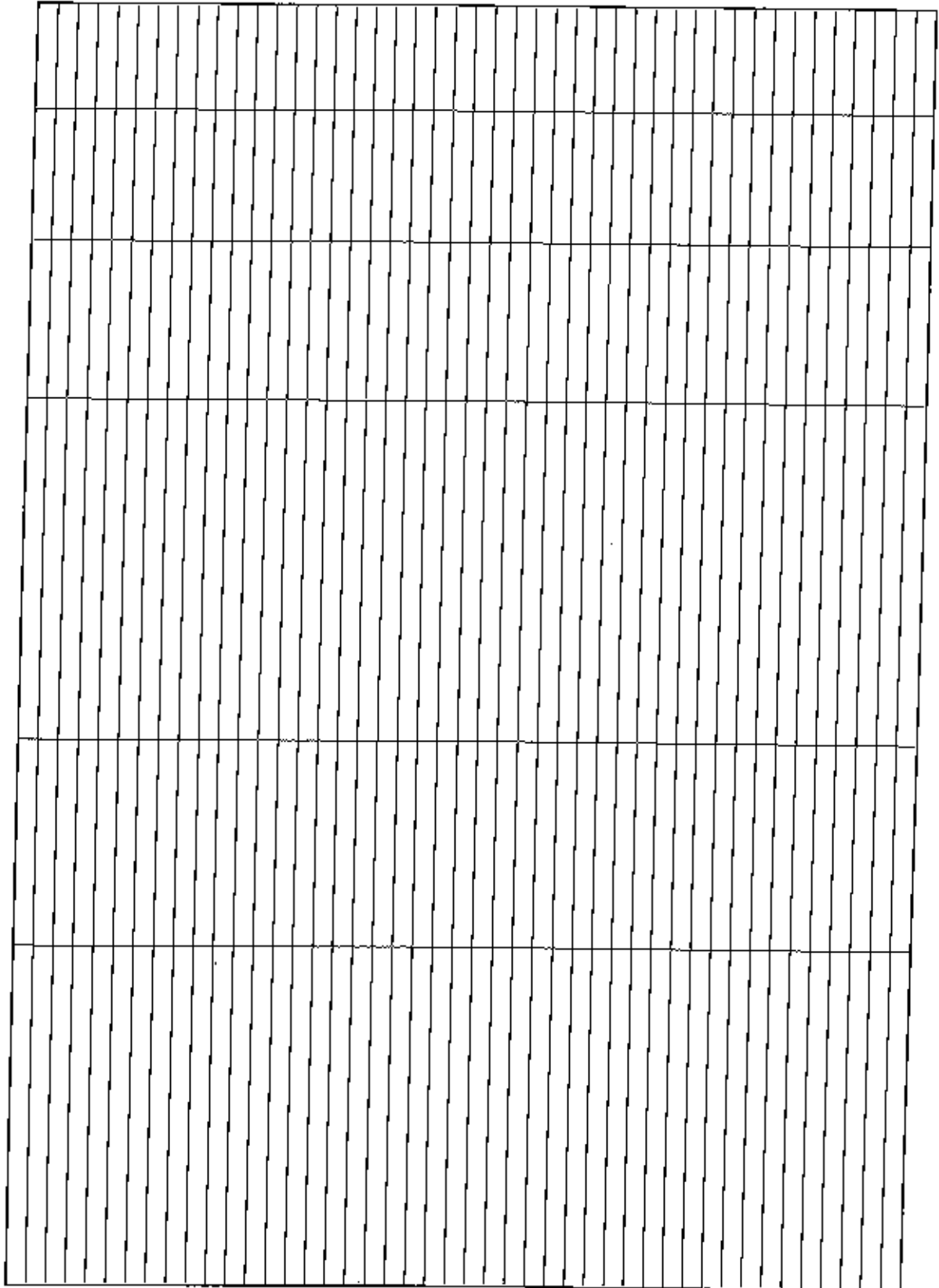
Feb:2011/12	This Period: 23,518.42		GST	Debit	Credit
	20/02/2012	Perception Planning (One Plan - INV 626871)	2,837.63	18,917.50	0
	20/02/2012	Simon Berry (One Plan - INV 626871)	721.76	4,811.74	0
	20/02/2012	Wal Ora (One Plan - INV 626871)	524.06	3,488.70	0
	20/02/2012	Intellect Limited (One Plan - INV 626871)	1,336.26	8,909.39	0
	22/02/2012	Fish & Game New Zealand (INV 626868 One Plan)	1,891.94	0	12,612.91
			\$ 3,527.76	\$ 36,131.33	\$ 12,612.91
1222 : Lake Wairarapa Habitat	This Period: 382.87				
Feb:2011/12	20/02/2012	South Wairarapa District Council	GST 57.43	Debit 862.97	Credit 0
1311 : Angler Access	This Period: 18.78		\$ 57.43	\$ 382.87	\$ -
Feb:2011/12	20/02/2012	Phil Taal (Expenses)	GST 2.82	Debit 18.78	Credit 0
1312 : Lake Wairarapa Hunter Access (stickers)	This Period: (652.18)		\$ 2.82	\$ 18.78	\$ -
Feb:2011/12	1/02/2012	Ron Wiggery	GST 3.26	Debit 0	Credit 21.74
	3/02/2012	Standholders	9.78	0	65.22
	10/02/2012	Standholders	68.48	0	456.52
	17/02/2012	Standholders	6.52	0	43.48
	24/02/2012	Standholders	6.52	0	43.48
	24/02/2012	Standholder	3.26	0	21.74
			\$ 97.82	\$ -	\$ 652.18
1313 : Hunter Access Permits (Income)	This Period: (43.48)				
Jan:2011/12	26/01/2012	Office Sales - Standholders	GST 6.52	Debit 0	Credit 43.48
			\$ 6.52	\$ -	\$ 43.48

1441 : Public Awareness Jan:2011/12			\$	37.50	\$	250.00	\$	
	This Period: (4.35)							
	26/01/2012	Office Sale (DVD Getting Started in Fishing)		GST 0.65		Debit 0	Credit 4.35	
1442 : Public Promotions Centennial Lagoon Jan:2011/12			-\$	0.65	\$		\$	4.35
	This Period: 10,503.44							
	20/01/2012	Manawatu Freshwater Anglers (Donation Childrens Fish Out Day)		GST 0		Debit 3,000.00	Credit 0	
	20/01/2012	Eastern Region Fish & Game (Kids Fish Out Day)		1,125.62		7,503.44	0	
Feb:2011/12	This Period: (8,849.67)		\$	1,125.62	\$	10,503.44	\$	
	3/02/2012	Man Freshwater Anglers		GST 1,125.52		Debit 0	Credit 7,503.44	
	3/02/2012	Man Freshwater Anglers		201.94		0	1,346.28	
1511 : Ranger Management Jan:2011/12			-\$	1,327.46	\$		\$	8,849.67
	This Period: 958.00							
	20/01/2012	Terau Print		GST 130.2		Debit 958	Credit 0	
	20/01/2012	J.P Robert & Co Ltd (Logo)		13.5		90	0	
			\$	143.70	\$	958.00	\$	

Feb:2011/12	This Period: 162.77								
	20/02/2012	OfficeMax			GST	Debit	Credit		
					24.41	162.77	0		
1971 : Advertising									
Jan:2011/12	This Period: 500.00				\$ 24.41	\$ 162.77	\$		
	25/01/2012	APN New Zealand (Summer Escape Guide)			GST	Debit	Credit		
					75.00	500.00	0		
1974 : Bank Charges									
Jan:2011/12	This Period: 32.25				\$ 75.00	\$ 500.00	\$		
	10/01/2012	ANZ (Cheque Book Duty)			GST	Debit	Credit		
	10/01/2012	Etpos New Zealand Ltd			0	10	0		
	20/01/2012	ANZ (Direct Online Transaction Fee)			0	20	0		
	20/01/2012	ANZ (Direct Online Software Fee)			0	0.25	0		
					0	2	0		
Feb:2011/12	This Period: 27.25				\$ -	\$ 32.25	\$		
	10/02/2012	Etpos NZ Ltd			GST	Debit	Credit		
	20/02/2012	ANZ (Direct Online Transaction Fee)			0	20	0		
	20/02/2012	ANZ (Direct Online Software Fee)			0	5.25	0		
					0	2	0		
1975 : Office Consumables									
Feb:2011/12	This Period: 91.57				\$ -	\$ 27.25	\$		
	20/02/2012	OfficeMax			GST	Debit	Credit		
	20/02/2012	Phil Teal (Expenses)			2.88	19.1	0		
	20/02/2012	Phil Teal (Expenses)			1.75	11.63	0		
					9.13	60.84	0		
1979 : Eyeds Fees									
Jan:2011/12	This Period: 458.10				\$ 13.74	\$ 91.57	\$		
	10/01/2012	Eyede (Internet Settlements)			GST	Debit	Credit		
	10/01/2012	Eyede (Internet Settlements)			-8.8	0	-58.63		
					0	0	-407.47		
Feb:2011/12	This Period: 256.06				\$ 8.80	\$ -	\$ 466.10		
					GST	Debit	Credit		

	10/02/2012	Eysde (Internet Settlement)	-8.97	0	-43.97
	10/02/2012	Eysde (Internet Settlement)	0	0	-212.09
			\$ 5.59	\$ -	\$ 256.06
1993 : Vehicle Running DQA202					
Jan:2011/12	This Period: 1,306.32				
	10/01/2012	BP NZ Ltd	GST	Debit	Credit
			51.16	341.09	0
	20/01/2012	Tony's Tyre Service	144.79	965.23	0
			\$ 195.95	\$ 1,306.32	\$ -
Feb:2011/12	This Period: 603.41				
	10/02/2012	BP NZ Ltd	GST	Debit	Credit
			70.3	488.69	0
	14/02/2012	Automobile Association (Registration)	20.21	134.72	0
			\$ 90.51	\$ 603.41	\$ -
1994 : Vehicle Running F01F566					
Jan:2011/12	This Period: 83.49				
	10/01/2012	BP NZ Ltd	GST	Debit	Credit
			12.52	83.49	0
			\$ 12.52	\$ 83.49	\$ -
Feb:2011/12	This Period: 529.02				
	10/02/2012	BP NZ Ltd	GST	Debit	Credit
			79.35	529.02	0
			\$ 79.35	\$ 529.02	\$ -
1999 : Vehicle Running FHAS20					
Jan:2011/12	This Period: 362.12				
	10/01/2012	BP NZ Ltd	GST	Debit	Credit
			54.32	362.12	0
			\$ 54.32	\$ 362.12	\$ -
Feb:2011/12	This Period: 467.69				
	10/02/2012	BP NZ Ltd	GST	Debit	Credit
			70.15	467.69	0
			\$ 70.15	\$ 467.69	\$ -

1999A : Vehicle Running FYG593		This Period: 553.14					
Jan:2011/12							
	10/01/2012	EP NZ Ltd	GST	Debit	Credit		
			82.97	553.14	0		
Feb:2011/12			\$ 82.97	\$ 553.14	\$		
	10/02/2012	EP NZ Ltd	GST	Debit	Credit		
			56.85	378.97	0		
2100 : Fish Licence Income			\$ 56.85	\$ 378.97	\$		
Jan:2011/12	This Period: (38,855.21)						
	10/01/2012	Eyede (Retail Settlements)	GST	Debit	Credit		
	10/01/2012	Eyede (Internet Settlements)	3,870.33	0	25,802.17		
	20/01/2012	Yan Richards (Duplicate Licence)	1,953.39	0	13,022.61		
	26/01/2012	Robert Turner (Family Fishing Licence - 11FA16270)	15.13	100.87	0		
			19.7	0	131.3		
Feb:2011/12	This Period: (45,554.19)		\$ 5,828.29	\$ 100.87	\$ 38,956.08		
	3/02/2012	Graeme Procter (Fishing Licence AOL 2959106)	GST	Debit	Credit		
			15.13	0	100.87		
	10/02/2012	Eyeda (Retail Settlement)	5,618.65	0	37,457.67		
	10/02/2012	Eyede (Internet Settlement)	1,214.48	0	8,096.52		
	24/02/2012	Eyede (INV 13424)	15.13	100.87	0		
			\$ 6,833.13	\$ 100.87	\$ 45,655.06		



Elected Councillors
Auckland/Waikato Fish & Game Council
156 Brymer Road
RD 9
Hamilton

4th April 2012

Dear Councillors,

I wish to bring to your attention the recent public opposition to a gamebird hunting activity proposed in the Cambridge area within the A/W F&G Region. The opponents have publicised their objection to hunting in the recent Cambridge Edition (28th March 2012) and Waikato Times (31st March 2012), copies of which are attached.

Councillors and Staff should recognise this is a direct threat to hunters, in particular gamebird hunters, and their right to lawfully hunt gamebirds in accordance with the provisions of the Wildlife Act 1953.

As such, F&G have a responsibility to all hunters, and in particular gamebird hunters for whom you are elected and employed to represent, to advocate in full support of the proposed gamebird hunting activity. The following should serve as a reminder that as elected representatives of gamebird hunters, you have an obligation to act urgently:

The main purpose of F&G Councils, as defined in Section 26Q(1) of the Conservation Act 1987 is to:

"Manage, maintain and enhance the sports fish and game bird resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters."

In fulfilling this purpose, the primary functions of the Council as defined in Section 26Q of the Conservation Act 1987 are to:

- *"assess and monitor sports fish and game bird populations, habitats and harvests,*
- *assess and monitor angler and hunter satisfaction,*
- *maintain and improve the sports fish and game bird resource,*
- *provide information and promote angling and hunting,*
- *represent the interests of anglers and hunters in the statutory planning process."*

As highlighted in the A/W F&G Sports Fish and Game Bird Management Plan 2010:

"Auckland/Waikato Fish and Game Council must meet its statutory requirements under section 17L(3) of the Conservation Act – to maximise the opportunities for sustainable use of the region's sports fish and game bird resource by anglers and hunters."

And

"Statutory authorities such as the local authorities and central government agencies in the region must have regard to this plan once approved and recognise the priorities and intentions set out in the plan."

It is on this basis, that A/W F&G have previously represented gamebird hunter interests and lobbied Waipa District Council to recognise gamebird hunting as a lawful recreational activity within its District Plan. This is highlighted in the A/W F&G Chairman's Report 2010 below:

"As I have mentioned in past Chairman's reports we have a concern at the proliferation of subdivisions, particularly in the rural residential sector, which have detrimental impacts upon gamebird hunting. As a consequence of staff submissions we were able to get duck hunting recognised as a bona-fide existing right use in the Waipa District Environmental Strategy that needs to be taken into account when determining new areas of rural residential housing as part of the District Council strategy. This is a major victory for hunters and builds upon the Lake Rotokauri outcome that saw covenants placed upon land titles preventing vexatious and frivolous complaints against hunters."

This success is confirmed in the Waipa District Council's Environmental Strategy 2010 and highlighted in the following excerpt:

"Managing supply of rural residential and non rural activities in rural areas

In determining the location of rural residential areas consider the issue of reverse sensitivity on existing activities and natural resources including: loss of productive soils, access to mineral resources, and on existing recreational activities that have effects such as the noise effects associated with duck shooting"

A/W F&G clearly understands the significance of gamebird hunting being recognised as a lawful recreational activity and ensured it was captured within the Waipa District Council Environment Strategy in 2010.

However, the threat that lawful gamebird hunting activities are now being marginalised by a rural-residential 'lifestyle' group who oppose hunting should now see A/W F&G advocate in support of the gamebird hunting activity proposed. To not do so, would see even further erosion of hunter rights with regard to gamebird hunting in the Region.

Accordingly, I respectfully request that each of you instruct your Regional and National F&G Councils to coordinate a response in defence of lawful gamebird hunting activities.

Kind regards

Mitch O'Brien

Attached: Aspin Rd Driven Shooting Opposition Ad
Waikato Times Article

Cc'd: New Zealand F&G Council, Northland F&G Council, Eastern F&G Council, Taranaki F&G Council, Wellington F&G Council, Nelson/Malborough F&G Council, North Canterbury F&G Council, West Coast F&G Council, Central South Island F&G Council, Otago F&G Council, Southland F&G Council.

CITIZENS OF CAMBRIDGE AND THE SURROUNDING DISTRICT.

