

WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

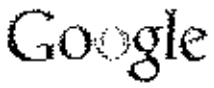
MEETING AGENDA

TUESDAY 9th APRIL 2013

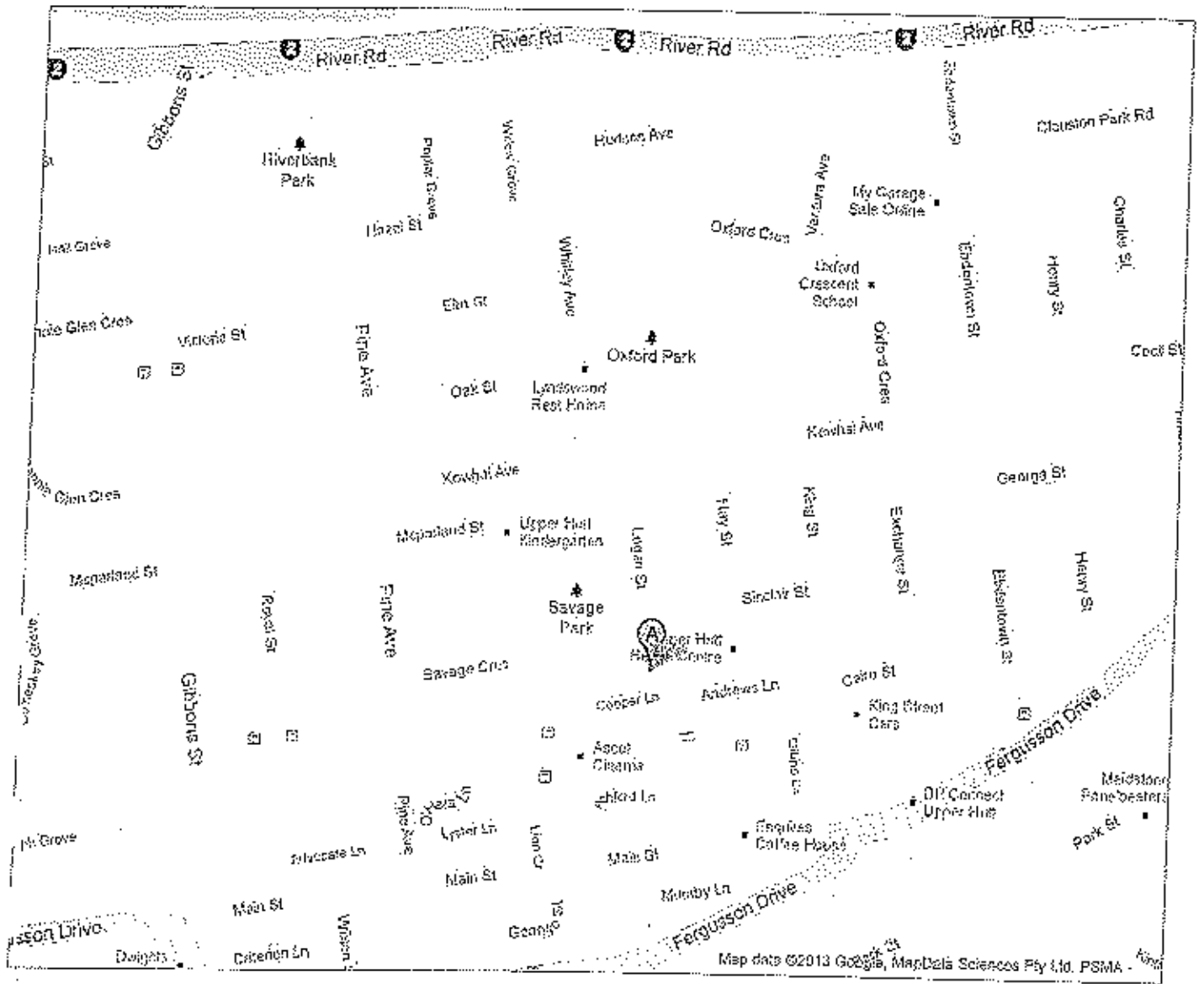
AGENDA

Location: Tuesday 9TH April 2013, Upper Hutt Cossic Club, 11 Logan Street,
Upper Hutt at 3.00pm.

	Page
1. Present and In Attendance	
2. Apologies	
3. Conflict of Interest	
4. Minutes 19 th February 2013	
5. Matters Arising	13
6. Consideration of Drought Conditions & Potential Fish and Game Response	14
7. National Council Business	15
8. 2013/2014 Draft Annual Plan (separate volume)	16
9. Licencing Working Party (Update)	17
10. One Plan (Update)	18
11. Management Report	19-24
12. Expenditure Report/Financial Transactions	25-45
13. Fishing Licence Report	46-49
14. Correspondence/Media	50-88
15. General Business	



To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the Print link next to the map.



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 2013

DATE	DAY	VENUE
<i>19th February 2013</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Coachman Hotel, Ptith</i>
<i>9th April 2013</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Upper Hutt Cossie Club</i>
<i>18th June 2013</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Masterton</i>
<i>21st August 2013</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Palmerston North</i>
<i>15th October 2013</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wellington</i>
<i>10th December 2013 & AGM</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Masterton</i>

WELLINGTON FISH & GAME COUNCIL

ANNUAL PROGRAM for MEETING AGENDAS.

Meeting	Board	Operational	Statutory	Strategic and Policy
Tuesday 19 th February 2013	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received.	Game Season regulations	
Tuesday 9 th April 2013	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received	Draft Annual Plan	
Tuesday 18 th June 2013	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received	Draft Anglers Notice	
Wednesday 21 st August 2013	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received	Adopt Annual Plan	
Tuesday 15 th October 2013	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received		
Tuesday 10 th December 2013	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.

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

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5. Matters Arising

- Mallard research update
- Recommendations for Game Season Conditions forwarded to DOC via NZ Council

6. Consideration of Drought Conditions & Potential F&G Response

General discussion on appropriate responses (if any) to current drought conditions.

No additional papers.

No specific recommendation.

7. National Council Business

Report by Wellington F&G appointee on the NZ Council meeting held on 20 and 21 March 2013

Recommendation: Accept report given by Wellington F&G Appointee on NZ Council meeting held on 20 and 21 March 2013 and other matters.

8. 2013/14 Draft Annual Plan

A draft budget has been prepared based on core activity and patterns of work in previous years.

Any items of contestable funding above the base funding must be made with budget submitted for consideration by Managers at their Budget Meeting at the end of April. All documentation is required to be submitted by 15 April.

Contestable funding applications will not be limited to the potential projects attached (eg CPI for vehicle costs/salaries) but it is considered prudent to have discussion on material projects.

Following discussion on priorities and level of funding required, contestable funding applications will be developed and submitted before 15 April.

<i>Action: Discuss budget and potential contestable funding applications for one off funding, and/or an increase in base funding.</i>

9. Licence Working Party

An agreement with Eyede Solutions Ltd has been signed by NZ Council and now requires ratification and signing by all regions.

Recommendation:

That Wellington Fish & Game Council endorse the new agreement for a 3 + 2 year contract period.

That the Chairman be confirmed as delegated authority to sign the contract on behalf of Council

10. One Plan Update

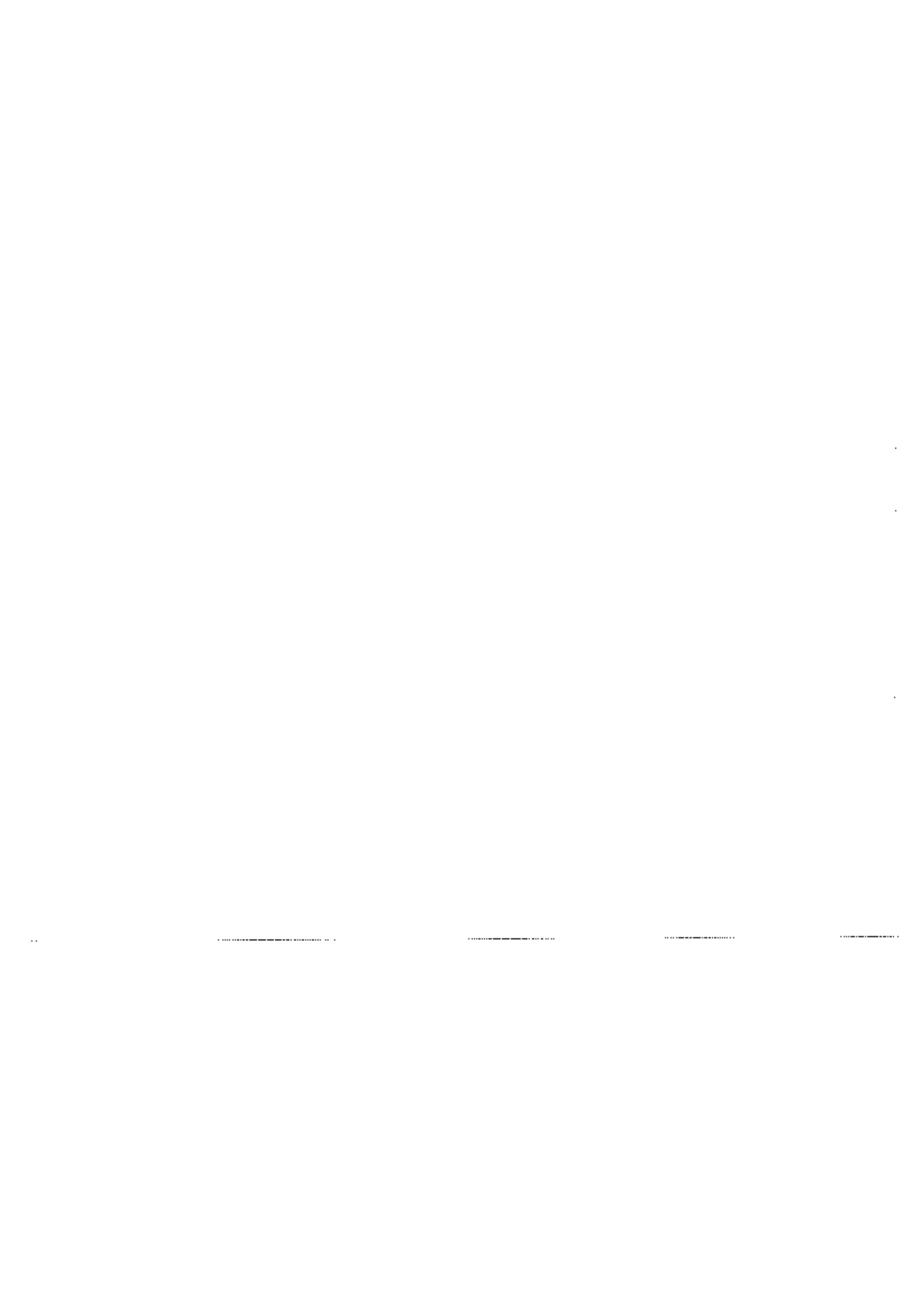
A verbal update will be given by the Manager on the progress of the High Court Appeal and the request for reconvening the Environment Court Hearing

No Action or recommendation required.

11. Management Report

- Summer drift dive programme has been completed with water clarity and diving conditions being generally good. So far have dived 60 sections in 23 rivers this season totalling 69 km.
- Assisted research student working with Cawthron Institute to sample 6 trout to enable investigation into bioaccumulation of toxins from cyanobacteria.
- The licence for landing aircraft into the upper Remote Experience Zone Upper Rangitikei has been withdrawn and the provider subleased to Heisika is still providing a drop in service.
- Irrigation project - Wairarapa Water Use Project – There have been nine sites narrowed down as being preferred, but little is known about the strategy to achieve the greatest coverage for irrigation. F&G noted its concerns on the proposal for a dam for the Mangaterere Stream (a principal trout spawning stream).
- Attended meeting to focus on water management on JK Donald wetland. Options discussed on weir design and central drain management. Organised spraying of JK Donald Wetland and arranged for water course clearance.
- Licencing System Agreement – Negotiations on contract have been completed and await signing by regions for acceptance.

Recommendation: Accept the Management Report to 1 February to 31 March 2013



MANAGEMENT REPORT

For the Period 1 February – 31 March 2013

SPECIES MANAGEMENT

1111 Sportsfish Population Monitoring

Summer drift dive programme has been completed with water clarity and diving conditions being generally good. So far have dived 60 sections in 23 rivers this season totalling 69 km. In our "major" rivers (Hutt, Ruamahunga, Rangitikei, Mangatainoka and Manawatu) fish numbers are higher than last year.

Assisted research student working with Cawthron institute to sample 6 trout to enable investigation into bioaccumulation of toxins from cyanobacteria.

Following up the establishment of a fish trap in the Mangaterere river.

1112 Rangitikei Trout Fishery Management

Still awaiting response of NZ Defence HQ on some further points of clarification have been requested to NZ Defence Ministry, it appears promising that a more relaxed access policy will be put in place.

The licence for landing aircraft into the upper Remote Experience Zone has been withdrawn and the provider subleased to Heisika is still providing a drop in service.

1113 River Control Fishery Assessment

Fish & Game staff attended meetings to discuss Flood Management Plans for the Waikare River Scheme and other Schemes in the Wairarapa Valley. The Regional Council staff are keen to have F&G input and acknowledge consultation.

1114 Gamebird Population Assessment

Results of trend counts undertaken to paradise shelduck, and black swan in region were presented at February Council meeting with recommendations for season conditions – in brief paradise shelduck numbers show a slight increase – black swan numbers down slightly across Central NZ.

1121 National Game Harvest Survey

Nothing to report. Considering cost effective options for conducting surveys this year.

1161 Trout Liberations

Liaised with Eastern region F&G regarding fish orders for 2013/14 and additional opportunities from Turangi.

1171 Season Regulations

Regulation booklet details confirm

Game season conditions recommendation draft sent to NZ Council staff for review by DOC, which were subsequently confirmed.

1172 Keep and Release Approvals (Game Preserves)

The application for Upland Game Property with Special Conditions renewal at Hunterville being processed.

1181 Bird Dispersal

Several permits to disturb issued – no significant issues brought to our attention, pressure from drought conditions causing increased nuisance value.

HABITAT PROTECTION / MAINTENANCE

1211 Resource Management General

Staff have continued to assist other regional F&G regions on

- Ruataniwha Project (Hawke's Bay) – providing technical appraisal and leading project – hearings will be held through an EPA process.
- Hawke's Bay RPS – providing technical planning overview and co-ordinating submission

- ECan Plan – now providing case management of technical expert witnesses

ONE PLAN - Update of Current Position:

Two parties (Federated Farmers and Hort NZ) have appealed to the High Court, the decision of the Environment Court regarding the One Plan.

Hort NZ (supported by Federated Farmers et al.) had requested that the Environment Court reconvene to hear material evidence. This was to use modeling using a FARM model which looks at economic impacts of various scenarios – including the interim decisions of the E Court. MPI had indicated that it had not yet commissioned Landcare Research to undertake the research, so it was almost hypothetical. The FARM model has also come under peer criticism with assumptions and further refinement suggest. The Environment Court declined to reconvene that hearing.

The High Court hearing has been set down for the end of July to hear the Hort NZ and Federated Farmers submissions for appeal on points of law.

Wairarapa Water Use Project

There have been nine sites narrowed down as being preferred, but little is known about the strategy to achieve the greatest coverage for irrigation. F&G noted its concerns on the proposal for a dam for the Mangaterere Stream (a principal trout spawning stream). There is a need for the Regional Council (who is driving this) to provide more timely focus on the potential environmental effects of land intensification. No economic costs are being disclosed as the costs are 'best guess' at the moment – it is noted that the Hawke's Bay project is estimating costs at 22¢ m⁻³ (range 20-25m³). Concern that DoC may be compromised in advocating for conservation outcomes, given they are actively endorsing the approaches taken by Nature Central parties (HB and GW regional councils).

- Section 98 Submission in opposition – Taratahi & Carrington Water Race Schemes – *continuing* - conditions have now been defined to our satisfaction so our involvement will be concluded once consent is processed and granted.
- Kahuterawa Stream flood control stream maintenance Horizons Regional Council - *continuing* - resource consent application received and response provided
- Application by KCDC to increase the existing take from the Waikanae River and recharge the river from the Waikanae borefield for public water supply (*continuing*), and to undertake associated works. Fish & Game will put in a submission to retain legal status – there is still uncertainty on the level of periphyton growth increase that will be occurring with different water source. GWRC have put a delay in processing consent seeking further information and KCDC are seeking meetings with all parties who submitted..
- Application by Masterton District Council to discharge filter backwash supernatant to Waingawa River from Kaituna Water Treatment Plant (*continuing*).
- Application by NZTA to remediate erosion damage by implementing a scour protection programme near the Ohau River Bridge (*continuing*). Section 95 E approval given as condition relating to time of work included. Ohau River bridge on SH1 is exhibiting erosion signs on the southern side, and NZTA wish to install riprap protection on this side, which will require temporary dewatering and sediment release.
- Met with Horowhenua DC staff who informed that they had purchased a property next to Shannon Wasterwaster Treatment plant for land disposal. There was wide community support for full disposal to land, but it appears the HDC will be seeking to give ratepayers another choice of discharge during low flows with lower cost structure.
- Application by Matahiwi Farms Ltd to dam two tributaries of the Wakamoekau Creek, harvest winter flows for summer irrigation. Two meetings attended
- Proposed Kapiti Coast District Plan Copy of the Proposed District Plan submission made
- Levin Sewage Treatment Plant application to discharge on hold until Shannon consent finalised. Hearing decision made but appeals have already been lodged by other parties (Mediation is progressing).

- Martinborough Waste Water Treatment Plan discharge consent draft AEE received and comments made – continuing
- o Section 98 submission in opposition to the Feilding Wastewater Treatment Plant consent application. Continuing
- o Have attended a series of stakeholders meetings organised by Greater Wellington RC to discuss aspects of the Regional Plan review. These have involved topics of wetlands and their management, water allocation, rural land use and effect on water quality, beds of rivers and lakes, stormwater, and coastal zone. (comments made on latter two only)
- o Pahiatua Fonterra – new Dryer Processing Plant – application for resource consents made, additional farm purchased for land disposal. Leaching standards need to be met – continuing.
- o Attended a science expert meeting for GWRC global consent applications for the flood control works in the Wairarapa.

1213 Trout Habitat (Didymo, Pest Fish etc)

Two rivers were checked for didymo – Mangatāinoka and Makuri rivers – both negative

1222 Lake Wairarapa Habitat

Attended meeting to focus on water management on JK Donald wetland. Options discussed on weir design and central drain management.

Organised spraying of JK Donald Wetland and arranged for water course clearance.

John Cheyne (HB F&G) has been engaged to undertake an overview of Simmonds Lagoon.

1231 Wetland Habitat

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

Landcare Trust confirmed interest and funding to undertake habitat work around Lake Omahu as part of the Manawatu River Accord Clean Up funds - continuing.

LICENCE HOLDER PARTICIPATION

1123 Angler Opinions & Participation

Nothing to report.

1124 Hunter Opinions & Participation

Nothing to report.

1311 Angler Access

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

1312 Lake Wairarapa Hunter Access

Started documenting structures including maimais as they are coming under increasing scrutiny.

1313 Hunter Access

Seeking improved access for hunters in Manawatu western forests, but competing activities (eg orienteering, mountain bikes) are putting even more additional pressure on hunter access.

Seeking further information on Pencarrow lake management which may have implications for hunter access.

Conducted ballot for hunting sites and liaised with hunters to locate positions and relate expectations for future management.

1331 Magazine & Newsletter

- Game Magazine – Wellington section completed
- Game Newsletter – prepared and distributed in end of March

1341 Information to Clients

- Completed Reel Life articles on a monthly basis.
- Weekly Newsletter sent out on Thursdays– new supplier required when existing supplier curtailed service.
- Both Barrels article prepared for pre-season
- Discussed website and content with NZ Council's Communication Manager.

1351 Hunter Training

Liaised with other regional F&G staff and approaches taken to more formally recruit hunters and anglers.

1361 Club Liaison

Worked with clubs regarding tagging programme. Attended Hutt Anglers tuition day (x2).

LICENCE DISTRIBUTION / SALES

1611 Licencing

There were four agents that had an overdue payments (1 month plus) totaling \$ 36769.25 at the end of February. One agent is of high concern in payment (as initially outlined at August 2012 meeting) but has been put on a repayment plan (and is making payment), agency suspended, and licence books retrieved – balance is currently \$1551.40.

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, and funding.

1441 Public Awareness

- Press releases on Hutt River results, and compliance issues.

1442 Public Promotions Centennial Lagoon

Continued to liaise with Manawatu Anglers to build on the post-event retention of anglers.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

1511 Compliance

Compliance checking has been vigilant by rangers. Since the last report there have been a further 8 fishing without a licence situations, all are first time offenders and have been offered "reparation". Six have accepted and paid, and we await the responses of the other two. Two alleged offenders were caught spear fishing in the southern Wairarapa and pleaded guilty receiving moderate fines.

1521 Ranger Management

- Two Ranger Newsletters sent out indicating types of issues rangers are facing and to be aware and encouraging vigilant checking

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 project planning to assist with budget review and will also allow specific information of expenditure to Council.

1831 Annual Report & Audit

Followed up items to completed for Annual Report and aspects for Auditor.

NATIONAL ISSUES

1841 National Liaison

Reported back financial information to NZ F&G Council.