WE WISH TO MAKE YOU AWARE

1. THERE IS A LAND USE CONSENT REQUIRED UNDER THE RMA CURRENTLY BEING PROCESSED BY WAIPA DISTRICT COUNCIL TO ESTABLISH A DRIVEN PHEASANT SHOOTING FACILITY AT 314 ASPIN ROAD IN A POPULATED RURAL LIFESTYLE AREA.
2. THE PROPOSAL IS TO IMPORT 7500 PHEASANTS AND 2500 PARTRIDGES TO 314 ASPIN ROAD WHERE THEY ARE FED, NURTURED, PROTECTED AND CARED FOR UNTIL THEY ARE ACCLIMATISED TO THE PROPERTY.
3. ONCE THE BIRDS ARE MATURE BEATERS AND TRAINED DOGS DRIVE THE PHEASANTS FROM COVER SO THAT THEY FLY OVER SHOOTERS (Guns) WHO HAVE BEEN DELIVERED TO PREDETERMINED SHOOTING POSITIONS.
4. THE SEMI TAME PHEASANTS AND PARTRIDGES ARE THEN SLAUGHTERED BY SHOTGUN. DEAD BIRDS ARE RETRIEVED BY TRAINED DOGS. MAIMED BIRDS ARE FINISHED OFF BY THE DOGS AND ARE ALSO RETRIEVED SOME BIRDS ESCAPE.
5. IT IS PROPOSED THERE WILL BE 18 DAYS OF SHOOTING AT 314 ASPIN ROAD FROM 5th MAY TO 26th OF AUGUST BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 9AM AND 4 PM.
6. THE APPLICANT STATES THERE WILL BE 22,500 SHOTS, (TWENTY TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED SHOTGUN VOLLEYS) OVER 18 DAYS OF THAT PERIOD OF TIME FIRED AT 314 ASPIN ROAD
7. A COMPUTER SIMULATED NOISE REPORT HAS BEEN PREPARED ON BEHALF OF THE APPLICANT SAYING IT IS OK. THIS REPORT IS UNDER PEER REVIEW. DOC HAVE ADVISED THEY DO NOT HAVE THE MANPOWER TO ASSESS THE AFFECTS OF LARGE NUMBERS OF PHEASANT WOULD HAVE ON THE ECOLOGY OF THE RESERVE. 20% OF A PHEASANTS DIET IS INSECTS AND BUGS, THE MAUNGAKAWA RESERVE IS FULL OF NATIVE BUGS, WETAS, STICK INSECTS, SKINKS ETC WHO ENJOY LIVING THERE.
8. THE APPLICANT CLAIMS THE KILL RATIO IS 5:1 WHICH MEANS THAT 4,500 BIRDS COULD BE SLAUGHTERED. THE REST EITHER DIE THROUGH OTHER CAUSES OR ESCAPE TO THE WILD TO COMPETE WITH NATIVE AND OTHER BIRDS FOR FOOD IN MID WINTER. SOME WILL SURVIVE TO RUN ANOTHER GAUNTLET.
9. 314 ASPIN ROAD HAS A COMMON BOUNDARY WITH THE MAUNGAKAWA SCENIC RESERVE OF APPROX ONE KILOMETRE. WE HAVE SERIOUS CONCERNS FOR THE RESERVE AND THE EFFECTS OF THIS PROPOSAL ON IT.

IF YOU

- USE THE MAUNGAKAWA SCENIC RESERVE OR VISIT THE TUI LADEN CHERRY TREES IN SPRING AT THE GUDEX MEMORIAL.
- WALK JOG OR CYCLE MAUNGAKAWA OR ASPIN ROADS,
- CARE ABOUT THE HALO PROJECT OR THE WORK OF TUI 2000 AND THE VOLUNTARY WORK OF THE CAMBRIDGE TREE TRUST AND FRIENDS OF MAUNGAKAWA,
- HAVE LIVESTOCK OR EXERCISE HORSES NEAR 314 ASPIN ROAD
- VALUE YOUR QUIET PEACEFUL COUNTRY LIFESTYLE
- CARE ABOUT YOUR COMMUNITY YOUR NEIGHBOURS, PHEASANTS AND PARTRIDGES.
- DO NOT SUPPORT KILLING FOR FUN.

THEN YOU SHOULD

- LET THE MAYOR AND THE WAIPA DISTRICT COUNCILLORS KNOW HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT THIS PENDING TRAGEDY. IF THIS APPLICATION IS APPROVED IT IS FOR EVER.
- LET THE OWNERS OF 314 ASPIN ROAD KNOW HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT THEIR INTENTIONS.
- EMAIL THE PLANNER PROCESSING THE APPLICATION :
mellisa.flatter@bca.com
- JOIN THE GROWING GROUP WHO OPPOSE THIS PROPOSAL BY EMAILING savepheasantsnow@gmail.com

6 6 MAR 2012

2 March 2012

WELLINGTON FISH & GAME COUNCIL	
FILE	1211-12
ACTION	INFO PLI



Private Bag 11025
Manawatu Mall Centre
Palmerston North 4442

P 06 952 2800
F 06 952 2929

www.horizons.govt.nz

File ref: EWQ 02 01
EBG:CR

Phil Teal
Regional Manager - Wellington Region
Fish & Game NZ
P O Box 1325
Palmerston North Central
PALMERSTON NORTH 4440

Dear Phil

MANAWATU RIVER LEADERS' FORUM FRESHSTART FOR FRESHWATER

I am pleased to inform you that the application to the Government's Fresh Start for Freshwater Clean-Up made on behalf of the Manawatu River Leaders' Forum has been successful.

We have been awarded \$5.2 million to support a suite of five projects including waste water treatment upgrades, fish and whitebait habitat restoration, stream fencing, environmental farm plans and community-led initiatives.

This is exciting news for our region and I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for supporting our bid. I also acknowledge those organisations whose staff worked with Horizons officers in putting the application together.

One of the key success factors of our bid was the collaboration already underway through the Manawatu River Leaders' Forum. The work we have achieved together has not gone unnoticed by government ministers and you should all be commended for your participation.

As a result of this announcement I would like to signal my intention to call the leaders together in the next 4-6 weeks to discuss the funding in more detail and formalise the inclusion of a government representative on the Forum.

I look forward to seeing you all at our next meeting.

Yours sincerely

Bruce Gordon
CHAIRMAN - HORIZONS REGIONAL COUNCIL

Kairanga

Marton

Palmerston North

Tairāhapa

Taumarunui

Wanganui

Woodville



Office of the Mayor
Adrienne Staples



P.O. Box 6
MARTINBOROUGH
Telephone (06) 306 9611
Cell 0274 468 060
Email - themayor@swdc.govt.nz

19 Kitchener Street
MARTINBOROUGH
Telephone (06) 306 9611
Facsimile (06) 306 9373
Email enquiries@swdc.govt.nz

26 March 2012

Mr M Taylor
The Chairman
Fish and Game Wellington Region
PO Box 1325
Palmerston North 4440

Dear Martin

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 9 March concerning the Fresh Start funding for Wairarapa Moana. I have included this letter in my report to council for our meeting on 4 April.

Yours sincerely

Adrienne Staples
MAYOR

WELLINGTON FISH & GAME COUNCIL	
FILE	1232
ACTION	INFO
	Martin

21 MAR 2012



greater WELLINGTON
REGIONAL COUNCIL
Te Papa Matua Taiao

16 March 2012

File No: CMG/01/05/01

Martin Taylor
Chairman
Fish & Game
Wellington Region
PO Box 1325
Palmerston North 4440

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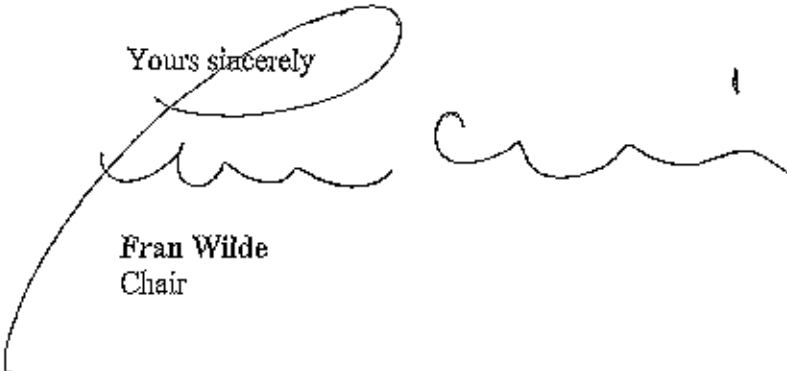
Dear Mr Taylor

Fresh Start for Fresh Water funding for Wairarapa Moana

Thank you for your letter acknowledging the funding from the Fresh Start for Fresh Water Fund that has recently been allocated to Wairarapa Moana. It is pleasing to have Government support for the work that is being undertaken in this area.

Greater Wellington Regional Council is appreciative of the resources that Fish & Game contributes to wetland management around the lake and we look forward to continuing to work collaboratively with you. I have passed on your letter to the officers who have responsibility for Greater Wellington's work on the Wairarapa Moana Wetlands project.

Yours sincerely


Fran Wilde
Chair



RIVERDALE SCHOOL

95 Stacks Road, Palmerston North 4412
PO Box 6093, Palmerston North 4445
Email office.riverdaleschool@gmail.com
Website www.riverdaleschool.wordpress.com

05 APR 2012

Phone (06) 354-2416
Fax (06) 354-2417
Special Education Unit (06) 355-2321

1 April 2012

WELLINGTON FISH & GAME COUNCIL	
FILE	14-11
ACTION	INFO PL-1

Phil Teal
Fish & Game
PO Box 1325
PALMERSTON NORTH 4410

Dear Phil

On behalf of Riverdale School I would like to thank Fish & Game for supporting our Senior Team's Education Outside the Classroom Experience which was held at Camp Rangī Woods, Pohangina. Children experienced a wide range of back-to-basic experiences: camp cooking, building blivvys, river crossings, freshwater-fishing, bush walks....

Thank you so much once again for generously supplying the fishing rods, licences and give aways. This module was run over three days allowing excess of 70 children to experience freshwater fishing for the first time. It is the generous donations received from within the community that contribute to the success of such activities.

Yours sincerely

Matt McCullum
Deputy Principal



NATIONAL

Lake Horowhenua toxic enough to kill a child

EMMA GOODWIN Last updated 13:00 09/02/2012

Water in Lake Horowhenua is so toxic that it could kill a small child, regional councillors have been told.

In certain conditions, and if cyanobacteria were present, the lake could be lethal to animals and small children, a scientist with the National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research, Dr Max Gibbs, told Horizons Regional Council's environment committee yesterday.

Dr Gibbs was presenting a selection of initiatives to help improve the water quality of the Levin lake, which is floating just off the bottom of the New Zealand lake-water quality rankings, sitting at 107 out of 116.

It has been known for some time that the lake has been in trouble, but steps to improve water quality have been swamped with controversy about who is responsible for the cleanup and who owns it.

Dr Gibbs has been commissioned by the regional council to investigate ways to improve the lake. He said one of the most important things was to get the public to buy into a commitment to clean it up.

"Without that it will be hard to achieve," Dr Gibbs said.

Horowhenua district councillor Anne Hunt said she was "horrified" to learn the water in the lake had got so bad.

"I was mortified to hear Dr Gibbs saying that if a child swallowed a mouthful of water that it could kill a child. It's supposed to be a public recreation reserve and to hear it had deteriorated to that state was deeply disturbing."

Horowhenua Mayor Brendan Duffy said while communication was good, there needed to be some movement towards a resolution.

"The community has had enough about talking. It's time for action now," Mr Duffy said.

He said he would like to see a cohesive effort to improve the lake.

"It would be good to establish an accord like the Manawatu River Accord. We need a complete and encompassing approach that will get constructive resolution."

Horizons chief executive Michael McCartney agreed, saying that the river accord was a good model.

Self-appointed lake guardian Phillip Taueki said in an email to the Manawatu Standard that the lake was a taonga to his tribe, Mua Upoko, and that he would close the lake to protect the customary owners and to eliminate the possibility of someone being killed or made seriously sick.

"I hope I heard Dr Gibbs wrong, but I believe he stated that one mouthful of the lake water could kill a child."

Eleven ideas to help the lake were put forward, from stormwater diversion to harvesting lake weeds by machinery. Eighty per cent of lake phosphorous came from stormwater and Dr Gibbs named Levin's Queen St stormwater as a major culprit.

Mr Duffy said a resolution to that problem was close and that the district council had set aside about \$100,000 for upgrades to the drain.

Mr McCartney said none of the initiatives was worrying in terms of cost, but collectively it would cost about \$2 million to implement them all. "The discussion needs to be had about where that money will come from."

Cr Hunt said she laid the blame for the state of the lake with the Crown. "The lake domain board has had control of the lake since 1905, when it was the envy of people around the country. This is what the Crown has done to the lake. It has allowed it to deteriorate to the state where it could kill a child."

- © Fairfax NZ News



Our ref: 1441

27 February 2012

Attention: Philippa Crisp
Team Leader, Strategy and Environment
Biodiversity
Greater Wellington Regional Council
PO Box 11646
Manners St
Wellington 6142

Lake Monitoring Reports

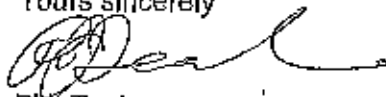
Dear Philippa

Could you please forward a copy of the monitoring reports you commissioned NIWA to undertake last year on aquatic plant presence in Wellington Region's lakes/waterbodies.

Also could you please provide copies of reports and correspondence relating to the management of aquatic plants found in and around Lake Kohangatera (one of the two Pencarrow Lakes).

Could you please advise of actions that you have undertaken to manage and/or control of any aquatic plants at this site and indicate if Fish & Game can assist over the summer period.

Yours sincerely


Phil Teal
Regional Manager



Ref: I3/I

1 March 2012

NZ Fish & Game Council
P.O. Box 13 141
Wellington 6440

Section 23 Wildlife Act 1953

At Council's meeting of 22nd February 2012 the above was yet again discussed with Council resolving that the NZ Council be asked for details of the draft regulations prepared for changes to Section 23, and clarification regarding the situation concerning the prohibition contained in NZF&GC Policy for waterfowl hunting upon those properties that enjoy an exemption from the standard gamebird regulations.

The situation concerning waterfowl hunting on properties with an exemption was raised at the recent CE/Manager's meeting, with those present acknowledging that there was a total prohibition, bearing in mind the rights of the land occupier under Section 19 of the Wildlife Act 1953.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Murray Young".

Murray Young
Chairman

80

CC: Regional Managers
Regional Chairmen

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

New Zealand has widely varying standards of welfare protection for animals. Often that's based on how close the animal in question is to farming industries and profit. **John McCrone** explores our Jekyll-and-Hyde approach.

Scrutiny of animal welfare

In a remote backside of a hilly straggler, thousands upon thousands of headless chickens are stacked up on Canterbury's Lake Ellesmere during the Christmas break and destined to die.

Larvae armed with bacterial legs head the birds who huddle pens and feed the birds on to crates. More press are shot from helicopters. Carcasses are left floating on the water. Similar scenes are repeated on a smaller scale on other operations.

Perhaps some 10,000 geese were "harvested" in an annual cull. And not nearly enough. Next year there will be more. About a third of the New Zealand goose population needs to be removed every year just to keep the numbers even.

The annual cull is a grim sight, but it is only one of the public attention this summer because the "responsibility" for the lack of animal welfare. The Government took a set piece and Game and gave it to Federated Farmers.

The final, official, clearance was rather just-entire - just eight days' notice, says Bob Dungey, Federated Farmers industry manager (Geese, Geese and High Country). So ill-prepared a cull is hardly more objectionable, or certainly less objectionable.

But it has been going on for many years. A cull took out a cull of out of sight of most people at least.

And how should it be viewed? In terms of health, or public safety, or environment or economic value? This is a directly question as a welfare question. It is a question of national animal welfare protection.



John McCrone, author of the article.

When it comes to animal welfare, the Government is often seen as a reluctant partner. The High Country director of Federated Farmers says a cull is a "necessary evil" for the industry. The cull is a "necessary evil" for the industry.

Inside the fenced to prevent the geese getting out, the birds are piled up in crates.

In the killing pen, Willingham says geese are gathered in. It takes one day - one heading the body while the other parts of the head and neck are cut off. The head is then put in a bucket on the back of the head with a hat which stops them from another which is the base of the head to break the neck.

There is no time for geese to eat, and they are in poor condition. The birds are then taken to the slaughter pen and go to the slaughter. It is a tough day's work for the birds, physically and psychologically for those involved, Willingham says.

Willingham is frank that the cull is a "necessary evil" for the industry. The cull is a "necessary evil" for the industry. The cull is a "necessary evil" for the industry.

Anyway, this year the cull was taken over by Federated Farmers. The politics of that are complicated, says Dungey.

Fish and Game were said not to be reaching its population. The cull is a "necessary evil" for the industry. The cull is a "necessary evil" for the industry.

So as a quick answer, could geese be taken off the cull? The cull is a "necessary evil" for the industry. The cull is a "necessary evil" for the industry.

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The cull. Canada geese shot on the water from a helicopter as part of a cull.

Photo: FAIRFAX NZ

the thinning pig does and dead pig on the shed in Taranaki. Hundreds there a free range when it comes to animal welfare issues.

Well, after a year of the cull, the industry is still in a state of flux. The cull is a "necessary evil" for the industry. The cull is a "necessary evil" for the industry.

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Regional Animal Welfare Authority Commission, a body made up largely of vets and agricultural scientists. "You argue the approach, but the industry is a reality."

"When you read the industry arrangements they put out, they're pretty much always some degree to economic arguments. Will this be too expensive for the farmer?" So the issue set can lead to quite different outcomes, he says. Relative animals get the farm animals become the set of concerns.

There's fourth criticism is the lack of enforcement. The police are busy enough with other issues against humans. The Society for the Protection of Cruelty to Animals is a charity that cannot afford to bring more than a few big prosecutions a year. MAAP employs about 10 inspectors for the entire country. "So you really have to cross the line as a farmer, so get into trouble."

The reality from farmers is they see it the other way round. "I'd rather have the government that would be a good thing. I'd rather have the government that would be a good thing. I'd rather have the government that would be a good thing."

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Phil Teal

From: Reception [nzcouncil@fishandgame.org.nz]

Sent: Thursday, 1 March 2012 2:57 p.m.

To: Phil Teal

Subject: FW: Fish & Game Website Enquiry

A website enquiry for you to check out and respond to – please....

Sue

Reception

New Zealand Council Office

Fish & Game New Zealand

Level 1, 2 Jarden Mile, Ngauranga, Wellington | PO Box 13141, Wellington 6440

P +64 4 499 4767 | F +64 4 499 4768

E nzcouncil@fishandgame.org.nz | W www.fishandgame.org.nz

From: Dannevirke Dairy Supplies [mailto:d.d.sl@clear.net.nz]

Sent: Thursday, 1 March 2012 2:43 p.m.

To: Reception

Subject: Fish & Game Website Enquiry

My name is Paul Andersen a local Dannevirke fisherman.

I would **just like** to express my concern over the **daily catch limit** on the Mangatoro river just out of Dannevirke.

This is one of the main spawning streams of the Manawatu and for years has had a low catch limit until now. I fish this river many times thru out the season and have noticed a definite reduction in fish numbers. An angler of moderate ability could easley fish out the main parts of the river in a couple of visits which worries me as this is such a nice place to fish.

A no **limit** on this river is going to be very damaging and I would hope that it was i printing error.

I would like you to reconsider the **limit** on this river and I would like to suggest a one fish limit or even catch and release for next year.

Regards

Paul Andersen

Future of geese on agencies agenda

FEDERATED Farmers and other agencies will meet soon to review this season's Canada geese cull and to develop a plan for further culls in future.

Howard Keene



"It's still definitely work in progress," said Federated Farmers game and pest management spokesman Anders Crowfoot.

Last year, the protected game status of Canada geese was removed taking the responsibility for control out of the hands of Fish and Game.

High country farmers had long been concerned that Fish and Game was not controlling the birds to the required levels.

Some of the biggest concerns about large numbers of Canada geese have been that they foul pastures, eat large amounts of pasture and crop, and are a danger to aviation.

The Government offered \$100,000 for control this year after farmers had earlier asked for \$400,000. The money came equally out of MAF and Doc budgets.

This year's culls, involving a number of organisations led by Federated Farmers became controversial after bird carcasses were not picked up at Lake Ellesmere.

Culls were held at a number of South Island locations and one in the North Island during the bird's moult in December and January. They were carried out using helicopters and land based shooting and clubbing.

Mr Crowfoot said that in Canterbury there were a lot of concerns about the cull. "So we are having a meeting to follow up on it and see what worked and what didn't and what to do in the future."

The meeting will involve Federated Farmers, district councils, MAF, Doc, Environment Canterbury, Fish and Game, the Christchurch Airport Authority and recreational hunters. He said picking up all the carcasses was always

difficult, especially over water. "The goal was to completely clean up, but sometimes conditions don't allow that. There are some bodies of water that are difficult to pick up in, especially where there are marshy edges

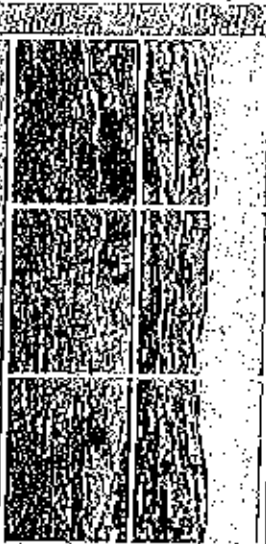
and it's difficult to walk in the shallows." Federated Farmers High Country president Graham Reed said the cull had been successful.

"There's been a wee bit of negative stuff, but generally we think we've complied with what we had to do." He said the group had been responsible

for killing about 22,000 birds.

In future culls Federated Farmers hoped to continue involvement to make sure the work got done, but not necessarily as the lead organisation, he said.

"I'd really like to get them down to a level where the recreational hunters can maintain them."



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Geese poisoning rumours

POISONING Canada geese is illegal as there is no poison registered for their control. *Straight Furrow* has been told poisoning has occurred, but the story remains unsubstantiated. Federated Farmers' leaders and Environment Canterbury staff say they have no knowledge of it happening.

When Canada geese were moved from Schedule 1 to Schedule 5 of the Wildlife Act last year, allowing anyone to kill them anytime, MP Peter Dunne and Fish and Game raised the possibility of poisoning occurring. However Federated Farmers said the claims were irresponsible and said they had no intention of poisoning.

Federated Farmers game and pest management spokesman Anders Crowfoot said he had never heard of anyone poisoning geese.

"Very typically that's the sort of thing people spread around to cause problems."

"Quite frankly we've looked at the possibility of doing it in the past, but it's just too non-specific. Most people don't like Canada geese much, but they do like ducks. If they're both around you're not going to do one without the other."

Federated Farmers High Country president Graham Reed and South Canterbury president William Rolleston both said they had no knowledge of poisoning being carried out.

Disease warning as birds mix

Wild ducks mingling and breeding with free range ducks has alarmed Fish and Game staff who fear it could spread disease.

The concern emerged after a tip that large numbers of ducks were flying in to an intensive poultry farming operation in Waikato. A stake-out verified the claims.

Game bird manager David Klee and honorary ranger Peter Lapwood searched the Ohinewai property and found 44 captured and plucked mallard and grey ducks in a pen - an offence

against the Wildlife Act. It is estimated up to 5000 birds were being kept, including muscovy and peking ducks as well as chickens and turkeys.

"They were just dumping wheel-barrow loads of bread into the paddock and that's why all these wild ducks were coming in to feed," Mr Klee said.

Mr Klee said it was clear the mixing of wild and farmed ducks had led to hybridisation, describing mallard-like birds three times the normal size.

Fish and Game also discovered the operation had no resource consent from Waikato District Council.

The two Asian operators subsequently pleaded guilty to unlawful taking and possession of game. They were fined \$4000.

About 18 months after the initial inquiry, the council shut the operation down.

Mr Klee claimed mixing and hybridisation was still occurring at another consented, free-range poultry farm nearby. Fairfax NZ

8 March 2012

Quake agency grilled on PR

John Hartevelt

MILLIONS of dollars spent on communications experts and advertising could not prevent "conflicting and inadequate information" going out to earthquake-affected Canterbury, the Earthquake Commission has admitted.

Chairman Michael Wintingham told MPs at Parliament's Finance and Expenditure select committee yesterday that the organisation offered "no excuses" for its shortcomings.

"Yes, we are frustrating and difficult to deal with and people get conflicting information and inadequate information and that will be sorted," he said.

In written answers to the committee, EQC said it spent \$304,371 on the salaries of five commun-



Lianna Dzziel, Comptroller about EQC "tip of a very deep iceberg"



Michael Wintingham: Stories of EQC jobs for the boys are untrue.

ications, media and PR staff in the 2010/11 year.

An additional \$3.8 million was spent over the same period on outside PR consultants, including \$3m for a company called Nilu Pacific. Most of the \$2.6m amount paid to Nilu Pacific was for print advertising in relation to the quake and storms, radio advertising, brochures and reports and the production of EQC safety vests.

Payments to 11 other PR and advertising firms were also made. Labour's earthquake recovery spokeswoman, Lianna Dzziel, said advertisements in the media with information about things like deadlines for claims were important.

But communication with people about "what's going on" had not been good enough.

"I don't blame EQC entirely for

the challenge of the communication problem they've got, but what I do blame the Government for is not co-ordinating a much better communication across all of the agencies that have to deal with the individual on the ground," Ms Dzziel said.

"The failure of communication is the big picture story."

In further written answers to the committee, EQC yesterday said it had received 238 formal complaints relating to the Canterbury earthquakes - a figure Ms Dzziel said was "the tip of a very deep iceberg".

While he admitted EQC "teething problems", Mr Wintingham said it had "responded satisfactorily" overall.

He specifically rejected allegations of nepotism in the

employment of staff at EQC. Mr Wintingham told it out of a total workforce of 2000 people, only nine family relationships had been employed.

"A lot of this, when held off it, it just sort of disappears... The stories, in, of mates, of hiring, which, according to my breach public sector standards and conduct, are largely overrated or in my view wrong," he said.

Also before the select committee yesterday, Can Earthquake Recovery Agency chief executive Robin said there had been an "oversaturation" of the market with about 28,000 sections for potential development

ear case

made "within 10 days" of charges, police say. The case, police say, is a recording between Prime Minister John Key and ACT's John Hooper. Hooper had the opportunity to be used during the campaign - raising \$6000 pital.

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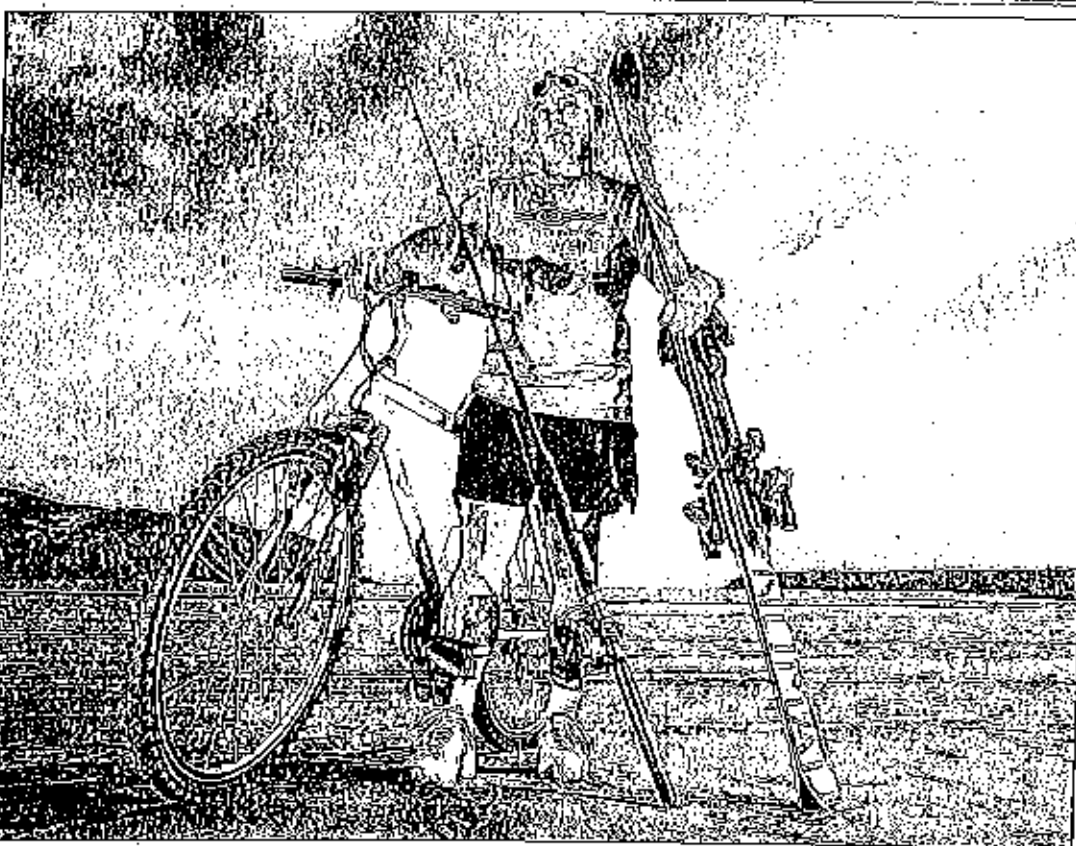
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A good keen man: Doug Sergeant, 51, swims several times a week, cycles and skis with his family, and often heads out for a spot of fishing. Photo: CHRIS SKELTON/FARFAR NZ

Fishing the sport that has Kiwis hooked

Tracey Chatterton

RUGBY may be our national sport, but fishing is much more so for many Kiwis, according to new research.

Fishing emerges as the most popular participation sport in a Horizons Research survey, with 26 per cent of people regularly casting a line. Rugby is the most-watched sport, with 68 per cent of people getting on to the couch to watch a game. But just a per cent of the 3514 adults surveyed play it.

Horizons Research principal Graeme Colman said the figures on fishing participation were consistent with past surveys.

Adults tended to give up more active sports as they aged and fishing was a popular choice, he said. It was followed by swimming, cycling and snow sports.

Those figures ring true to Doug

Sergeant, who swims two to three times a week, spends his weekends cycling and skiing with his family, and often indulges in a spot of fishing.

Mr Sergeant, 51, has always been active. He joined the Titahi Bay Surf Lifesaving Club at 14 and played school and club rugby for 16 years.

However, the Porirua swimming pool manager now prefers cycling at Whitireia Park and skiing at Mt Ruapehu. "They're sports we can do as a family."

When he isn't tackling hill climbs with his daughter, he tries to find time for fishing too.

But if he can't make it to Cook Strait or Lake Taupo, he makes do with watching fishing on TV - along with 28 per cent of adults who watch fishing programmes.

Horizons' survey lists rugby, rugby league, netball and motor

SPORTS MAD

MOST WATCHED

- > Rugby, 68 per cent
- > Rugby league, 49 per cent
- > Netball, 41 per cent
- > Motorsport, 39 per cent

MOST PARTICIPATION

- > Fishing, 26 per cent
- > Swimming, 19 per cent
- > Cycling, 11.5 per cent
- > Snow sports, 11.4 per cent

3514 adults over 18 were surveyed.

sport as the four most-watched sports. Despite the survey showing that few adults play rugby, new figures show a surge in the numbers signing up for grassroots rugby teams in the aftermath of the Rugby World Cup. Schools and rugby clubs are reporting

increased interest in playing rugby by this year, with the success of last year's Rugby World Cup cited as a factor in stimulating renewed enthusiasm for the game.

Country's Manukau Rugby chief executive Andrew Maddock said clubs and schools were registering very strong numbers and many schools and clubs were expected to field additional teams.

"There is a huge level of excitement in rugby and it's great to see it flow on to increased participation. Undoubtedly the enthusiasm we saw for cup matches, no matter who was playing, and the All Blacks' win are big reasons."

Last year 145,669 players signed up to play rugby. Sunny Bill Williams was recently named the New Zealand Rugby Union's team rugby ambassador to try to retain players and increase participation among teenagers.

Heart I seeks p

Mia Watson TAUPŌ

THE Heart Foundation has for a pill costing as little as \$8 a day, and which could potentially save hundreds of lives, to be available in New Zealand.