Attended NZF&G Managers' Meeting

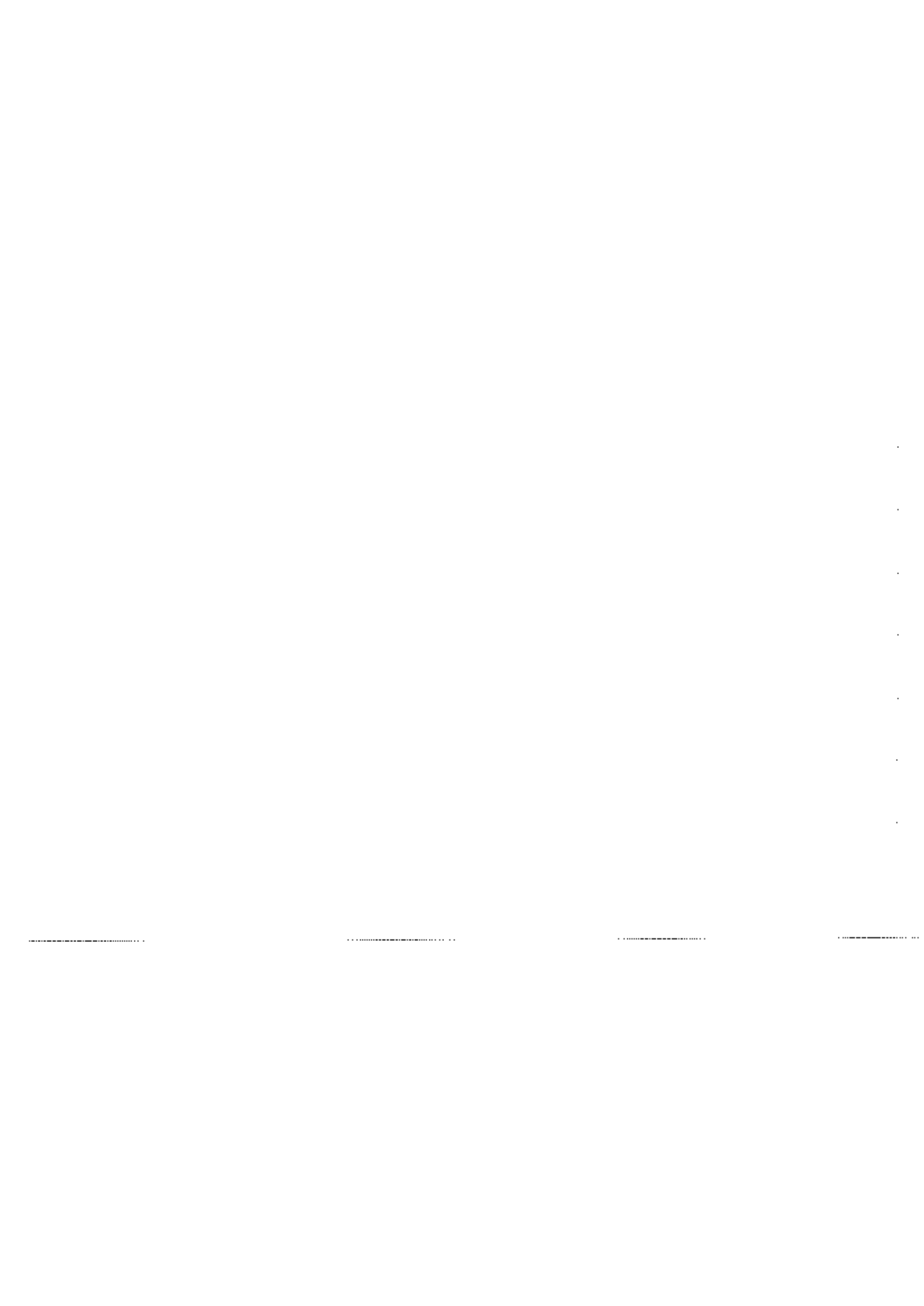
1842 National Projects (Guides Licence etc)

Licensing System –Negotiations on contract have been completed and await signing by regions on acceptance.

1845 New Zealand Fish & Game Council (Minutes etc)

REGULATORY

Game gazette details confirmed.



12. Expenditure Report/Financial Transactions

- No unexpected exceptional items of expenditure other than those already reported at previous meetings.

Items that are at material variance:

- Employed Alexandra King part-time from February on casual basis to cover RM work while Corina is seconded to HB and ECan work.
- Invoice sent to HB F&GC for staff time dealing with the Ruataniwha and RPS projects
- Have an arrangement with North Canterbury F&G et al. that Corina's
- Office Equipment – primarily photocopying expenses are running at higher for all of year budget
- Hunter and Angling Project – in planning phase
- Lake Wairarapa internal time spent on projects – increased focus on projects late summer
- Information to Clients – will curtail weekly fishing report in April due to unexpected cost and reinstate in September 2013
- Planning and reporting – less time required
- National Liaison – more time required for projects than anticipated

Recommendation: Accept the Expenditure Report to 28 February 2013 and Financial Transactions for January and February

WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman
Wellington Fish and Game Council

EXPENDITURE REPORT/FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

Recommendations

1. Expenditure Report for 28 February 2013
2. That Financial Transactions for January and February 2013 be approved.

Sue Wray & Jill Steedman
28th February 2013

Wright Isham Wildlife Management Report to 28 February 2013

Code	Project	EXTERNAL COSTS		HOURS		INTERNAL COST		METABLE INCOME		NET COST	
		Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operational Output in Detail											
1171	Sports Fish Population Monitoring	2,500	339	360	354.00	64,780	13,533				5,308
1172	Marquette Trout Fishery	11,500	17,655	122	153.00	8,850	9,921	15,000		87,280	19,872
1173	River Control Fishery			76		5,532		4,000		4,380	28,776
1174	Gambusia Population Assessment	12,500	5,790	482	2,100	35,069	13,463			1,532	
1175	National Hunter Survey	2,300		90	27.00	2,535	1,574			27,583	19,203
1176	Regional Angler Survey	500		66	6.00	4,804	350			5,939	1,374
1177	Regional Hunter Survey	500		40	7.00	2,911	403			3,411	350
1178	Trout Liberations	11,500	412	20	73.00	1,456	4,266	2,000		10,958	2,698
1179	Season Regulations			76	52.00	5,530	3,032			5,332	3,032
1180	Keep & Release Approval			8	15.00	502	875			502	875
1181	Gamebird Dispersal	7,000		60	33.00	3,223	1,824			6,823	1,016
1182	Canada Geese										
	TOTAL - SPECIES MANAGEMENT	42,300	24,485	1,910	932.00	159,022	54,342	22,000		159,322	78,429
1210	RESOURCE MAN. ACT										
1211	Resource Management Act										
1212	Habitat Agency	1,200	1,550	1,440	1,094.00	10,4312	69,288			106,013	37,834
1213	Trout Habitat Inventory			228	21.00	16,565	1,224			18,595	1,224
1222	Lake Maintenance Habitat			330	25.00	24,020	1,891			30,020	3,844
1223	JK Donald Drain Clean	6,000	2,153							2,000	
1224	JK Donald Access Structures	2,000		202	50.00	14,703	3,950			15,203	3,950
1225	Wetland Enhancement									2,000	950
1232	Habitat Management Opportunities	500	850							2,000	950
1233	Trout Resource Feasibility & Management	2,200								2,200	
1234	Trout Liberations - Resource Feasibility - Hunt City/Mts	850								850	
1241	External Contracts										
	TOTAL - HABITAT PROTECTION & MANAGEMENT	14,450	4,561	2,200	1,157.00	160,131	69,793			174,581	66,642
1311	Angler Access	3,700	225	170	135.00	12,374	7,895			16,154	8,154
1312	Lake Maintenance Hunter Access	2,000		120	5.00	8,794	292	1,000		9,734	5,228
1313	Hunter Access Permits	5,500		100	38.00	13,829	2,372	3,000		16,829	1,415
1331	Magazine & Newsletter	13,500	5,496	148	152.00	10,172	2,883			34,272	14,269
1341	Information Leaflets	1,000	2,070	236	102.00	17,178	3,947			16,175	3,025
1342	Landscape Participatory Newsletter	1,500		10		728				2,223	
1343	Hunter Training, Lake Ontario	505		9	2.00	582	117	400		687	117
1352	BOVY course										
1354	Junior Fish Training										
1355	Junior Hunter Training	500		606							
1351	Club Liaison										
1371	Kilmore Lodge			80	67.00	5,023	3,907			3,622	3,907
	TOTAL - ANGLER & HUNTER PARTICIPATION	28,255	7,709	1,470	303.00	106,996	29,328	4,400		130,891	35,017
1411	Advocacy & Liaison			52	115.00	5,153	6,705			3,785	6,705
1412	ML Liaison	500		40	4.00	2,911	233			3,411	233
1421	Public Awareness	1,000	185	160	110.00	11,546	6,413			12,646	6,579
1422	Public Promotions (Ontario Liaison)	3,000	7,784	23	195.00	1,456	11,370			4,456	11,506
1440	Promotions	1,800	591							1,000	591
	TOTAL - PUBLIC INTERFACE	5,500	8,554	272	424.00	19,798	24,722			25,293	25,764
1511	Ranger Management	1,000	493	126	34.00	9,171	1,982			10,171	2,465
1521	Ranger Training	1,000	11							1,000	11
1531	Compliance	5,000	55	120	112.00	8,734	5,820			3,026	8,734
	TOTAL - COMPLIANCE	7,000	559	246	146.00	17,906	6,543			6,000	19,906
	TOTAL										

Code	Schedule B Project	EXTERNAL COSTS		HOURS		INTERNAL COST		NETABLE INCOME		NET COST	
		Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
1511	Licensing	\$ 7,200	\$ 3,330	40		\$ 2,911	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,111	\$ 3,330
1521	License Agents Eyedex Fees	-	-	84		\$ 9,112	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,114	\$ 175
	TOTAL - LICENSING	\$ 7,200	\$ 3,330	124		\$ 9,026	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,226	\$ 3,514
1711	Council Election	-	-	313		\$ 8,000	\$ 496	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 466
1721	Council Meetings	6,000	3,583	313		\$ 23,000	\$ 10,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,001	\$ 14,311
	TOTAL - COUNCILS	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,583	313		\$ 23,000	\$ 11,199	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,001	\$ 14,778
1911	Management Printing	-	-	96		\$ 9,999	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,999
1921	Annual Planning	-	-	50		\$ 3,939	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400
1931	Annual & Other Reporting	0,500	8,622	90		\$ 9,951	\$ 3,032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,081	\$ 406
	TOTAL - PLANNING/REPORTING	\$ 6,500	\$ 8,622	120		\$ 13,900	\$ 3,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,081	\$ 11,684
1941	National Projects	-	-	70		\$ 3,149	\$ 9,921	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,921
1950	General Equipment	53,182	18,019	425		\$ 31,007	\$ 15,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,182	\$ 18,019
1960	Utilities	506,366	213,578	6,964		\$ 406,866	\$ 213,578	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 594,731	\$ 213,578
	TOTAL OVERHEADS	\$ 531,868	\$ 213,578	7,479		\$ 441,872	\$ 213,578	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 605,013	\$ 213,578
1910	Salaries	938,316	155,210								
1920	Staff Expenses	15,700	1,833								
1930	Staff Hours	-	-								
1940	Office Premises	43,060	16,242								
1950	Office Equipment	5,000	9,517								
1960	Communications/Consultancies	17,478	6,295								
1970	Printing	10,650	2,365								
1980	General Equipment	2,500	-								
1990	Utilities	53,182	18,019								
	TOTAL STAFF COSTS	\$ 1,186,568	\$ 193,839								
	Total Overhead Net Cost	\$ 1,186,568	\$ 193,839								
	Total Outputs Staff Hours			6,984							
	Internal Cost Per Hour										

Region - WELLINGTON

Code	Output	EXTERNAL COSTS		HOURS		INTERNAL COST		NETABLE INCOME		NET COST	
		Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
1	Species Management	\$ 42,300	\$ 24,405	1,810		\$ 139,022	\$ 54,342	\$ 308	\$ 22,000	\$ 169,322	\$ 78,459
2	Habitat Protection & Management	\$ 14,450	\$ 4,651	2,290		\$ 160,131	\$ 69,793	\$ -	\$ 7,712	\$ 174,581	\$ 65,642
3	Angler & Hunter Participation	\$ 28,295	\$ 7,799	1,470		\$ 106,986	\$ 29,528	\$ 4,400	\$ 2,020	\$ 130,891	\$ 35,017
4	Public Interface	\$ 5,900	\$ 8,554	272		\$ 19,798	\$ 22,722	\$ -	\$ 7,513	\$ 25,290	\$ 25,764
5	Compliance	\$ 7,000	\$ 559	246		\$ 17,900	\$ 8,513	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,039	\$ 19,908	\$ 6,043
6	Licensing	\$ 7,200	\$ 3,330	124		\$ 9,026	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,226	\$ 3,514
7	Councils	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,583	313		\$ 23,000	\$ 11,199	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,001	\$ 14,778
8	Planning/Reporting	\$ 5,500	\$ 8,622	425		\$ 31,007	\$ 15,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,507	\$ 18,131
9	Administration										
	Total Overhead Staff Hours			6,984							
	TOTAL BUDGET	\$ 119,245	\$ 61,333	6,984		\$ 505,236	\$ 213,578	\$ 31,400	\$ 20,582	\$ 694,731	\$ 254,329
	Adjustments:									\$ (12,662)	\$ (5,308)
	License Income 2010/11										
	2011/12 High License Income										
	2012/13 Game License Income										
	2013/14 High License Income										
	2014 Game License Income										
	Net of Commission Expense	\$ 595,428	\$ 400,748							\$ (1)	\$ 69,602

Species Management	Current Period Budget	Current Period Actual	Previous Year Period
1111 Sports Fish Population Assessment	12,272	17,978	9,154
1112 Rangitikei Trout Fishery	3,351	4,609	2,181
1113 River Control Fishery	1,632	15,303	12,240
1114 Gamebird Population Assessment	16,978	15,303	12,240
1122 National Hunter Survey	-	-	-
1123 Regional Hunter Survey	-	-	-
1124 Regional Hunter Survey	-	-	-
1181 Trout Liberation	3,600	-	2,181
1171 Season Regulations	1,012	2,089	1,454
1172 Keep & Release Approvals	-	-	447
1181 Gamebird Dispersal	1,198	30	447
Habitat Protection	-	-	-
1211 Resource Management Act	8,650	11,733	31,819
1222 Lake Manurewa Habitat	2,620	17	224
1225 JK Donalds Drain Clean	4,456	1,453	2,308
1224 JK Donalds Access	2,000	-	-
1231 Wetland Enhancement	13	283	2,013
1232 Habitat Management Opportunities	333	-	-
1233 Trout Reservoir Feasibility & Mt	337	-	-
1234 Trout Liberation - Reservoir Feasibility - H	550	-	-
Participation	-	-	-
1311 Angler Access	2,742	117	1,840
1322 Lake Manurewa Hunter Access	1,259	717	298
1313 Hunter Access Permits	1,000	938	65
1314 Contestable Judicial Access	-	-	-
1331 Rāwhitira & Newsletters	2,034	6,037	2,169
1342 Information to Licenseholders	2,714	1,995	1,392
1351 Hunter Training, Lake Orotara	-	-	-
1354 Junior Fish Training	6,270	-	-
1361 Club Liaison	1,019	941	2,125
1371 Kinross Lakes	-	148	1,191
Public Interface	-	-	-
1411 Advocacy & Liaison	-	925	327
1441 Public Awareness	574	1,064	391
1442 Public Promotions Canterbury Lagoon	167	7,734	1,785
1443 Promotions	-	-	-
Compliance	167	-	-
1511 Ranger Management	1,331	700	1,349
1521 Ranger Training	-	-	-
1531 Compliance	1,091	2,310	224
Licensing	-	-	-
1611 Licensing	582	175	-
1621 Licence Agents	-	-	-
1721 Council	4,348	4,519	2,958
Planning / Reporting	-	-	-
1811 Management Planning	1,032	-	-
1821 Annual Plan	1,162	-	112
1831 Annual & Other Reporting	1,237	1,203	5,107
1841 National Liaison	873	2,686	3,065
1842 National Projects	-	-	1,174
-	97,420	81,727	92,982

Current Year Budget	Current YTD Budget	Previous YTD Actual	Current YTD Actual
87,880	34,617	14,022	19,872
4,280	3,613	2,812	26,776
47,563	17,704	19,921	15,266
5,389	4,804	1,454	1,574
3,111	2,873	189	350
20,556	2,873	4,133	1,065
5,532	2,763	3,558	3,032
592	582	447	575
6,823	3,411	1,957	1,616
105,019	50,823	118,189	57,634
19,595	3,743	1,230	1,224
30,020	19,065	6,263	3,844
2,000	2,000	-	-
25,203	4,769	2,900	3,080
2,000	1,000	-	660
550	550	-	-
18,154	8,052	4,530	8,154
9,734	3,967	3,178	426
16,325	2,124	1,429	1,115
24,272	11,336	9,622	14,259
18,178	8,370	7,331	9,028
2,228	1,114	-	-
687	490	224	117
37,476	15,738	4,687	3,967
3,823	2,769	1,109	443
-	-	-	-
3,785	3,203	11,453	5,705
3,411	1,413	447	233
12,626	5,896	6,109	6,579
4,456	4,455	11,530	11,628
1,000	500	-	550
10,171	3,741	5,312	2,465
1,073	-	124	11
8,784	4,513	3,411	3,565
10,111	4,765	2,297	3,398
6,114	2,620	112	175
28,001	14,791	10,063	14,778
8,888	3,484	-	-
3,838	1,810	503	408
15,051	13,051	11,237	11,654
8,734	3,657	5,230	3,149
5,095	3,057	3,126	8,521
584,750	280,239	294,123	254,327

Sept/Oct 2012	Nov/Dec 2012	Jan/Feb 2013	Mar/Apr 2013	May/Jun 2013	Jul/Aug 2013
991	975	17,836	-	-	-
466	21,703	4,606	-	-	-
3,440	525	15,303	-	-	-
1,574	-	-	-	-	-
350	-	-	-	-	-
408	-	-	-	-	-
2,344	124	-	-	-	-
815	583	3,036	-	-	-
300	1,296	30	-	-	-
20,394	26,507	11,733	-	-	-
-	1,108	117	-	-	-
525	1,056	1,493	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,224	1,693	283	-	-	-
550	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
5,031	3,007	117	-	-	-
292	-	717	-	-	-
753	1,224	584	-	-	-
3,641	4,631	6,097	-	-	-
1,922	4,107	3,855	-	-	-
-	117	-	-	-	-
2,867	408	641	-	-	-
122	174	140	-	-	-
2,391	3,790	955	-	-	-
233	-	-	-	-	-
4,023	7,512	1,044	-	-	-
4,723	821	7,784	-	-	-
395	25	-	-	-	-
1,765	-	700	-	-	-
980	267	2,310	-	-	-
3,313	-	23	-	-	-
-	-	175	-	-	-
8,005	4,254	4,578	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
117	262	-	-	-	-
1,974	9,730	-	-	-	-
991	875	1,383	-	-	-
2,332	4,023	2,566	-	-	-
79,595	93,015	81,727	-	-	-

Current Period
January / February 2013

Species Management	External Costs	Hours	Internal Costs	Income	Nett Costs
1111 Sports Fish Population Assessment	297	302	17,609	-	17,906
1112 Rangitikei Trout Fishery	4,256	6	350	-	4,606
1113 River Control Fishery	-	0	-	-	-
1114 Gamebird Population Assessment	5,799	163	9,504	-	15,303
1122 National Hunter Survey	-	0	-	-	-
1123 Regional Angler Survey	-	0	-	-	-
1124 Regional Hunter Survey	-	0	-	-	-
1161 Trout Liberations	-	0	-	-	-
1171 Season Regulations	-	36	2,099	-	2,099
1172 Keep & Release Approvals	-	0	-	-	-
1181 Gamebird Dispersal	-	0	-	30	30
1182 Canada Goose	-	-	-	-	-
1183 Canada Goose (Contestable Funding)	-	-	-	-	-
Habitat Protection					
1211 Resource Management Act	-	393.5	19,446	7,712	11,733
1212 Habitat Advocacy	-	2	117	-	117
1222 Lake Wairarapa Habitat	471	17	991	-	1,463
1223 JK Donald Drain Clean	-	0	-	-	-
1224 JK Donald Access	-	0	-	-	-
1231 Wetland Enhancement	-	4	233	-	233
1232 Habitat Management Opportunities	-	0	-	-	-
1233 Trout Reservoir Feasibility & Mgt	-	0	-	-	-
Participation					
1311 Angler Access	-	2	117	-	117
1312 Lake Wairarapa Hunter Access	-	0	-	717	717
1313 Hunter Access Permits	-	5	292	859	568
1314 Contestable Funding Access	-	0	-	-	-
1331 Magazine & Newsletters	3,474	45	2,624	-	6,097
1341 Information to Licenceholders	945	18	1,050	-	1,995
1342 Lapsed participants * Newsletter	-	0	-	-	-
1351 Hunter Training, Lake Omapu	-	0	-	-	-
1354 Junior Fish Training	-	0	-	-	-
1361 Club Liaison	-	11	641	-	641
1371 Kilmore Lodge	-	0	-	148	148
Public Interface					
1411 Advocacy & Liaison	-	9	525	-	525
1412 Iwi Liaison	-	0	-	-	-
1441 Public Awareness	170	15	875	-	1,044
1442 Public Promotions Centennial Lagoon	7,734	0	-	-	7,734
1443 Promotions	-	0	-	-	-
Compliance					
1511 Ranger Management	-	12	700	-	700
1521 Ranger Training	-	0	-	-	-
1531 Compliance	-	74	4,315	2,005	2,310
Licencing					
1611 Licencing	25	0	-	-	25
1621 Licence Agents	-	3	175	-	175
Council					
1721 Council	729	65	3,790	-	4,519
Planning / Reporting					
1811 Management Planning	-	0	-	-	-
1821 Annual Plan	-	0	-	-	-
1831 Annual & Other Reporting	-	0	-	-	-
1841 National Liaison	-	22	1,283	-	1,283
1842 National Projects	-	44	2,566	-	2,566
	23,900	1188.5	69,298	11,471	81,727