Investigative was given European health safety requirements this week for the treat heart failure and chronic

The drug, which sells in for about \$8 a pill, has been able to National Health patients for the past five Thousands have used it slow their heart rates and the heart's pumping capacity

It has been classified Zealand by Medsafe prescribed drug but has been registered by Pharma

Heart Foundation medical director Norman Sharpe said "could and should be available" in New Zealand

"Its value has proven effective in helping to

Racial prej 'still entre

NEW ZEALAND has made progress in improving relations in the past five years still suffers from continuing prejudice and inequality, relations commissioner says. The Human Rights Commission's annual review of relations, published today several achievements, in the introduction of a new curriculum emphasising tolerance of the Treaty of Waitangi, and a wider appreciation of the increasing religious diversity in New Zealand.

But it also highlights problems such as the continuing discrimination and harassment experienced by Asian New Zealanders and the continuing disability experienced by Maori and people.

Races Relations Community Joris de Boer said that, in fact, no ethnic group likely to make up a majority population. In Auckland (Northland), nearly 60 per cent of school pupils were non-Eu-

Monday March 19, 2012 11:14AM NZDT (A)

WEATHER (HTTP://WWW.NZHERALD.CO.NZ/WEATHER) Wellington

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Wind farm plan under attack

By Tesse Johnstone | Friday, March 16, 2012 9:50

More than two-thirds of submissions on the Mt Munro wind farm resource consent application are opposed to the project, including local iwi, Fish & Game New Zealand and New Pacific Studio.

The 20-turbine wind farm, proposed for a ridge line between Pukaha Mt Bruce and Eskatahuna, would generate electricity for 31,000 homes.

Of the 68 applications received, 40 oppose it, 11 support it and seven are neutral.

Horizons Regional Council, which is co-ordinating the resource consent process on behalf of four affected councils, said it was in discussion with applicant Meridian Energy but no hearing date has been set.

Fish & Game are concerned the sediment resulting from the construction of the wind farm could affect the Kopuaranga and Makakahi rivers, important habitats for trout.

Kay Flavell said the New Pacific Studio was opposed to the location of the transmission line between Pukaha Mt Bruce and WA Miller Scenic Reserve and the substation directly across from the studio.

"Artists and writers come here from all over the world precisely to study and create works featuring the tranquil rural environment and its bird population. Quiet nights are a specially valued feature."

Mauriceville resident Paul Tunnicliff said the farm was a risk to the forest restoration and wildlife at Pukaha Mount Bruce, in particular to kaka.

"It is poor use of taxpayer, ratepayer and donor money to spend it on developing breeding, forest restoration and pest eradication programmes at Pukaha Mt Bruce and the surrounding areas, and to then knowingly expose the wildlife to additional introduced hazards."

The board of Pukaha Mt Bruce submitted a neutral application but asked to be registered as an interested and affected party.

Kahungunu ki Tamaki nui a Rua, Rangitane o Tamaki nui a Rua, Rangitane o Wairarapa and Makikihi Aggregated Trust all oppose the application.

Makikihi's submission said the site Meridian has chosen shows an "ignorance of Maori viewpoints". They said the resource consent breaches their right to protect their tangata, including the air, water, maunga and forests.

Rangitane o Tamaki nui a Rua highlighted the historical significance of the area as a cultivation site for tangata whenua.

Rangitane o Wairarapa said they were not officially engaged to do a cultural values assessment and were concerned about the protocol around the unearthing cultural material during construction.

Kahungunu ki Tamaki-nui-a-rua said the wind farm would have adverse effects on neighbouring properties, cultural values and rural character and showed insufficient consideration of the Treaty of Waitangi.

Meridian Energy project manager Carolyn Wylie said all four iwi groups were asked to make a submission and prepare a cultural values assessment.



OPPOSED: Gavin and Meryn Oabome from the Hawke Bay Waikato Landscape Protection Group do not want the wind farm built within 2km of their house.

"We have met with four iwi groups who have interests in the area and will be continuing to discuss the project with them."

Of other submissions, she said Meridian is interested in the issues raised and will address them. The Hastwell Waikawa Landscape Protection Group, whose opposition was reported last month, also put in a submission, and several group members made individual submissions.

Their objections are visual and noise pollution; safety of their properties; impact on wildlife; and lack of consultation.


Those who support the project, which included local residents, said the wind farm would give the Eketahuna economy a boost and that renewable energy was worth investing in.

Ian Bailey, from Woodville, said he lived within 2km of Te Apiti and Tararua Wind Farms for 10 years and not seen any negative effect.

"Any noise is no more than living at a beach location. I have heard of no bird strikes on turbine blades in this time."

Department of Conservation, Powerco and Wairarapa Public Health gave neutral submissions.

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Horowhenua spills its wastewater plan

ENIMA GOODWIN Last updated 12:00 03/04/2012

Fairfax NZ

CONSENT ISSUED: The Shannon wastewater plant could use the Moutoa spillway, but will have to lease the land from Horizons Regional Council.

The Horowhenua District Council is promoting its Shannon wastewater consent on the basis the council will lease the Moutoa spillway from Horizons Regional Council to discharge water.

But Horizons knows little about the proposal. On the first day of the Horowhenua District Council's consent hearing for its Shannon wastewater discharge, community assessor Wally Potts told commissioners that the district council would have found enough land for its wastewater discharge to be partially land-based within four years.

Christine Foster, chairwoman of the hearing committee, asked if the proposal to lease the Moutoa spillway was common knowledge.

"Or would Horizons councillors be hearing about this for the first time when they read the evening paper?"

Mr Potts said he believed the process was being discussed openly.

"I'm sure Horizons councillors are aware of these discussions."

But Horizons said any agreement to lease the land to solve the district council's wastewater issues was a long way off.

Horizons spokeswoman Caroline Rowe said that to date there had only been a conversation between the chief executives of both organisations. "It's only been an idea that has been floated between Michael McGarvey and David Ward."

The Moutoa spillway land is leased to several dairy farmers for grazing. The waste water treatment plant discharges treated wastewater into Stansell's Drain and the council is proposing to stop discharging into the drain within two years and to opt for land-based disposal during low river flows after four years. Mr Potts said it was the district council's preference to have a split discharge with some water going to land and some going into the river as full land-based disposal would be too expensive.

Independent commissioner Peter Callander was sceptical about the Horowhenua District Council's commitment to progressing to a partial land-based discharge system.

"It's taken a long time to get to this stage and I'm a bit suspicious that the council will get its act together in four years and instead will be asking for another four-year consent."

Mr Potts said that if the Horowhenua District Council couldn't lease the land on the floodway from Horizons, it would look further afield to buy land in the northern or eastern part of the district where the soil was more suitable.

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Sewage could ruin dairy farmer

EMMA GOODWIN Last updated 13:04 04/04/2012

A Horowhenua farming couple could lose their business if their district council doesn't stop flooding their land with sewage.

The commissioners hearing the consent application for the council's Shannon wastewater treatment plant were told yesterday how a lack of action by Horowhenua District Council to stop water flowing over the dairy farmers' land polluted it with human waste.

Last month the company that picks up Wayne and Lesley Rider's milk informed them that if it continued to be a problem the tankers would stop coming.

Rider, who milks 300 cows on his 124-hectare farm on Johnston St, said getting the letter from Open Country Dairy Ltd was the last straw.

"They have put us on notice that if this is not resolved the company won't pick up the milk. This is my livelihood we're talking about here.

The Riders told how cows and their calves had become sick after grazing the land, resulting in large vet bills and extended periods of medication. Milk also had to be dumped, meaning a loss of income for the farm.

"We couldn't put milk from sick cows into the vat."

John Fairweather, milk quality manager from Open Country Ltd said he did not want to discuss individual client's issues but confirmed that a letter had been sent to the Riders about problems of the land being contaminated, and possibilities of the milk being affected.

The letter said that it considered there was a risk of milk being contaminated and a risk to tanker drivers.

Fairweather said it was an unusual issue that the company had not come across before.

"It's certainly a one-off and nothing I have seen anywhere else."

Rider said the council should be given three years to drain the sewage ponds, remove the sludge, refine them and regulate their level to stop the sewage ending up on his land.

The council is asking for a consent to continue discharging waste water into Stansell's Drain but Rider said every time the drain was in flood, sewage flowed on to his property. "I would support their request if they put a permanent pump at the end of the drain and if they lined their ponds to stop sewage seeping out."

Horowhenua District Council's community assets manager Wally Polls has given evidence at the hearing that when the Mangaone Stream rose to a certain level, the flap gate on Stansell's Drain closed, creating high water in the drain.

Rider said this water then ends up over his property.

But Rider said he felt it would take more than a pump and some lining to sort the council's problems out. The council should be looking at a land-based discharge and not to water, he said.

"They have got to fix the whole sewage system. I want them given four years to become fully land-based. If Shannon cannot afford to run its sewage system properly then they should look at putting the town on septic tanks."

Rider said the council preferred the discharge to water option because it was cheaper and easier for it to do so.

"Don't just dump it in the river because it's the easiest place."

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Oroua gains guardians as part of accord

EMMA GOODWIN Last updated 12:00 03/04/2012

The Oroua River has a group of people looking out for it now, thanks to the Manawatu River Accord.

The catchment care group was started last night at a meeting in Feilding and was initiated by Ngāi Tahu and Manawatu District Council as part of the accord's action plans to have nine catchment care groups having input into the Manawatu River and its tributaries.

More than 50 people showed up to the meeting to hear National MP for Rangitikei Ian McKelvie and Judge Sir Eddie Durie speak about the importance of the Oroua River and to nominate people for the group.

Members of the group will work together to develop key projects and actions that focus on enhancing and improving the water quality of the Oroua River.

"The overall aim of the group is to maintain and improve the natural heritage of the river catchment. Projects to achieve this may include looking at water quality, flood protection, pest and weed control, farming practices, industry partnerships and recreational river use," said Dennis Emery, a signatory on the accord as project manager for Tāhā Raukawa Environmental Trust.

Mr Emery said the Oroua was an integral part of the iconic landscape of the Manawatu catchment.

"For Ngāi Tahu members, the river itself has high ecological, environmental, spiritual and cultural value."

Horizons Regional Council applied to the Government's new Freshwater fund and was awarded \$5.2 million towards the cleanup of the Manawatu River and its tributaries. The funding comes with expectations to improve water quality starting from July 2012.

Mr Emery said that there was widespread community interest in understanding what was going on with the environment.

Sir Eddie said that if the river was unhealthy it was considered that its people were unhealthy too and that he could remember a time on the family farm in the 1940s when they couldn't swim in the river because of the blood from the meat works up river.

Mr Emery said he was pleased at the turnout and the number of people who put themselves forward to be part of the care group.

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Manawatu Standard

Farmers praised on water quality

JILL GALLOWAY Last updated 12:00 28/02/2012

LEILANI HATCH/FAIRFAX NZ

IMPROVING: At a DairyNZ environment field day on a Mangatainoka farm, water quality scientist Shirley Hayward talks about the quality of the Manawatu River.

Farmers should be congratulated for doing their bit to improve the quality of the Manawatu River, says water quality scientist Shirley Hayward.

She talked to about 20 dairy farmers at a field day last week to help dairy farmers improve their productivity while at the same time reducing their environmental footprint.

Hayward said Niwa figures showed river quality had improved during the past 10 years. She said there were fewer pollutants such as nitrogen and phosphorus.

Ms Hayward put the improvement down to a shift from water-based effluent disposal to land-based disposal and better use of fertilisers.

Farmers were keen to have these advances known, so the public understood they were doing their bit to improve the river.

Ms Hayward said while there were improvements, more could be done and Horizons Regional Council data showed river pollutants came mainly from farm run-off, rather than from industry in towns and cities.

Questions from farmers indicated it would be hard for them to lower their environmental footprint, and keep farming productively.

Barbara Allen, from near Rotorua, said 44 farmers had banded together to improve their run-off, and the quality of Lake Rerewhakaaiti.

The lake was surrounded by dairy farms, sheep and beef properties and forestry, Mrs Allen said.

Improvements there came from building better relationships with iwi, the regional council and all interested parties who wanted improvements, she said.

"It was hard work, but I'd do it again. No-one in the district wants to get out.

"We've all raised children there, and we are passionate about the lake."

Rather than big groups, she suggested farmers band together in small groups to improve the environment, and start with achievable aims, not big, expensive things.

"Sit and talk openly and honestly to scientists and the regional council and they need to talk honestly to you," Mrs Allen said.

At the field day, Michael Burmelster, from Mangatainoka, just north of Pahiatua, showed how he had fenced streams on the farm. He said weed control was a problem.

It was one of three field days held in Taranaki last week as part of the DairyLink scheme.

The idea behind DairyLink is that these farms will be assessed in areas ranging from effluent and fertiliser application, to riparian management. It is all about finding opportunities to reduce the impact on the environment.

And the expertise of lower North Island dairy farmers has been used to create a series of fact-sheets to help farmers nationwide build and maintain the riparian margins of streams on their land.

DairyNZ's Farmfacts sheets have been created by DairyLink, made up of representatives from Horizons, DairyNZ, Federated Farmers, and Fonterra.

DairyNZ lower North Island regional leader Scott Ridsdale said Farmfacts were a good starting point for farmers with questions on riparian planting.

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"The first step in creating the Farmfacts was to invite farmer input. We used the experience of a range of farmers from those who had carried out a lot of fencing to those who were still in the early stages of a riparian planting plan."

A riparian margin provides a buffer by reducing the amount of sediment, phosphate, effluent and E.coli washing off land and entering waterways.

The sheets are available online at dairynz.co.nz/farmfacts.

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Manawatu Standard

Riparian planting makes impact

Last updated 12:00 08/03/2012

A new breed of farmers is gaining the rewards from riparian planting around their waterways. JILL GALLOWAY reports.

Now is the time to think about fencing and planting for winter, says Hīwinui farmer Dave Stewart.

He is a man who practises what he preaches and the creeks at the mixed dairy, sheep and beef farm in Manawatu are planted.

"There is a picture of the farm from 1908. It shows rows of macrocarpas. Well, they all blew down. I got sick of clearing them all. Now I have planted along streams with natives."

Stewart says the native trees and shrubs have a stronger root system, and if they do blow over, they usually keep growing.

He talks about two years ago when he planted 3000 trees.

"I made heaps of compost. Each tree I planted had a bucket of compost. It's not easy. I was on a bank, carrying a bucket of compost, I could plant 50 a day."

Hard work yee, but satisfying, Stewart says.

Some plantings are 30 years old, some only two years, and last winter he planted another 300 trees.

"When you plant natives, you don't see much for five years, then they come away."

Here is how riparian plantings work.

A riparian zone or riparian area is the interface between land and a river or stream. Riparian zones are significant in ecology, environmental management and civil engineering because of their role in soil conservation, their habitat biodiversity and the influence they have on fauna and aquatic ecosystems.

They keep the water clean and provide places to live for birds and insects. They filter fertiliser out of the water.

"Farmers know they need to look after the soil to ensure their future," says James Stewart, from Hīwinui dairy farm Dairylands.

He believes there is a lot going on behind the scenes, through Fonterra, DairyNZ (the industry-good organisation), Federated Farmers and the regional councils.

Fertiliser spreading is better now, and farmers are not encouraged to put more and more fertiliser on their soil.

"Farmers, farm advisers, academics – the main focus was production. It was all about producing more meat, milk and wool.

"That's not the case now. We have cleared all the bush and now we are replanting and trying to minimise what we do," says Dave Stewart.

Fertiliser spreaders have GPS to make the most of fertiliser.

There are 40 hectares on which they put no fertiliser, but spread effluent from the ponds at the dairy farm and that fulfils all the fertiliser needs.

"We have seen a revolution. Ten years ago, we would not have talked about rivers the way we do now."

Dairy sheds were put next to waterways, freezing works waste and sewage was pumped into water, with minimum treatment.

Gone are those days and most people would say "thank goodness".

"Farming is a blank canvas. It is a creative occupation being a farmer," says Dave Stewart and he sees planting trees and making a farm more environmentally friendly as creating something good.

As a result of his father's plantings, his and his family's plantings, there are more native birds – but mostly, he says.

"Though I plant natives, the exception is flowering gums.

"The tul love the nectar," he says.

The Stewarts, though great supporters of riparian plantings, do not see it working everywhere.