Year to Date
January / February 2013

	YTD External Costs	YTD Hours	YTD Internal Costs	YTD Income	YTD Nett Costs
Species Management					
1111 Sports Fish Population Assessment	339	335	19,533	-	19,872
1112 Rangitikei Trout Fishery	17,855	153	8,921	-	26,776
1113 River Control Fishery	-	0	-	-	-
1114 Gamebird Population Assessment	5,799	231	13,469	-	19,268
1122 National Hunter Survey	-	27	1,574	-	1,574
1123 Regional Angler Survey	-	6	350	-	350
1124 Regional Hunter Survey	-	7	408	-	408
1161 Trout Liberations	412	73	4,256	-	4,668
1171 Season Regulations	-	52	3,032	-	3,032
1172 Keep & Release Approvals	-	15	875	-	875
1181 Gamebird Dispersal	-	33	1,924	- 308	1,616
1182 Canada Goose					
1183 Canada Goose (Contestable Funding)					
Habitat Protection					
1211 Resource Management Act	1,559	1094	63,788	- 7,712	57,634
1212 Habitat Advocacy	-	21	1,224	-	1,224
1222 Lake Wairarapa Habitat	2,153	29	1,691	-	3,844
1223 JK Donald Drain Clean	-	0	-	-	-
1224 JK Donald Access	-	0	-	-	-
1231 Wetland Enhancement	-	53	3,090	-	3,090
1232 Habitat Management Opportunities	850	0	-	-	850
1233 Trout Reservoir Feasibility & Mgt	-	0	-	-	-
Participation					
1311 Angler Access	225	136	7,930	-	8,154
1312 Lake Wairarapa Hunter Access	-	6	292	- 717	426
1313 Hunter Access Permits	-	39	2,274	- 859	1,415
1314 Contestable Funding Access	-	0	-	-	-
1331 Magazine & Newsletters	5,406	152	8,863	-	14,269
1341 Information to Licenceholders	2,078	102	5,947	-	8,025
1342 Lapsed participants * Newsletter	-	0	-	-	-
1351 Hunter Training, Lake Omapere	-	2	117	-	117
1354 Junior Fish Training	-	0	-	-	-
1361 Club Liaison	-	67	3,907	-	3,907
1371 Kilmore Lodge	-	0	-	- 443	443
Public Interface					
1411 Advocacy & Liaison	-	115	6,706	-	6,706
1412 Iwi Liaison	-	4	233	-	233
1441 Public Awareness	165	110	6,414	-	6,579
1442 Public Promotions Centennial Lagoon	7,799	195	11,370	- 7,513	11,656
1443 Promotions	590	0	-	-	590
Compliance					
1511 Ranger Management	483	34	1,982	-	2,465
1521 Ranger Training	11	0	-	-	11
1531 Compliance	65	112	6,530	- 3,030	3,565
Licensing					
1611 Licensing	3,338	0	-	-	3,338
1621 Licence Agents	-	3	175	-	175
Council					
1721 Council	3,583	192	11,195	-	14,778
Planning / Reporting					
1811 Management Planning	-	0	-	-	-
1821 Annual Plan	-	7	408	-	408
1831 Annual & Other Reporting	6,622	52	3,032	-	11,654
1841 National Liaison	-	54	3,149	-	3,149
1842 National Projects	-	153	8,921	-	8,921
	61,332	3663	213,578	- 20,583	254,327

FISH & GAME NZ - WELLINGTON REGION

Statement of Income & Expenditure for Period ended 29/2/2013

	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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!	\$ 287,811
	LEQ 0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	
Fish Licence Sales	\$ 41,734	\$ 57,098	\$ 251,516	\$ 247,430	2	\$ 317,317
	LEQ 421	576	2549	2498	2	
Other						
Interest	\$ 4,233.10	\$ 2,110	\$ 6,308	\$ 6,331	-18	\$ 12,662
Other (less Levy)	-\$ 764.50	-\$ 765	-\$ 1,529	-\$ 1,528	0	-\$ 3,058
Total Income	\$ 45,202	\$ 69,445	\$ 265,505	\$ 262,232	13	\$ 554,732

PROJECT EXPENDITURE

Species Management						
Sports Fish Monitoring	22,512	17,285	45,848	39,108	19	73,192
Gamebird Population Monitoring	15,303	16,876	19,268	18,704	3	47,583
Angler & Hunter Surveys	-	-	2,332	4,804	-51	14,654
Trout Liberations	-	500	4,088	3,373	38	10,956
Season Regulations	2,099	1,019	3,032	2,766	10	5,532
Keep & Release Approvals	-	-	875	582	50	582
Gamebird Dispersal	- 30	1,186	1,818	3,411	-53	6,823
Habitat Protection						
Resource Management	11,850	19,270	58,868	59,266	-1	108,013
Lake Wairarapa Habitat & Access	1,463	8,458	3,844	21,886	-82	48,615
Wetland Enhancement	233	417	3,940	5,763	-32	17,203
Trout Reservoirs	-	917	-	1,650	-100	2,750
Participation						
Angler Access	117	2,742	8,154	8,082	1	16,164
Hunter Access	- 1,285	2,289	958	6,051	-84	26,063
Information to Clients	8,092	5,547	22,294	21,320	5	44,678
Hunter & Angler Training	-	5,270	117	14,337	-99	38,163
Club Liaison	641	1,019	3,907	2,786	41	5,823
Kimore Lodge	- 148	-	- 443	-	-	-
Public Interface						
Liaison & Advocacy	525	374	6,938	4,617	50	7,196
Public Awareness	1,044	167	6,579	5,886	12	12,646
Public Promotions	7,734	167	12,246	4,956	147	5,456
Compliance						
Ranger Management	700	1,331	2,478	5,741	-57	11,171
Compliance	2,310	1,091	3,585	4,513	-21	8,734
Licensing						
Licensing and Agents	205	582	3,513	7,385	-52	16,225
Council						
Council	4,519	4,348	14,778	14,791	0	29,001
Planning & Reporting						
Planning & Reporting	-	2,256	12,062	18,855	-39	25,678
National Liaison	3,649	2,111	12,070	6,624	82	13,829
Project Total	81,726	95,420	254,328	288,237	-12	594,730

OVERHEADS

Salaries	68,641	59,034	156,910	177,898	-12	359,345
Staff Expenses	683	1,501	1,198	8,100	-85	15,700
Office Premises	5,324	7,309	18,242	21,525	-15	43,050
Office Equipment	2,783	835	9,527	2,500	281	5,000
Communications/consumables	1,518	2,914	6,295	8,739	-28	17,479
General	173	585	3,393	9,899	-66	13,150
Vehicles	4,724	8,861	18,013	26,583	-32	53,182
	84,844	81,039	- 213,578	255,244	-16	506,856

WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME
January/February 2013

1111 : Sportsfish Population
Jan:2012/13

This Period: 59.82

	GST	Debit	Credit
18/01/2013 Steve Pilkington	3.33	22.17	0
18/01/2013 Steve Pilkington	2.19	14.61	0
18/01/2013 Steve Pilkington	3.46	23.04	0

Feb:2012/13

This Period: 237.04

	GST	Debit	Credit
20/02/2013 Steve Pilkington (Expenses)	2.48	16.52	0
20/02/2013 Steve Pilkington (Expenses)	1.7	11.3	0
28/02/2013 Steve Pilkington (Expenses)	2.06	17.74	0
28/02/2013 Steve Pilkington (Expenses)	2.63	17.57	0
28/02/2013 Steve Pilkington (Expenses)	26.09	173.91	0

1112 : Rangitikei Trout Fishery
Jan:2012/13

This Period:

	GST	Debit	Credit
16/01/2013 Ravensdown	315	2,100.00	0
18/01/2013 Green Trout Guiding	247.5	1,650.00	0
18/01/2013 Steve Pilkington	2.22	14.77	0
18/01/2013 Phil Teal (Expenses)	4.28	28.57	0
18/01/2013 Phil Teal (Expenses)	5.87	39.13	0
18/01/2013 Steve Pilkington	1.43	9.56	0
18/01/2013 McNaughton Computer	9	50	0

Feb:2012/13

This Period: 354.31

	GST	Debit	Credit
20/02/2013 Green Trout Guiding	22.5	150	0
20/02/2013 Steve Pilkington (Expenses)	3.68	24.52	0
20/02/2013 Steve Pilkington (Expenses)	0.82	5.46	0
28/02/2013 Steve Pilkington (Expenses)	26.15	174.33	0

1114 : Gamebird Population Feb:2012/13	This Period:							
	20/02/2013 Amalgamated Helicopters	GST	Debit	Credit				
	20/02/2013 Steve Piskington (Expenses)	470.25	3,135.00	0				
	20/02/2013 Air Manawatu	4.13	27.57	0				
	28/02/2013 Nic Cudby (Expenses)	379.08	2,527.20	0				
		16.43	109.52	0				
		\$ 869.89	\$ 5,799.29	\$				
1181 : Gamebird Dispersal Jan:2012/13	This Period: (12.17)							
	15/01/2013 Alan Daughton (Gas Gun Hireage)	GST	Debit	Credit				
		1.83	0	12.17				
Feb:2012/13	This Period: (17.39)	- \$ 1.83	\$ -	\$ 12.17				
	8/02/2013 Mark Bonnor (Gas Gun Hireage)	GST	Debit	Credit				
		2.61	0	17.39				
1211 : Resource Management Act Feb:2012/13	This Period:							
	20/02/2013 Hawkes Bay Fish and Game (INV)	GST	Debit	Credit				
		1,156.86	0	7,712.40				
		- \$ 1,156.86	\$	\$ 7,712.40				
1222 : Lake Wairarapa Habitat Feb:2012/13	This Period: 471.43							
	20/02/2013 South Wairarapa District Council	GST	Debit	Credit				
		70.72	471.43	0				
		\$ 70.72	\$ 471.43	\$				

1312 : Lake Wairarapa Hunter
Jan:2012/13

This Period: (21.74)

	GST	Debit	Credit
22/01/2013 Christopher Brownie	3.26	0	21.74
This Period:	\$ 3.26	\$ -	\$ 21.74

Feb:2012/13

	GST	Debit	Credit
1/02/2013 Office Sales (Standholder Lake	48.91	0	326.09
8/02/2013 Office Sales (Standholder Lake	39.13	0	260.87
14/02/2013 Office Sales	6.52	0	43.48
22/02/2013 Office Sales	6.52	0	43.48
28/02/2013 Office Sales (Standholder Lake	3.26	0	21.74
This Period:	\$ 104.34	\$ -	\$ 695.66

1313 : Hunter Access Permits
Jan:2012/13

This Period: 17.39

	GST	Debit	Credit
10/01/2013 Evede (Retail Settlement)	-2.61	0	-17.39
This Period:	-\$ 2.61	\$ -	\$ 17.39

Feb:2012/13

	GST	Debit	Credit
1/02/2013 Office Sales (Standholders	62.61	0	417.39
4/02/2013 ANZ (Dishonour Chq Steve Mason)	1.3	8.7	0
6/02/2013 Richard Morley (Permits Paradise	1.3	0	8.7
8/02/2013 Office Sales (Standholders	35.87	0	239.13
14/02/2013 R Pedley (Permits Paradise	0.65	0	4.35
22/02/2013 Office Sales (Standholders	22.17	0	147.83
22/02/2013 Office Sales (Standholders	5.22	0	34.78
22/02/2013 ANZ (Represented Dishonoured	1.3	0	8.7
28/02/2013 Office Sales (Standholder Lake	2.61	0	17.39
This Period:	\$ 130.43	\$ 8.70	\$ 878.27

1331 : Magazine & Newsletters Jan:2012/13		This Period:		GST	Debit	Credit
	18/01/2013 Graphic Press	321.9	2,146.00	0		
	18/01/2013 New Zealand Post (Fishing)	199.15	1,327.67	0		
		\$ 521.05	\$ 3,473.67			
1341 : Information to Clients Jan:2012/13		This Period: 420.00		GST	Debit	Credit
	18/01/2013 Hothouse (E-Newsletter)	63	420	0		
		\$ 63.00	\$ 420.00			
Feb:2012/13		This Period: 525.00		GST	Debit	Credit
	20/02/2013 Hothouse (E-Newsletter)	78.75	525	0		
		\$ 78.75	\$ 525.00			
1372 : Kilmore Lodge Fees Jan:2012/13		This Period: (17.39)		GST	Debit	Credit
	18/01/2013 Stephen Hartley (Victoria)	2.61	0	17.39		
		\$ 2.61	\$ -	\$ 17.39		
Feb:2012/13		This Period:		GST	Debit	Credit
	1/02/2013 Ashhurst Gun Club (Kilmore Lodge)	13.04	0	86.96		
	28/02/2013 Ian Sinclair	6.52	0	43.48		
		\$ 19.56	\$ -	\$ 130.44		

1441 : Public Awareness Jan:2012/13	This Period: (4.35) 25/01/2013 S Gasson (DVD Getting Started in	GST 0.65	Debit 0	Credit 4.35
Feb:2012/13	This Period: 174.00 20/02/2013 Fairfax Media	GST 26.1	Debit 174	Credit 0
1442 : Public Promotions Jan:2012/13	This Period: 18/01/2013 Eastern Region Fish & Game 18/01/2013 Phil Teal (Expenses)	GST 1,134.49 25.56	Debit 7,563.23 170.37	Credit 0 0
1532 : Fines Received Jan:2012/13	This Period: (45.00) 25/01/2013 Ministry of Justice (Simon Bede)	GST 0	Debit 0	Credit 45
Feb:2012/13	This Period: (81.55) 21/02/2013 ANZ (Simon Bede (Fine))	GST 0	Debit 0	Credit 81.55
1533 : Reparation Jan:2012/13	This Period: 18/01/2013 Ben Johnston (Reparation Fishing 24/01/2013 Daniel MacArthur (Reparation	GST 46.96 46.96	Debit 0 0	Credit 313.04 313.04
Feb:2012/13	This Period: 8/02/2013 Jarrod Jessup (Reparation Fishing 22/02/2013 M Wong (Reparation Fishing 22/02/2013 Jason Farley (Reparation Fishing 28/02/2013 Jared Murrell (Reparation Fishing	GST 46.96 46.96 46.96	Debit 0 0 0	Credit 313.04 313.04 313.04
		\$ 1,160.05 \$ 7,733.60 \$	\$ - \$ - \$	\$ 45.00 \$ 81.55 \$ 626.08
		\$ 187.84 \$	\$ - \$	\$ 1,252.16

1611 : Licencing Feb:2012/13	This Period: 25.24 20/02/2013 Fish & Game New Zealand	GST 3.79	Debit 25.24	Credit 0
		\$ 3.79 \$	\$ 25.24 \$	
1721 : Council Meetings Jan:2012/13	This Period: 729.11 18/01/2013 Fairfax Media (Public Notices AGM) 18/01/2013 Ricoh	GST 56.12 53.25	Debit 374.11 355	Credit 0 0
		\$ 109.37 \$	\$ 729.11 \$	
1844 : National Levy Feb:2012/13	This Period: 764.50 20/02/2013 Fish & Game New Zealand	GST 114.68	Debit 764.5	Credit 0
		\$ 114.68 \$	\$ 764.50 \$	
1925 : Staff Expenses Jan:2012/13	This Period: 264.74 18/01/2013 Phil Teal (Expenses) 18/01/2013 Phil Teal (Expenses)	GST 4.28 35.43	Debit 28.57 236.17	Credit 0 0
		\$ 39.71 \$	\$ 264.74 \$	
Feb:2012/13	This Period: 417.91 28/02/2013 Steve Pilkington (Expenses)	GST 62.89	Debit 417.91	Credit 0
		\$ 62.69 \$	\$ 417.91 \$	
1941 : Office Rent Jan:2012/13	This Period: 1/01/2013 Carson Family Trust (Palmerston) 1/01/2013 Marinoto (Wellington Office Rent)	GST 312.5 110	Debit 2,083.33 733.33	Credits 0 0
		\$ 422.50 \$	\$ 2,816.66 \$	
Feb:2012/13	This Period: 1/02/2013 Carson Family Trust (Palmerston) 1/02/2013 Marinoto (Wellington Office Rent)	GST 312.5 110	Debit 2,083.33 733.33	Credit 0 0
		\$ 422.50 \$	\$ 2,816.66 \$	

1953 : Office Equip Maintenance		This Period: 364.17			
Jan:2012/13		GST	Debit	Credit	
	18/01/2013 Ricoh	38.13	254.17	0	
	18/01/2013 DTSL	15.5	110	0	
		\$ 54.63	\$ 364.17	\$	
Feb:2012/13					
		GST	Debit	Credit	
	20/02/2013 Ricoh	81.06	540.42	0	
	20/02/2013 DTSL	54.22	361.48	0	
		\$ 135.28	\$ 901.90	\$	
1961 : Telephone / Fax					
Jan:2012/13					
		GST	Debit	Credit	
	18/01/2013 Vodafone New Zealand Ltd	45.86	303.76	0	
	18/01/2013 Vodafone New Zealand Ltd	31.14	207.6	0	
	18/01/2013 Vodafone New Zealand Ltd	19.22	128.1	0	
	22/01/2013 TelstraClear	11.59	77.39	0	
		\$ 107.81	\$ 718.75	\$	
Feb:2012/13					
		GST	Debit	Credit	
	20/02/2013 Vodafone New Zealand Ltd	15.46	103.09	0	
	20/02/2013 Vodafone New Zealand Ltd	31.24	208.24	0	
	20/02/2013 Vodafone New Zealand Ltd	44.67	297.82	0	
	21/02/2013 TelstraClear	4.58	33.19	0	
		\$ 96.35	\$ 642.34	\$	
1964 : Stationery					
Jan:2012/13					
		GST	Debit	Credit	
	18/01/2013 Steve Pilkington	1.43	9.54	0	
	18/01/2013 OfficeMax	9.53	63.52	0	
	18/01/2013 Pail Teal (Expenses)	2.2	14.7	0	
		\$ 13.16	\$ 87.76	\$	

Febr:2012/13		This Period: 67.09					
		GST	Debit	Credit			
1972 : Subscriptions Feb:2012/13	20/02/2013 OfficeMax	10.06	67.09	0			
	This Period: 4.35	\$ 10.06 \$	67.09 \$				
1973 : Donations Feb:2012/13	20/02/2013 Lakes Water Quality Society	0.65	4.35	0			
	This Period: 15.00	\$ 0.65 \$	4.35 \$				
1974 : Bank Charges Jan:2012/13	20/02/2013 Lakes Water Quality Society	0	15	0			
	This Period: 42.92	\$ - \$	15.00 \$				
Feb:2012/13	12/01/2013 Effmos New Zealand Ltd 21/01/2013 ANZ (Bank Fee Direct Online 21/01/2013 ANZ (Bank Fee Direct Online	0 0 0	20.42 2 10.5	0 0 0			
	This Period: 40.41	\$ - \$	42.92 \$				
1975 : Office Consumables Feb:2012/13	12/02/2013 Effmos New Zealand Ltd 19/02/2013 ANZ (A/P Load/Amendment Fee) 20/02/2013 ANZ (Bank Fee Direct Online 20/02/2013 ANZ (Bank Fee Direct Online	0 0 0 0	32.41 5 1 2	0 0 0 0			
	This Period: 70.00	\$ - \$	40.41 \$				
1979 : Eyede Fees Jan:2012/13	20/02/2013 Phil Teal (Expenses) 20/02/2013 Phil Teal (Expenses)	1.56 8.93	10.43 59.57	0 0			
	This Period: 570.81	\$ 10.49 \$	70.00 \$				
	10/01/2013 Eyede (Internet Settlement) 10/01/2013 Eyede (Internet Settlement)	-8.14 0	0 0	-54.25 -\$16.56			
	\$ 8.14 \$	\$ - \$	570.81				

Period	Description	GST	Debit	Credit
Feb:2012/13	This Period:			
	20/02/2013 Transfer Eyede Fees To Licence	0	2,016.57	0
	20/02/2013 Transfer Eyede Fees To Licence	0	636.62	0
	20/02/2013 Transfer Eyede Fees To Licence	0	774.1	0
	20/02/2013 Transfer Eyede Fees To Licence	0	431.42	0
	20/02/2013 Transfer Eyede Fees To Licence	0	570.81	0
		\$	\$ 4,419.52	\$
1993 : Vehicle Running DQA202	This Period:			
Feb:2012/13	28/02/2013 Crombie Lockwood (Insurance)	GST 38.05	Debit 0	Credit 253.66
		-\$ 38.05	\$ -	\$ 253.66
1993A : Vehicle Running GPN445	This Period: 423.98			
Jan:2012/13	10/01/2013 BP New Zealand Ltd	GST 63.6	Debit 423.98	Credit 0
		\$ 63.60	\$ 423.98	\$
Feb:2012/13	This Period: 450.41			
	10/02/2013 BP New Zealand Ltd	GST 67.56	Debit 450.41	Credit 0
		\$ 67.56	\$ 450.41	\$
1994 : Vehicle Running FMP666	This Period:			
Jan:2012/13	10/01/2013 BP New Zealand Ltd	GST 88.36	Debit 589.05	Credit 0
	18/01/2013 Palmfield Motors (Service)	71.97	479.82	0
		\$ 160.33	\$ 1,068.87	\$
Feb:2012/13	This Period: 526.17			
	10/02/2013 BP New Zealand Ltd	GST 78.92	Debit 526.17	Credit 0
		\$ 78.92	\$ 526.17	\$

1996 : Vehicle Running JS Feb:2012/13	This Period: 254.35 20/02/2013 J Steedman (Travel Expenses)	GST 38.15	Debit 254.35	Credit 0
1999 : Vehicle Running FHA920 Jan:2012/13	This Period: 948.11 10/01/2013 BP New Zealand Ltd 18/01/2013 Capital City Motors Ltd	GST 51.56 90.65	Debit 343.76 604.35	Credit 0 0
Feb:2012/13	This Period: 206.16 10/02/2013 BP New Zealand Ltd	\$ 142.21 \$ 948.11 \$ GST 30.92	Debit 206.16	Credit 0
1999A : Vehicle Running FYG593 Jan:2012/13	This Period: 455.77 10/01/2013 BP New Zealand Ltd	\$ 30.92 \$ 206.16 \$ GST 68.37	Debit 455.77	Credit 0
Feb:2012/13	This Period: 643.88 10/02/2013 BP New Zealand Ltd	\$ 68.37 \$ 455.77 \$ GST 96.58	Debit 643.88	Credit 0
2100 : Fish Licence Income Jan:2012/13	This Period: 10/01/2013 Eyede (Internet Settlement) 10/01/2013 Eyede (Retail Settlement) 18/01/2013 David Simms (Fishing Licence) 18/01/2013 Hugh Anderson (Replacement) 25/01/2013 J Ewing (Fishing Licence 3104353) 25/01/2013 Alister Moore (Upgrade to Family) 28/01/2013 Eyede NZ Ltd (INV16136)	GST 2,553.00 7,232.61 15.65 7.83 15.65 4.7 89.22	Debit 0 0 0 0 0 0 594.78	Credit 17,020.00 48,217.39 104.35 52.17 104.35 31.3 0
		\$ 9,740.22 \$ 594.78 \$	\$ 643.88 \$	\$ 65,529.56