"The plains of Manawatu, they're flood plains. It does not make sense to do riparian plantings there. They would wash away each time it flooded. It has to be sensible," says Dave Stewart.

And while he talks about the upper reaches of the Pohangina River being pristine, he says farmers need to think about planting streams going through their property.

Planting the streams will help the rivers, he says.

James Stewart says the riparian plantings at the Hwfnui farm along streams and dry beds, and a few triangular plantings have taken out mainly unproductive land.

It has made the farm better, he says, because they have provided shelter and shade.

Neighbours have looked at the plantings and emulated them, so the area has many riparian plantings as a result.

Dave Stewart thinks there has been a change in culture at Horizons Regional Council, and it is now more attuned to working in a conciliatory way with farmers.

He is a fan of the carrot, rather than the stick to get streams planted. But he would like to see more support for farmers who have fenced and planted.

"It is everyone's responsibility, farmers, landowners, lifestyle, everyone who owns land."

James Stewart says that while there has been a big shift in attitude by farmers generally, it is hard for a young sharemilking couple.

"To be environmentally sustainable, farmers need to be economically sustainable, too," he says.

He says farmers need to get ahead of the environmental game, and not have change forced on them.

"The dairy industry has had a tough time.

"The big issues for urban people are protecting water quality, and the price of milk.

"I think people in bigger cities are not as connected to people on farms," says James Stewart.

And Dave Stewart says New Zealand needs to have a 100-year plan, and even a 500-year plan to help the environment.

"You can't plant trees and think in the short term. Trees and farming can work together."

Horizons manager of rural advice, Peter Taylor, reminds people who are thinking about a riparian margin, to get good advice - from someone who can go out on the farm, and talk to them about fencing and production.

It is about where fences need to go, and which species of tree, shrub and low-lying plants work.

But while planting is great for protection of the stream, the biggest bang for your buck comes from fencing - keeping stock out of water and off banks.

"There is an immediate gain and that is clearer water, and then there is also a reduction in faecal bacteria. That comes from fencing, not planting."

Taylor says planting does help filter the run-off, but it is not good at filtering out nitrogen, which tends to run underground. It does filter out some phosphorus.

"Yes, we know riparian fencing works. Niwa has reviewed a number of New Zealand studies on the benefits and the effectiveness of different riparian buffers. The message is stock exclusion is great for improving water clarity and reducing faecal bacteria, however less effective for particulate phosphate and much less effective for nitrate removals."

Taylor says farmers should talk to the regional council before they fence and plant.

Some relatively small areas can contribute a disproportionately large amount of contaminants to a stream. It depends how a paddock drains, and many drainage points that are often wet and not very productive should be fenced off. In planting, he says some species are harder than others, but they all need help to get established.

"Don't bite off more than you can chew. Rather than planting extensive areas and only managing a tenth, and then losing heart, better to plant what you can manage."

Dave Stewart talks of a different attitude in Taranaki to riparian planting. It has New Zealand's largest voluntary environment scheme.

"It is a dairying province and that has made it easier. In this region we have sheep and beef, dairying, cropping lifestyles and horticulture."

For all that, he says Taranaki is better suited to riparian plantings.

He is organising a trip to the province for rural bankers, ecologists, Horizons councillors and staff, and Federated Farmers – movers and shakers and people with influence and vision, says Dave Stewart. People who can and will make a difference in Manawatu/Rangitikei.

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this action sends. One day they may wish they had taken the windfall gains to be had by

Letters to the editor

Straight Furrow • February 21, 2012

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Environmental rapists

I see Bryce Johnson of Fish and Game has an issue, not only with the fencing of waterways but now also with buffer zones (Straight Furrow Feb 7).

Firstly Bryce, let's be really upfront here. If you have the gumption to write to farmers, through a rural paper to express your views, then please refer to us as "environmental rapists".

This is how all farmers are referred to in a short propaganda movie called "River Dogs" which was made with the assistance of your esteemed Fish and Game Council.

I say this was a propaganda movie because the movie even got the audience to applaud twice - a really cute movie getting dogs to chase beef cattle up and down a river and then taking a large of the stream on the water's edge.

Town people may not realise that cattle run from dogs because they are afraid of them, that they run to where they think they are safe, the river and as frightened cattle do, they defecate.

Again I suggest a little honesty. How about personally taking this movie to the rural towns and halls instead of only to those who you are trying to turn against the farming communities?

Bryce, not only was Fish and Game totally irresponsible with regard to the control of Canada Geese, but it is still totally irresponsible with regard to its concerns regarding our waterways. Is there any native fish species that is not protected upon by trout? Why, Bryce, are so many

punished.

• Robin Griene is agricultural

of our native fish species on the chronically threatened list?

The answers are in fact threefold: loss of habitat, poor water quality and the effects of introduced species.

The National Geographic Society recognises both Rainbow and Brown Trout as being among the world's worst 100 species, outside of their native environments.

This list covers all life forms, from microorganisms through to mammals. There are only six fish species on this list.

The demise of the ecology of Lake Taupo since the introduction of trout adequately justifies National Geographic's ranking of trout on the worst 100 list.

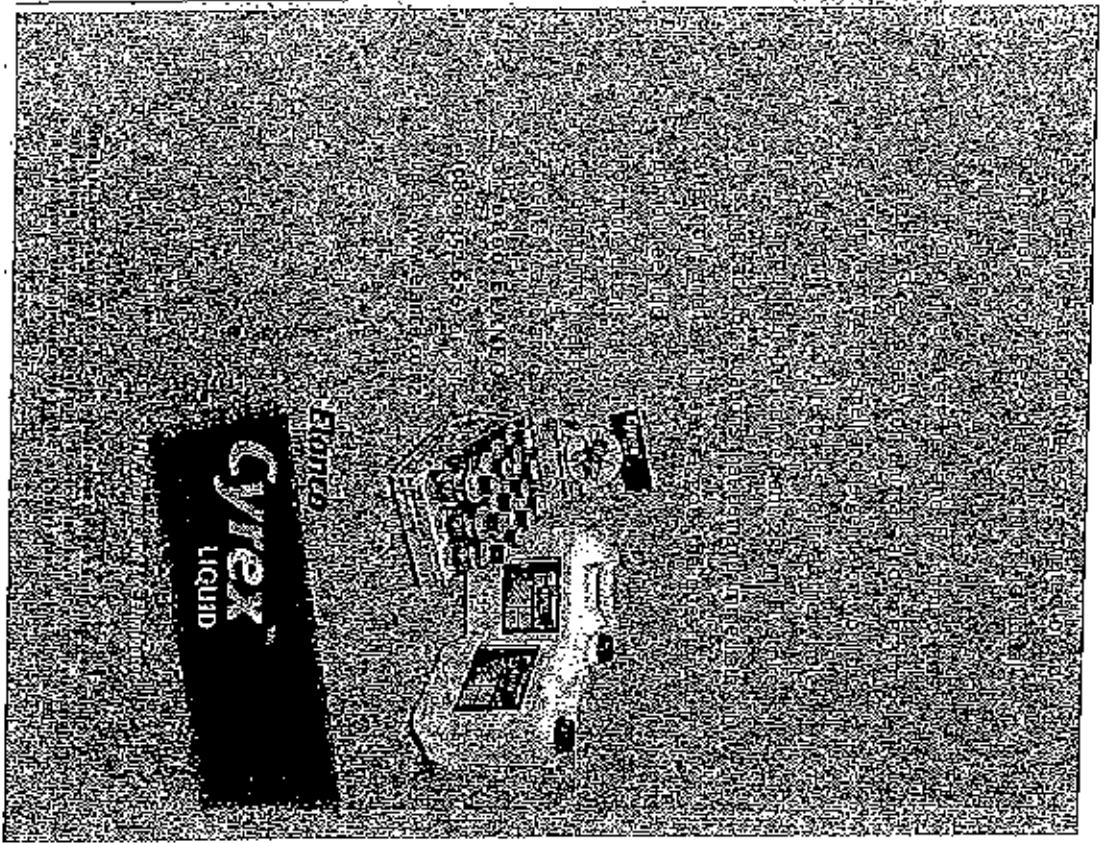
Regarding fencing of waterways, I think you might find that Horizons Regional Council can cast some light on the discrepancies between the numbers of farms that Fonterra say have fenced their waterways as compared with the number of waterways that are actually fenced.

Fonterra may claim that say 80 per cent of farmers have fenced their waterways, but the discrepancy arises when you find that perhaps 80 per cent of the actual waterways are on the 20 per cent of farms that are not fenced.

Bryce, farmers are working on their environmental responsibilities, but just remember there can be some substantial costs in doing so. Farmers must have a dominant say in how this is done.

Fish and Game will of course immediately stop the selective breeding and release of trout into our waterways and lakes... won't they?

John Barrow
Dannevirke



much of the spending on the new 60th relayed was necessary.

Woolfenden, however, for reasons of support contact with the

from Darfield.

dent Willy Lefebvre said the new

the for reasons

Time to cut cow numbers, for the sake of future generations



John Morgan
OVER THE FENCE

IT'S COMING to the conclusion that we have too many dairy cows in parts of New Zealand.

I know, many of you in the dairy world think that's a bit early, but be gentle with me. It's quite a step for me, long in belief in dairy farmers' curatorial right to produce as much milk as they like.

It seems obvious to me that we have too many cows in the most sensitive parts of the country - sandy, hilly, over-grazing areas lined with streams, close to groundwater and big recreational rivers.

And I think there's no doubt that these cows are the main source of the excessive nutrients that are polluting rivers and lakes in these regions.

The simple solution is to

regulate a reduction in cow numbers.

I say this because it appears the solution already tried - adding farmers money, and even giving them some financial help, to fence off wetlands and plant riparian strips - isn't working.

However, I have to add a qualification. Many farmers are fencing and planting and in general a regional council initiative is requiring special care. It's hard to find a scheme among the many riparian down from the national in dairy country that isn't fenced and planted.

But (and here I qualify) I can find no evidence that riparian fencing has contributed to the point where the streams are clean - what's better that means. For example, for drinking for native fish?

Whether it works or not, too few farmers are taking even these basic steps. In sensitive areas it is even more essential that they do so.

I don't think it is a lot to ask



First steps riparian planting alone cannot solve the problem problem, says Philip W.

You're not talking about depriving the whole farms, just about grazing fewer cows steps to water ways and on sensitive soils.

It's not serious about cleaning up the rivers and keeping safe our international image we have no doubt. Reluctantly, I've come to

the conclusion that regulation is needed.

Some regions have tried this and met a wall of resistance. In Manurewa, when a plan for example, the original plan has been watered down so farmers voted in a referendum.

So, the regulation needs to come from above the regional councils.

Actually, I can't blame the farmers entirely. They are defending their livelihoods and many of them have done everything that has been asked of them.

I have deflected them in the past, and that hasn't let down as an independent survey showed more were now-occupied than previously thought.

Now, Dunbarton is giving us stipends for the milk of next season to fence off all their waterways. Very good. I applaud Dunbarton. Keeping cows from overgrazing in streams is a big step. But that won't stop the burning. Riparian strips would help, but the country isn't going that far.

Other measures are being taken. Nutrient budgeting, a system of working out the correct amount of fertilizer, including animal waste, to be applied on a farm, is excellent. But I wonder how much it is to sensitive

And a worthy scheme is under way to demonstrate on trial farms how farmers can manage nitrogen and phosphate leaching without losing production. But around at field days has been low.

It's also hard to blame farmers for the leaching of past decades that is showing up only now. But this season, with its generally summer stretching into autumn, is producing a lot more milk, and a lot more animal waste. The problem is getting worse.

Perhaps farmer-owned Dunbarton's headline pursuit of concentrate milk production for the environmental improvement we find ourselves in. Complicit in this are the governments that have not acted fast enough to supply some resources to.

And yet Dunbarton is just doing what companies do in a free market economy - making as much money as it can. Fewer cows means an income cut for farmers in sensitive areas, and a reduction in the economic benefit to their communities. Compensation should be offered - some from Dunbarton and some from the Government. That would be fair.

I know that in the past I have argued for a national survey to discover just what level of environmental protection we would prefer. Such a survey would show the economic value each level of regulation would have on the individual.

But I have changed my mind. It is clear the problem will only worsen if nothing is not done now. We should be thinking of the environmental to come.

Let's face it, we are a selfish lot compared with previous generations we have to say. We are guilty of endangering the future. It is our turn to feel a little pain, so we don't leave future generations with a bigger mess to clean up.

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And yet Dunbarton is just doing what companies do in a free market economy - making as much money as it can.

...and a firm seeks to allay rumours

...ATED WELLINGTON



Mediation gets 'buy-in'

Last updated 12:00 08/03/2012

Almost three-quarters of issues challenged in the One Plan promoted by Horizons Regional Council have been resolved through mediation.

However, the rest would go to the Environment Court, said Horizons policy and planning manager Richard Munneke.

There were 41 days of mediation and out of that, 308 of the 441 appeal points were resolved. "Many things were resolved at mediation and we're really pleased about that. I think with all parties agreeing you get more buy-in to the decision, rather than people feeling it has been imposed on them," Mr Munneke said.

Environment Court hearings on the appeals will begin later this month. Appellants include the Wellington Fish and Game Council, Department of Conservation, Federated Farmers, HortNZ and some power companies.

Horizons has been able to use the One Plan to manage natural resources in the Manawatu-Wairarapa region since it was notified in May 2007. The status of its policies and rules got stronger as more issues were resolved, Mr Munneke said.

All issues related to air were resolved through mediation, as were those relating to the coast and natural hazards, he said.

Land management issues are still outstanding, but most water issues have been resolved except around nutrient management.

"The regulation of dairy farming and other intensive farming activities in various water management zones are going to the Environment Court to be heard."

Mr Munneke said these nutrient management issues were significant nationally, and other regional councils and the Government would be watching to see what the court decides.

Of those issues remaining, the Environment Court's scheduled hearing dates are:

- * Landscapes and natural features and terrestrial biodiversity in the week beginning March 26.
- * Sustainable land use/accelerated erosion in the week beginning April 16.
- * Surface water quality – non-point source discharges in the week beginning April 30.

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Local Environment Standard

'Scary' One Plan faces appeal

JILL GALLOWAY Last updated 12:00 03/04/2012

Federated Farmers national dairy vice-chairman and Manawatu dairy farmer Andrew Hoggard says the One Plan has been "scary" for dairy farmers.

Federated Farmers is appealing parts of the One Plan to the Environment Court.

The plan is an environmental blueprint for water, land, biodiversity and air, with all consents for farmers rolled into one.

Horizons Regional Council said most of the outstanding issues were resolved at mediation. But in regards to water, there were still outstanding nutrient management problems and land management issues, such as the regulation of dairy farming and intensive farming activities, which were going to the Environment Court.

Mr Hoggard said when the One Plan was first discussed in 2005, dairy farmers thought it would be a non-regulatory approach, so they were "OK" about it.

"In 2006, there was a roadshow," he said. "People ranked better water quality on the top of their environmental list. But they didn't say what state they'd like the river in, or what they were prepared to give up."

Mr Hoggard said One Plan targets for nutrient management were inappropriate for the land use and type, and the timeframe was too short.

He said a cost/benefit analysis done by Horizons suggested the cost could be \$10,000 to \$250,000 for each farm. "The best thing was the independent commissioners hearing the proposed One Plan, rather than Horizons councillors, who would have felt under pressure. They listened to the impact on individual farmers. DOC and Fish and Game want the old plan back."

They were also appealing the One Plan to the Environment Court, he said. "We have been playing catch-up all the way through this and I should have asked more questions, like what did Horizons want to achieve?"

But Mr Hoggard said Federated Farmers, Fonterra and DairyNZ have worked well as a team on the One Plan, and its implications.

"This whole Resource Management Act has been time consuming. It has taken three months out of my life, and I would rather have been out planting trees."

He said the same issues face all councils, local and regional. "Fence and plant waterways, get your effluent disposal working well, and get a nutritional management plan. Just because your neighbour isn't doing it - ignore him and get on with it."