Feb:2012/13		This Period:		GST	Debit	Credit
11/02/2013	Evede (Retail Settlements)	1,532.80	0	10,218.70		
11/02/2013	Evede (Internet Settlements)	0	0	-265.66		
11/02/2013	Evede (Internet Settlements)	-6.88	0	-45.9		
11/02/2013	Evede (Internet Settlements)	1,333.83	0	8,892.17		
14/02/2013	Uildis J Millions (Fishing Licence)	15.65	0	104.35		
19/02/2013	Tristan McCallum (Refund Bought)	15.65	104.35	0		
20/02/2013	Transfer Evede Fees To Licence	0	0	1,947.81		
20/02/2013	Transfer Evede Fees To Licence	0	0	632.01		
20/02/2013	Transfer Evede Fees To Licence	0	0	570.81		
20/02/2013	Transfer Evede Fees To Licence	0	0	421.42		
20/02/2013	Transfer Evede Fees To Licence	0	0	771.5		
23/02/2013	Evede NZ Ltd (IMV 16316)	31.3	208.7	0		
28/02/2013	Graeme Procter (Fishing Licence)	15.65	0	104.35		
2105 : Fish Licence Income -		\$ 2,844.10	\$ 313.05	\$ 23,351.56		
Feb:2012/13						
This Period: (53.06)						
20/02/2013	Transfer Evede Fees To Licence	0	0	46.47		
20/02/2013	Transfer Evede Fees To Licence	0	0	4.61		
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53.08		
2205 : Game Licence Income -						
Jan:2012/13						
This Period: (72.70)						
10/05/2013	Evede (Retail Settlement)	10.9	0	72.7		
		\$ 10.90	\$ -	\$ 72.70		
Feb:2012/13						
This Period:						
11/02/2013	Evede (Internet Settlements)	14.74	0	98.26		
11/02/2013	Evede (Internet Settlements)	-0.08	0	-0.5		
11/02/2013	Evede (Internet Settlements)	0	0	-2.94		
20/02/2013	Transfer Evede Fees To Licence	0	0	20.29		
20/02/2013	Transfer Evede Fees To Licence	0	0	2.6		
		\$ 14.66	\$ -	\$ 117.71		

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13. Fishing Licence Report

Fish Licence Sales: running at 84% of budget as at 27 March 2013, (last year as at 26 March 2012 it was 76%)

Numbers could be affected by agents promptness at return of books

Northern Manawatu:

Rangitikei Rod & Rifles suspended as agent – no sales
Tairāpapa Sports – (89%)

Feilding:

Turners Sportsworld – (82%) may be due to timing of return of books

Palmerston North:

Manawatu H&F – (92%)
Hamills PN – (64%)
Others tardy in returning books, followed up

Levin:

Sportsworld Levin – 36% may be due to timing of return of books

Kapiti Coast:

Olaki H&F – (37%) may be due to timing of return of books

Wellington:

Hutt Valley H&F – (86%)
Hamills Wellington – (67%)

Northern Wairarapa:

Dannevirke H&F – sales base establishing

Masterton:

King & Henry (83 %)
Wairarapa H&F (81%)

Southern Wairarapa

Tardy at returning books

Direct Sales

Internet (108%)

Recommendation: Accept the Fishing Licence Report to 27 March 2013

WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman
Wellington Fish and Game Council

FISH LICENCE SALES TO 27th MARCH 2013

I. Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to advise Council of this seasons fishing licence sales figures as of the 27th March 2013; no decision other than to receive the paper is required

Sue Wray
Office Manager

27th March 2013

SCHEDULE 3

FISH LICENCE SALES AS AT 27th March 2013

Agency Using Agency Online

		06/07 Fish	07/08 Fish	08/09 Fish	09/10 Fish	2011 Fish	11/12 Fish	12/13 Fish	% Total
NORTHERN MANAWATU - Taihape, Marton, Hunterville									
	LEO	253.3	276.3	200.2	247.7	250.4	160.6	123.4	73
Manatūrei Rios & Rios	Marton	42.0	42.0	43.0	42.4	40.7	16.0	3.0	0
Fairlands Marton	Marton	0.0	3.2	4.0	1.0	3.0	0.1	0.0	125
Taihape Sports	Taihape	782.5	170.1	158.7	183.7	376.3	328.1	113.4	85
Taiata Fishawer	Taihape	17.0	14.8	19.3	9.3	11.4	4.2	0.0	0
Taylor's 1888 Limited	Hunterville	0.3	11.8	16.4	30.3	19.3	7.0	0.0	0
The Pub Café	Hangawaka	23.5	22.3	23.6	11.2	14.7	2.6	0.0	0
PERLDING									
	LEO	162.8	146.6	133.8	142.4	129.7	103.4	112.2	78
DJ's Sports Power	Perlding	9.4	6.9	5.7	6.7	4.8	8.4	0.0	8
Humers Sportsworld	Perlding	143.5	147.0	127.9	134.9	124.9	107.5	112.2	82
PALMERSTON NORTH									
	LEO	762.7	950.4	947.1	813.1	881.8	795.0	673.6	60
Manawatu Hunting and Fishing	Palmerston North	572.0	703.6	702.6	753.6	735.3	636.1	565.3	82
Hanks Palmerston North	Palmerston North	130.1	137.8	154.8	165.3	110.2	95.3	83.8	64
Wellington Fish and Game Council	Palmerston North	14.8	20.3	31.0	32.3	33.5	54.8	24.0	15
Rabel Sport	Palmerston North	41.9	47.0	29.5	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Smith City Sportham Ltd	Palmerston North	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Adventure Services	Palmerston North	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Eastcoast Hunt & Tackle	Palmerston North	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	6.6	0.0	0
LEVIN									
	LEO	63.0	42.7	42.9	32.9	22.6	29.1	10.9	34
Fairlands Levin	Levin	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.6	1.0	1.0	2.0	0
Spearswold Levin	Levin	63.0	41.7	42.9	30.3	21.5	28.1	9.0	30
KAPITI COAST									
	LEO	67.3	100.2	145.7	147.3	128.2	107.5	38.8	54
Clus Hunting & Fishing	Wairarapa	25.9	130.8	121.2	123.9	150.1	127.5	36.5	34
Stirling Sports Kapiti	Paraparaumu	42.0	29.3	24.1	17.0	16.1	0.0	0.0	0
WELLINGTON									
	LEO	846.6	477.8	697.4	558.3	617.4	590.4	470.2	61
Hull Valley Hunting and Fishing NZ	Lower Hutt	139.5	335.4	426.2	476.4	376.5	340.4	332.5	95
The Sports Cen	Lower Hutt	31.7	56.1	29.1	23.7	13.5	7.7	0.0	0
Makana Sports Limited	Upper Hutt	68.4	57.0	45.5	42.7	35.1	27.7	13.4	56
Upper Hutt Gun Shop	Upper Hutt	17.9	13.2	13.1	5.4	0.0	12.0	0.0	0
New Zealand Fish & Game Council	Wellington	4.3	4.1	5.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Tranby	Wellington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Matley Hunting	Wellington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
NORTHERN WAIRARAPA - Dannevirke, Eketahuna, Pahiatua, Woodville									
	LEO	104.6	102.7	28.7	70.0	63.3	01.6	81.4	100
Fairlands Dannevirke	Dannevirke	56.4	65.3	94.6	41.3	48.8	13.7	0.0	0
Sportsworld Dannevirke	Dannevirke	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	24.4	5.4	89
Kaitiaki Information Centre	Eketahuna	1.3	6.6	2.0	1.6	6.5	4.0	0.0	172
Fairlands Pahiatua	Pahiatua	32.2	23.5	35.0	38.4	19.0	15.0	7.8	35
Tarana L-Sie	Woodville	12.0	0.2	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Tekora Timber & Hardware	Woodville	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	188
Dannevirke Hunting & Fishing	Dannevirke	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	40.8	554
MASTERTON									
	LEO	341.7	504.3	283.1	309.1	297.8	263.4	212.3	80
King and Henry Limited	Masterton	81.0	45.8	30.9	46.5	49.2	76.5	54.8	85
Wairarapa Hunting and Fishing	Masterton	260.7	358.1	252.4	262.6	248.4	187.5	147.5	81
SOUTHERN WAIRARAPA									
	LEO	39.4	48.1	38.6	38.6	27.8	21.1	0.0	0
Adams's Service Station	Featherston	30.7	12.4	9.3	16.4	5.7	0.0	0.0	0
Papillon's Grayson	Grayson	1.2	14.5	6.3	5.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	0
Pain and Reshaw Miro 10 Limited	Marlborough	22.6	21.2	22.4	15.0	18.3	0.0	0.0	0
Outdoor Supplies	Canterbury	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
FOXTON									
	LEO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	0
Finney Outfitters	Foxton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	0
DIRECT									
	LEO	552.6	604.3	750.3	754.1	783.6	809.3	870.2	100
Internet Sales		425.4	478.0	601.6	664.3	738.5	804.3	851.6	100
Mail Order		115.1	128.0	190.7	73.2	43.4	0.0	0.0	0
Phone Order		11.4	4.5	0.0	6.5	0.0	5.6	5.6	100

SCHEDULE C									
Fish Licence Sales 27th March 2013									
		2007 Fish	07/08 Fish	08/09 Fish	09/10 Fish	10/11 Fish	11/12 Fish	12/13 Fish	% Total
NORTHERN MANAWATU - Taihape, Marton, Huntville	LEG	253.1	278.3	280.2	221.7	254.4	356.0	123.4	72.7
FERDING	LEG	152.0	159.6	133.5	312.4	129.7	143.4	112.3	78.3
PALMERSTON NORTH	LEG	702.7	850.4	947.1	913.7	504.0	725.8	673.6	65
LEVIN	LEG	83.0	42.7	42.8	32.8	22.5	29.1	10.0	34
KAPITI COAST	LEG	87.3	160.2	146.7	147.3	124.2	107.5	38.6	34
WELLINGTON	LEG	545.4	477.0	687.4	686.3	627.4	580.4	479.2	07
NORTHERN WAIRARAPA - Eimeovirke, Eketahuna, Pahiatua, Woodville	LEG	104.6	104.7	88.7	78.0	85.3	81.8	01.4	106
MASTERTON	LEG	341.7	304.3	253.3	356.1	287.8	265.1	232.3	52
SOUTHERN WAIRARAPA	LEG	30.8	48.1	33.5	36.8	27.8	25.1	0.0	0
FOXTON	LEG				0.2	1.9	8.0	6.0	
DIRECT	LEG	552.9	604.3	756.3	765.1	782.6	060.0	276.2	268
		2464.9	3275.4	3287.7	3434.2	3247.5	3288.8	2894.9	674.2
FISH LICENCE SALES BUDGET COMPARISON		Budget FISH 12/13 LEO	Actual FISH 12/13 LEO to date						%
		3201	2699						84

14. Correspondence/Media

- Southland F&G correspondence on revoking lead shot exemption for 20 gauge
- Hutt River – press releases
- RMA reforms



1171
Phil

12 MAR 2013

March 6 2013

The Manager

Wellington Fish and Game Region

P O Box 1325

Palmerston North 4440

Dear Phil

Southland Fish and Game Region decision on lead shot use in sub gauge shotguns

At its February meeting the Southland Fish and Game Council resolved to begin a phase out period for the use of lead shot in sub-gauge shotguns when used for hunting game birds over water in the Southland region.

Its resolution was "That the Southland Council prohibits the use of toxic shot in all "sub-gauges", excluding .410 shotguns while hunting waterfowl within 200m of a waterway 3m or more wide and that an exemption be allowed for junior hunters. This will take effect over a three year transition period commencing game bird season 2014/5 by encouraging the voluntary use of non-toxic shot, in 2015/6 by requiring the use of non-toxic shot on public waterways, and in 2016/7 by requiring the use of non-toxic shot within 200m on all waterways over 3m wide. With the proviso that the Southland Council would adopt an alternative transition to ban non-toxic shot in "sub-gauges" if proposed by the New Zealand Council."

The council is willing to consider other options and phase out mechanisms, including further exemptions such as on medical grounds for shoulder injuries, but it is determined to phase out the use of lead shot over water.

An account of the rationale for the decision, the public consultation undertaken and the information council considered in coming to this decision is attached to this letter.

We now seek your further consideration of this issue. The council notes that the New Zealand Council resolved that a further survey of hunters should be undertaken but we respectfully suggest that this will not inform the debate in any useful way. Any subsequent decision that attempts to define an acceptable level of use of toxic shot through sub-gauge guns will always be arbitrary. It is our council's firm view that use is generally unacceptable given alternative non-toxic ammunition is now available.

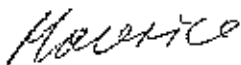
We asked hunters about the shotgun they used in our survey referred to in the attachment and only 4% admitted to using a sub-gauge shotgun. If this is the true proportion then the change will affect relatively few hunters. However, the reaction of one Southland retailer suggests that the proportion is higher.

There is no doubt that the use of 'sub-gauge' shotguns, particularly the 20 ga, has increased in Southland as a consequence of the exemption that allows the continued use of lead shot, so we believe it is better to take firm action now rather than wait until a higher proportion of hunters are using lead and government forces a change on hunters that would not be so gradual.

We are hopeful that the NZ Council and at least a majority of other regions will agree to this phase out or one similar to it. We hope that the phase out period and exemptions such as the ones we have suggested will enable your council to agree with us so that we will have a united approach in this issue.

We look forward to hearing from you and considering any suggestions you may have to assist with this process.

Yours faithfully



Maurice Rodway

Manager

Sub Gauge Exemption to Lead shot - a report on the research and consultation completed in the Southland region in late 2012.

The Southland Council is considering the final stage in the non-toxic shot transition, removing the exemption that allows the continued use of lead shot to hunt waterfowl in the so-called 'sub-gauges' (.410, 28, 20 & 16 gauges). While most hunters are now satisfied that steel shot ammunition has improved significantly and accept the need to use it to avoid poisoning waterfowl, others seem to be unaware or unaccepting of the need to stop using toxic lead shot.

The need to change to the use of non-toxic shot was identified by the Minister of Conservation back in 1998, who requested that Fish & Game examine the options. As a consequence, Fish & Game conducted research to assess the incidence of lead ingestion in waterfowl and concluded that lead shot ingestion was a significant problem in New Zealand (as had already been documented in many other countries). For example, in Southland 7.5% of mallards sampled had one or more ingested lead pellets. A #4 lead pellet is ground down to a point where it becomes undetectable by x-ray in around 20 days in a gizzard, so that 7.5% represents the proportion of the population that have ingested lead over the preceding 20 days. Extrapolating from one 20 day period to an annual figure is not completely valid, because ingestion rates are likely to vary from season to season depending on a whole host of different factors such as water depth, seasonal habitat use, alternate grit availability and seasonal food preferences.

However, if 7.5% is considered an indication with some error around it and assumed that every 20 day period had the same ingestion levels, you could divide a year by 20 day periods and multiply it to get an annualised figure of 137% ($365/20 \times 7.5\% = 137\%$). While not scientifically valid because of the assumed consistent ingestion rate, (and remember it could be higher in summer as water levels in wetlands drop) it does highlight that lead ingestion rates could have an effect at a population level.

Observation of our rangers and anecdote from industry insiders shows that the use of sub-gauges, primarily in 20 gauge, is becoming increasingly popular with those who wish to continue to use lead shot. Unfortunately, this increase in use will invariably deposit lead shot into our ponds and wetlands where it will continue to poison waterfowl and thereby gradually erode the benefits achieved requiring the change in 12 gauge.

20 gauge steel shot is commonly used to hunt waterfowl in North America where it is readily available. If there is demand for it in New Zealand it will be imported as 12ga steel is.

The consultation process undertaken with hunters of the Southland Region so far, and nationally with other Fish and Game regions.

Submissions were sought from the public by advertising in the local daily paper.

There were 60 submissions; 57 in favour of retaining lead shot for sub-gauge shotguns, 2 in favour of removing the exemption and one that was not opposed provided suitable ammunition was available.

Most of the submissions against the proposal cited the poor performance of steel shot and the cruelty to ducks that it caused. Many believed that there was little evidence for the poisoning of ducks by lead or that the research was poor or not applicable to NZ.

Many claimed that young people, women and the elderly needed to use 20ga shotguns as the recoil using steel, especially in 12ga, was too much. Some said there was no evidence of more 20ga guns being used.

Those that favoured the change said it was unfair to allow some to use lead and not others, that Fish and Game was being hypocritical allowing the use of lead, that lead poisoning was a real issue, and that Fish and Game was trying to protect the environment.

There were also 92 (9 received late) submissions on a pre-printed form that stated "I am totally opposed to the introduction of STEEL for use in sub gauge shotguns for waterfowl hunting." Many of these were not legible but contained a phone number and address as well as a signature. Most of these contained no extra comment but a few stated that steel was cruel. Lindsay Duncan (Shooters World, Gore) also sent in a petition containing 559 signatures. The petition had at the top "In favour of steel shot" and contained 5 columns, for name, address, phone and a tick for yes or no. Four people were in favour and the rest not in favour of steel shot.

We randomly chose 107 legible names and addresses from this petition list and found that 59% were current game licence holders, 24% were not on the database (no game or fish licence of any kind) and 17% had no current game licence or had a fish licence, either a current one or one in the last 5 years.

We also surveyed hunters from our hunter database.

125 hunters were selected at random from the licence holder database regarding the use of non-toxic shot in 20ga shotguns. Hunters were phoned by staff and asked the following question.

"Hi I am xxx from Fish and Game. The council is considering the use of lead shot in 20 & 16 gauge shotguns for the hunting of waterfowl over water. Initially this exemption was allowed because non-toxic alternative ammunition for these smaller gauges was not available, which is no-longer the case. Non-toxic shot is required when hunting waterfowl within 200m of a water body for 10 and 12 gauge guns, but smaller gauges can use lead. Do you think that this exemption should continue?"

Hunters were also asked "Do you use a 12 ga or a 20 ga shotgun for hunting waterfowl over water, or other"

Generally a discussion occurred and staff recorded the responses and an explanation.

63 (50%) hunters favoured a change, 12 (10%) were not sure and 50 (40%) were opposed to a change. 4% of hunters admitted using sub gauge shotguns (five 20ga and one 16ga).

The New Zealand Fish and Game Council has considered this matter at its November 24-25, 2012 meeting and has received responses from other regions. Five regions are in favour of removing the exemption, with six in favour of retaining it and one region is undecided. As I understand it, the undecided region (Hawkes Bay) wanted more information on the extent of use of sub gauge shotguns. Other regions made little comment although some were made;

Northland, Auckland, Wellington, North Canterbury - opposed to the change with no explanation

Eastern - Agree with the change in a split vote (three against) but wanted a transition period.

Taranaki -- no proof of more lead shot entering water ways, use of 20ga guns by juniors, females and those with injuries was considered to have merit. Opposed to the change.

Nelson, West Coast, CSI, agreed with the need for a change. Nelson wanted more data about the number of sub gauge users to support the decision. CSI offered the strongest support with several reasons, similar to the ones proposed by this council for the removal of the exemption.

Otago – opposed to the change, use of 20ga by junior hunters is still a valid reason to retain the exemption, and sub gauge use is still minor.

A reasonably common theme is that a change would disadvantage young hunters in particular and discourage their participation. Various members of our Council have promoted maintaining the exemption for junior hunters, recognising the increased recoil associated with using higher velocity steel shot loads.

At its December 2012 meeting the council considered this report and the written and oral submissions that were presented to it from hunters and the public.

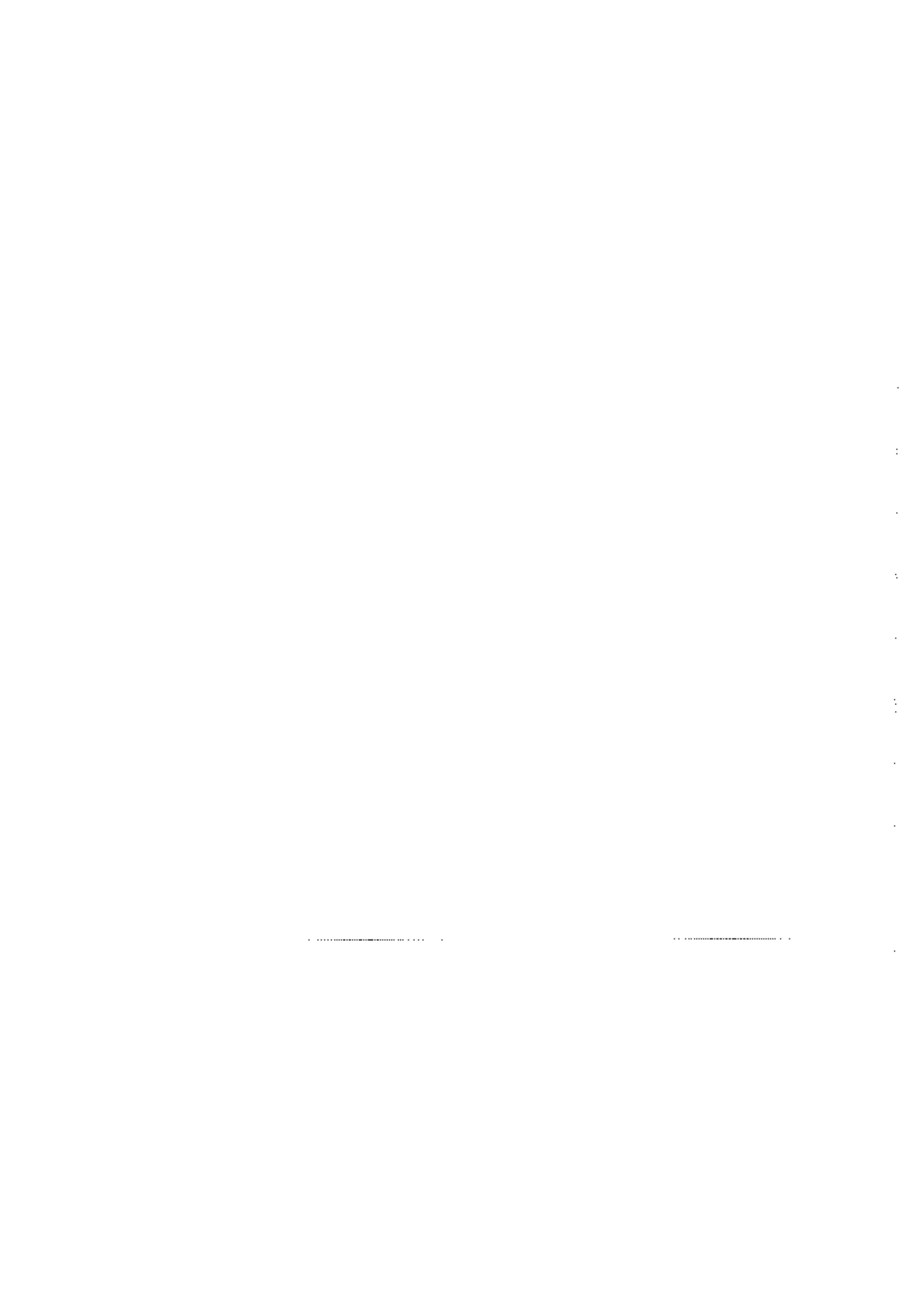
At its February 2013 meeting the Southland Council considered all the evidence and submissions presented and other information they had researched themselves and passed the resolution outlined in the covering letter.

Questions for oral answer

In the House 26 March

Hon Ruth Dyson: What is the expectation of the advocacy role of the Department of Conservation following the latest round of cuts, and will this expectation lead to an increase in the number of Department of Conservation representations in resource management hearings, which fell from 98 in 2011 to just 48 in 2012?

Hon Dr NICK SMITH: I have made it plain to the Director-General of Conservation that in their advocacy role they need to focus on where the department is adding value, particularly in the biodiversity area. When it comes to an area of landscape where, actually, it is very much in the eye of the beholder, it is not my view that the Department of Conservation adds tremendous value to those Environment Court or council hearings. I very much hold the view that we should let elected representatives on their local councils decide where those landscape values are the priority, so that is the change I have made. I am not in favour of the Department of Conservation making submissions to stop people getting jobs.





Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

8 October 2012

Mr Andrew Newman
Chief Executive
Hawke's Bay Regional Council
Private Bag 6006
NAPIER 4142

Dear Andrew

RUATANIWHA WATER STORAGE PROJECT

Thanks for the recent discussion regarding the Hawke's Bay water storage proposals. The department appreciates the scale of this project and is keen to work from the outset with your Council to ensure that natural heritage values are adequately protected and maximum economic benefits are available to the regional economy.

Working collaboratively on issues to achieve positive environmental and economic outcomes is consistent with the objectives of the Nature Central agreement that we are currently working on with the lower North Island regional councils and I would like to see us apply this approach in this instance.

It appears likely that your Council will support "Option D" from the Tukituki Choices public consultation document and also the preference to embark on the Environmental Protection Agency, Board of Inquiry process.

The department is committed to supporting the process that you have outlined in this regard. My expectation is that your Council will facilitate the opportunity for Department of Conservation staff to be fully involved in a collaborative effort to ensure the best environmental and economic outcomes are achieved.

Water quality issues and biodiversity gains are of significant interest to the department and we look forward to exploring with your Council the opportunities to maximise these and the associated economic benefits of the project.

The lead person (Department of Conservation) will be Chris Lester, Area Manager, Hawke's Bay/Wairarapa. Chris will be supported by the Planning and Permissions team based in Hamilton.

National Office

Conservation House, PO Box 10-420, 18-32 Manners Street, Wellington 6011
Telephone 04-471 0726, Fax 04-381 3057

I will follow the progress of the project with much interest.

This is essentially a joint DOC-Hawkes Bay Regional Council approach in the context of Nature Central, and means we need to work jointly on the detail of consent conditions etc over the rest of this calendar year. However I think there is scope to explore pulling in other interests, and specifically Federated Farmers, iwi (presumably represented by the Tamatea Taiwhenua) and Fish and Game to a solutions-based discussion that allows the parties to negotiate an outcome that meets the balance of interests at issue. This is something we may wish to explore further along the process.

Yours sincerely

Alastair Morrison
Director-General



Trout river you can count on

BY SIMON EDWARDS Last updated 10:20 12/03/2013

Lure lessons" Hugh Fostick from Maungaraki practises his fly-fishing technique while Ian Lawson of the Hutt Valley Angling Club coaches James. A dozen members of the club ran a 4 hour introduction to trout fishing course for 20 or so newbies at Belmont on Saturday.

Counts by divers have confirmed the Hutt River is a trout fishing hot spot.

As part of its annual survey of the health of local fisheries, six or seven Fish & Game divers got into wetsuits earlier this month to drift down the Hutt River.

Wellington regional manager Phil Teal said in the sections covered, the team was counting between 100 and 150 trout each kilometre.

He described that as representing "very high numbers" compared with results from past years.

The result is also a good sign that pollution in the Hutt River is low.

"Because trout require very good water quality to survive, they're an important indicator species for the health of our rivers, lakes and estuaries."

Mr Teal says the number of medium-sized trout - around 1kg - observed in the lower reaches in the urban fringe from Upper Hutt through to Lower Hutt was "particularly encouraging".

The healthy trout stock is likely to be because of benign spring conditions in the last two years.

"Over this time we've been lucky to avoid any major floods after the spawning period, which has resulted in very good natural production of juvenile fish."

The fact a few sections further up the river didn't show quite as many fish was most likely due to low river levels.

Another section further downstream also held relatively low numbers, "probably due to some river control works but, hopefully, this effect will only be temporary".

Because flood control work and gravel removal is often done near the bridges that people cross, it gives people the impression that this kind of work - disruptive to fish life - "is right up and down the river.

"But in fact, it's pretty limited."

A survey by divers was also undertaken in Wainuiomata River about three weeks ago and, while Mr Teal is awaiting final results, "there's nothing to suggest [trout] numbers have dropped off.

"It's another healthy fishery."

With excellent summer weather, Fish & Game rangers have seen a rise in the number of anglers, and an increase in those who bag a trout or two.

With more settled weather forecast, the prospects for anglers remain good.

The trout season is open all year for the Hutt River but its tributaries are closed to anglers between April 30 and October 1 because many of the fish tend to swim up these secondary waterways to spawn.

Fish & Game says anglers on the Hutt River must have a current sports fishing licence and be aware

of specific conditions for the Hutt River as in the Fish Regulation Booklet. Anyone wanting to know more can call 06 359 0409.

NUMBERS UP:

NUMBERS UP The Hutt River is "unique in New Zealand, and almost anywhere really" to have such a healthy trout population in a waterway running through a significant urban area.

"It's fantastic . . . lots of people drive past and don't realise how good a fishery it is," Wellington Fish & Game regional manager Phil Teal says.

"It's going right through your back yard. On their way home from work, people can stop for a quick fish for half an hour."

It speaks well of the quality of the water that the trout are doing so well.

Other rivers such as the Waikato do hold trout "but not to the same quality and extent that the Hutt does.

"The Hutt River is a robust fishery; the Waikato River is a lot wider and the fishing is a lot harder."

- Hutt News

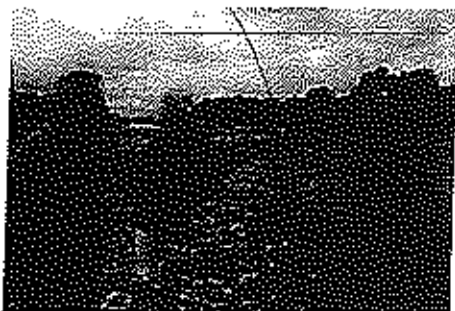
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BY SIMON EDWARDS

Last updated 10:20 12/03/2013



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Casting lesson: A new fisher gets a casting lesson on the banks of the Hutt River.



One fish, two fish: A member of Fish & Game's drift diving team makes his way down the Hutt river to check on trout numbers.

Hutt News

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The result is also a good sign that pollution in the Hutt River is low.

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Mr Teal says the number of medium-sized trout - around 1kg - observed in the lower reaches in the urban fringe from Upper Hutt through to Lower Hutt was "particularly encouraging".

The healthy trout stock is likely to be because of benign spring conditions in the last two years.

"Over this time we've been lucky to avoid any major floods after the spawning period, which has resulted in very good natural production of juvenile fish."

The fact a few sections further up the river didn't show quite as many fish was most likely due to low river levels.

Another section further downstream also held relatively low numbers, "probably due to some river control works but, hopefully, this effect will only be temporary".

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- Hutt News

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Hutt River confirmed as Wellington fishing hot spot

Wellington Fish & Game, Fuseworks
March 5, 2013, 3:51 pm

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Recent surveys undertaken by Fish & Game staff indicate that Wellington anglers have some great fishing in their own backyard - in the Hutt River.

Initial study of the results from a drift dive survey completed earlier this week, shows the river's trout population to be in "pretty good shape," says Wellington Fish & Game regional manager Phil Teal.

Fish & Game carry out the fish-counting drift dives to monitor the health of the trout population in the Wellington region's main rivers. "Because trout require very good water-quality to survive, they're an important indicator species for the health of our rivers, lakes and estuaries."

He says "the number of medium-sized trout (1kg (21lb)) observed in the lower reaches in the urban fringe from Upper Hutt through to Lower Hutt was particularly encouraging."

Fish & Game puts the healthy numbers of trout observed down to benign spring conditions in the last two years. "Over this time we've been lucky to avoid any major floods after the spawning period, which has resulted in very good natural production of juvenile fish," Mr Teal says.

He notes that there were a few sections further up the river that didn't show quite as many fish, "most likely due to low river levels." Another section further downstream also held relatively low numbers, "probably due to some river control works, but hopefully this effect will only be temporary."

Mr Teal says that with the great summer Wellington has been having, Fish & Game rangers have seen a rise in the number of anglers - and an increase in successful anglers. And if the settled weather continues for several weeks, the prospects for

anglers will remain good."

He says the Hutt River is a great trout fishery with excellent access which runs through a major population centre."

The trout season is open all year for the Hutt River, although all its tributaries will close on April 30, until the new season starts on October 1.

All anglers heading out to fish the Hutt River are reminded they must have a current sports fishing licence and be aware of some specific conditions for the Hutt River outlined in the Fish Regulation Booklet.

"We're pleased to answer any questions about the fishery at our office on:06-359 0409."

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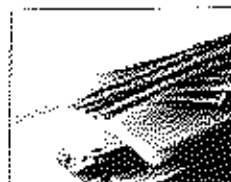
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Nathan Crombie | 1st May 2013 9:30 AM

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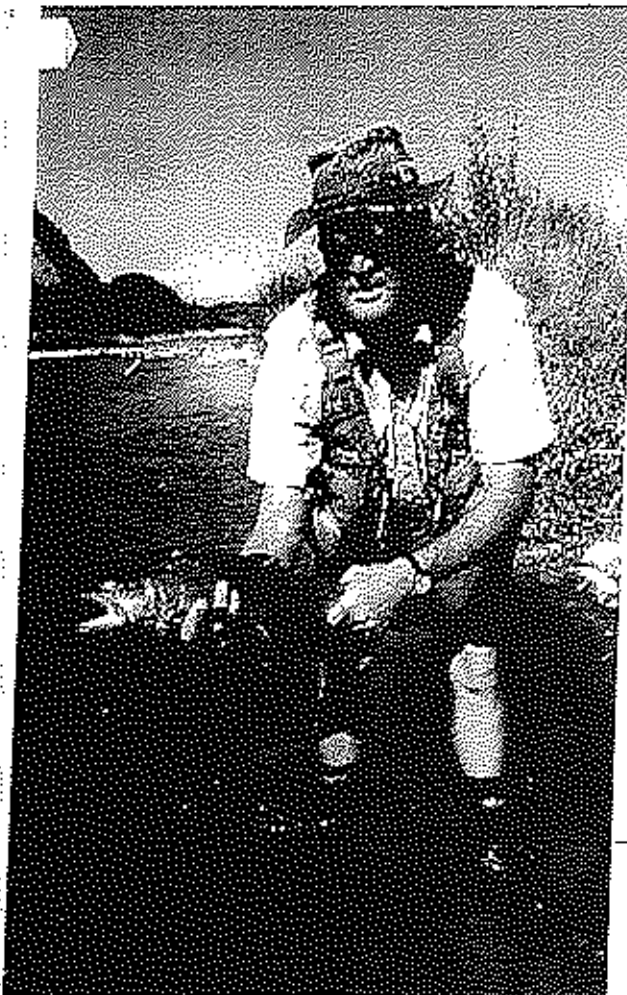
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HEALTH CHECK: Angler Murray Bowler releases a tagged trout back in the waters in which the fish was caught in a scheme to investigate the health of river systems in Wairarapa and surrounding regions.

PHOTO/AARON MCLEAN

Wairarapa anglers have measured, weighed, tagged and released about 200 brown and rainbow trout in a scheme aiming to draw deeper insights into the state of river systems.

Phil Teal, Wellington Fish & Game regional manager, said anglers have recaptured a half dozen of the tagged trout in Wairarapa waters, which has been found to be home to a healthy fish population.

"The numbers in the Ruanohanga [River] are encouraging and that's mirrored in the numbers that have been tagged so far.

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"It's been good spawning for the last couple of years and flood control hasn't been disturbing to their habitat, which is key."

With the dry weather and river levels down, fish were franking down to pools and vegetated areas. "We've found in Wairarapa waters there's not just one or two fish per kilometre but a good number pooling together," he said.

Under the scheme, trout are marked with a small numbered tag, and their length and weight noted.

"If and when they are caught again, we'll have information on how far they have travelled and the growth rates for that particular river."

Mr Teal said this provides valuable information about the health of the river system as trout are a key indicator species of good water quality.

There had been predominantly brown trout tagged. Fishermen in the region have been perfecting their catch, tag and release skills to a fine degree, he said, and will be helping tag fish further north in Rangitikei waters later this year or next year.

"It may not be too popular with their wives with them going out fishing more often, but Wairarapa anglers have been great in getting behind the project," Mr Teal said.

The trout tagging is being carried out in the Manawatu, Rauwharunga, and Rangitikei river catchments. "So far, local anglers have already tagged a few hundred fish, so we're very appreciative of their efforts. I think it might actually give them an extra excuse to head off fishing."

Wellington Fish & Game is keen to hear from any anglers who catch one of the tagged trout together with accurate information on length, weight and where it was caught. The tags may be identified by a small yellow tag with an individual number.

For more information or to report a tagged catch call 04 499 4767 or email ncouncil@fishandgame.org.nz.

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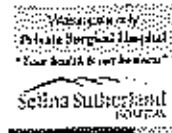


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Fisheries staff busy saving stranded trout

RACHEL YOUNG Last updated 05:00 06/03/2013

Fisheries officers are going on "mercy runs" to save hundreds of trout from dried-up Canterbury rivers.

In the past week, Fish & Game have rescued about 450 trout and 300 eels from the Ashley River, near Rangiora, because of the dangerously low water levels.

Field officer Dirk Barr said one "salvage" day a year was common, but this year officers had carried out "mercy runs" four days in the past week.

"We have never experienced anything like it. We are so flat out."

The officers have been plucking the fish from the river before transporting them further upstream near the Ashley Gorge.

They had resorted to using chilly bins to transport the fish, but 150 had still died in the Ashley in the past week.

"It's really catastrophic for the trout ... we can't save them all."

The hot dry summer mixed with farmers irrigating had combined to dry out the rivers, Barr said.

Environment Canterbury surface water science manager Tim Davie said it was not uncommon for the Ashley River to dry up in sections.

"This long without significant rain means all rivers will be low, none of them are in a high-flowing state," he said.

"The fundamental reason is lack of rain, which is exacerbated by irrigation take over the last two to three months."

- © Fairfax NZ News

The 'good' health of our Rivers

At 3 fish per kilometre, the Ruamahanga River has the lowest fish numbers in the Southern North Island river systems and is choked with agricultural runoff, treated sewerage and animal effluents, and is the dirtiest waterway in the region.

It is believed that the problem is many weirs from low to plus a lot of mud to lower reach farm runoff. The decline has been quite noticeable over the last 12 to 15 years.

Detergent/dye-type wetting agent levels in the water are so high, a freshly dressed dry fly and its floating line won't stay on top.

According to the Environmental Ministry's latest recreational water quality report

Based over the past five summers, four of six sites tested on the Ruamahanga had "very poor" water quality, exposing users to a high risk of illness from ingesting faecal matter. Possible ailments range from diarrhoea, stomach cramps and vomiting to serious diseases such as giardiasis, cryptosporidiosis, campylobacteriosis and salmonellosis.

The Waikato river, often dubbed the "Sewer mahanga" will be largely off-limits to swimmers as summer ap-

proaches. Enclosed by native bush, the upper reaches of the Otago and Waikato rivers recorded some of the best freshwater results in the region.

Nationally, only 28 per cent of monitored sites were graded "good", signalling it was OK for swimming, but that possible corpus of faecal matter posed a risk of illness.

The Manawatu River, once regarded as one of the most polluted rivers in the country, earned a "fair" grade.

The report showed more than half of the freshwater recreational sites surveyed had poor to very poor water quality.

The problem could be reduced or eliminated by increased planting alongside rivers and streams, and closing off waterways to prevent contamination by cattle.

The farming industry tries to get out of this by saying it's human too, but it's not getting away from the fact the vast majority coming from cows.

Possible dam site touted

PIERS FULLER Last updated 14:15 06/03/2013

The possibility of a massive dam being built in north or western Wairarapa inches closer as landowners in some western valleys are now being consulted about potential reservoir sites for a regional irrigation scheme.

Though the large-scale project is still in its preliminary investigation stages and no details of specific sites have been identified, Wairarapa News has learned that landowners in Mikimiki and Mangatarere valleys have been approached to discuss possible sites for a large dam or reservoir with other areas under consideration.

The site options are confidential until potentially affected landowners had been personally contacted by the project team, but Wairarapa Water Use Project Leadership Group chairwoman Fran Wilde confirmed that work on the identification of potential water storage and dam sites have narrowed the possibilities to about a dozen.

Last year a desk-top exercise using publicly available information initially identified more than 200 localities.

The project is investigating a multi-purpose regional water scheme for the Wairarapa Valley.

The scheme would collect and store water and distribute it for a variety of community and agricultural uses during the dry season in an environmentally sustainable way.

Ms Wilde said project investigations were still "very early days".

"Landowners and the project's stakeholder advisory group now need the opportunity to read the draft report and recommendations and provide their feedback, before the report is considered by the leadership group in late March," she said.

"For this reason, the report, which will outline the possible sites and next steps, will not be publicly released after it is finalised in mid-April."

The sites identified as possibilities are mostly on privately-owned land and members of the project team have made personal contact with landowners, with some sites viewed by project engineers to determine if they were suitable for further investigations.

"We recognise that there could be sensitivities or issues for some landowners.

"They need to have the ability to control their part in the process, ask questions and provide feedback before the sites and next steps are made public," Ms Wilde says.

The investigation of possible storage sites is just one part of wider project investigations that include looking at potential demand for water, water availability, broad finance and ownership options and the effects of land-use intensification.

A study of demand for irrigation water begun in 2011 which indicated a strong desire by farmers to irrigate in future.

The project's technical co-ordinator has interviewed more than 100 landowners with properties covering more than 26,000 hectares in Carterton, Te Ore Ore and Woodside.

More community talks likely on One Plan issue



Bruce Gordon

HAPPY New Year. Here's hoping you managed to endure the extreme temperatures of Christmas Day and enjoy time with friends and family. Thankfully parts of our region have since seen a bit of rain.

Water restrictions are minimal and we're in good stead for the year to come. What this year has in store is still something of an unknown quantity particularly when it comes to the much-discussed One Plan.

Decisions from the Environment Court have left us in limbo in terms of providing answers for our market gardeners and dairy farmers and they're not the only ones feeling the frustration. At the time of writing, the

Environment Court had not released its final decisions nor issued a response on whether the hearing on surface water quality - non-point source discharge is to be reopened.

What we do know is that earlier Environment Court decisions have given Horizons control over the implementation process and how we will set the Plan in motion once it is finalised.

I have attended several public meetings on the Plan to date and generally information has been well received. I hope that by talking openly with our farming communities we can ease some of the concern among those groups likely to be affected.

At this stage we do not have a date for the High Court hearing although this is likely to be held in April/May and you can rest assured your council will be floating more community meetings as soon as all decisions are in. On another note, we're now only a

month or so away from the Central District Field Days at Manfield. It's always a popular event in our region and Horizons staff will be on-site once more to have a chat, answer your questions and provide advice on everything from riparian planting and erosion to pest control and emergency management. This year, we will also be

holding seminars throughout the three day event where you will have the opportunity to find out more about how the One Plan may affect your farming practices and talk directly to our policy and rural advice teams about your farming operation.

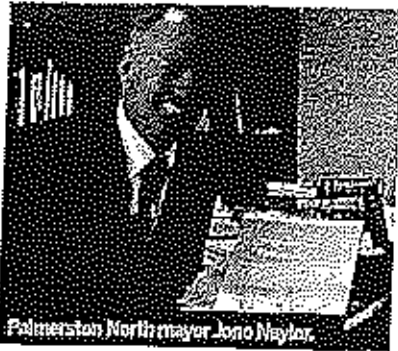
This is in addition to our One Plan hotline which is still operating and can be reached via toll free number 0508 4 E PLAN (0508 417525). Whatever the weather I think we're in for a pretty eventful 2013 and I'm confident that through partnership with our communities we can make it a good one for both our economy and environment.