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One Plan bill continues to build

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PETER BURKE

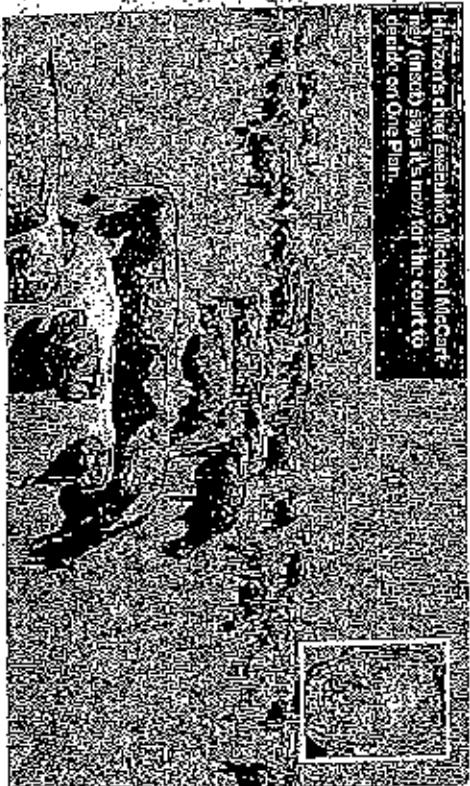
THERE IS concern in the rural sector about the decision of Horizons Regional Council to essentially oppose some parts of the One Plan as finally produced by the Commissioners who heard all the evidence.

Two of the Commissioners, one a retired Environment Court judge, the other a highly-respected planner, along with three HRC councillors made the final decision in late 2010.

Redeemed Farmers, Agrierra and Horticulture NZ Zealand say they have no choice but to be involved in Environment Court hearings on some aspects of the One Plan because of appeals by opponents of the Plan as decided on by the Commissioners. Those appellants include Fish and Game, the Department of Conservation and Horizons itself.

Redeemed Farmers has set up a special fighting fund to fight appeals through the Environment Court to effectively defend the document produced by the Commissioners. Red says members could, at a pinch, have lived with the final document but say some of the opposing groups want the original unmodified version of plan that was thrown out by the Commissioners on amendments so it that the Commission's action by HRC, which has spent large sums hiring the independent commissioners, has been kindly described by some parties as "interesting" and by others as "bizarre". They point to a recent Environment Court case in Queenstown where the judge said public confidence in the contract was better maintained if it supported its earlier decision.

Horizon's chief executive Michael McCartney (insert) says it's now for the court to decide on One Plan.



Some people are also concerned about one of the commissioners (an HRC Councillor) who adjudicated on the final plan, was on the council committee which decided the revised position on parts of his own plan.

But Council CEO Michael McCartney has defended this move, saying her presence on the committee was designed to give consistency to council decisions.

Despite these criticisms HRC is not backing down and is defending its decision to revise some parts of its own plan.

McCartney claims it is not uncommon that expert witnesses are at odds with the findings of commissioners which open the door for decisions to go to a costly Environment Court hearing. He's also defended the move to all over a current staff member to present evidence on behalf of HRC, despite the fact that the same individual prepared the submission on behalf of Fish and Game in 2007 on the One Plan. McCartney says he has complete faith in the individual and that New Zealand is a small place where people have multiple careers.

"We are not anti-farming, we are not playing into anyone's hands. We went into mediation with all the best intentions to reach agreement on different ends of the spectrum. We haven't reached agreement on all matters so now it's for the court to decide. In the mediation process we are just one of the parties," says McCartney.

HRC says the One Plan is tracking to cost about \$10 million. Some say that figure is conservative and that when the time and legal bills of all the parties are added up, the true cost could be in the order of \$50 million.

Correction

Our first article on the One Plan was a report by Peter Burke. It contained several errors. The name of the Environment Court is not the Environment Court but the Environment Court. The name of the Department of Conservation is not the Department of Conservation but the Department of Conservation. The name of the Department of Conservation is not the Department of Conservation but the Department of Conservation. The name of the Department of Conservation is not the Department of Conservation but the Department of Conservation.



Ease up on farm sector, say submitters

ALI TOCKER Last updated 12:44 03/04/2012

A number of organisations are asking Waikato Regional Council not to be too hard on the rural sector, as the council moves to set future resource management policy.

Federated Farmers and Fonterra are among submitters asking the council for greater acceptance of the commercial realities and benefits of farming and industry in the council's draft regional policy statement.

Federated Farmers says the policy statement should have a more positive view of agriculture in light of the significant contribution agriculture makes to the region and in light of farmer stewardship.

"Primary production is essential to the economic and social wellbeing of the people and communities in the Waikato region," the lobby group says.

It believes the council should focus on enabling land use rather than restricting it, and on managing the adverse effects of activities rather than seeking to control the activities themselves.

Federated Farmers is also concerned the policy could impose more costs on landowners, particularly where it seeks to include "additional layers of protection" over the region's natural and physical resources such as landscapes.

"Rising farming costs (including council costs) are the key driver behind farmers needing to continually raise farm productivity in order to maintain viable businesses," the submission says.

"Farmers and growers need greater certainty that proposed measures to minimise adverse effects on natural and physical resources are scientifically justified."

Federated Farmers says economic, social and cultural wellbeing need to be considered and balanced along with environmental wellbeing when developing plans and strategies and processing consents.

"All too often environmental wellbeing is more heavily weighted but a balance is required in order to achieve sustainable management."

In relation to the Waikato River, the lobby group says the council's goal to "restore" the river may be unachievable, and suggests instead the wording, "maintain, enhance and protect".

Regarding air quality, the group says some activities that create smoke, odour or dust are needed for people and communities to provide for their wellbeing, and should not be regarded as adverse effects. Examples include agricultural spraying, fertilising or effluent irrigation.

Primary production activities like silage feeding and effluent spreading "have effects which should be both anticipated and expected in a rural area", Federated Farmers says.

Dairy co-operative Fonterra says in its submission it generally supports the proposed policy statement, but it has a number of requested changes.

Responsible for 25 per cent of New Zealand's export earnings, Fonterra says the draft policy statement should "recognise and encourage the positive social, economic, and cultural outcomes" from major industries and land use within the Waikato region.

It calls for consent authorities considering resource consents to consider the economic and social benefits of activities rather than focusing only on risks and adverse effects.

Fonterra supports the policy's protection of high value rural land and soils from inappropriate subdivision, use or development. And it supports the policy on access to minerals for "appropriately recognising, for example, the potential benefits of further development of the region's minerals".

It asks the council to explicitly note coal as a particular mineral resource "given its importance as an energy source"

Fonterra says water consent holders should not have to part-fund new water research, as the information benefits entire Waikato and consent holders already bear the cost of providing water use information to the council.

Fonterra is representing its 10,500 shareholders nationwide including about 3700 shareholders/farms in the Waikato

The regional policy statement sets out policies for managing the region's natural and physical resources, and guides regional and district plans and the consideration of resource consents.

Other submitters on the council's regional policy statement include other farming and industry organisations, energy companies, government agencies, conservation groups and recreation groups.

Other industry heavyweights making submissions include Carter Holt Harvey, Gulf Holdings, Perry Group, Winston Aggregates, Genesis Energy, Meridian Energy, Mighty River Power and Transpower.

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Bad management blamed for river pollution

By Sandra Finnie

INCOMPETENT river management and poor farming practices are behind poor river health, according to a leading water "restorer".

Professor Hailes Tane, guest speaker at a public meeting hosted by the Orari Catchment and Protection Society, last week challenged thoughts on traditional farming practices and their impact on watersheds.

The meeting in Timaru attracted 40 people including farmers, Opitika Dairy Representatives, Ecan representatives, Fish and Game and the media.

This journalist attended as secretary of the society, and thought the guest speaker's topic should be shared with readers.

His theme was "Opiti is Dying and Dying Rivers are Deadly".

Dry phorimidium on a river bed, blown around a community, would cause serious health issues if inhaled.

Prof Tane is a Twizel-based, biogeographer, landscape ecologist, consultant and environmental planner involved in water restoration projects on farms in China, the Mackenzie Basin and Australia and founding director of the Living Waters Foundation. He explained that all watersheds were intricately connected

from the mountains to the sea.

His presentation focused on the unhealthy state of many of New Zealand's rivers including the Opiti (Tumata) and waterways, concerns around toxic algae, (phorimidium) and its causes.

Algae are nature's warning, they keep livestock out of the rivers until systems are restored.

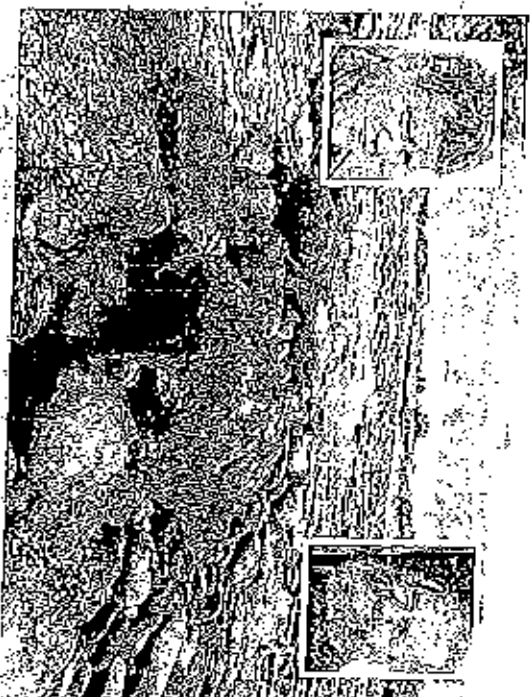
"We have to accept responsibility for the fact that our colonial systems of farming have caused this problem."

He was referring to past and current practices of grazing and overstocking of hard-hooved animals, which undermine the functions of flood plain habitats, deterioration in mountain ranges, lands, burning and clearing hills and downs, spraying riverbeds and bulldozing them.

Having delivered the bad news, Prof Tane then discussed three projects he was working on - in China, Australia and the Mackenzie Basin - with farmers to restore water quality.

They had achieved stunning results on productivity, water health and clarity and restoration of water hydraulic systems which are integral to naturally functioning watersheds.

Overses experiences showed healthy watersheds generate 10 times more sustainable livelihoods while releasing reliable



Concerned... Doug Cotter, left, and Professor Hailes Tane.

flows of fresh clean water. Healthy watersheds store 10 times more water in aquifers than pastoral wetlands.

He advocates massive reforestation on the hills, and cessation of current, mentioned practices as well as removing hard-hooved animals from the land and improving them indoors, and had innovative ideas for dealing with effluent disposal as well as how to generate good returns per

hectare other than through traditional farming.

There were three principles for sustainable watersheds: "First fix city council boundaries to ensure land use planning and management are sustainable for the whole watershed; "hand use quality control's need to be linked to the whole watershed; "zone committee boundaries offend against a good watershed

because of their boundaries. "Ignore the boundaries and treat the problem as one watershed," Prof Tane said.

"Private communities could become involved in monitoring water quality and ownership of their water."

He suggested restricting all Government agencies to their public roles only. "Affirm in all district schemes that all streams and rivers are fresh food source and essential life support systems."

"Put this in the district schemes and everything else air rules falls into place."

Among the audience was Sout Canterbury dairy farmer Doug Cotter who has an holistic approach to farming and every drop of water is precious.

His Oasis house effluent system is used to water trees and nudge bush around his home block.

"I don't object to what he (Tane) is saying. "It's fine to blame hard-hoof animals. My question to him was but all of Twizel and Tekapo effort, where does it go?"

"It is not only us farmers, New Zealand as a whole has to look at itself and its impacts on the environment."

"We all have a part to play in most farmers are playing it but the urban people don't seem to be. What about them?"

Fonterra's suppliers on track on stock exclusions

By Rob Tipa

FONTERRA is confident the majority of its 10,500 suppliers will meet its condition of supply to exclude stock

from watersheds on their production by referred to its sustainable dairying advisers.

They completed 2,300 individual on-farm visits and 1360 farms had environmental improvement plans drawn up. Of those, 750 have since been completed and 56

getting a substantial number 100 per cent compliant," he said. "Because of technical issues there will be isolated incidents that we'll continue to work with."

Mr Whippy said the work it was doing with farmers under its Every Farm, Every

shareholders had responded well to its sustainability programme and were proactively asking for advice to ensure their effluent management was adequate.

The programme had been well received by regional councils as part of a combine

Fonterra's suppliers on track on stock exclusions

By Rob Tera

Fonterra is confident the majority of its 10,500 suppliers will meet its condition of supply to exclude stock from waterways on their properties by February 1, 2014.

In its review of the Clean Streams Accord for 2010/2011, results showed the co-operators suppliers were heading in the right direction towards greater sustainability, but the review said there was still more work to be done.

Under Fonterra's own Every Farm, Every Year sustainability programme, every dairy farm supplying it with milk will have its efficient infrastructure checked by an independent assessor to determine if it is compliant, non-compliant or at risk of non-compliance with local regulations.

In the first year of the programme, 2900 dairy farms throughout the country were

referred to its sustainable dairying advisers.

They completed 2,300 individual on-farm visits and 1360 farms had environmental improvement plans drawn up. Of those, 720 have since been completed and 56 cases of critical compliance issues were resolved within 24 hours.

Fonterra's general manager (milk supply) Steve Murphy told *Strategic Farming* last week he was confident the vast majority of Fonterra's suppliers would meet the conditions of their environmental improvement plans by the end of the current season.

The deadline for these plans to be completed is February 1, 2014, but Mr Murphy acknowledged there may be some exceptions made where farmers find it difficult to meet conditions without building major structures, such as bridges, to cross streams.

"With the reaction of farmers and the feedback we're getting, we're confident of

getting a substantial number 100 per cent compliant," he said. "Because of technical issues there will be isolated incidents that we'll continue to work with."

Mr Murphy said the work it was doing with farmers under the Every Farm, Every Year programme was identified in the Clean Streams Accord and "to some extent it is just a bit of a push in the right direction".

He said the programme had made encouraging progress in effluent management in its first year and the co-operators would continue to work with farmers to meet its conditions of supply.

"We expected a farm-by-farm check would identify the full extent of compliance weaknesses, such as effluent storage and enable these to be addressed," he said.

"We now need to build on this work and support our shareholders to achieve compliance 365 days a year."

In a recent statement Fonterra said:

shareholders had responded well to its sustainability programme and were proactively asking for advice to ensure their effluent management was adequate.

The programme had been well received by regional councils as part of a combined effort to reduce non-compliance rates.

Mr Murphy said a WAF survey of stock exclusions from waterways had also identified steady progress as well as a need for more work.

"I do think it's important that people realise a lot of progress has been made already," he said. "I'd go beyond that and say it is not just about the physical improvements that have been made. It's a real realisation that as the dairy industry continues to grow, which is great for New Zealand, we will have to put more effort into this space."

"I think farmers are telling us that as much as we are telling farmers."

HOW

Depending on who you listen to, the Manawatu River is either the second most polluted river in the world, or a convenient drain that takes human pollution out to sea.

However you look at it, there is no doubt the river is gasping for breath, having been strangled by the effects of agriculture, urban and industrial abuse.

But while some may say it's up the creek without a paddle, there is a group of people trying to get this waterway healthy again.

By joining together in the Manawatu River Leaders' Forum and putting together a Leaders' Accord, they have succeeded in securing \$5.2 million from the Government's Start for Fresh Water cleanup fund.

Horizons Regional Council asked for \$6.5m and secured the lion's share of the \$9m on offer.

Horizons, the driving organisation behind the accord, was also behind the funding bid to the Government.

As part of the intentions of the accord, Horizons also pitched for Rangitikei, Horowhenua and Tararua district councils to receive funds to help upgrade

wastewater treatment plants, which are in dire need of improvement to comply with consents and increasing water quality expectations.

The Manawatu River has been in a slow decline for many years, but it was not until Fonterra applied for a consent to discharge fish water into it in 2005 that the local community got a wake-up call

about its condition. People marched in the streets, there was intense news coverage of the situation and school children wrote a deluge of letters to newspaper editors expressing their concern.

There was a general view that there were pipes of raw animal and human effluent pouring into the waterway unchecked and, while that may not have been correct, it heightened the public's awareness that the river was sick and needed help.

Then came the claim that the river was the most polluted of 800 tested across the world by the Cawthron Institute.

As the regional council, Horizons took much of the blame and was accused of not doing its job.

Farmers were vilified for having poor environmental practices and industry and local councils were abused for using the river as a sewer.