**Bruce Gordon is chairman of Horizons Regional Council.*

One Plan seen as Manawatu's biggest constraint

PETER BURKE

peterb@ruralnews.co.nz



Palmerston North mayor Jono Naylor.

HORIZONS ONE Plan is the biggest potential constraint to the development of agriculture in Manawatu, according to a wide-ranging economic report on the subject.

The 44-page report, just released, is the last in a series on key economic sectors commissioned by Palmerston North City and Manawatu District councils to highlight their importance to the local region.

The report, prepared by Massey University economics student Carla Mulder, highlights the importance of agriculture to the rural community and to Palmerston North.

It says in 2011 agriculture directly contributed \$268 million to the region and indirectly \$80 million. The report estimates agriculture accounts for 25% of Manawatu district's GDP and 1.5% of Palmerston North's GDE. On average, every dairy hectare in the region has a return (before tax) of \$139,519; sheep and beef farms return, before tax, \$213,841.

But the report singles out One Plan as the biggest threat to farming in the region, saying it will have a potentially large impact on "farming practices and the farming landscape". It goes on to say that it's hard to quantify the exact impact until the court issues are resolved.

Palmerston North mayor Jono Naylor

told *Rural News* his greatest concern about One Plan is the lack of resolution of the issues involved. With agriculture such a big part of the region's economy it's important concerns over viability and productivity are quickly resolved, he says.

"I think agriculture is taken for granted by a lot of New Zealanders. I don't think a lot of people realise that the lifestyle we live today in the cities is on the back of the work done on farms. It's a huge part of our economy and the rest of us re-circulate the money [farmers] generate."

Naylor says the multiplier effect in Manawatu region from agriculture is big. "There is the direct impact from the farmers and the money they spend, which then generates jobs in the industries servicing the agricultural sector - education in agriculture, research institutions, and a lot of our manufacturing."

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Court accepts MPI report

THE ENVIRONMENT Court will consider the report commissioned by the Ministry of Primary Industries, prepared by Land and Watercare, as part of the Land and Water Forum process.

The report suggested among other things that the One Plan could cut some farmers and commercial growers' incomes by as much as 43%.

HorNZ applied to the court to have the report considered because they

said it contained new evidence about the economic impacts of the One Plan. Fish and Game opposed this and Horizons Regional Council did not support the move.

The decision by the court to look at this new evidence is seen as a victory for HorNZ and F&G who are appealing the One Plan to the High Court. This latest move will delay any decision on the One Plan by several months.

THE A W

Opinion

Horizons reneged on One Plan

Bruce Willis

AS THE Manawatu Standard and even Labour's Damien O'Connor revealed last year, there are major, long-standing issues with urban water quality throughout the Horizons region.

Perhaps a closer examination of the mirror is needed by all involved in the One Plan.

While I see optimism in Horizons, Federated Farmers enjoys a constructive working relationship with its neighbouring regional councils. Hawke's Bay, Tairāhiki and Greater Wellington.

We must also refute attempts to rewrite history, especially when Greg Carlyon, Horizons' former planning chief, claims we walked out of talks to find a common approach to One Plan issues.

These talks stalled because of the intransigent positions adopted by Horizons Regional Council.

While you might see this as "they say, you say", we are not alone in appealing the Environment Court decision.

Federated Farmers agreed early with Horizons that no dairy farmers would be forced off their land by the One Plan.

Irrespective of the council's public assurances since, people deserve to know that Horizons reneged on this deal. This is in writing and is filed with the Environment Court.

Since then One Plan's scope has widened and if you intensively farm livestock, grow crops or grow vegetables, you are equally affected by it.

Our concern about the One Plan is best summed up by a Ministry for the Environment memo to minister Amy Adams, dated September 5, 2012: "The modelling assumed that all farming land uses in the catchment would be subject to the Land Use Capability based cap, similar to the [Environment] Court's decision, and concluded that considerable land use change would be required to achieve the target, with significant economic impacts (fall in profit of 22-43%, depending on the policy instrument)". A footnote adds that while sheep and beef farms were included in Landcare Research's modelling, the Environment Court had excluded extensive sheep and beef farms.

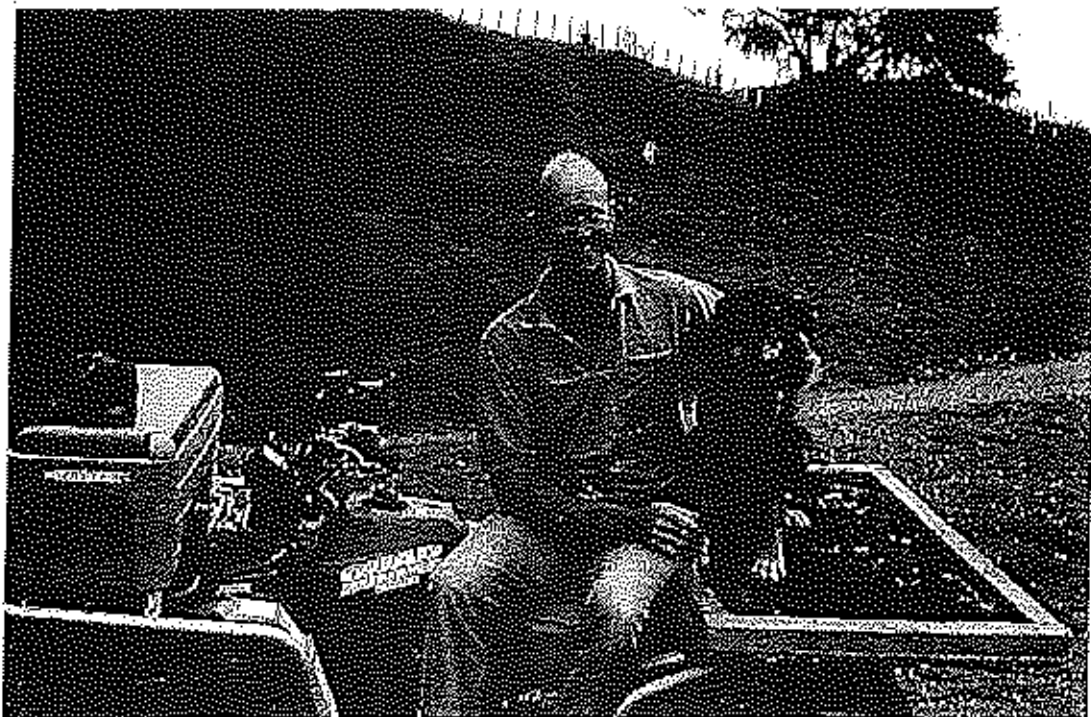
This is why Horitz, supported by Federated Farmers, wants the Environment Court hearing reopened to consider what relevance Landcare's analysis has on the Environment Court's version of One Plan. If Carlyon and Horizons are right that these impacts are less than "30%", then what is there to be afraid of by testing that in court? Then again, this figure came out of the One Plan version inconveniently wiped by the Environment Court.

Government ministers and the Ministry for Primary Industries are right but conservative in suggesting the current One Plan will hit farm profitability towards the upper end of 43%.

Yet the Environment Court is also right when it says farm working expenses will increase in the 5-15.6% range.

They are both right, but I believe the court has failed to appreciate the full effect farm working expenses have upon farm profitability.

DairyNZ's DairyBase report for lower North Island owner operators illustrates this.



NOT TOO LATE: Federated Farmers president Bruce Willis says the "decisions version" of One Plan can still be implemented.



If we take a good season, say 2010-11, a 50% increase in farm working expenses reduces farm profitability before interest and rent by 8.5%. If these expenses increase by 10%, profitability before interest and rent is slashed by 30.9%. That is in a good season, too.

If you then apply these increases in working expenses to a farm's operating profit instead, things start looking bleak.

Doing this means farm profitability is slashed by 30% and more than 60% respectively. If we then use the court's 10% increase in farm working expenses over the 2008-2011 seasons, dairy farmers would have made cumulative losses of 79 cents per kilogram of milk solids.

While extensive sheep and beef farms are not yet captured by Horizons' initial loss rules, there is a policy track suggesting it is more "when" than "if".

If they were to be included, the overall picture becomes almost as bad using Beef + Lamb New Zealand's Tairāhiki-Manawatu <http://beeflamb.co.nz/Doc/00000001>

Information/Farm%20survey%20with%20class%209%20and%2010classes also report for all farm classes.

Choosing that 2010-11 season again means a 5% increase in farm working expenses translates into sheep and beef farm profitability falling by 12.6%.

If farm working expenses increase by 10%, farm profitability goes down by a jawing 35%. If we choose a poor season, like 2008-09, a 5% increase in farm working expenses cuts sheep and beef farm profitability by 20%.

If farm working expenses in that season had increased by 10%, farm profitability would have collapsed by 82%.

With tax on top I don't have to tell you what this means for the overall sustainability of a farm business.

At the time of its decision the Environment Court had estimated only the impact on dairy farm working expenses.

What the impact is on intensive

sheep and beef, arable farmers or vegetable growers has never been calculated. This includes like costing the community a lot more than anticipated.

Unbelievably, the Resource Management Act does not require a detailed economic analysis. This is a major flaw Federated Farmers has taken to the government and we thank David Carter for starting the legislative work to fix it.

It also shows Horizons did not undertake any social impact assessment on how One Plan cascades through the area's towns and cities.

This only came to light during the last Environment Court hearing because the Plan is focused entirely on environmental impacts and fails well short of the RMA's requirement to "promote sustainable management".

Carlyon might believe that farmers should not be concerned because "it only affects a very small percentage of farmers in the region" - not...

and "will not be the thing that drives farmers out of business" but the Environment Court disagrees. It expects some farmers will go out of business and our analysis suggests why.

The decisions Version of One Plan remains as close to a collaborative model as you could get.

If that was the basis of things ready we would be happy and Horizons would be well ahead of the pack in collaborative water management.

Seddy R is not "the post-Environment Court version of the One Plan goes against the Land and Water Forum (LWTF) title. We should know because we helped to develop LWTF's recommendations.

It is not too late to row back because the council could introduce a variation adopting the 2010 "Decisions Version", the one with the "10%" impact we hear so often. The real question should be, why



WATER ISSUES: There are major, long-standing issues with urban water quality throughout the Horizons region.

Photo: Giselle Brown

News

One Plan will provide wriggle room for farmers

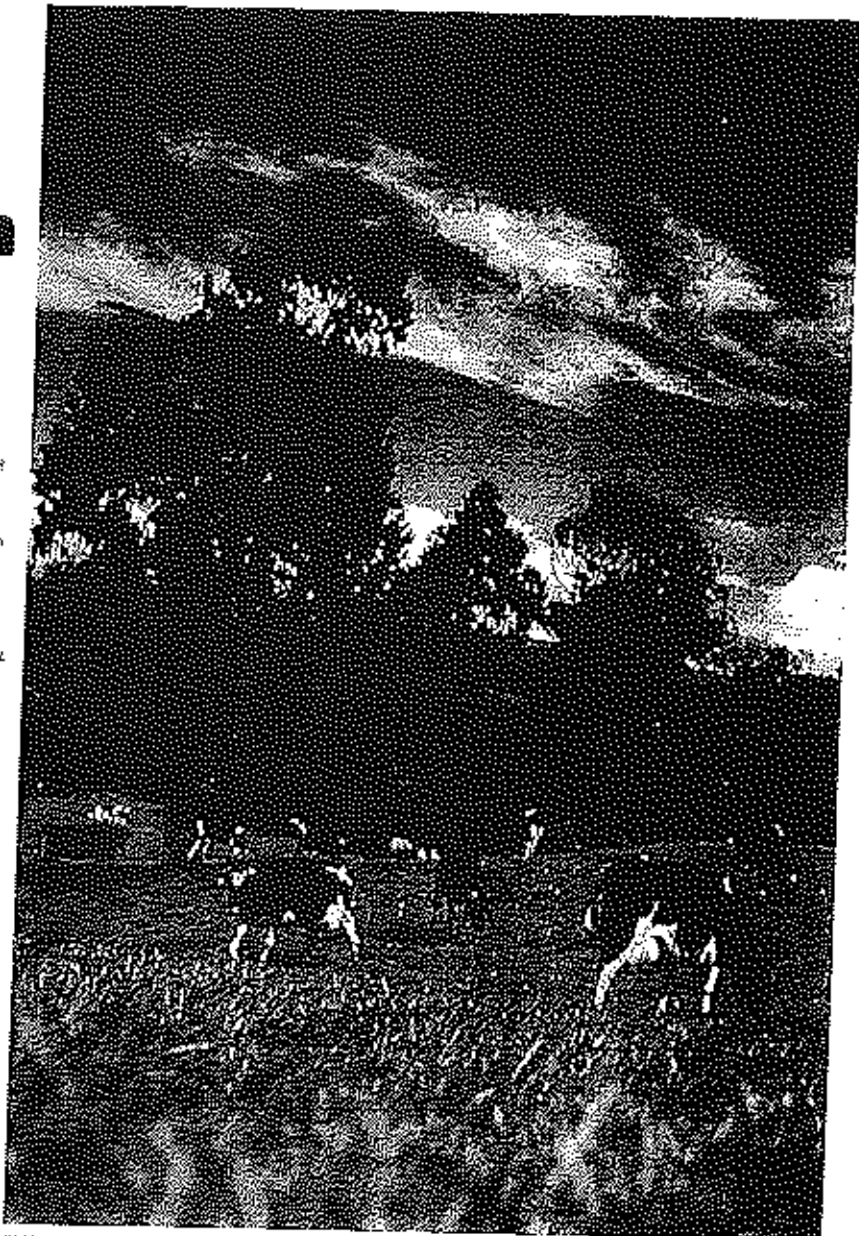
Sheila Hill
sheila@fwp.com

FARMERS will be granted long consents up to 20 years under the Regional Council's One Plan, implementation co-ordinator Peter Taylor says. And there will be flexibility to negotiate conditions with farmers who don't meet the plan targets, Taylor told a DairyNZ forum for rural professionals last week.

on the more frustrating it is." In the meantime the council is working on the implementation plan and how to apply it in the field successfully and sensibly for dairy farmers, croppers and commercial vegetable growers. For example, staff had found many of the vegetable growers around Lake Horowhenua did not speak English so were learning to meet these challenges as they arose. The plan, which is designed to improve water quality, will have ideas

"I see no reason why a farmer couldn't do a farm assessment and identify areas and apply and get a 20-year consent with conditions for areas near water."

Peter Taylor
Horizons Regional Council



PLANNING AHEAD: The council is working on the implementation plan and how to apply it in the field successfully and sensibly for dairy farmers, croppers and commercial vegetable growers.

Lower North Island team leader in Al... d... day... ch... regional... to coast... to the north... reason why a farmer... a farm assessment and... apply and get a... with conditions for... Taylor said... low risk they will need... with the council. If low... and are good to go."... council is waiting for the... Court decision... which could then... High Court appeals... could also be additional... Court submissions on... on's proposed specifications... is yet to be written... could not be operative... those... have no idea when that will... Taylor said. "The longer it goes

target catchments with intensive farming. It will apply to farms with 20% or more in one of these catchments but only to the part in the catchment unless a farmer chooses to include the whole farm. Existing water take and effluent consents will not be affected. Established farmers who can't meet the plan's nitrogen-leaching conditions will be issued a restricted consent, with conditions negotiated to make progress over time to meet the requirements. New intensive farms will be expected to meet the plan's 20-year targets immediately. Existing farms will have to meet progressive targets set for one, five, 10, and 20 years. All farms will need a nutrient-management plan. "We believe this is a long-term game, not an overnight fix," Taylor said. The council is working with advisory groups in different sectors to establish sets of criteria for farms to measure themselves against. Farmers cropping on land of more

than 20 degrees slope will also need cultivation consents. The purpose is to keep sediment out of water. Taylor said it was not helpful the council had applied the rule to all land rather than just land near water. "We have to be innovative in how

we leave this apart, bearing in mind the purpose." Farmers will have a checklist to assess risk. "The council has not decided yet where compliance costs will fall," Taylor said the council should

pay the \$200 to \$1500 cost of nutrient-management plans because they provided it with a useful and powerful tool, as there was justification for the public to pay for it and the farmer should pay the rest.

Latitude at wrong end, expert says

ONLY 150 people in New Zealand are qualified to provide nutrient advice to farmers, Ravensdown chief scientific officer Dr Aziz Roberts says. "We are becoming nutrient-management companies rather than just fertiliser companies," Roberts, speaking for the Fertiliser Industry, said. "We are giving soil fertility advice. Our prime job is working one-on-one with individual farmers to manage nutrients and provide proof of placement. "We want to work with other rural professionals to produce whole farm plans." He suggested farm nutrient budgets should be updated every three years, provided there was no significant change in the measures. "I believe it will be very difficult to meet some targets without significant changes in farm systems, big changes." The main problem was urine, he said. "The less that hits the paddocks the better it is for

nitrogen loss." Tackling the problem would mean having animals off paddocks for significant parts of the day and year and working on what they were fed, he said. One answer was de-intensification. "Less nitrogen going to the front of animals means less coming out the back end." Roberts suggested there were some catchments in the country where even sheep farmers would be unable to comply with nitrogen-leaching requirements. Horizons Regional Council One Plan implementation co-ordinator Peter Taylor said staff would have some latitude in the compliance policy. He said he would have preferred allowances to be made in setting averages rather than limits but he had not received any support. Now the variability tolerance was at the wrong end, with the council holding in latitude at the compliance end to allow for year-to-year variations.

Need to repeat exercise

...ouncils should... water catchments... S. Massey University... says... between the Overseer... versions mean all councils... the exercise with... new nitrogen... then set new... he said... suggested putting pressure... government to make sure... was available for soil

And he suggested everyone, not just intensive farmers, should do nutrient budgets. Horizons plan implementation co-ordinator Peter Taylor said the targets for years five to 20 in the One Plan were not set by Overseer. They were a progression to what the council wanted to achieve. However, the numbers had been set by the Environment Court and the council could not go back and revise them.

Opinion

Stop the One Plan 'catastrophising'

Greg Darilyn
Director The Catalyst Group

FEDERATED Farmers and HortNZ have been taking angry pills since the Environment Court made its decision on the One Plan. There has been a great deal of ranting, the normal range of character assassinations, and misuse of research findings.

But sadly, what are missing from these responses are some facts and a rational story for the rural community. Perhaps this is why these two organisations and their supporting industry bodies were so convincingly manipulated in the decision of Judge Thompson in his Environment Court decision.

The EC decision is an excellent read.

However, it is clear the majority of commentators in recent times have not read it. Particularly those parties using the "it's not fair" defence.

Judge Thompson was dismissive of this approach in his decision. "We should immediately say also that we have little sympathy for the line of argument that we should defer taking decisive action in the field of improving water quality (or, at the very least halting its further decline) because ... the science is not sufficiently understood ... or that ... further analysis could give a more comprehensive process ... or similarly phrased excuses for maintaining more or less the status quo.

"We will never know all there is to know, but what we undoubtedly do know is that in many parts of the region the quality of the natural water is degraded to the point of being not suitable for income or stock, unsafe for contact recreation, and its aquatic ecosystems range between being sub-optimal and degraded.

"We also know what is causing that decline and we know how to stop it and reverse it. To fail to take available and appropriate steps within the terms of the legislation just cited (Part 2 of the RMA) would be unacceptable."

He made a lot of other comments and decisions that provide an excellent foundation for sustainable agriculture, but sadly little has been said about these by the naysayers.

Regional councils have a statutory responsibility to actively manage natural resources in order they are sustainably used. Currently they are not. In order to suggest a plan to resolve these issues the region is required to undertake an assessment to justify a preferred approach. These requirements are laid in the red water generated by the likes of Coope English and his proletariat.

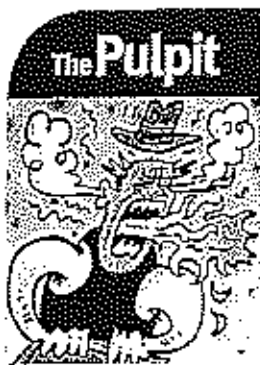
As part of these analyses, regional councils are not required to undertake detailed economic assessments of the impacts of their preferred approach, despite the protestations of Federated Farmers.

Interestingly, Minister Carter and others are proposing changes to the RMA that would require such analyses to be undertaken. The challenge to current government politicians and industry representatives is to apply this very same rigour to their own endeavours. My team worked hard to find any such economic assessments - they are both rare and generally expensive in nature.

Should farmers be concerned about the One Plan and its impacts? There are two reasons why I think they shouldn't. The first is because without a doubt the One Plan will not be the thing that drives farmers out of business. By total numbers it only affects a very small percentage of farmers in the region, and for those it does touch it is driving them to think about things like business management before catastrophe on a course of action.

This is rational, normal behaviour which many are already engaged in. The second reason, which is a disappointing one, is the increasing concern among some parts of the community that the regional council lacks the courage to fully implement the One Plan. This includes granting consents the Plan does not allow, and not monitoring consent holders, be they farming or other, farmers or industry.

The current hysteria about the One Plan is not lessened when the farming leadership picks up the research done by Landcare and uses it to demonstrate the One Plan could increase



farmer costs by more than 40%.

This is despite the chief executive of Landcare identifying that none of the scenarios modelled in the report were the same as the approach taken in the One Plan, that the numbers of 43% were extreme and bear little similarity to the One Plan. The on-farm impact may be less than 1%. This type of industry type is what farmers would commonly call bullshit and it should stop as it benefits no one.

It is worth concluding the rural community of a few things that were done that would have made everyone's lives a lot easier through the development of the One Plan, but their sector representatives turned them down.

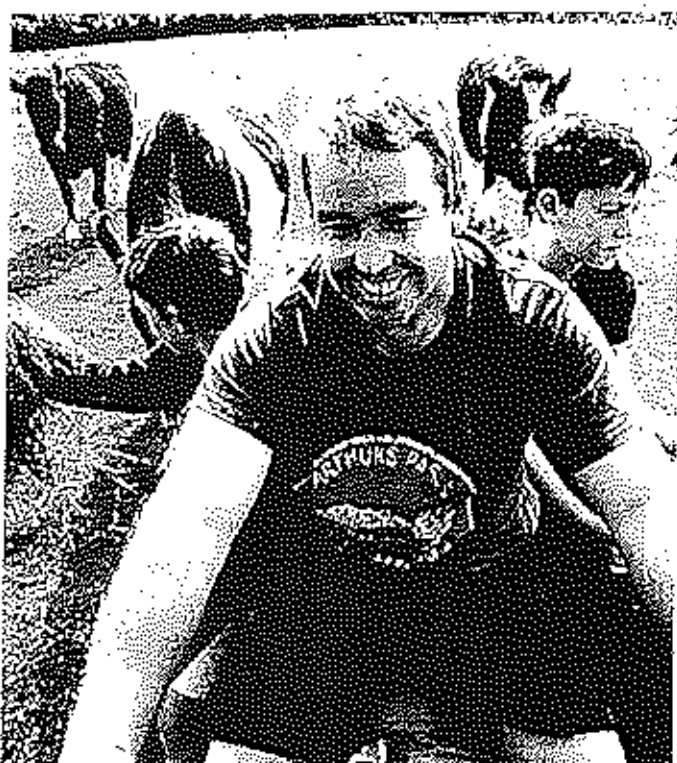
HortNZ was offered a formal memorandum that would have made their grower activities permitted in the One Plan (meaning no consent required). They turned this down. You call them and ask why.

Industry bodies including Federated Farmers and HortNZ, along with all other appellants to the One Plan, and prior to Environment Court proceedings with a view to finding a common approach. The rural industry leadership walked away, even though the agreed outcome is exactly what they want now.

The regional council spent hundreds of thousands of dollars doing farm plans with detailed farm cost assessments. Federated Farmers national president at the time and its local leadership flatly refused to engage in this process.

What's gone is that there is middle ground in all of this, but the antics of the leading leadership have left little opportunity for constructive engagement. There is a large part of our farming community who deserve the opportunity to get on with their enterprise with minimum fuss and intervention, and who do not need the fear generated by their rural representatives.

It also does not give credit to those rural leaders who work their guts out on everyone's



NO CATASTROPHE: Greg Darilyn oversees development of the One Plan from conception through to the Environment Court while at Horowhenua Regional Council. He also led a number of other initiatives focussed on improving outcomes for the rural sector p.p. Sustainable Land Use Initiative.

behalf, knowing the responsibility for making a difference is a shared one. I believe the farming community has been poorly served by their sector representatives through the One Plan process, and battle lines being drawn are more about ego than the betterment of farming and New Zealand for

Your View

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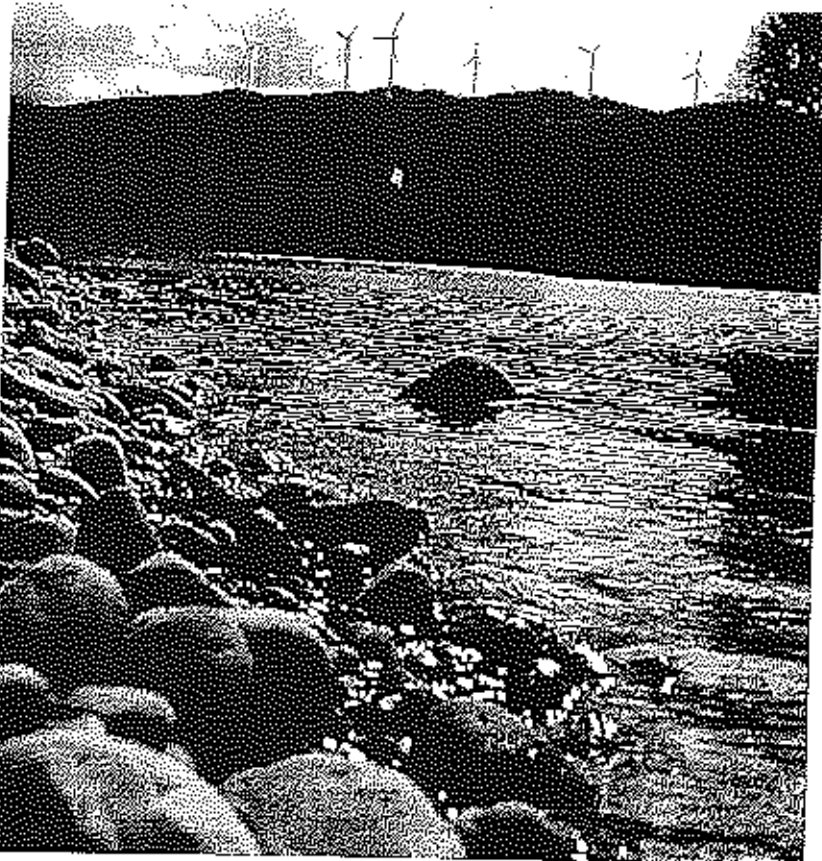
Call 0800 CLIMATE (254678), or visit www.mpi.govt.nz/forestry/forestry-in-ets for further details

Growing and Protecting New Zealand

Opinion

Debate continues over river plan

The Auditor-General has published case studies on the performance of various state sector organisations, including Horizons Regional Council. The following critique on the council's management of Manawatu River is based on an interview with chief executive Michael McCartney on June 27, 2012.



CONTENTIOUS RIVER The problem is the river flows through a number of farming properties, territorial authority boundaries and national parklands.

GETTING everyone in one room and agreeing there is a problem is half the solution. This approach worked for Horizons when it was faced with growing public concern about Manawatu River. The fate of Manawatu River had been contentious for several years but by 2009 media headlines were questioning it to be the dirtiest river in the world. The war was being waged across the courts and internationally and everyone was blaming each other. Horizons chief executive Michael McCartney recalled, the problem was the river flowed through a number of farming properties, territorial authority boundaries and national parklands, starting on the Hawke's Bay side of the Ruahine Range and ending at the sea near Tairāhema.



There were a number of reasons it had become so polluted, including waste pipes and farming effluent being directly into the river. Initially concerns were directed at local councils. "We're expected to do something but as a regional council it did not own rivers or have pipes in the river, so we couldn't effect any change directly," McCartney said.

In addition to fulfilling the collaboration process, Horizons has also provided support and de facto leadership to the collective, McCartney said.

"We did all the donkey work, as everyone else was participating voluntarily and didn't have time, effectively meaning we lead from behind."

What Horizons did have was a gateway level to the form of its governance plan and experience in national consultation. In 2009 Horizons invited about 200 people including mayors, members, environmentalists, iwi, and central and territorial government representatives, to meet at a regional facility.

There is no data yet on whether the initiative has improved water quality, but McCartney cautions the change in mood and the absence of media headlines clear indicators they're on track to clean up the river.

"The role of local government is to enable this kind of thing to happen but you have to be willing to relinquish a bit of control every now and then," McCartney said.

The first step was to agree the fate of the river was an issue. It took six months to come up with the Manawatu Leaders' River Accord, setting out what they agreed to achieve.

We asked Federated Farmers and the Ministry of the Environment, and the Audit Office's Horizons report Chris Neeson, manager natural resources and environment Horizons Regional Council.

I understand that early in the One Plan process the Horizons Regional Council did listen. Then, a change in approach was adopted by the policy team. The council stepped back and the national plan departed substantially from what had been agreed in early engagement.

It was a parallel to this the development of the government's Fresh Water Policy, which made \$55 million available over two years to organisations cleaning up waterways. "We had a million dollars," McCartney said, "but the group has also raised \$28m over 10 years in local investment for cleaning up the rivers. The Ministry of the Environment has helped with projects and district councils are starting to plan to filter their waste discharge from rivers to land-based filtering."

HorNZ believes the council has supported a culture of officers who are not prepared to listen to stakeholders, or even engage unless the council is in the driving seat.

As an example, a report to councillors on December 11 indicated that the One Plan gives effect to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management.

It holds the purse strings and will release money only if projects meet agreed criteria. If an organisation doesn't agree to Horizons as its partner "stick" money by setting rules, but McCartney called fast result.

The judgment of the Environment Court clearly states it does not, but it is politically unacceptable for the council's staff to tell the elected councillors this.

As for the Manawatu Leaders' Accord for the river, we were one organisation not even approached regarding it. We were asked to sign it at the end though. We said no because we were not part of it.

We believe the chief executive of Horizons manages the politics in the

One Plan by ensuring the politicians are far removed from the process, leaving them technically bereft of the ability to make a decision. So the politicians do what the staff tell them to do.

which was the decision version, not the 2012 Environment Court reality. Then we have the "dirtiest river in the Western world" claim. The council's CEO said there was outrage

which didn't apply to the Leaders' Forum approach. The Leaders' Forum was said to be a voluntary process, whereby "key influencers" such as industry, council mayors, farming leaders and environmental groups agreed to a set of actions to address agreed water quality problems with the Manawatu River.

And regarding the One Plan consultation process... This began in 2008, when we asked people to identify what they felt were key environmental issues. More than 2000 people participated.

In 2008 a series of draft proposals were developed to help inform and refine the issues to make up the formal Proposed One Plan.

In May 2007 the Proposed One Plan was released and that set in train the submission process, hearing meetings and formal hearings that ran to late in 2010, when the hearing decisions were released.

After that the appeals were lodged and the matter was in the hands of the Environment Court. During 2011 appellants and council participated in mediation, resulting in 75% of the matters being resolved by agreement.

Over several years there have been numerous steps, council hearings, mediation and Environment Court that culminated in an outcome on a discrete set of issues that now sits before the High Court.

However, 20% of One Plan isn't being challenged in court.

"The role of local government is to enable this kind of thing to happen but you have to be willing to relinquish a bit of control every now and then."



Michael McCartney Horizons chief executive

Eve Neeson Federated Farmers Rangitikei provincial president Sheep and beef farmer from Taumaranui

Horizons' One Plan has cost taxpayers \$15m. Given what organisations like Federated Farmers, HorNZ and even DOC have spent, the true cost is probably closer to \$30m and all we have to show is a lot of paper, soliloquy and some happy lawyers.

It grants the council's CEO is trying to spin One Plan as best practice. Here is a council that did not even defend the decisions version of One Plan before the Environment Court.

In public, the chairman of Horizons has said that farmers should relax because Horizons will go soft and review the One Plan after a couple of years.

He is one of the few to believe its effect on farms will be less than 10%,

and the council had to respond. Yet according to the latest MBIE tanking water quality results the Manawatu returned "fair" water quality and was generally safe to swim in.

This river is either the biggest comeback since Lazarus or the original claim was way off the mark.

Having read this industry group criticism, Michael McCartney replied:

The first and most important observation that needs to be made is related to the formulation of the Manawatu Leaders' Accord.

I make no mention of the One Plan as that is an entirely different process.

The difference lies in the fact that the One Plan process is controlled by the Resource Management Act requirements and as such carries with it a range of legal requirements and a level of formality, both of

More: For a longer version of this article go to fwplus.co.nz

Confusion and counter claim as One Plan rocks on

BY PETER BURKE
www.ruralnews.co.nz

CONFUSION, CLAIMS and counter-claims – and fair bit of ducking for cover – are the order of the day as the agricultural Regional Council's controversial One Plan continues to take the headlines.

The background last week was the 2012 Court in Wellington where various parties to an appeal filed their legal arguments to set a timetable for the appeals process, and to present that evidence as to why it was not a sensible. Horizons' lawyer challenged the legality of some of the appeal points by HorNZ and FedNZ. It moves one seasoned campaigner described as the usual 'silly ruff' it goes on in such situations. Horizons has decided to take a neutral stance – neither supporting or opposing a move by HorNZ and FedNZ.

The Environment Court also issued an MPI report that farmers in the region face income cuts of up to 15% if the One Plan is enacted as it stands. Fish and Game opposes, and is an unusual or supportive. Meanwhile, Horizons chairman Ian Corbett has held his line on MPI. Corbett, again saying the statistics accurately relate to One Plan. Corbett has expressed frustration at Horizons being 'hung out to dry' on the issue. But sources in Wel-

Hort calls for realism

HORTONZ CHAIR Andrew Penton says One Plan is a precedent which could escalate throughout the country.

He says while the plan may reflect good intentions, it's been sidelined by people who don't have any practical understanding of farming operations.

"I certainly support minister David Carter in his stance on keeping this whole plan in getting out of court. What I would call bureaucratic red tape will put a considerable number of farmers out of business in the region. That means the economy and employment in the region will be affected."

Penton says the problem is that politicians aren't offering any practical ways of ensuring rural land used by commercial growers in the region. He says if they could come up with something practical, growers would embrace it.

"I want to emphasise a most significant growing concern is being irresponsible, in fact it's quite the contrary. Growers have been more than responsible."

"The fact is they're under New Zealand GAP (good agricultural practice), including run-off, chemical use, nitrogen application. All those areas, yet the council has chosen to ignore all those things that have been in place for many, many years."

Horizon point a completely different picture. They say the MPI report is accurate and relevant and that Horizons is wrong.

Environment Minister Amy Adams has avoided getting too embroiled in the debate, simply stating that "regulating and a shut-out processes are not good for anyone". "It remains for us to weigh in the fact that we need to have a more consistent and supportive approach so we don't get into

these divisive, shut-out processes."

Adams says the shut-out legal battle at Horizons is not productive for anyone. "We have found solutions that have a better basis of support, that are underpinned by science and good economics, and even if people don't necessarily like them they can get it behind them and move on," she says.

By Peter Burke
www.ruralnews.co.nz

Your all over the shop

AT A recent Federated Farmers council meeting, our deputy leader Usman Robertson told us there were overarching problems in the Horizons region. He criticised the former lobby calling "unassailable", and he said the economic impact of One Plan on farmers was a mere 2%. Asked what evidence he had, he said he wasn't sure, despite a two hours later to say he based on what he had

read in the Dowling Part.

Lebanon's primary industries spokesperson Damien O'Connor also disputes the MPI figures, finding them "hard to believe".

He insists MPI and Horizons should have reached some agreement on the economic impact of One Plan on farmers.

He's also concerned at the use of Overseer 6, the new version of this software designed to measure N loss.

"Farmers are claiming that under

Overseer 6 they will be deemed to be bad polluters, when under the previous Overseer 5 they were reasonable managers of N. These are technical issues I am not in a position to make a judgment on. Clearly the parties are talking past one another and the position is not healthy for the image of farmers, the voters and for council's management of this situation."

O'Connor says there are some serious problems and someone needs to sort this out.

FTAs vital in future

TARIFFS ON horticultural exports are costing commercial growers on average \$14,000 each – \$10,000 more than two years ago.

This is revealed in a survey of trade barriers commissioned by HortNZ and the Horticultural Export Authority (HEA), which also stresses the need for more Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), especially in Asia.

Domestic exports are the economy just over \$2.6 billion, but the survey shows the sector pays \$14 million in tariffs for importing countries. Japan is the biggest market followed by the European Union, Australia and the USA.

The report gives examples of some of the tariffs. These include kiwifruit growers paying 25% tariffs (\$45 million) on exports to Korea. Squash growers pay 25% (\$4.2 million) there also.

Simon Hegarty of HEA says FTAs are very important because they put in place a timeframe for removing or decreasing the tariffs.

He says the idea is good quality FTAs

New Zealand can have the better.

"The leading market for horticultural exports is Japan, so an FTA with them would be significant for us. Korea is important, but they have high tariffs so [we would like to see an FTA there]. India is another [market]... where horticultural exports are growing significantly and they have high tariffs."

Hegarty says the ultimate gain for horticulture is the Doha round, but he says that looks to be going nowhere.

Next best would be regional trade agreements in a large group of countries and where a multilateral agreement is reached.

"On the plus side, we have good FTAs with Australia and China. We have made some progress over the years but we need to make more progress. If we can remove what we believe are unnecessary taxes from the products we export then... consumers [get] access to products. At that point the market determines what products get purchased without the interference of taxes or tariffs."

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Horizon's One Plan does not apply to all

THE Rangitikei River flows gently beneath towering papa cliffs. Kowhai, hāhikalen, manū, māire, rīnā and totara cast a mottled shadow from the tops, while lardy ferns and broadleaf cling to figures.



Environment Jan Wright says the Government clearly favours hydro-power and asks for this imbalance to be redressed.

The Rangitikei is a jewel to be treasured. Its value to our peace of mind, our sense of self-worth, is immeasurable. It also attracts fishing enthusiasts and adventurers from around the world. We can't tell you, "Come and see our beautiful river, but not in the third week of December, January, February or March."



Gordon Hammond watches as sediment and algae from the Moawhango River gullies the Rangitikei.

It is one of the most beautiful sights in a country rich in scenic delights. But it is harassed.

The river bubbling over the greywacke gravel should be clear and sparkling. It is not.

The water is murky, clouded with sediment. Green algae can be seen floating in it. A brown silt settles on stones at the river's edge bringing an unpleasant odour. Clouds of sandflies hover.

What's happened? Has a dairy farmer tipped in effluent upstream?

No, the culprit is a state-owned enterprise - the power generator Genesis Energy.

It has flushed water from its Moawhango Dam above Waitara and washed mud and sand down the Moawhango River and into the Rangitikei.

By the time it gets to Ormiston where I am, the river is spunky and smelly.

Picnics, camping and fishing will have to wait till another day.

This isn't a one-off. Once a month from December to March, Genesis flushes water at the rate of 80 cubic metres a second for nine hours.

This isn't the company's fault. It is compelled to do so by its resource consent, issued by Horizons regional council.

The reason is so the Moawhango River immediately below the dam can be cleansed of a smelly silt and sediment buildup.

I've been asked to Ormiston, 45 kilometres from the dam, to see the flushing's effect. I see that the enjoyment of many picturesque riverside sites is ruined.

Farmer Gordon Hammond makes the valid point that if one of his colleagues had been the cause of such pollution he would have been brought before the courts by the council without delay and named and shamed.

He talks angrily of a double standard, that farmers are being persecuted when other river polluters - big business and local authorities - are not.

To be fair to Genesis, it is just abiding by its consent conditions.

When the Ormiston problem was first brought to its attention it commissioned a hydrologist's report on the pollution. It said the flushes were probably longer than was needed but were considerably less than that caused by natural floods.

It also noted that the adverse effects - smelly silt and sediment on the river's edges - would last until the next bigger natural flood, not too common in summer.

That report was three years ago and Genesis has seen no need to change its regime.

Hammond suggests flushing the Moawhango when the Rangitikei has water and spring natural flushes caused by headwaters rain.

That's a good idea, but Genesis took me such a flush decision would have to be made swiftly and there wouldn't be enough time to warn river users.

I don't accept that. I'm sure something could be worked out if there was a will.

I also asked Horizons about changing the consent conditions to allow flushing at the time of a natural flush. But a spokesperson maintained the Moawhango was most under stress from silt and sediment in summer and wouldn't accept that the clean-out from a spring flush would last through summer, or even allow for only one summer flush.

The Moawhango dam collects water for the Tongariro power scheme. It's obvious the dam level has to be high in winter when power usage is high. That could also be a factor in ruling out winter-spring flushes.

Another point is that downstream cropping and dairy farmers draw on the river for irrigation. The summer flushes from Moawhango must help to maintain that.

It all ties in to what is becoming a national dilemma - finding the right balance between the economy and the environment.

Federated Farmers' view is that we can have both economic progress and look after the environment.

But it is a matter of deciding what environmental standards we should stick to. That's the argument we are having at the moment.

In her report *Hydroelectricity or Wild Rivers?* Parliamentary Commissioner for the

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News

RMA expert supports Carter

Richard Rossie
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the plan upon farmers' incomes. He intends to work on strengthening it.

Section 32 requires any plan change to be analysed by the resource manager in terms of its impact in terms of costs and benefits.

Forrest said the RMA was governed by statutes requiring an integrative role by the court.

"What the minister is saying, quite rightly in my view, is if the court is not interpreting the act in terms of what government policies are, then the law needs to be changed."

This could be achieved through a new National Policy Statement, or through establishing appropriate national environmental standards to set up a baseline for what would be acceptable.

The RMA has been tagged for changes, some proposed within the

Continued on page 7



QUALITY FOCUS: The Manawatu River might be tranquil, but issues to do with Horizons Regional Council's One Plan, which seeks to improve the quality of the river and other waterways in the region, have created a political climate that is quite the opposite.
Photo: Graeme Brown

A LITIGATING resource management lawyer believes signalling changes to the Resource Management Act (RMA) following the One Plan outcome is the right move by Primary Industries Minister David Carter.

John Forrest, resource management lawyer and partner at law firm Henry Hamilton, said the minister was not trying to influence the Environment Court or how it should decide on the issue.

"The decision has been made. This is the area where politicians usually fall down, trying to influence courts," she said.

Carter has stated the Horizons Regional Council's section 32 review under the RMA was a useful analysis in light of the impact of

B'd to have Environment Court consider report

Richard Rossie
richard.rossie@nzbc.com

with Primary Industries Minister David Carter stating it points to a 20-40% reduction in farm profitability for the region.

In contrast, Horizons maintains the impact will be limited to only 1%, with the Landcare document never intended to be an analysis of the One Plan's impact on land use profitability.

Keenan acknowledged the analysis from Landcare did not exactly model the One Plan policies but said it was still closer than any other analysis that had been done to date.

"Some of the targeted reductions modelled by Landcare were slightly different and the report also assumed all land users would be included and they are not."

The Landcare report modelled impacts based on the original desired water quality reductions of 50% for nitrogen and 40% for phosphorus in the Manawatu.

However, Horizons maintains the intended reduction in these subjects is between 4-9% over 10 years.

The report also assumed all land use was included in the controls, when it was nearer 50%, with about 250 farms in sensitive catchments

affected.

Keenan said any hard economic analysis of One Plan's effects had been lacking until now, making the report a valuable touchstone for land users to assess its broad impact on profitability.