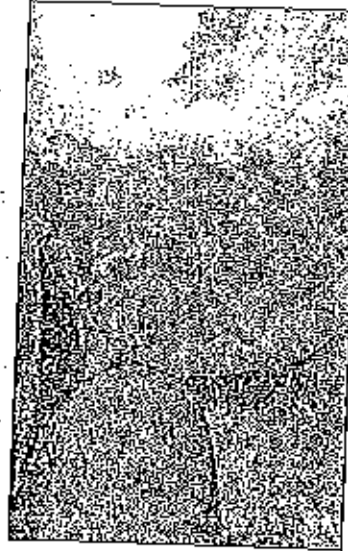
Horizons chief executive Michael McCartney says now it is time to move forward and for people to focus on the future.

McCartney says it is easy for people to throw blame around but a lot of work had been done to improve the water in the river for many

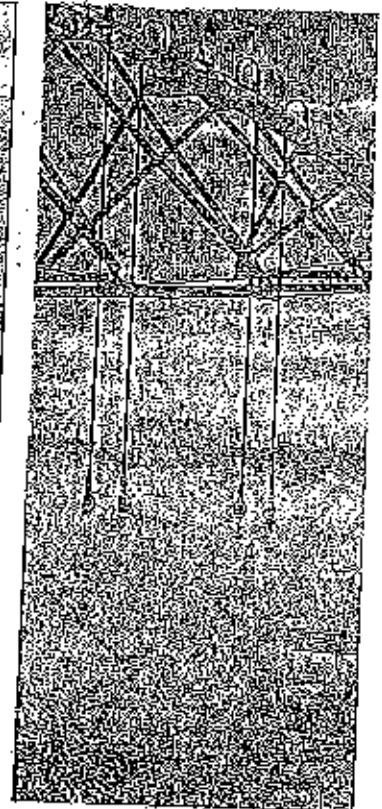
years, "long before the accord was put together".

"But having the accord now means we have a group of people who can make a difference on the same page and working towards the same goal, which is brilliant."

The accord has signatures on it from some of the biggest movers and shakers in the region - Fonterra, Silver Fern Farms, the



Gasping for breath: This little fellow's life will be made easier thanks to better spawning grounds and habitat.



Spread the load: Getting town wa-

ter for years and a habitat restoration project will inject \$480,000 to encourage spawning.

There will be \$630,000 for environmental farm plans to help dairy farmers reduce nutrient bacteria and sediment loss from their properties.

It's a lowland version of the regional council's sustainable land use programme that was started to reduce soil loss from hill country after the 2004 floods.

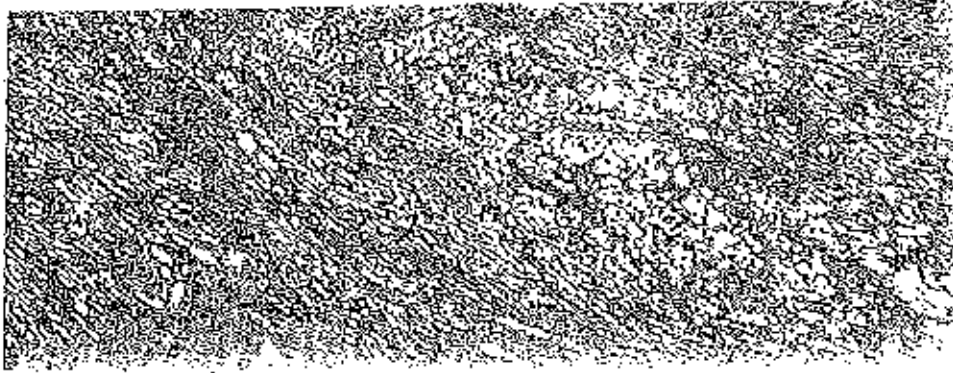
Horowhenua, Tararua and Manawatu district councils will also get a large wad of money to help kick-start their wastewater treatment plant upgrades.

Matt Bell, acting Manawatu mayor, says the money will mean better water quality than the council originally planned for.

"We budgeted for a \$10m upgrade, which will get us to meet resource consent levels. This funding will take us to a level be-

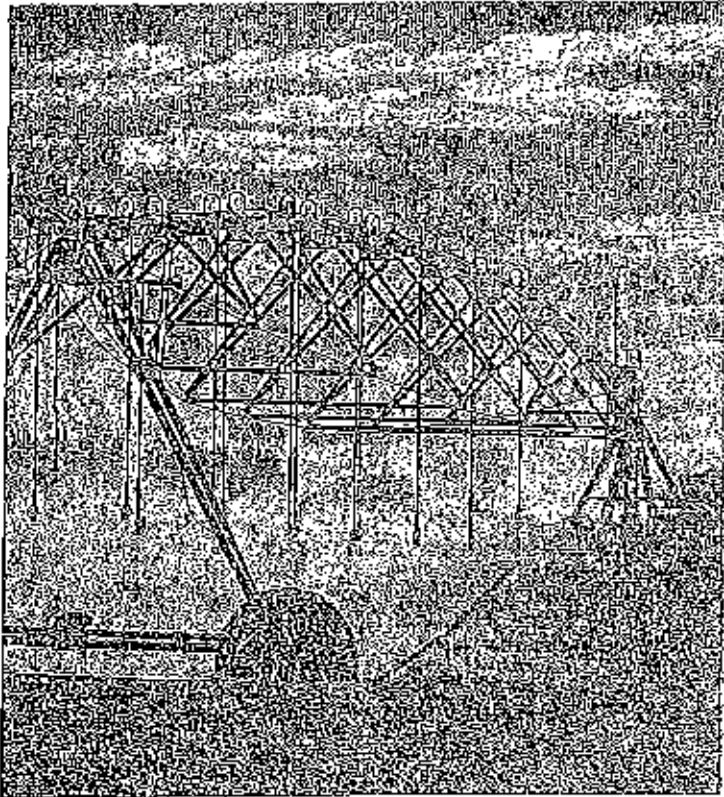
“We have moved away from whose fault it is, to now we are doing something. These people [accord signatories] are here because they believe in it. There is no other river in the country that has a programme like this.”

MICHAEL MCCARTNEY
Horizons chief executive



struck the jackpot with millions in clean water funding.

Photos: DAVID LUPTON



water out of the river and on to land is a big priority for the councils.

yond that, it's the icing on the cake."

Taranua Mayor Roly Ellis says the Dannevirke wastewater treatment plant upgrade will be fast-forwarded by six years.

"We looked at up to 10 years, but our work will be done in four now."

For all three councils, the funding will help get the waste stream out of the river in the summer period, as all councils are looking to land irrigation.

"The accord was the thing that helped us get this money," says Horowhenua Mayor Brendan Duffy.

"It showed that we were serious and that a lot of work had already been done."

McCartney says if the money hadn't been awarded then it would be business as usual for the councils, and the upgrades and other work would have taken

longer to do than they will now.

So while the accord has lots of nice words, and is full of good intentions, are the councils serious when it comes to planning and decision-making?

"In our own council we have had a paradigm shift in our thinking. Rather than doing what would be affordable for the ratepayer, to now standing back and thinking about doing the right thing," Bell says. "The mindset has changed."

Duffy says his council puts the accord high on the list when discussing change and policy in the council.

He lifts his hand high above his head to demonstrate just how prominent the accord features in the thinking.

In Taranua it's also a priority. While the region has been given more than \$6m, it is not going to be a feast of cash grabbing.

"One of the key elements to the

Leaders' Forum is the regular monitoring of the delivery to the action plan and Government will be there looking over the shoulder to see where the money is being spent," says McCartney.

It will also be necessary to show the public and the Government that the work is having an effect, with E. coli and nutrient levels in the water becoming more favourable.

And while there are no measurables in the action plan yet, the accord instead talks about the desire for a healthy river, there will be numbers set down and goals put in place.

"Contrary to popular belief, most of the numbers have stabilised and now we want to see that line turn downwards," says McCartney.

So when will people see a difference?

"They can see it now.

"There is extra fencing and riparian planting that is already making a difference. Rivers are complex things and various catchments have different issues."

McCartney says people need to stop pointing the finger and get on with the job at hand.

"We have to move away from whose fault it is, to now we are doing something. These people [accord signatories] are here because they believe in it. There is no other river in the country that has a programme like this.

"No-one is entirely at fault, but no-one is off the hook either."

It may be early days, but sitting around the table are two mayors and a deputy representing three different parts of the river - one for the headwaters, one for the middle and one for the bottom where all the mess ends up.

They are all talking about making things better, getting it right and working together.

The three mayors and the regional council are asking for the backing of their communities so the Manawatu River can be a talking point again - but as a good example to the rest of the country and the world.

MANAWATU STANDARD

21/3/12

Bad, but not the worst

Report reveals true state of river

Focus on solution, say stakeholders



"The research does not indicate that the Manawatu River is the worst in the Western world. Nevertheless, our results do indicate that the Manawatu River is very unhealthy."

Dr Roger Young

Central Institute of Technology



Much maligned: A new report says claims that the Manawatu River is among the dirtiest in the West are wrong.

Ennd Goodwin
ennd.goodwin@mtc.com

Claims that the Manawatu River is "one of the most polluted in the Western world" have been dispelled in a water quality report presented to Parliament, but the true state of the much-maligned waterway is still nothing to brag about.

The *Water Quality in New Zealand* report, issued yesterday by the Parliamentary Commission for the Environment, found that claims that the Manawatu River was the "worst", based on Cawthron Institute research, were wrong.

Roger Young, the Cawthron Institute scientist whose research led some media outlets to label the river "the most polluted" in 2009, said his findings were taken out of context, and they did not prove the Manawatu was one of the dirtiest in the Western world.

"Nevertheless our results do indicate that the river is very unhealthy," Dr Young said.

He said only a tiny fraction of the world's rivers had been tested using the method employed in a two-year study that gave one unusually high result of dissolved oxygen in the Manawatu River. It was likely that other rivers would have higher measurements if they were tested, Dr Young said.

Yesterday's report, which included a case study on the Manawatu, has been welcomed by key river stakeholders, who say it's time to stop pointing the finger.

"What I hope the report will do is help to take away the debate on what the causes are and give a clear guidance as to what needs to be done," said Palmerston North MP Iain Lees-Galloway. "It gives a lot of confidence that we are on the right track."

Water ecologist Mike Joy said the report put the relevant information on the state of the river into Layman's terms, which was important because the public wanted to know more about the waterway to better understand the issues.

"What I hope the report will do is help to take away the debate on what the causes are and give a clear guidance to what needs to be done."

Iain Lees-Galloway
Palmerston North MP

Horizons Regional Council's former regulatory manager Greg Carbyon is quoted in the report as saying there is no one single cause for the poor state of the Manawatu River.

"It's not the dairy farmers, Palmerston North City, Horowhenua district or big industrial users, it's a combination of those compounding on top of each other," he said.

The document said one of the main reasons for the murky colour of the Manawatu River and high levels of phosphorus was the large amount of sediment finding its way into the water from eroding hill country further up the catchment.

Although natural erosion was not a big problem because the ecosystem had had time to adjust, accelerated erosion caused by the removal of most of the original forest cover in New Zealand was harmful. When the soil washed into water, it smothered aquatic life, altered water flows, and exacerbated flooding.

Horizons Regional Council chief executive Michael McCartney said the council's sustainable land use programme has been addressing this problem for several years.

"We will start seeing a marked improvement in sediment and phos-

Photo: ROBERT RITCHIE/STANDARD

phorus levels in the river thanks to hill country retirement and planting."

Mr McCartney said reducing sediment was one of the Manawatu River Accord's action points.

Mr Lees-Galloway said it was vital that everybody took some responsibility in restoring the health of the river, and it was helpful that the report used the Manawatu as a case study.

"It shows that while we have got it wrong for a while, we are now getting it right and that's good for others to see. Everyone has to pull their weight and that's the good thing about the accord."

It was not going to be cheap to get the river back to a reasonable state, but people needed to consider the value of having a clean river, Mr Lees-Galloway said. "It's a valuable commodity. Having the reputation of having the worst river has been bad for the city."

To read the full report go to www.mta.govt.nz



MANAWATU HAIRING MILLS 3 day sale Clearance times only 110

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...ness among shareholders that it will lead to them losing control and ownership of the company to sharemarket investors.

A prominent market analyst, who declined to be named, said the TAF "isn't going to happen because farmers are totally opposed to it".

"Fonterra could be one of the world's great companies... but now it'll be just OK. It's not going to achieve its potential."

It had become apparent there was a disconnect between what Fonterra directors were pushing for, and what their shareholders wanted, he said.

"It's like they don't know what's going on in the shareholder base. It's going nowhere."

Farmers are "too conservative and too concerned about the price they get for their milk (as opposed to dividends)" to allow TAF to go through, he said.

But another senior analyst, who also wished to remain anonymous, said "this should not be taken as the consensus view".

Farmers who opposed TAF were a minority, he said. He would be looking to Fonterra leaders to cover off "the TAF issue on Thursday and expected to hear they were pushing ahead with the scheme, scheduled for introduction in November. The \$500 million proposed "Fonterra Shareholder Fund", the most contentious part of TAF for farmer opponents, was "no big deal" compared with the almost \$3 billion proposed Doat of state-owned electricity Mighty River Power, he said.

Legislation to enable TAF is expected to be introduced to Parliament as part of a package of government reforms on the milk market and milk regulations. Fairfax NZ



The local parliah Grant Muir and his dogs prepare to patrol the Pohoa River in a scene from River Dog.

Photo: FAIRFAX NZ

Activists turn cameras on rivers' good, bad and ugly

Jon Morgan

FARMERS who graze animals beside rivers and streams are the target of a new group formed to patrol New Zealand's waterways.

The inaugural meeting of the group, which has yet to be named, attracted 40 supporters in Wellington at the weekend.

They heard from Northland river paddler Millan Ruka, who has formed Environmental River Patrol Aotearoa, and Waikato small block holder Grant Muir.

Further meetings will be held around the country to form regional groups to adopt and patrol rivers.

Muir, who described himself as the kaitiaki, or guardian, of the Pohoa River, said the group was not targeting just dairy farmers

but all farmers who ran stock beside rivers.

He patrolled the river twice a day with his dogs, chasing cattle and sheep out of the water. "Just this morning I chased six cattle off," he said.

He had seen 200 to 300 beef cattle at a time, as well as mobs of sheep, in the water.

The river's fish life, which had included a rare native flounder, disappeared after stock numbers increased in the 2000s. Complaints to the Greater Wellington regional council had been riddled.

"Cleaning of streams, rivers and lakes is voluntary. We want to put pressure on the Government to pass a law making it mandatory," he said.

"I am the local parliah. I have been assaulted. I have had pres-

sure put on me to move out. But I'm still there."

A half-hour documentary about him, *River Dog*, made by his son James last year, won awards in Britain, Spain and New Zealand.

The new group is also to lobby for the Clean Streams Accord to include sheep and beef farmers, said to include all waterways, no matter their size. At present, it defines streams that should be fenced as wider than a cattle and deeper than a Red Band gun-bolt.

Dargaville bulldozer Ruka has cleaned local rivers for 19 months during dirty open grazing ban, and in the water, and sent the footage to the Northland Regional Council and Fonterra. He wanted to avoid confrontation or litigation.

"It is not about 'name and shame'," he said. "It is about persuasion and the use of peer pressure from neighbours. We are not a Lynch mob of openly hostile farmers. They're part of us, our fabric. We're an agricultural country."

He urged people at the meeting to "get out, adopt a river and record evidence" of transgressions.

Farmers who were "doing the right thing", fencing waterways and planting riparian strips, would also be filmed as good examples.

Urban dwellers could also adopt rivers in their towns and record environmental pollution there, he said.

The group intends to set up a website and a central data collection base.

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nnected to technology firm banned by Australia

The move was reportedly in retaliation for hacking attacks on Chinese interests. Last year, security company McAfee filed "co-ordinated covert and illegal" attempts to harvest commercial secrets from global oil, gas and petrochemical firms, mining miners in Australia, which it believed it had tracked to time bankers in Haze, China. Huawei, which is owned by its founders, has won contracts worth tens of millions of dollars to supply equipment for New Zealand's \$3.5b ultrafast broadband

network and has received ministerial visits from Tim Groser, Steven Joyce and Bill English.

Huawei built 200gbps, mobile network and its Anglo-Chinese joint venture, Huawei Marine, finalised an agreement in November to carry out a maritime survey for Aotearoa, a firm backed by Hong Kong and Kiwi investors that plans to lay a \$125 million submarine communications cable between Sydney and Auckland.