Particular growers in particular faced issues around controls on crop rotations, and the impact controls would have on the significant numbers of staff employed on operations often not making much more than an average dairy farm.

"It will also see growers in the Horowhenua region at a commercial disadvantage now to growers in other regions," Keenan said.

Growers and farmers had intended to get economic models done on the plan's effects, and a decision in 2017 would have provided time to build those models.

Horizons chairman Bruce Gordon said "As a council we voted to allow the report to be forwarded. However, it has to be clear in mind the report bears little resemblance to our plan."



ANALYSIS LACKING: Horizons Business Manager Chris Keenan said the judge wanted to hear other growers' views.

HORZONS is seeking to have the plan's Landcare report on water quality impact heard before the Environment Court.

Despite the court issuing a preliminary decision on the One Plan, the Resource Management Act allows for new material to be submitted that might be of significance to its ruling.

Horizons' move has the support of farmers, Ravensdown and other.

Perhaps surprisingly Horizons Regional Council has not opposed the plan being filed for the judge's consideration, despite maintaining it was not directly relevant to the One Plan. Farmers have opposed the report considered by the court.

"After submitting to the court we did a request from the judge saying we would like the other parties' opinion and the court being included," Horizons Business Manager Chris Keenan said.

The report has modelled the water quality impact of the One Plan court decision,

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RMA reforms to rev up councils

» PETER BURKE
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THE LONG-AWAITED Resource Management Reform Bill was introduced into Parliament just days before the house rose for the year.

The bill was introduced by Environment Minister Amy Adams and seeks to streamline some RMA processes and also put legislative grunt in place to force local authorities and regional councils to perform better.

Adams says the costs, uncertainties and delays of the current resource management system are affecting New Zealand jobs, infrastructure and productivity, and they place an unfair burden on communities.

"They are causing frustrations for those wanting to progress important

developments, including housing subdivisions, industrial developments or infrastructure projects that collectively are worth hundreds of millions of dollars. It is also leaving communities with uncertainty and draw-out battles for years on end, bringing with it significant costs."

Adams says the Bill introduces a six-month time limit on council processing of notified consents. She believes this will help give certainty to communities and developers by reducing the time for consents by about one third, from the current average of nine months.

The bill has significant ramifications for regional councils who have been targeted by David Carter and Amy Adams for sloppy economic

analysis of regional plans.

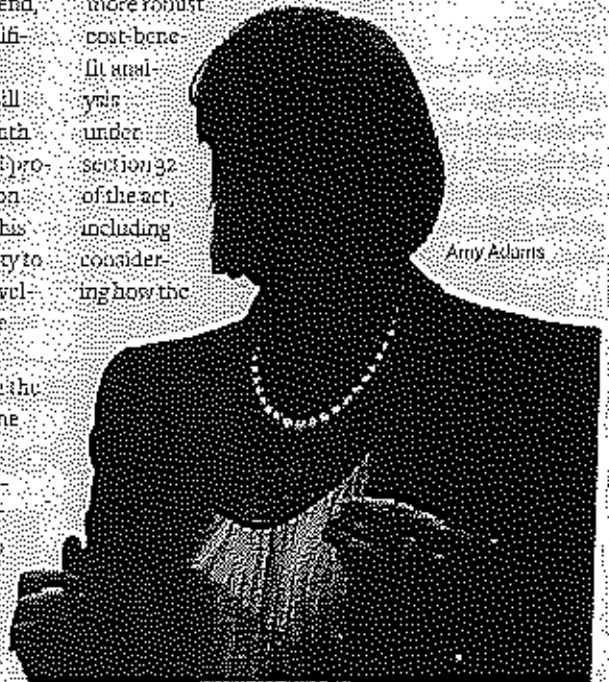
"It recognises that decisions made at local and regional level can have far-reaching effects on local jobs and growth," Adams says. "Under

this bill, councils will be required to undertake more robust cost-benefit analysis under

section 32 of the act, including considering how the

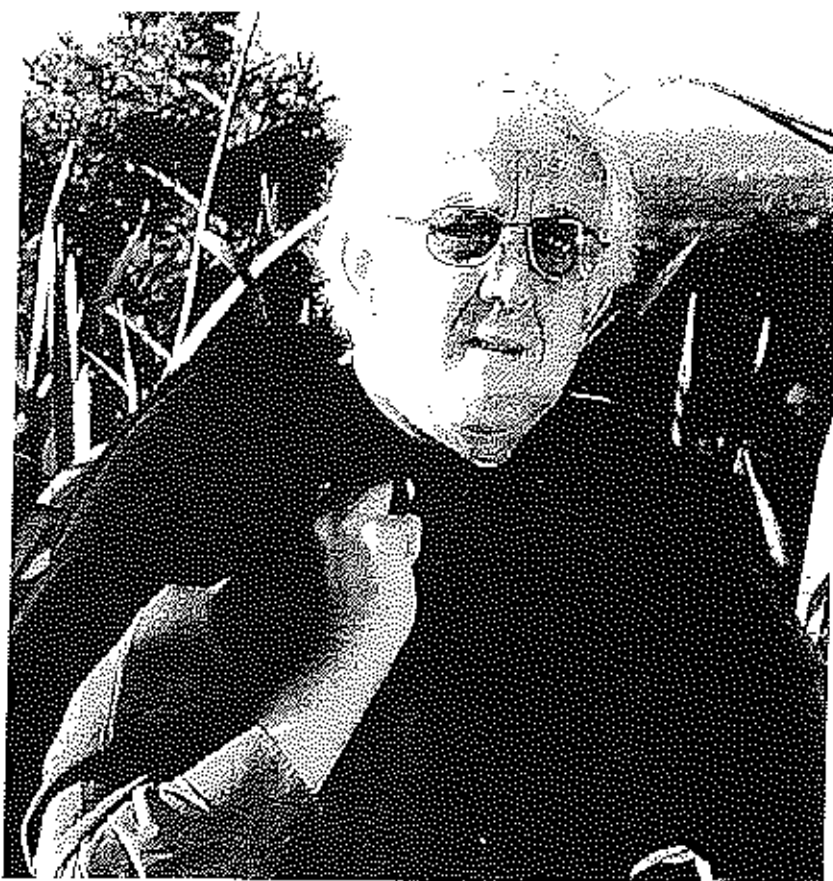
local economy and jobs will be affected, before making major decisions on policy and planning."

The bill is heading for a select committee next year.



Amy Adams

Consensus achieved in Land and Water Forum



Gary Taylor is the Chairman of the Environmental Defence Society www.eds.org.nz.

Gary Taylor

The abusive piece by Sandra Goodie in last week's issue was a bit of a blast from the past so far as I was concerned.

In the blind of rhetoric that was common four years ago when farmers and environmentalists routinely talked past each other and so often using interpretive language.

That is an Environmental Defence Society conference in 2008, we started to ask ourselves what there might be a better way than shouting and bickering. An agreement was reached with Federated Farmers, Forests, Forest Birds, EDS and other key groups that we'd try to sort out our differences once and for all. That led to the establishment of the Land and Water Forum.

Since then the Forum has expanded and has been addressing the best way to manage New Zealand's precious freshwater and land areas. It has worked by ensuring that everybody is to agree to its recommendations. I have looked at freshwater quality, biodiversity and at the institutional arrangements. Its third and final report is due in October.

There will be for government implementation of its comprehensive package of reform. At that point it would be possible for farmers and regulators to stand together, to agree on the way forward and present a unified front to the world. The Land and Water Forum has already been an outstanding success. Environmentalists, farmers, government and government are talking to each other and understanding needs and aspirations. New relationships have been formed and new policies developed. The recommendations are practical and meet the needs of all parties.



setting standards with landowners subject to high level national guidelines.

A similar collaboration has occurred in the Mackenzie Country. This has addressed really difficult issues including property rights of landowners and the broader public interest in the future of that iconic part of New Zealand.

There was huge public concern about the large-scale irrigation and utility conversions planned there and a sense that the future of the Mackenzie was best decided by preparing a longer-term strategy that had both local and interests buying into it. The Upper Waitaki Shared Vision Forum is due to release its report shortly.

I'm proud of the role EDS has played in both these initiatives, which show that there's a better way forward than the old way of abusing work done from a distance.

Our 2012 Conference, Growing Green: Transformation of Farming, Forestry and Fishing, which is being held in association with Federated

Farmers this week in Auckland, takes this new approach a step further.

We've reassessed the extent to which NZers are dependent on our primary sector for our economic welfare and explored ways in which new technology, improved farm management, more value added to products and clever marketing can improve the sector's overall performance, both in terms of earnings and reduction of environmental footprints.

We've had experts from overseas and local innovators leading some serious thinking about the future direction of our primary sector and how it will need to adapt to stay ahead.

Sandra Goodie seems to think EDS doesn't have a right to exist. But NZ, fortunately, is a democracy and people with different interests are actually allowed to incorporate and advocate their point of view.

EDS is positioned very much at the business-friendly end of the green spectrum and we make our contributions through our think tank role and policy papers, by running seminars and conferences on topical issues, by publishing community guides and by providing RMA advice. Our plain English guide to the RMA is a well-used resource by many (www.rmaguide.org.nz) including farmers.

And yes, like all non-government organisations we have to find funding and we do that in a way that leaves our funders satisfied that they are getting value for money, whether it's supporting our conferences or funding our community advice service.

I'd really encourage farmers to have a look at the resources we have on our home website www.eds.org.nz which would help them understand the finer points of the law, making submissions to councils and so on. EDS has been in existence for 40 years and has a proven track record. As for regional and district councils which Goodie really sniped at, yes they can sometimes be frustrating for anyone dealing with them.

But it's important to remember that they have a job to do that's prescribed by law and it does involve regulating the environmental effects of activities on the environment.

I personally find the staff and committees at both Thames-Coromandel District Council and the Waikato Regional Council to be highly professional, competent people who do a good job. And of course when subject to public abuse in publications like this one, staff can't speak back. They just have to take it.

My message on that topic is that it's better to get alongside planners and work constructively with them. They are Kiwis too with families and feelings and should be treated with respect and courtesy.

If Goodie finds that EDS has more influence that she would like, maybe it's because we deal with councils in a respectful and professional way.

And we add value through facilitating well-researched and constructive discussions. Bullying doesn't work.

Your View

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Beetles effective in Australia

Richard Reinie
richardreinie@xtra.co.nz

THE 11 species of dung beetle destined for release in New Zealand were approved in 2011 and sourced from Australia.

Auckland Council biosecurity manager Jack Crow spent time in Australia and said after witnessing their effectiveness there he came back a dung beetle fan.

However, rural conditions across the Tasman differ significantly in NZ in most respects.

"In Australia, with drier soil there is a lower earthworm population and there is a school of thought here the beetles may only be doing what earthworms do in NZ."

NZ farming systems also differ significantly.

Greater rotational grazing here means animal exposure to dung is less prolonged before being moved, reducing



ON TRIAL: Helute is hotting up over the wisdom of introducing dung beetles to New Zealand, despite their success in Australia.

disease risk and the need to break down dung more rapidly.

High-moisture dairy grasses also mean wetter dung, which is more challenging for beetles to break down effectively, while greater use of machines here also reduces the beetle's effectiveness.

Parasite expert Professor Bill Fenroy,

of Massey University, said the impact of beetles on stock parasite levels also raised questions that deserved answers before giving the beetles whole-hearted support.

Dr Richard Gordon, of Landcare, said a second trial looking at beetle impact on parasite populations would not be completed until mid-year.

Swedes cleared to buy Carter Holt Harvey dairy farms

BusinessDesk

AN UNNAMED Swedish institution has been cleared by the Overseas Investment Office to buy eight Waikato dairy farms from billionaire Graeme Hart's Carter Holt Harvey.

Southern Pastures Limited Partnership was given the green light to buy 5205 hectares of land in December for undisclosed sum, according to a decision summary. The farms have been for sale since 2014, when Carter Holt put 20 farms of converted forestry land up for sale, asking \$224.5 million.

The entity is 90% owned by a Swedish institutional investor and 1% owned by Southern Pastures Management, the investor's general partner, which will operate the farm spokesman Cedric Adnan said.

The structure of the fund lets institutional investors get direct exposure to local farms, which are operated by the local manager.

Southern Pastures Management is headed by dairy farmer and former All Black captain Graham Mevius.

The dairy group plans to bolster production through increased capital expenditure, sound farming practices and good management, the summary decision says.

The local group has no plans to get into milk processing and will continue to supply Fonterra Cooperative Group, Adnan said. He declined to comment on production targets.

As part of the purchase, there is forestry land that still needs to be re-vegetated, providing last-of-its-kind opportunities for Southern Pastures to improve its production, Adnan said.

Foreign investment in farmland, particularly by the Chinese, has been a point of contention in recent years, ultimately led to tighter controls on the sale of farmland.

That led two Chinese milk players, Yashui International and Inner Mongolia Yili Industrial, to put their efforts toward securing processing facilities in New Zealand.

Time to protect water – Fish and Game

CANTERBURY people should use the hearings on the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan to voice support for stronger protection of the region's water bodies, Fish and Game says.

"We have been presented with a weak and permissive plan that cannot effectively manage water resource decisions over the next five years," North Canterbury Fish and Game environmental officer Scott Pearson said.

Pearson, Fish and Game's case manager for the regional plan hearing this month, fears if the plan stays in its present form it will not be possible to halt the further degradation of a number of Canterbury water catchments.

"If we don't stand up against the weak provisions of this plan now, in five years' time we will find ourselves trying to claw back changes that will ultimately have a more damaging

impact on both the environment and farming viability. The government is desperate for agricultural intensification no matter what the cost to future generations. It's a slippery slope."

Sixty-five per cent (50% DRB) of all irrigated land in New Zealand falls within the Canterbury region but based on the conservative Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS) projection, an additional 250,000ha, a 50% increase, could be added.

... PLEEP AND



Why water makes NZ the true lucky country

BY AMY ADAMS

AS THE HARVEST season largely harvests at its natural wealth. But fresh water is a source made in Zealand a few lucky country. Managed wisely, our resources will be available for generations to come.

We are crucial to power our economy,

particularly in the agriculture, food and forestry sectors, which generate at least 70% of New Zealand's merchandise export earnings and about 25% of gross domestic product. It is also, of course, critical to our \$10 billion tourism sector, and as part of our renewable energy production.

Ironically, we know that managing water more

efficiently through irrigation has the potential to increase agricultural exports by as much as \$4 billion per year by 2050. The value of just all existing water-take licences efficiently in water-scarce catchments has been estimated at \$1.7 million for each one per cent improvement. There is also lots of scope for further legislation here, with a

number of major schemes in development.

But there is no doubt we have not had a sufficiently rigorous system for managing our freshwater, both as to quantity and quality. That simply cannot continue if we want better environmental and economic outcomes.

On an international scale, New Zealand's water quality is still among the

best internationally but we do not shy away from the fact that the quality has been declining in some of our lakes and rivers over many decades, and we must address this.

To improve this, the National-led Government has already spent \$200 million, since taking office in 2008, on cleaning up pollution from our waterways, and \$450 million has

been committed to a two-decade clean-up of Lake Taupo, Rotorua lakes and the Waikato River.

In the white-hot emotion of the recent debate, it seems that a different report is released every week making claims about the state of our waterways that often give only half the picture and lack context. One recent report used data going back to 2006 to claim our waterways today are in a good enough state.

A recreational water quality indicator report released by the Ministry for the Environment focused on 200 fresh water beaches and 100 coastal beaches over five consecutive summers that were known to have water quality issues (out of the tens of thousands of swimming spots across the country).

Most of our monitored sites were graded fit-to-swim for swimming. For even in that context, waterways graded as poor in the report indicated a 60 chance of a swimmer there becoming unwell. And the report made it clear the reasons of concern in the monitored sites include not just agriculture, but also wildlife, waterfowl and treated sewage discharge.

Looking at the bigger picture, it seems the focus of debate on environmental issues, such as water management, often centers on the competing pressures which divide us, while ignoring the values and outcomes most of us would share.

The legacy of water management has increasingly been non-existent, divisive and litigious, where there must be a winner and a loser. Sector groups, both industry and environmental, have often tended to take extreme positions in the hope that it will move the balance their way and perhaps out of concern that if they aren't in a moderate position and if their opponents

do not then they will miss out.

This cannot continue as a way forward for New Zealand. We must recognize both the economic potential of water use and the need and valuable asset our abundant clean waterways are, and find solutions that protect both.

To deal with these challenges, we need to make difficult balancing decisions between environment and economic potential. Without doubt, these issues are politically challenging but equally the cost of not dealing with them over many years has been significant.

We have an opportunity to implement a significant water reform strategy to maximize opportunities and address problems with our system for managing freshwater.

New Zealand needs this reform to provide for economic growth and improve environmental outcomes.

Improving water management systems will require solutions that start now and build over the long-term.

The collaborative approach taken by the Land and Water Forum (LWF) is a critical cornerstone of the Government's moves to reform the way we manage freshwater.

LWF's success has provided us with a unique opportunity to advance freshwater reform that reflects all those essential ingredients of economic development, environmental, social and cultural safeguards.

We will soon be able to advance reforms that have wide buy-in, that consider the long-term impacts of the way we manage our freshwater resources, and that provide greater certainty for businesses which need reliable access to water.

Amy Adams, MP for Nelson (National), is Minister for the Environment.



Environment Minister Amy Adams

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NEWS

Chief's son loses exclusive air access to iwi land

MARK WATSON
TAUPO

A MAORI chief's son has been stripped of exclusive air access to his land in the Kaitiaki region, after a bitter fight over his exclusive flying rights over the area.

Landowner Teo Teuaporo, a descendant of the founding Maori chief, had been flying his private jet to his home in the Kaitiaki region, but the court ruled that the exclusive flying rights were not valid.



Teo Teuaporo, a descendant of the founding Maori chief, had been flying his private jet to his home in the Kaitiaki region, but the court ruled that the exclusive flying rights were not valid.

The court was split 3-2 in favor of the Maori community, with the majority ruling that the exclusive flying rights were not valid.

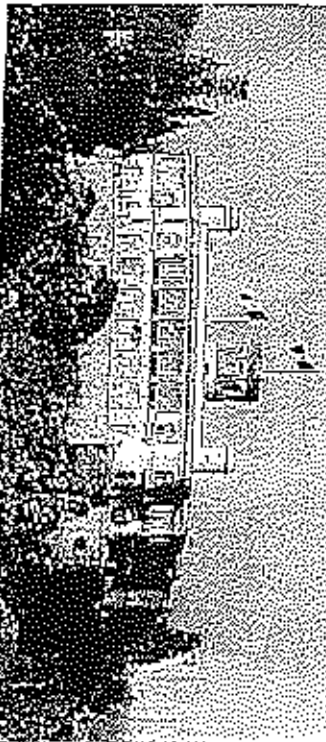
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Teacher protests trip up Key in Mexico

PHILIP WATSON
WELLINGTON

Prime Minister John Key was forced to postpone his trip to Mexico after a wave of teacher protests.



John Key, Prime Minister of New Zealand, was forced to postpone his trip to Mexico.

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Key's trip to Mexico was part of a series of international visits.

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New Zealand Government

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT REFORM

We want to hear what you think

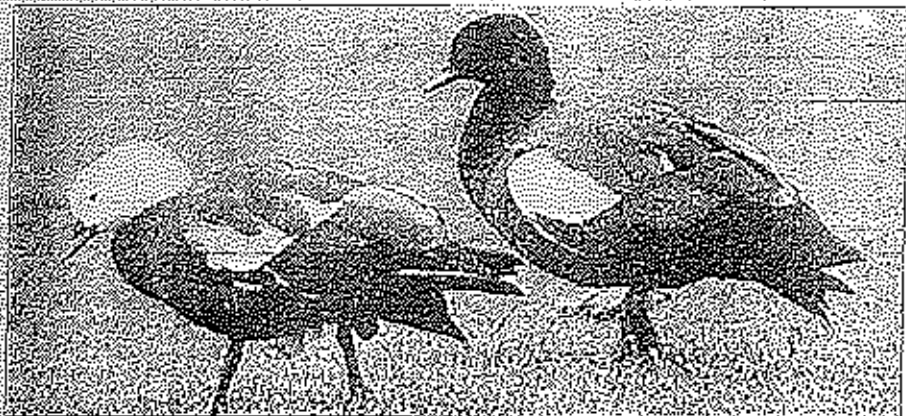
The Government would like to hear your views on its proposed reforms to improve resource management in New Zealand. You can find details of the proposals on the Ministry for the Environment's website at www.mfe.govt.nz

Public meetings will be held throughout the country during March to present the proposals. The public meeting in your region is:

Location	Date	Time	Venue
Millington	Tuesday 12 March	1-3pm	Kinggate Hotel Wellington 54 Halsewood St, The Strand, Wellington

Details of all remaining dates will be available to provide feedback are available at www.mfe.govt.nz or email resource@environment.govt.nz or call 0800 553 333.

Please provide your feedback by 15 March 2014.



Paradise shelduck
Fish & Game
urges
proactive
approach
combat the
bird crop
damage.

Hunters' help sought

Game bird hunters are being given opportunity to help farmers disperse big flocks of paradise shelduck that pose a threat to their paddocks and crops.

A special two-week hunting season which recently started is being held in the Wellington region, which includes the Manawatu/Wairarapa areas.

Wellington Fish & Game regional manager Phil Teal says the special season has been introduced to assist landowners who have groups of birds that are starting to feed on new grass and crops.

"By harvesting some birds outside the normal game season it creates enough of a disturbance to disperse them into smaller flocks."

Paradise shelduck are known for moulted in groups on open water sites in January and once the birds can fly again in February they tend to aggregate in groups.

Mr Teal says the recent dry weather conditions could put pressure on some crop managers and this is a good way to help alleviate potential problems caused by large numbers of birds.

Putting this special season in place demonstrates another way in which Fish & Game and hunters are

working in good faith with land owners and local rural communities." The special hunting season is open to all 2012 licensed game bird hunters from February 9 till 24, with a five birds a day limit.

More information: Wellington Fish & Game manager Phil Teal 021 859120.