Larry Wortzel, a member of the influential Washington-based US-China Economic Security Review

Commission, told The Dominion Post in October that the United States might be concerned if Australia's cable was used to carry intelligence, defence or scientific data.

The head of New Zealand's National Cyber Security Agency, Grant Fletcher, declined comment to Communications Minister Amy Adams, who said the Government did not comment on vendors.

Adams said the Government was committed to working with operators and suppliers to protect the integrity and confidentiality of the ultrafast broadband and rural

broadband initiative networks.

Lahou's communications spokeswoman, Clara Curran, said she did not believe the Australian Government would have made its decision lightly. She said she had no issues with Huawei personally "but I think if issues have arisen that caused the Australian attorney-general to make an extraordinary statement of that kind, then I think that New Zealand should be paying attention."

Australian telecommunications industry spokesman Paul Buddig suggested Australia was following

"the more paranoid approach coming out of the United States".

He pointed out that Huawei's main rivals, France's Alcatel-Lucent and Sweden's Ericsson, also manufactured in China "so there is not a very consistent approach to this perceived problem".

Commenting on the Australian ban, Huawei spokesman Jeremy Mitchell said the company was supplying equipment to eight of nine new fibre-optic access networks, including one in Britain.

"No-one is suggesting Huawei is a risk in itself," he said.

From the Editor's desk

Do something about our rivers



Jeff Smith

BEFORE I had to choose the city life, I had a real life... I used to get up early often, before work began, as a journalist in South Canterbury and I would head for the Opihi River to go fishing, usually landing a healthy trout for breakfast.

But a photo I accessed today showing the polluted state of the river with low flow, and the filthy muck on the rocks just about brings me to tears.

There is no doubt farming practices of the past, and other issues, have contributed to this and something must be done before we have no decent rivers left.

I'm not alone in being able to recall when this was a clean, strong flowing river, where it was safe to let the kids swim, dogs frolic and the fish were fine to eat.

But now, like on many of our rivers and waterways, there are warning signs to avoid the rivers at certain spots because of toxic algae or phormidium, something which is present in the rivers, which blooms and manifests as blackish masses or mats

when conditions are right; generally when water abstraction is high, flows are low, the water is sluggish, and there is warmth. And I hear the fish don't taste that great anymore either; that is, if you can find water deep enough or clean enough for them to live in.

Various reports in South Canterbury media mention concerns around algae blooms in stretches of the Opihi and of dogs dying or becoming dangerously ill after lapping the water where the phormidium is present.

Temuka pharmacist Allan Campbell is working with Sue Woods, a Cawthron Institute scientist, on phormidium toxicities (her speciality subject).

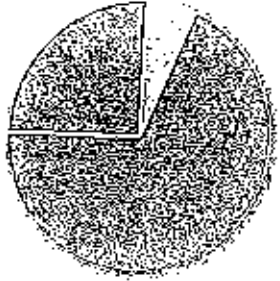
Apparently, there are hundreds and some are so toxic a child can die within two minutes of swallowing a mouthful of the stuff.

Lake Horowhenua was apparently toxic enough to kill a small child, regional councillors there were told recently.

Will it only be after we have had children die or adults poisoned from ingesting these toxic algae that we will finally start to act as communities and put pressure on our regional councils and say "enough is enough, do something about it".

Last week's poll results:

Q: Do you think Transpower's suggestion of buffer zones around transmission lines is fair to farmers?



- 25% Yes
- 68.8% No
- 6.2% Don't care

Results correct at time of printing.

This week's poll question:

Water quality report – scientists respond

Posted in [Science Alerts](#), [Experts Respond](#) on March 20th, 2012.



A report that aims to provide scientific context for the divisive issue of water quality in New Zealand is being launched by Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment (PCE) Jan Wright at an event in Wellington today (20 March).

In the report, the PCE states: "Water quality is a subject of high public concern and vigorous debate. However the science of water quality is very complex, and much of the information required to understand it is highly technical."

To address this, she has produced a plain-language summary of the issue that considers the historical context of land use changes and water quality issues, before breaking down the topic into a discussion of water-borne diseases, sediment and excess nutrients (i.e. nitrogen and phosphorus). It also includes a case study of the Manawatu River.

A full copy of the report will be available on the [PCE's website](#) later today. (An embargoed copy is available for registered journalists in our [Resource Library](#))

The Science Media Centre contacted experts in water quality and freshwater science for reaction to the report. To follow up with these or other experts, contact the SMC on (04) 499 5476, smc@sciencemediacentre.co.nz

NB: Comments below are abridged. Full commentary can be accessed via links to the PDF files below.

Dr Clive Howard-Williams, Chief Scientist – Freshwater & Coasts, National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) comments:

"This is a good report that covers the basics of the science and is admirably concise.

"I agree with the decision to focus on the big 3 contaminants (pathogens, sediment, nutrients). If you were to ask me which of the big 3 was the single most important, I would say sediment. Get sediment right and dealing with a lot of the other problems would be made easier.

"To quote the report: 'Every year more than 200 million tonnes of sediment washes down New Zealand rivers into the sea. This soil is lost forever'. Remember this is mostly top soil. This makes it even worse.

"'Focus attention at the catchment level' is another key message that I support.

"Additionally, the discussion of historical context in the report is fundamental to understanding where we are now. You cannot blame councils for a 150 year legacy of bad management.

"What is the next step? Although I agree with the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment (PCE) that scientists cannot set community values, science does need to interact more with governance and policy to answer the big ticket items.

"If, for example, there were to be national over-arching objectives for freshwater, such as having Regional Councils set regional pollution reduction targets (examples might be to 'reduce sediment loads to the coast by 10% by 2025' or 'increase the recreational use of the region's lowland rivers so that 80% are swimmable by 2025'), then how could science contribute to make this happen?

"To use the PCE's view of what science does, we can contribute by:

- Measuring the different parameters of water quality
- Understanding the causes of change in those parameters
- Designing interventions that are likely to be effective
- Measuring the effectiveness of those interventions and then making sure that these processes are done in a way that maximises the contact between scientists and the regulators and managers."

Prof Jenny Webster-Brown, Director – Waterways Centre for Freshwater Management, University of Canterbury & Lincoln University, comments:

"[This report] is largely based on the Commissioner's own recent learning curve on water quality, and written in a casual, very readable style to educate those 'engaged in and concerned about' NZ water quality problems.

"The danger with any attempt to simplify a complex subject is always that this can lead to incomplete or inaccurate coverage, and unintentionally mislead the audience it seeks to educate. This occurs in at least three ways here;

"For example, from the title, this report aims to cover "Water Quality in New Zealand", but actually describes only three components of concern; pathogens, sediments and nutrients. While these are indeed important, they are by no means our only water quality problems, and they are certainly not the most important in an urban environment. In the cities and large towns in which most of our population reside and industries operate, heavy metals, hydrocarbons and other urban contaminants are a major problem. Perhaps the report could be considered the first in a series?"

[See full comments for further point-by-point analysis]

"These points are not raised to discredit the report in any way, but to illustrate the difficulty of trying to simplify the science of water quality to this extent. Those engaged in water quality issues in NZ need to consider the full context of freshwater, its role in environmental processes, its natural chemical variability in that role and its use and value to New Zealanders. Those engaged in regional and national government initiatives, such as the Land and Water Forum, do (I believe) already have an appreciation for this context."

View our [Water Quality Report](#) for full comments and scientific facts (PDF)

Comments on the PCE's report on *Water Quality in New Zealand: Understanding the Science*.

In this report the Parliamentary Commissioner has provided a user-friendly summary of some of the important water quality issues for NZ. It is largely based on the Commissioner's own recent learning curve on water quality, and written in a casual, very readable style to educate those "engaged in and concerned about" NZ water quality problems.

The danger with any attempt to simplify a complex subject is always that this can lead to incomplete or inaccurate coverage, and unintentionally mislead the audience it seeks to educate. This occurs in at least three ways here;

- i) From the title, this report aims to cover "Water Quality in New Zealand", but actually describes only three components of concern; pathogens, sediments and nutrients. While these are indeed important, they are by no means our only water quality problems, and they are certainly not the most important in an urban environment. In the cities and large towns in which most of our population reside and industries operate, heavy metals, hydrocarbons and other urban contaminants are a major problem. Perhaps the report could be considered the first in a series?
- ii) Simplicity comes at the expense of providing the proper context of natural conditions and their variability. To cite just a few examples; to state that sediments and nutrient belong on land, not in the water, is incorrect. Sediments and nutrients do belong in our waterways. It is important to acknowledge that, without them and the floods that distribute them, freshwater, coastal and even (ultimately) ocean ecosystems and geochemical cycles would fall. Large scale changes (increase or decrease) to the loads naturally carried are the problem; eliminating nutrients and sediments from waterways would be catastrophic. By the same token, estuaries and shallow, warm coastal lakes can be naturally turbid, productive water bodies, hosting fisheries and mahinga kai. To imply that they could, or should, all be clear water, low nutrient systems is misleading.
- iii) The water quality problems posed by point source wastes from mining, timber treatment, freezing works and various other industries, are not easy to manage. The risks posed by pollutants from these industries are ongoing, and these industries and their regulating councils go to great lengths and expense to avoid pollution of waterways. This effort, and the need for it, deserves mention and recognition. There are also industries which do continue to pollute; arsenic and mercury are still being discharged directly to the Waikato River from Wairakei Geothermal Power Station, for example, and we will continue to deal the legacy of this discharge into our longest river, long after the discharge ceases.

These points are not raised to discredit the report in any way, but to illustrate the difficulty of trying to simplify the science of water quality to this extent. Those engaged in water quality issues in NZ need to consider the full context of freshwater; its role in environmental processes, its natural chemical variability in that role and its use and value to New Zealanders. Those engaged in regional and national government initiatives, such as the Land and Water Forum, do (I believe) already have an appreciation for this context.



Established 1965

New Zealand Freshwater Sciences Society

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Dear Dacia

Re: Water quality in New Zealand: Understanding the science (embargoed report of the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment)

The New Zealand Freshwater Sciences Society (NZFSS) is the major society for individuals and organisations with interests in freshwater sciences, management and education in New Zealand. Members include staff from Universities, Central and Local Government, private industry, crown entities, NGOs and private consultancies. The objective of NZFSS is to establish effective liaison between all persons interested in any aspect of fresh and brackish water research in New Zealand, and to encourage and promote these interests.

The report by the Parliamentary Commission for the Environment (PCE) provides a wide-ranging snapshot and history of water quality changes in New Zealand. The report is suitable for educating and informing the public, water stakeholders, policy-makers and politicians. It indicates how water quality issues are by no means a recent phenomenon. Problems with bacterial contamination leading to human health issues and sediment erosion causing sedimentation problems and flooding of downstream waterbodies have been a persistent and widespread problem in New Zealand with the establishment of urban areas and removal of forest cover for pasture. The report highlights the historical legacy left by land use change, which unitary environmental management authorities continue to deal with today. However, diffuse nutrient pollution from agricultural sources has rapidly emerged to be one of the greatest environmental challenges. The report has identified the need for dual control of nitrogen and phosphorus to begin to address some of the present-day issues with diffuse pollution.

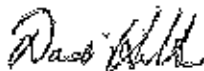
The PCE report has pointed to the important role that scientists play in uncovering the cause-effect relationships that influence water quality. It has also effectively issued a challenge to scientists; to better communicate the outcomes of scientific studies into implications for managing water at a catchment scale. NZFSS has strongly advocated for a non-partisan, science-based approach to freshwater management but continues to be either absent or under-represented from strongly stakeholder-dominated forums relating to water management. As the PCE report indicates, decision-making questions must be addressed in a context of sound scientific knowledge; the implication is that scientists, managers and policy-makers need to be more constructively engaged in this process, right through to policy level.

The PCE report has identified the differing vulnerabilities of aquatic systems to bacterial, sediment and nutrient contamination. In this context it has drawn a focus to estuaries as areas where, in erodible catchments, blanketing layers of mud and silt have directly killed native plants and animals, and shellfish beds have been buried. Increasingly estuaries are being affected by land-based nutrient runoff which will have flow-on effects for commercial and recreational harvests of scallops, mussels and eels.

A single case study in the PCE report is a chapter on the Manawatū River. This chapter presents some of the legacy issues in this catchment relating mostly to sediment erosion from steep pastoral land and the downstream problems of sedimentation and flooding. Nutrient inputs are increasingly being scrutinised due to the degraded biological state of the river. These nutrients come from a variety of sources, both point and diffuse-based. The chapter focuses on recent changes in pastoral land use towards more intensification associated with increasing stock numbers in the Manawatū River catchment. Expansion and intensification of dairy farming has come under particular scrutiny but a large percentage of the catchment includes sheep and beef farming on steep land, for which overall increases in intensification have the potential to substantially increase nutrient loads to the Manawatū River. The latter is an issue that is clearly applicable to pastoral areas right across New Zealand.

In summary the NZFSS considers that this is a timely report that can be used to increase the public's scientific knowledge of freshwater issues in New Zealand. The report draws attention to the need to support catchment-based freshwater research in New Zealand to support the goal of making sensible decisions about maintaining and restoring water quality.

Yours sincerely



David Hamilton
President, NZ Freshwater Sciences Society
cc. Executive Committee, NZ Freshwater Sciences Society

nzherald.co.nz

No 'magic bullet' to fix NZ waterways – report

By Amelia Romanos

7:02 PM Tuesday Mar 20, 2012

A new environmental report has conceded there is no "magic bullet" to fix water pollution in New Zealand.

Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment Jan Wright today (Tue) released her report – Water Quality in New Zealand: Understanding the Science – which aims to make the science behind water quality more accessible to assist in policy making.

The report outlines the three major pollutants affecting New Zealand waterways, and details how each one impacts the environment.



File photo / NZ Herald

"Clear clean cool streams full of life flowing through forests still exist in remote parts of the country. It is not realistic to return all our fresh water to this pristine state. But nor can we afford not to act," the report read.

"There is a large menu of interventions that will protect and improve water quality, but there is no magic bullet."

Rather than offering solutions or recommendations, Dr Wright said the report sought to educate people about the cause and effect process of water quality.

"Understanding the science is fundamental ... without understanding the cause and effect we are blind, but we do need to recognise when more science is not needed," Dr Wright said at the report's launch in Wellington this afternoon.

"A call for more science to be done can sometimes be a way of delaying making difficult decisions."

Speaking to media after the launch, Ms Wright acknowledged that the current water pollution situation was something that had to be looked at.

"We have a problem that's become a source of great concern, largely because of the algal growths and the weeds that have developed in some of the places where people would swim and fish, and they remember what it used to be like," she said.

"People are increasingly aware, and efforts are stepping up, but it is not an easy problem to solve."

Ms Wright said another report on water quality was due to be released later this year, and that might consider potential solutions.

"My point here is that solutions that we have must be based on the science, otherwise they're not going to be effective, so we first need to understand that basic science."

Fish & Game NZ chief executive Bryce Johnson said the report made it clear urgent action was needed.

"Too often we encounter calls from polluting industries for 'more science' to prove their activity is having an adverse impact on water quality," Mr Johnson said.

"Yet Dr Wright correctly points out in her report that this is being used as a tactic for delaying difficult decisions."

Mr Johnson said the cases of Waituna Lagoon in Southland, and Canterbury's Lake Ellesmere, deemed as two of the country's most polluted waterways, were examples where such stalling methods had been used.

The organisation laid the blame largely on the agriculture sector, with Mr Johnson saying "Fonterra, Beef and Lamb NZ, the Dairy Companies Association of NZ and the Dairy Environmental Leadership Group can't sit on their hands any longer".

"All need to be requiring environmental best practice from their suppliers, particularly where it relates to effective riparian management where the science is already well established."

Federated Farmers spokesman Ian Mackenzie said his industry should not shy away from its responsibilities, and that "water quality is an issue for all land use, whether urban or rural".

Mr Mackenzie welcomed Dr Wright's report, saying the issue was complex, but all New Zealanders had to take responsibility for it.

"Hopefully this report will encourage more discussion on some of the difficult decisions ahead of us on what needs to be done to remediate waterways, and what costs some suggested actions, such as limiting activities and development, would have on the wider economy."

By Amelia Romanos

- APNZ

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